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ROBERT AINSWORTH'S

DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND LATIN.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH GREAT

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

PARTICULARLY

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

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

To which are ſubjoined,

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

By THOMAS MORELL, D.D.
Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F.SS.R. & A.

VOL. II.

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THE

CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

WITH THEIR

DERIVATIONS and MEANING.

A

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, *or* mountainous) Aaron, *ōnis.*

Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *ēlis.*

Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *ēlis.*

Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *ăris.*

Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *ĕris.*

Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, Abramus; Abraham.

Abſalom, *or* Abſalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abſalom, *indecl.* Abſalon, *ōnis.*

Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*

Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, Adam.

Adelard, *Teut.* (of a noble nature) Adelardus. *Gr.* Eugenius.

Adelbert. V. Ethelbert.

Adelin, *Sax.* (noble) Adelinus.

Adelm, *Sax.* (a helmet of happineſs) Adelmus.

Adelrad. V. Ethelred.

Adelwald, *corr.* Adoald, *Teut.* (a noble ruler) Adelwaldus.

Adolphus, *Sax.* (happineſs and help) Adolphus.

Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonijah.

Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus.

Adulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Adulphus.

Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus.

Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus. *Lat.* Hilarius. *Gr.* Phædrus. *al.* Alpheg, active.

Agilmund, *Germ.* (eloquent) Agilmundus. *Gr.* Chryſoſtomus.

Agilulph, *or* Eilulph, *Teut.* (a ſpeedy helper) Agilolphus.

Alan, *Brit.* (ſwift like a greyhound) Alanus.

Alaric, *or* Alric, *Germ.* (very rich) Alaricus.

Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus.

Alberick, *Germ.* (ſimple) Albericus.

Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus.

Alboin, All-bewin, Alewin. V. Alwin.

Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus.

Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri.*

Alfred, *al.* Ælfred, *or* Alured, *Sax* (all peace) Alfredus. *Gr.* Irenæus.

Alfrick, *Germ.* (all rich, *rather,* half rich) Alfricus.

Alphonſo, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonſus. *Gr.* Boethius, Epicurus.

Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, Albinus, Alcuinus. *Gr.* Nicias, Nicetus, Nicephorus, Pancratius.

Amadeus, *Fr.* a lover of God) Amadeus.

Amalaric, *Teut.* (rich in cattle) Amalaricus.

Ambroſe, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambroſius.

Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus.

Amie, *or* Amade, *Fr.* (beloved) Amatus.

Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *ōnis.*

Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*

Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias.

Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus.

Anaſtaſius, *Gr.* (riſing up) Anaſtaſius.

Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas.

Andronicus, *Gr.* a conqueror of men.

Angelbert. V. Engelbert.

Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas.

Anſebrand, *Goth.* (an armed hero) Anſebrandus.

Anſegiſe, *Germ.* (a good fellow) Anſegiſus.

Anſelm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anſelmus.

Anthony, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Antonius.

Antipas, *Gr.* (inſtead of all) Antipas.

Apelles, *Gr.* (not at all black) Apelles, *is.*

Aragiſe, *Sax.* (ambitious) Aragiſus.

Archelaüs, *Gr.* a prince of the people.

Archibald, *Germ.* V. Erchenbald.

Archippus, *Gr.* maſter of the horſe.

Ardaric, *Sax.* (rich in land) Ardaricus.

Arſaſt, *Teut.* (tenacious of honour) *al.* Ereveſt, *idem cum* Arioviſto Cæſaris.

Aribert, *or* Aripert, *Sax.* (honourable) Aribertus.

Aricald, *Sax.* (a glorious ruler) Aricaldus. *Gr.* Clearchus, Archidoxus, Cleocratea.

Ariſtarchus, *Gr.* the beſt prince.

Ariſtobūlus, *Gr.* the beſt counſellor.

Arnold, *al.* Ernold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus. V. Arſaſt.

Arnulph, *Sax.* (a helper of honour) Arnulphus.

Arthur, *Brit.* (a ſtrong man) Arthurus.

Aſprand, *Sax.* (an incendiary) Aſprandus.

Aſtolphus, *Teut.* V. Agilulph.

Aſyncritus. *Gr.* (incomparable) Aſyncritus.

Athalaric, *Teut.* V. Alaric.

Athanagild, *Sax.* (faithful) Athanagildus.

Athanaric, *Sax.* (a league-maker) Athanaricus.

Athanaſius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanaſius.

Athelin, *Sax.* (keeper of an oath) Athelinus. *al. the ſame with* Adelm.

Attila, *Teut.* Atte, father.

Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus.

Auguſtin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Auguſtinus.

Autharius, *Sax.* (bold) *Gr.* Eutolmus, Pantolmus.

B

BALAK, *Hebr.* (deſtroying) Balak, *indecl.*

Baldred, *Sax.* (a bold counſellor) Baldredus. *Gr.* Thraſybulus.

Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus.

Balthaſar, *Hebr.* (without treaſure) Balthaſar, *aris.*

Baptiſt, *Gr.* (a Baptizer) Baptiſta.

Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's ſon) Barabbas.

Barak, *Hebr.* (lightening) Baracus.

Bardulph, *al.* Bartulph, Bertulph, Berhtulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus.

Barnaby, *Hebr.* (a prophet's ſon) Barnabas.

Barſabas, *Syr.* (a ſon of reſt) Barſabas.

Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the ſon of him who made the waters to riſe) Bartholomæus.

Baruch, *Hebr.* (bleſſed) Baruch, *indecl.*

Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) *indecl.*

Baſil, *Gr.* (kindly) Baſilius.

Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius.

Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovifus.

Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda. *Gr.* Euſebius.

Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia.

Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the ſon of a right-hand) Benjamin, *īnis.*

Bennet, *Lat.* (bleſſed) Benedictus.

Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, *di.*

Bearward. *Gr.* Arctophylax.

Bernulph, *Sax.* (a helper of his children) Bernulphus.

Berthold, *Teut.* (faithful; *or* a noble general) Bertholdus. *Gr.* Stratocles, Archeſtratus.

Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illuſtrious) Bertramus.

Bertwald, *Sax.* (an illuſtrious governor) Bertwaldus. *Gr.* Clearchus, Archidoxus.

Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the ſhadow of God) Bezaliel, *ēlis.*

Blaſe, *Gr.* (ſprouting forth) Blaſius.

Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura.

Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Boniſacius.

Brian, *al.* Briant, Brient, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus.

Brithelm, *Sax.* (a bright helmet) Brithelmus.

Brithwold, *Sax.* V. Bertwald,

C

CAdwallader, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus.
Cadwallon, *or* Cadwalla, *and* Cadwan; *the same.*
Cæsar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæsar, *aris.*
Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiphas.
Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus.
Caradock, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus.
Ceaulin, *or* Ceulin, *Sax.* (a conqueror at sea) Ceolinus.
Cecil, *Lat.* (dim-sighted) Cæcilius.
Celric, *Sax.* (rich in ships) Celricus.
Ceolulph, *Sax.* (a helper by sea) Ceolulphus.
Cerdic, *Sax.* (a winding ditch) Cerdicus.
Charles, *Germ.* (noble-spirited) Carolus.
Charoloman, *Sax.* (a stout rustic) Carolomanus.
Chelred, *Sax.* skilful in the navy.
Ch[illegible] King Hildebert; *so* Childeric, Chil[illegible], *&c.*
Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophorus.
Chrysostom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chrysostomus.
Claudius, *Lat.* descended from Clausus.
Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis.*
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas.
Clodobert, Clodomir, Clothair. V. Childebert.
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus. *Gr.* Thrasybulus.
Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus.
Cornelius, *Lat. q. d.* cornu belli.
Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus.
Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus.
Cuthred, *Sax.* (V. Conrad.) Cuthredus. *Gr.* Eubulus, Cleobulus, Aristubulus.
Cuthwin, *Sax.* (amiable) Cuthuinus.
Cyprian, *Gr.* (*q. d.* è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus.
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus.

D

DAGOBERT, *Sax.* (a famous warrior) Dagobertus.
Daniel, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis.*
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis.*
Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius.
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionysius.
Deodate (given by God) Deodatus.
Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus.
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus.
Diotrephes, *Gr.* nourished by Jupiter.
Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus.
Dunwolph, *Sax.* (*q. d.* collis auxilii) Dunolphus.

E

EADBERT, *Sax.* (happy and illustrious) Edbertus. *Gr.* Eudemon, Macarius.
Eadulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus.
Ealred, *Sax.* (all counsel) Elredus. *Gr.* Eubulus.
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, Edgar *aris.*
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus.
Edbald, *Sax.* (happy ruler) Edbaldus.
Edric, *Sax.* (happy and rich) Edricus.
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edoardus.
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus. *Gr.* Eutychius, Eutychius.
Edwy, *Sax.* (happy and holy) Eduicus.
Egbert, *or* Ecbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus. *Gr.* Photius, Photinus.
Egric, *Sax.* (always rich) Egricus.
Egwin, *Sax.* (always conqueror) Egwinus.
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris.*
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus. V. Aldred.
Elias, *or* Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias.
Elisha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Elisæus.
Ella, *Sax.* (strength) Ella. *Gr.* Bias, Bion.
Elmer, *or* Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus. *Lat.* Honorius. *Gr.* Eugenius, Lampsacus.
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis.*
Emery, Emmeric, *or* Immeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus.
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Æneas.
Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed, *or* dedicated) Enochus.
Epaphroditus, *Gr.* fair, graceful.
Epenetus, *Gr.* deserving praise.
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraïmus.
Erasmus, *Gr.* lovely, worthy to be loved.
Erastus, *Gr.* (beloved) Erastus.
Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus. *Scot.* Archibald. *Teut.* Earconweald.
Erchenwin, *Sax.* (honour from bravery) Arconwinus.
Ercombat, *Sax.* (famous and brave) Arcombertus.
Eric, *Sax.* (honourably rich) Ericus. *Gr.* Timæus.
Ermaneric, *or* Hermaneric (rich in soldiers) Ermanaricus.
Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus. *Lat.* Severus. *Gr.* Sophronius.
Erwic, *Sax.* (preserver of honour) Ervigius.
Esau, *Hebr.* (completed) Esavus.
Esay, *or* Isaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Esaias.
Eswulph, *or* Esnewulph, *Sax.* (helper of men) Esnolphus.
Ethelard, *or* Adelard, *Sax.* (brave by nature) Adelardus.
Ethelbaldus, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus.
Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus.
Ethelbild, *Sax.* (of a noble stature) Ethelbildus.
Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus.
Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus.
Ethelric, *Sax.* (nobly rich) Ethelricus.
Ethelstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelstanus.
Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus.
Ethelwin, *Sax.* (pleasing the nobility) Ethelwinus.
Ethelwold, *or* Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus.
Ethelwolph, *Sax.* (noble help) Ethelolphus.
Evan, *Brit.* (the same with John) Evanus. Joannes, *is.*
Eubulus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubulus.
Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus.
Eudoxus.
Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius.
Euric, *Sax.* (ever rich) Euricus.
Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius.
Eustace, *Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius.
Eutharic, *Germ.* (extremely rich) Eutharicus.
Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus.
Ezechias, *Hebr.* cleaving to the Lord.
Ezekiel, *Hebr.* the strength of God.
Ezra, *or* Esdras, *Hebr.* a helper.

F.

FABIAN, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus.
Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *icis.* * Macarius.
Ferdinando, *Germ.* (serving in the horse) Ferdinandus. *Gr.* Hippumachus.
Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus.
Flodoard, *Sax.* (conservator of a river) Flodoardus.
Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus.
Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus. *Lat.* Liberius. *Gr.* Eleutherius.
Frederick, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus.
Fremund, *Sax.* (free peace) Fremundus.
Fridstan, *Sax.* (stone of refuge) Fridstanus.
Frodoard, *Sax.* (patron of the afflicted) Frodoardus.
Fulbert, *Sax.* (full bright) Fulbertus. *Lat.* Lucius. *Gr.* Photius.
Fulk, Foulk, *or* Fowk, *Sax* (popular) Fulco, *onis.* *Lat.* Publius. *Gr.* Demophilus.

G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, *elis.*
Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *elis.*
Garibald, *Teut.* (very bold) Garibaldus.
Gawin. V. Walwyn
Geberic, *Teut.* (munificent) Gebericus.
Gensalaric, *or* Genseric, *Teut.* (immensely rich) Gensericus.
Geoffry, *or* Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful peace) Galfridus. *Gr.* Irenæus.
George, *Gr.* (a husbandman) Georgius.
Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus.
German, *Lat.* (a near kinsman) Germanus.
Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius. *Lat.* Constans, Constantius.
Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*
Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus.
Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, *f. à Lat.* Julius, *vel. Gr.* Gelasius.
Gilimer, *Sax.* (yellow hair) Gilimerius. *Lat.* Flavius. *Gr.* Xanthus.
Giseric, *or* Gizeric, *Goth.* (rich in goats) Gisericus.
Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus.
Godard, *Germ.* (good heart) Godardus.
Godfry, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, Gothofredus.
Godric, *Sax.* (pious) Godricus.
Godscald, *Sax.* (God's servant) Godscaldus.
Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus.
Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius.
Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithius.
Grimbald, *or* Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus.
Gundebert, *Teut.* (humane) Gondebertus. *Lat.* Clemens. *Gr.* Eumenes.
Gunderic, *Teut.* (highly favoured) Gundericus.
Gundebald, *Teut.* (the same) Gundebaldus.
Gundomar, *Teut.* (the same) Gundomarus.
Guntaric, *Teut.* (the same) Guntaricus.
Guthred, *Sax.* (counsel in war) Guthredus.
Guy, *Fr.* (an ensign) Guido, *onis.*

H

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wrestler) *indecl.*
Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (a beautiful help) *indecl.*
Halard, *Sax.* (healthy) Halardus. *Gr.* Hyginus.
Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) *indecl.*
Hannibal, *Punick* (a gracious Lord) Hannibal.
Harman, *or* Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus, *vel* Hermannus.
Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus.
Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, *oris.*
Hengist, *Sax.* (a stone horse) Hengistus.
Henry, *Germ.* (rich at home) Henricus.
Herbert, *Germ.* (a famous *or* able general) Herbertus.
Hercules, *Gr.* the glory of Hera, *or* Juno.
Hermegild, *or* Ermegild, *Sax.* (charitable) Ermegildus.
Hermenegild, *Sax.* (paying the soldiers) Hermenegildus.
Hermenfrid, *Sax.* (peace-maker) Hermenfridus.
Hermes, *Gr.* a teller *or* interpreter.
Hermogenes, *Gr.* descended of Hermes.

Herwin,

Herwin, *Sax.* (conqueror) Herwinus. *Lat.* Vincentius. *Gr.* Nicostratus.
Hewald, *or* Ewald, *Sax.* (ruler of law) Ewaldus. *Gr.* Dicæarchus.
Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias.
Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus.
Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, chearful) Hilarius.
Hildebert, *Germ.* (famous hero) Hildebertus.
Hildebrand, *Germ.* (a destroying hero) Hildebrandus.
Hilperic, *Sax.* (rich in favour) Hilpericus.
Honoric, *Sax.* the same with Huneric and Henry.
Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius.
Howel, *Brit.* (sound, *or* whole) Hoëllus.
Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus.
Hugh, *Dutch*, (high, lofty) Hugo. *Lat.* Celsus.
Humfrey, *Germ.* (domestic peace) Humphredus, Onuphrius.

J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confusion) Jabesh, *indecl.*
Jacob, *Hebr.* (a supplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
Jair, *or* Jairus *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus.
Jaques, *or* James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus.
Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus.
Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, *ōnis.*
Jaspar, *Arab.* Gaspar, *aris.*
Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias.
Jeffery. V. Geoffry.
Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jeboramus.
Jehoshaphat *Hebr.* (judgment of the Lord) *indecl.*
Jephtah, *Hebr.* (a discoverer) Jephtha.
Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias.
Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Jeroboamus.
Ildebald, *Sax.* (a brave old man) Ildebaldus.
Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus.
Ingulph, *Sax.* (help in distress) Ingulphus.
Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
Job, *Hebr.* (sorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus.
Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiescing) Joel, *ēlis.*
John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*
Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas.
Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
Joscelin, *Germ.* (just) Joscelinus.
Joseph, *Hebr.* (addition) *indecl.* Josephus.
Josias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias.
Josua, *or* Josiua, *Hebr.* (a saviour) Josua.
Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus.
Isaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Isaac, *indecl.* Isaacus.
Ishmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, *ēlis.*
Israel, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Israel, *ēlis.*
Issachar, *Hebr.* (wages, *or* hire) *indecl.*
Jucah, Judas, *or* Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Jude.
Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus.
Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius.
Ivon, *Brit.* the same with John.

K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind, *or* acute nature) Kenardus.
Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus.
Kenred, *or* Cenrid. V. Conrad.
Kenric, *or* Cenric, *Sax.* (a brave ruler) Cenricus. *Gr.* Cræarchus.
Kenwulph, Kinwulph, *or* Cenulph, *Sax.* (strong help) Cenulphus.
Kirb, *Hebr.* (a diligent searcher) *indecl.*

L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus.
Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) *indecl.*
Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus.
Landulph, *Sax.* (helper of his country.
Lanfranc, *Sax.* (made free) Lanfrancus.
Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with laurel) Laurentius.
Lazarus, *Hebr.* (destitute of help) Lazarus.
Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (sincere) Lebbeus.
Leodegar, *Sax.* V. Luitgard.
Leofric, *Sax.* (beloved by all) Leofricus.
Leofwin, *Sax.* (the same) Leofwinus.
Leofstan, *Sax.* (precious stone) Leofstanus.
Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus.
Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus.
Llewelin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus.
Lewis, *Fr.* Lodovic, *Sax.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus.
Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, Leunculus. *Gr.* Leo, Leontius.
Lothair, *Teut.* (famous) Lotharius, Lutherus.
Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius.
Ludulph, *or* Ludolph, *Sax.* (a helper of the people) Ludolphus.
Luitbald, *Sax.* (bold among the people) Lubaldus.
Luitbert, *Sax.* (famous) Lubertus.
Luitgard, *al.* Luidhard, *Sax.* (guardian of the people) Ludwardus. *Gr.* Demosthenes.
Luke, *Gr.* (a wood, *or* grove) Lucas.
Lysanias, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lysanias.
Lysias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lysias.

M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus.
* Agathias.
Malachy, *Hebr.* (my messenger) Malachias.
Manasses, *Hebr.* (causing to forget) Manasses, *is.*
Manfred, *Sax.* (peace maker) Manfredus.
Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus.
Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, *q. d.* Valentinianus.
Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus.
Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift, *or* present) Matthæus.
Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias.
Maurice, *Lat.* (of a Moor) Mauritius.
Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus Æmilianus) Maximilianus.
Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius.
Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus
Merwin, *Sax.* (famous conqueror) Merwinus.
Methuselah, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methusela.
Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michaël.
Miles, *Lat.* Milo, *ōnis.*
Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus. *Gr.* Pelagius.
Moses, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moses, *is.*

N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely, *or* pleasant) Naaman, *ānis.*
Naasson, *Hebr.* (a little serpent) Naasson, *ōnis.*
Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool, *or* madman) Nabal, *ālis.*
Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*
Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wrestling) *indecl.*
Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus.
Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
Nathanaël, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanaël, *ēlis.*
Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus.
Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias.
Nereus, *Gr.* (moist, *or* humble) Nereus.
Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *ōris.*
Nicodemus, *Gr.* a conqueror of the people.
Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaüs.
Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, Natalis.
Norman, *Fr.* (*q. d.* north man) Normannus.

O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadias.
Obed, *Hebr.* (a servant) Obed, *indecl.*
Oduacer, Ottocar, *or* Ottgar, *Sax.* (friendly and vigilant) Adovacrius.
Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius.
Olympas, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas.
Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus.
Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlandus.
Osbern, *Sax.* (*q. d.* house-born) Osbernus.
Osbert, *Sax.* (famous at home) Osbertus. *Gr.* Oecolampadius.
Osmund, *Sax.* (the peace of the house) Osmundus.
Oswald, *Germ.* (ruler of a house) Oswaldus.
Oswyn, *Sax.* (beloved at home) Oswinus.
Oswy, *Sax.* (a consecrated house) Oswicus.
Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *ōnis.*
Owen, *Brit.* (well descended) Audoënus.
* Eugenius.

P

PARMENAS, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas.
Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius.
Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's steps) Patrobas.
Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus.
Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus.
Pepin, *Fr.* (pip of an apple) Pipinus.
Percival, *Fr.* Percivallus.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus.
Perkin, *Fr.* (little, *or* the son of Peter) Percuinus.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock, *or* stone) Petrus.
Phaleg, *or* Phalec, *Hebr.* (division) Phalecus.
Phanuel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phanuel, *ēlis.*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Philebertus.
Philēmon, *Gr.* (saluting) Philēmon, *ōnis.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus.
Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas.
Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, *or* being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis.*
Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Posthumus.
Priscas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priscas.
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus.
Publius, *Lat.* acceptable to the people.
Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

Q

QUINTIN, *Lat.* (of five) Quintinus.

R

RACHIS, *Teut.* (revenge) Rachysius. *Gr.* Amyntas.
Radegise, *Sax.* (red goat) Radegisius.

Raginbert, *Teut.* (famous for revenge) Raginbertus.
Ralf, *or* Ralph (help by counsel) Radulphus.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus.
Raphaël, *Hebr.* (the physic of God) Raphaël, *ēlis.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus. *Gr.* Hesychius.
Reccared, *or* Richared, *Sax.* (rich in counsel) Ricaredus.
Redwall, *or* Redwald, *Sax.* (counsel and power) Redoaldus.
Reinard, *Teut.* (pure nature) Reinardus.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus.
Reyner, *Teut.* (pure honour) Reinerus.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, Reginaldus.
Rhese, *or* Rice, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus.
Ricciar, *Teut.* (rich in honour) Ricciarius.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus.
Richmund, *Teut.* (eloquent) Ricmundus.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus.
Roderic, *Teut.* (good counsel) Rodericus. *Gr.* Eubalus, Cleobulus, Aristobulus.
Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus.
Rollo, *Goth. q. d.* ruber leo.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Rolandus.
Rufus, *Lat.* (redish) Rufus.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus.

S

SALATHIEL, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel.
Salomon, *or* Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *ōnis.*
Samson, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samson, *ōnis.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *ēlis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus.
Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be reverenced) Sebastianus.
Sebert, *Sax.* (famous at sea) Sebertus, *al.* Sigebertus.
Selrid, *Sax.* (good counsel) Selredus.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) *indecl.*
Seofrid, *Sax.* (pleasing countenance) Seofridus.
Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) *indecl.*
Sigebert, *Sax.* (famous for victory) Sigebertus. *Gr.* Nicocles.
Sigemer, *Germ.* (the same) Sigemarus.
Sigeric, *Sax.* (the same) Sigericus.
Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus.
Silvester, *Lat.* belonging to a wood.
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *ōnis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *ōnis.*
Siward, *Sax.* (keeper of victory) Siwardus.
Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Sosipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sosipater, *tris.*
Sosthenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sosthenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland, *or* crown) Stephanus.
Sutbred, *Sax.* (sure counsel) Suthbredus.
Switbelm, *Sax.* (strong protection) Swithelmus.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus.

T

TANCRED, *Sax.* (gracious) Tancredus. *Lat.* Gratianus. *Gr.* Eucharistius.
Thaddeus, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus.
Theobald, *or* Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus.
Theodebert, *Sax.* (light of the people) Theodebertus.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus.
Theodorick, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus.
Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius.
Theodulph, *Sax.* (help of the people) Theodulphus.
Theofred, *Sax.* (an appeaser of the people) Theofridus.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus.
Theudes, *or* Theudo, *Sax.* (popular) Theudesius. *Lat.* Publicola. *Gr.* Demophilus.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas.
Thorismund, *Teut.* (pacific) Thorismundus.
Thrasimund, *Belg.* (rash in speech) Thrasimundus.
Thurstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus.
Tiberius, *Lat.* a Roman emperor.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus.
Toby, *or* Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias.
Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus.

V

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus.
Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtredus.
Vernulph, *Teut.* (ancient help) Vernulphus.
Victeric, *Teut.* (weighty) Victericus.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus.
Unulph, *Sax.* (destitute of help) Unulphus.
Urban, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias.
Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzzias.

W

WACHER, *or* Wacar, *Teut.* (vigilant) Wacarius.
Walbert, *Sax.* (a besieger) Gualbertus. *Gr.* Poliorcetes.
Walter, *Germ.* (a wood-master) Gualterus. *Lat.* Sylvius, Sylvanus.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus. *Lat.* Victor, Vincentius. *Gr.* Nicias, Nicolaus, Nicodemus.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus.
Wibert, *Sax.* (sacred light) Guibertus.
Wilfred, *Sax.* (peaceful) Wilfredus. *Lat.* Serenus, Clericus. *Gr.* Galenus.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wimundus.
Winifrid, *Sax.* (peace-maker) Winifridus.
Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus.
Witekind, *Sax.* (white boy) *al.* Wildekund, *Belg.* (very famous) Witcundus.
Wolfard, *Sax.* (cunning and cruel) Wolfardus.
Wolfred, *Sax.* (cruel counsel) Wolfridus.
Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus.
Wulfhad, *Sax.* (wolfish) *Lat.* Lupus. *Gr.* Lycogenes.
Wulfhelm, *Sax.* (protector) Ulphelmus.
Wulpher, *Sax.* (helper) Ulpherus.
Wulpheric, *Sax.* (rich help) Ulphricus.

Y

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubūlus.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius.

Z

ZABULON, *or* Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *ōnis.*
Zacchēus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zacchēus.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias.
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedeus.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias.
Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *ēlis.*

The CHRISTIAN NAMES of WOMEN.

A

ABIGAL, *Hebr.* the father's joy.
Abishag, *Hebr.* the father's error.
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina.
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha.
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *ētis.*
Alegund, *Sax.* (favouring nobility) Alegunda.
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia.
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa.
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia. *Gr.* Eugenia.
Amalaberga, *Teut.* (heavenly hill) *Lat.* Cœlia. *Gr.* Urania.
Amalafrida, *Teut.* (heavenly peace.) *Gr.* Irene.
Amalasunta, *Teut.* (heavenly girl.) *Gr.* Astræa, Theophania.
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitary) Anachoretta.
Anna, *or* Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna.
Anastase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia.
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella.
Avice, *Germ.* (renownrd for advice) Avisia.
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola.
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda.

B

BARBARA, *Gr.* foreign, *or* strange.
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatriz, *ētis.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicta.
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es.*
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright, *or* famous) Bertha. *Lat.* Clara, Lucia, Lucilia.
Blanch. *Fr.* (white) Blancha.
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona.
Brigit, *or* Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, Brigetta.

C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es.*
Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra.
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure, *or* clean) Catharina.
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *ātis.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta.
Chloë, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloë, *es.*
Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana.
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia, a Roman family) Cæcilia.
Clare, *Lat.* (clear, *or* bright) Clara.
Claudia, *Lat.* the feminine of Claudius.
Clothild, *Sax.* (heroine) Clotilda.
Constance, *Lat.* (constant) Constantia.
Cunegilda, *or* Conegild, *Teut.* friend to the king.

D

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora.
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana.
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *ādis.*
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothēa.
Douze, *Fr.* (sweet) Dousa. *Gr.* Glycerium.
Drusilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Drusilla.
Dulsabella, *Gr.* (sweet and fair) Dulcibella.

E

EADITH, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha.
Ebba, *Sax.* ebb tide.
Edelburg, *Sax.* (noble pledge) Ethelberga.
Edith, *Sax.* (happy) Editha. *Gr.* Eutychia, Macaria.
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora.
Elflede, *Sax.* (all stately) Elfleda.
Elgive, *Sax.* (giving help) Elgiva.
Eliza, *as* Elizabeth, Eliza.
Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha.
Emma, *Germ.* a nurse. *Gr.* Eutrophime.
Esther, *Hebr.* (secret) Esthera.
Ethelgund. V. Alegund.
Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva.
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es.*
Euodia, *Gr.* prospering in the way.

F

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief, *or* trust) Fides, *ei.*
Fastrada, *Teut.* constant counsel.
Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora.
Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia.
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna.
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca.
Fredegund, *Sax.* (lover of peace) Fredegunda.
Fredisswid, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Fredisswida.

G

GENATRUDE, *Germ.* (mild, faithful) Genatruda.
Gertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda.
Gilian (feminine of Julian) Juliana.
Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia.
Godelisa, *or* Godlaf, *q. d.* good love.
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia.
Grishild, *Germ.* (grey) Grisilda.
Gundiberga, *Teut.* concealing her love.

H

HAGAR, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, *aris.*
Hanna, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna.
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena.
Hester (corrupted from Esther) Hestera.
Hildegarda, *Belg.* preserving love.

J

JANE (softened from Joan) Jana.
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba.
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joanetta.
Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an island) *ĕlis.*
Joan, *or* Janne, *Hebr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna.
Joyse, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocosa.
Isabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Elisa bella) Isabella.
Judith, *Hebr.* (praising) Juditha.
Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana.

K

KATHARINE, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina.
Kingburg, *Sax.* (the protectress) Kinburga.
Kunigunda, *Germ.* the king's favour.

L

LETTICE, *Lat.* (joy, *or* gladness) Lætitia.
Loïs, *Gr.* (better) Loïs, *idis.*
Lucretia, *Lat.* a chaste Roman lady.
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia.
Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia.

M

MABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, Amabilis.
Maedhart, *q. d.* (maiden heart) *Gr.* Parthenissa.
Magdalene, *or* Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena.
Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta.
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterness) Martha.
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria.
Maud, *or* Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, Matildis.
Melicent, *Gr.* & *Fr* (sweet as honey) Melicentia.
Meraud, *Cornub.* emerald.
Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) * Misericordia.
Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda. *Gr.* Eulalia.

N

NEST, *Brit.* the same with Agnes.
Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, Nicolais, *idis.*

O

OLYMPIAS, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *ādis.*
Orabilis, *Lat.* to be intreated.

P

PARNEL, *or* Pernel (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, Petronilla.
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia.
Paulina, *Lat.* feminine of Paulinus.
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
Persex, *Gr.* (a destroying) Persis, *idis.*
Philadelphia, *Gr.* brotherly love.
Philippa, *Gr.* loving horses.
Phœbe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phœbe, *es.*
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*
Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla.
Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia.

R

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep, *or* lamb) Rachel, *ĕlis.*
Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Radegunda.
Rahab, *Hebr.* wideness.
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat, *or* plump) Rebecca.
Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda.
Rosamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rosamunda.
Rose, *Eng.* (a sweet flower) Rosa.
Rosecleer, *Eng.* (a fair rose) Rosaclera.
Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) *indecl.*

S

SABINA, *Lat.* sprung from the Sabines.
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
Sapphira, *Gr.* like a sapphire stone.
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princess) Sara.
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla.
Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia.
Sophronia, *Gr.* of a found mind.
Susanna, *or* Susan, *Hebr.* a lily.
Syntycha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Syntycha.

T

TABITHA, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha.
Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia.
Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris.*
Theodolinda, *Sax.* mild to the people.
Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia.
Thomasin (derived from Thomas) Thomasina.
Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa.
Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena.

V

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia.
Ursula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Ursula.

W

WALBURG, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (the protectress) Walburga, Warburga.
Wigelinda, *Sax.* mild mistress.
Wincfrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida.

Z

ZENOBIA, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia.

Of

Of SURNAMES.

DEV

ALBEMARLE, De Albâ Marlâ.
Arundel, Arundelius.
Ash, De Fraxinis.
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
Beauchief, De Bello Capite
Beaufoe, De Bello Fago.
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
Beaupré, De Bello Prato.
Belleau, De Bellâ Aquâ.
Beneville, De Bonâ Villâ.
Borlace, Borlasius.
Bows, De Arcubus.
Boys, De Bosco.
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
Bruer, De Bruerâ.
Camperneun, Camparnulphus.
Camville, De Camvillâ.
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
Capell, De Capellâ.
Champflour, De Campo Florido.
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
Chaworth, De Caduricis.
Cheney, De Cafineto.
Castel, or *Castle*, De Castello.
Chester, De Cestriâ.
Clinton, De Clintonâ.
D'Aubney, De Albineto.
D'Oiley, De Oileio.
Dover, De Doverâ.
De la Zouch, De Stipite sicco.
Dunstanville, Dunestanvilla.
Estley, or *Astley*, De Estlegâ.
D'Evreux, De Ebroïcis.

MEW

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.
Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.
Grandison, De Grandi Sono.
Greenville, De Viridi Villâ.
Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.
Hantonia, De Hantoniâ.
Hastings, De Hastingis.
Hay, De Hayâ.
Holycak, De Sacrâ Quercu.
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
Kirby, De Chirchbeiâ.
Langdon, De Langdonâ.
Leicester, De Leicestriâ.
Le Strange, Extraneus.
Lettley, De Læto Loco.
Lexington, De Lexintunâ.
Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
Lovel, De Lupellis.
Mallivery, De Malo Leporario.
Malpas, De Malo Passu.
Mandeville, De Magnâ Villâ.
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
Mews, De Melâ.

WOL

Minors, De Minoriis.
Molines, De Molendinis.
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
Montcagle, De Monte Aquilæ.
Monfichet, De Monte Fixo.
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
Montbermer, De Monte Hermerii.
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.
Montpesson, De Monte Pessonis.
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
Neville, De Novâ Villâ
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
Newcastle, De Novo Castello.
Norris, Norrisius.
Pierpoent, De Petrâ Ponte.
Poultney, Pouteneius.
Pudsey, De Puteaco.
Ralegh, De Ralegâ.
Rivers, De Ripariis.
Roch, De Rupe.
Rodney, De Rodneiâ.
Saltmarsh, De Salso Marisco.
Savage, Savagius.
Stratton, De Strattone.
Surteis, Super Teysam.
Turberville, De Turbidâ Villâ.
Vaux, De Vallibus.
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
Whitchurch, De Albo Monasterio.
Willoughby, Willoughbæus.
Woolley, Wollæus.
Wolsey, Wolsæus.

DICTIONUM

DICTIONUM

LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM ſcilicet NOTATIONES

Variaſque SIGNIFICATIONES

Juſto ordine tradens,

Allatiſque EXEMPLIS è claſſicis ſcriptoribus

Singulas confirmans.

A a, Roman, *A a*, Italian, both of moſt general uſe in writing the European languages; A a, Engliſh Saxon; A a, Engliſh black letter, nearly, as all the reſt, reſembling that of the German alphabet; A α, Greek, called *alpha*, from the Hebrew א *aleph*, which, as all the letters in the Hebrew tongue are ſignificant, denotes either *an ox*, or *a leader*, marks of excellence and priority. The firſt place is deſervedly given to this letter on account of its ſimplicity, being little more than an opening of the mouth; * and its ſound, as a vowel (for it is properly a radical conſonant, as well as all the reſt) is determined by the adjunct vowel, if it have any, if not, it is ſilent, and hath no ſound. From this uſe of the Hebrews, the later Greeks ſeem to have taken their note of an eaſy breathing, which they prefixed to all words begining with a ſlender ſound, as in ἀπὸ, ἐπὶ, &c. to diſtinguiſh them from thoſe which begin with an aſpirate; as in ἅμα, ἑνάς. This was done after they had diveſted the eighth letter H of the conſonant power which it held in their ancient alphabet conformably to the Hebrew, to make uſe of its figure in denoting the long power of the vowel E. But the Latins followed them not herein, having formed their language from the ancient Æolians and Ionians, who had only the Cadmean alphabet of ſixteen letters. But to proceed, the Latin and the Engliſh A hath the ſame power and figure as the Greek; but its name, as well as the reſt of the letters, from the ſimple ſound *a*, *bé*, *cé*, &c. In Engliſh we have a threefold ſound of this vowel; ſhort, as in *bat*, *cat*, &c. like the Hebrew *pathahh*; long, as in *dâte*, *fâte*, &c. mixed with *o*, obſcure, as in *call*, *fall*, where we hear the ſame ſound as in *olive*, *hollow*, only that in the former it is long, conformably to the Hebrew ָ *kametz*, but in the latter ſhort, conformably to ָ: *chateph kametz*. It is greatly to be wiſhed that we had more letters expreſſive of vocal ſounds; or marks to thoſe we have, to aſcertain their power in the ſame ſyllable; as in *fallow*, *falling*; or in thoſe which are analogous, as in *coſt*, *moſt*, &c. The want of theſe equally affects our Latin pronunciation; for we pronounce *malus* and *mālus*, *pater* and *māter* with the ſame ſound, which we can ſcarcely think the Latins did. We are indeed more ſecure in the Greek tongue, becauſe directed by more vowels, and the uſe of accents †. But to return, *A*, before *e*, and *u*, in the ſame ſyllable, make two dipthongs, *æ*, and *au*, the former of which in Latin is ſubſtituted both for αι the proper, and ᾳ the improper diphthong of the Greeks, as in Αἰνείας, *Æneas*, τῇ σφαίρᾳ, *ſpheræ*; and, on the contrary,

* The letters are not claſſed according to their natural ſounds; for then the vowels would have taken place of the conſonants, and E, not A, would have been firſt; for in the times of its occurrence, E, in all languages greatly exceeds all other letters, and conſequently muſt be the moſt natural note in the human voice.

† In the diſpoſition of the letters no regard is ſhewn to proportion, or to any grammatical diſtribution, as into radical and ſervile, liquids, labials, &c. and therefore it is to be preſumed, that they are placed in the ſame order in which they were invented; for it is moſt probable they were not diſcovered at once.

The Greeks borrowed at firſt a few characters from the Phœnicians, and when they added others to them, they placed them in ſuch order as correſponded with the Phœnician alphabet; but this is no reaſon why the characters in the original alphabet ſhould not be placed in the order in which they were invented. *Dr. Sharpe On the Origin and Structure of the Greek Tongue.*

‡ Concerning the introduction, uſe, and accidental abuſe of the Greek accentual marks; I cannot but refer the reader to a late moſt excellent *Eſſay on Accent and Quantity*, (by Dr. Foſter,) cap. vi.

trary, the ancient Latins in their own words, when they had occaſion to divide their *æ*, changed it into the Greek αι; as in *aulaï, pictaï, frugeferaï*. Some make *ai* a Latin diphthong, as in *aio, Caius*; but in *ais*, and *ait*, *i* manifeſtly belongs to the latter ſyllable, and the Greeks write not Γαῖος, but Γάιος; whence it ſeems to be very manifeſt that *ai* in the Latin tongue is not a diphthong, as in the Greek. As there is a mutual intercourſe between all the vowels with each other, ſo in this *a* is changed into *e*; as in *lacto, delecto, ago, egi*; *e* into *a*, as in *decem, decanus, aveo, avarus*; *a* into *i*, as in *apiſcor, adipiſcor*; *i* into *a*, as *reipſa, reapſe*; *a* into *o*, as in *ſparta, ſportum, taxus, toxicum*; *o* into *a*, as in *foveo, favilla, volvo, valvæ*, *a* into *u*, as in *camera, cumera, taberna, contubernium*; and *u* into *a*, as in *glubo, glaber*, μυδάω, *madeo*. In the Roman *comitia*, or *aſſemblies* for the making of laws, the people had two tables: in the one were two letters, U. R. *uti rogas*, ſignifying their aſſent; becauſe a motion for a new law was called *rogatio*: in the other this letter A. *i. e. antiquo*, or *antiqua proto*, to ſhew their diſſent. In capital cauſes they had alſo two tables covered with wax, in one of which was this letter A. *i. e. abſolvo*; in the other C. for *condemno*; whence the former is by *Tully, pro Milone*, called *ſalutaris*, the latter *triſtis*. In numerals it denoted anciently 500, and $\bar{A}$ 5000 *. Other uſes of this, and the reſt of the letters, in the compendious notes of the ancients, are too many to be enumerated here; I have therefore under this, as well as the following letters, explained thoſe which moſt frequently occur, referring the explanation of the reſt to a more general collection thereof out of *Sertorius Urſatus*, and others, which may be of uſe, ſometimes, even to the learned themſelves, in reading ancient inſcriptions found upon Roman monuments and coins.

A. Abſolvo, abſolutio, aiunt, aliquando, ager, albo, annus, anni, annos, annis, argentum, Auguſtus, Auguſta, Auguſtalis.
A. A. Auro argento.
A. A. A. F. F. Auro, argento ære flando feriundo.
A. A. COSS. Auguſtis conſulibus.
A. Aulus.
A. F. Auli filius.
A. B. M. Amico benè merenti.
ABN. Abnepos.
A. B. V. A bono viro.
A. CAE. Aulus Cæſina.
AEDIL. PL. Ædilis plebis.
AED. POT. Ædilis poteſtas, *or* Ædilitiâ poteſtate.
AED. IIVIR. Q. Ædilis duumvir quinquennalis.
AED. Ædilis, ædilitas, ædituus.
AED. COL. AUG. NEM. Ædituus Coloniæ Auguſtæ Nemauſi.
AEL. Ælius, Ælia.
AEQ. M. Æquator monetæ.
AEQ. P. Æquator pecuniæ.
AER. Ærarium.
AER. CONL. Ære conlato.
AET. AVG. Æternitas Auguſta.
AG. Ager, Agrippa.
A. G. Animo grato.
A. LIB. Animo libenti, Auli libertus.
AB. V. C. Anno ab urbe conditâ.
AN. II. S. Annos duos & ſemiſſem.
ANN. Annos natus, annalis, anno, annis, annona.
A. O. Amico optimo.
AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius, Appii nepos.
A. P. R. C. Anno poſt Romam conditam.
A. P. V. C. Anno poſt urbem conditam.
AQ. P. S. Aquileiâ pecunia ſignata.
AR. Ara.
A. RAT. A. rationibus.
A. S. L. F. Amico ſuo libens fecit.
AVG. Augur, Auguſtalis, Auguſtus.
AVGVST. AVGG. Auguſti, *ſcil. duo*.
AVGGG. Auguſti, *ſc. tres*.
AVR. Aurelia, Aurelius, aurum.
AVS. Auſpicium.
AUS. S. Auſpicium ſacrum. A.

* The names, the place, or order, and the numeral power, of letters, are the ſame in Hebrew, Samaritan, Syriac, and Greek.—The laſt they owe to their place, and not their place to them; for the alphabetic characters muſt have been firſt known before they could have been applied to the purpoſes of arithmetic. *Gr. Sharpe*, ib. p. 141.

A, Lat. ab A, α Græc. Nam formas literarum veteres Græcis penè easdem fuisse, quæ suo tempore fuerunt Latinæ, testatur *Plinius* 7, 58. Hanc vocalem ut iosuavissimam notat *Cicero* in *Orat.* 49. quod tamen de crebrâ ejus repetitione accipiendum; nam in eâ sæpius iteratâ asperitatem notavit etiam Martianus Capella. Sæpe quidem in alias atque alias vocales mutatur, tam longas, quàm correptas, aliquando foriè suavioris soni causâ; sed cùm hoc commune habeat cum reliquis vocalibus, imò & consonis, nihil hinc à primæ literæ dignitate abscedere videtur.

A, *a Preposition of the same signification, made from, and for the better sound used before consonants instead of*

* Ab [ex ἀπὸ, quæ, recisâ ὸ, & tenui in suam mediam conversâ, emergit *ab*] *a prep. governing an ablative case.*

☞ *It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by* Livy *and* Cæsar, *before all consonants, if* v, x, *and* z *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of significations. (1 From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever since*]. (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to*]. (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* præ, *or* in comparison of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cause*, for out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject*, as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit à rebus gerendis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 11. Mars communis sæpe spoliantem & exultantem evertit, & perculit ab abjecto, *Cic. Mil.* 21. Capur à sole dolet, *Plin.* 24, 5. Cùm Marcellus perfit ab Hannibale, *Id.* 11, 37.

☞ *But the ablative after verbs passive doth not always denote the efficient cause, but sometimes the term* from whom, *or* what; *as*, A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. My diligence is expected*, or *diligence is expected from* [nut *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis à spe, quam successus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 49. (5) Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, *Plaut Merc.* 2, 4, 9. (6) Stare à mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 50. (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* 1, 17. (9) A Germaniâ reversus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 6. (12) A me pudica est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. (13) Scipionis classis quadragesimo die à securi navigavit, *Plin.* 16, 39. *from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) A verecundia, *Liv.* ‖ Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore scribu, *Balbus Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 62. Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

More particular uses.

A, *or* Ab *is elegantly used before a person to signify his house, or some other adjunct.* Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own house.* A me nescio quis exit, *Ter. from my house.* Aqua à fabro ferrario pust cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.*

A, *or* ab *after the Verbs* do, solvo, numero, repræsento, lego, *&c. indicates the person by whose hands, as*, Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. by his bonds.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Cic. you shall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 16. *I come on account of her mother*, or *in her mother's name.* Sanus ab aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 129. *one that is made wise by the misfortunes of another.*

☞ *This preposition is elegantly used as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. case*; *as*, A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* nostræ, *our doors.* Pastor ab Amphryso, *i. e.* Amphrysius, *the Amphrysian shepherd.* Illa ab illo, [*sc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This observation seems in some measure to explain the ellipsis in these following forms, and many more of the like kind*;

Ab actis, *a publick notary*,
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain*,
A manu, *a clerk*, or *secretary*,
A pedibus, *a footman*,
A rationibus, *an accountant*,
A studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

For by adding minister, servus, libertus, *or some such word (relations being frequently suppressed) it is* minister à manu, servus a cubiculis, *&c. which, according to the said observation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. case, will be* minister amanuensis, *or* manus; servus cubicularis, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is sometimes used before words not casual*; *as*, A pridie Idûs Septembris, *from the 12th.*

[A & ab, *ante adverbia passim occurrunt in medii & infimi ævi scriptoribus*: A *diu pro* dudum; A foris, *pro* forinsecus; A retro, *pro* reliquum debitæ pecuniæ: Unde aretragium s. areragium, abjecta litera t, quod aliquando fieri solet.]

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant*; *as*, A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient*, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

* Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This preposition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely used in his time, except in books of accounts, and not in all neither. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as*, abs quivis: abs te, *Ter.* [*It is sometimes found before* s, *as*, abs se, *Plaut.* abs Suessâ, *Liv. and before* r, *as*, abs Roma.] *In composition also before* c, as abscedo, abscondo.

A memorial distich for the use of à *or* ab *in composition,*

Ab (1) remover, (2) privat, (3) permutat,
(4) separat, (5) auget.
(4) Abscindens (1) abigens, (3) abolescens,
(5) abnegat, (2) amens.

☞ *A in composition is only used before* m *and* r: Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abgrego, *and* p *in* † abpatruus. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic. in Oratore* 47.

Abactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away*, (1) *by force*, (2) *by stealth*, (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* Militia ex illa diversum ad littus abacti, *Virg.* (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Nec dum omnis abacta Pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 44. (4) A cætu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactos esse, *Liv.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 407. ✠ Sedet intus abactis Ferrea lux oculis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 105.

Abactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exereeret, *Plin. Paneg.* 20.

Abăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *à sq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as some think*; or, *as others, a table*, or *chess-man*, Plin. 36, 26.

* Abăcus, i. m. [ex ἄβαξ] *Any flat, as a desk*, or *cupboard*, Juv. 3. 204. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut expasita fuerant, abstulit, *Cic.* 6. *Verr.* 35. *A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians*, Pers. 1, 131. *A square table*, or *stone on the chapiter of pillars*, Vitr. 13, 1. *The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ ‖ Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body*, Astron.

Abălienātio, ōnis, f. verb. forense vocab. *An alienating, making over*, or *conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract*, or *otherwise*, Cic. Top. 5. ubi ex vet. jure definit.

Abălienātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable.* (1) ℭ § Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retinuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Abalienati sunt scelere istius à nobis reges amicissimi, *Id. Verr.* 4, 2. ¶ § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv.* 22, 60. *lost their freedom.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint. Inst.* 8, 3.

Abălienō, as. act. (1) *To throw*, or *cast off.* (2) *To dispose of, give*, or *sell away, to abalienate.* (3) *To estrange*, or *make one lose favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit. *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 26. A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienarunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 24. (3) Totum se a te abalienavit ea de causa, *Cic.* ℭ Quos retinere potuerunt invidendo abalienârunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ¶ Nisi mors meum animum abs te alienaverit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 18. Suâ sponte jam infidos colonos Romanis abalienavit, *Liv.* 3, 4.

Abălienor, āris. pass. *To be disposed of, &c.* Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, sed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.* 26, 38. Crucior a viro me tali abalienarier, *Plaut.* = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quàm est illustre nomen, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4. 20. *Plin.* 18, 6.

Abazea, pl. Ancient sacrifices, *so called from the silence observed therein*, Cic.

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed*, or *kept secret.* Consules pugnare cupiebant, sed retro revocanda & abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.* 2, 45.

Abdĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated.* Eaque causa fuit non abdicandæ post triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.* 5, 49.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting*, or *laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) Amatusque post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, terror & linguam & animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.* 6, 16.

Abdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate*, or *quit.* Ubi designatus prætor esset extemplo ædilitate se abdicaturum, *Liv.* 39, 39.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated.* Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magistratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in liberis custodiis habeantur, *Sall. Bell. Catil.* 48. Abdicato patre, *Liv.* 40, 11. A reliqua natura abdicatos, *Plin.*

* Abdĭco, as. act. [ex *ab* pro ἀπὸ & δικὴ, jus] (1) *To disown, disclaim*, or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate*, or *disannul.* (3) *To reject*, or *refuse.* (4) *To abdicate*, or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* 7, 30. (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* Marius in totum ea abdicavit, *Plin.* 10, 4. (4) Abdicat se magistratu *Liv.* consulatu, libertate, *Cic.* dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus man festo abdicat ignes erepitu, *Plin.* 15, 30. ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Plin.* 20, 3. *forbade the use of it.* ℭ Adopto, Abdicor, *To be disowned, &c.* Utinam posset e vita in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely banished from human society.* In frigido potu abdicatur, *Id.*

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. & forense. (1) *To refuse*, sc. *their meat (properly of fowls.)* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cause against one in law.* (1) Cùm in quatuor partes vineam divisisset tresque partes aves abdixissent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ‖ Virginius cùm animadvertisset Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ suæ à se abdixisse, *Pompon.* JC. ℭ Addico, *Liv.*

Abdĭtè, adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abditè latere, *to lurk secretly*, Cic. Ver. 2, 73.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandestine*, Plaut. *in* Prol. Poen. 6. ‖ *Also abortive*, Fest.

Abdĭtum, i, n. *A place of secrecy.* Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coëunt, *Plin.* 8, 5. *edit. Hard.* Abdita rerum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.*

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, hearded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 25. *Lucretia* cultrum, quem sub veste abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* 1, 58. In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall. B. C.* 20. Abdita vallis, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. consilia, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 279. Domo abditus, *Suet.* Inter sarcinas, *Tac.* In tabernaculis; Intra hæc tegumenta; Per tentoria, *Cæs.* Post tumulum, *Liv.* ℭ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* 2, 52. = Retrusus, opertus, *Id.* ‖ *Mean, poor.* Abdita oppida, *Cod. Theod.* ‖ Abditior, comp. ‖ Abditissimus, sup. *Aug.*

* Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex ab* neg. & *dĕo* dare] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire*, or *withdraw.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde sacros, *Tib.* 2, 1, 82. (2) Abdo me in bibliotheeam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. § Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. literis, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. se totum in literas, *Id. Fam.* 7, 33. rus, domum, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 100. è conspectu alicujus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 5. ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* 3, 12. Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *L. Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* In nostros abdas te licet usque sinus, *Ov.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up*, Tac.

Abdor, *To be removed, &c. Plin.* 9, 8. *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79, 6. Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, *privately banished*, Tac.

Abdōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. 4, 1. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv* 4, 107. (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. abdomini natus, *Ib.* 66. abdomen insaturabile, *Id. pro* Sext. 51. (4) = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.* 11, 84. *edit. Hard.*

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead away*, or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have*, or *possess, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from*, or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. (2) A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 43. (3) Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 11. (4) Abducere animum à solicitudine, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. à studio, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 2, 11. ab officio, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* e convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.* Abduc illos in tabernam, *Ter.*

Abdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced*, or *prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa à religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem & quæstum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Non abducar, ut iear, *Id.* 1, 18.

Abductātus, a, um. part. *To lead*, or *take away.* Dixit sese abducturam à me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 112.

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aside.* (2) *Distant, at a distance.* (1) Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* 30, 14. Abducta Neronis uxor, *Tac.* (2) ✝ Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 677.

Abēdo, ĕre, *To eat up, to devour*, Tac. sed mss. codd. habent *ambederat.*

Abeo, ire, ĭvi, itum. neut. [*ex* ab, & eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go*, or *come.* (3) Met. *to spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off*, or *escape.* (1) An abiit jam a milite? *Ter.* Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te beatior doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* Ex conspectu meo, *Plaut.* (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* Fulvius exsulatum Tarquinius abiit, *Liv.* Abire in exilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt suetum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt vastes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 236. (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* ✝ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse*, Liv. 2, 36. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, *Go and be hanged*, Cic. — Abibitur, *Impers. Plaut.*

Abēquĭto, as. neut. *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant, Syracusas, *Liv.* 24, 31. Vix alibi occ.

Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aside*, or *away, wandering from.* Studium à communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic. Lig.* 6. Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing intermission*, or *respite.* Aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 8. Aberratio à dolore, *Id. Att.* 12, 38.

Aberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander*, or *lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit à patre, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 31. (2) ℭ Redeat unde abberravit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. (3) Aberarre à regulâ vitæ, *Id. Acad.* Q. 4, 46. (4) Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. sc. à miseriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum] *To be wanting*, or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg.*

Abfŭtūrus a, um. part. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to.* Si id non secissent, *dixit*, longè ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 36.

Abhinc, adv. [*ex* ab, & hinc] (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 42. Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* 13. sed rarò in hâc notione occ. [*Pro* abhinc annis septem, *veteres mallent*, post, *vel etiam* ad annos septem, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

Abhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Disliking reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* 22, 18. Parùm abhorrens famam, *Id.* (2) Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* (3) = Absurdæ, & abhorrentes lachrymæ, *Liv.* 30, 44.

Abhorreo, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy*, or *aversion to*; *to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) Abhorret à nuptiis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 92. Pumilos, & distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 83. § Abhorret voluntas, & abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* 7, 8, 11. Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* 38, 56. Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not seem improbable.* Bibuli voluntas a me sine causa abhorreret. (3) Abhorret facinus ab illo, *Cic.*

Abjectè, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly, poorly, sorrily, fearfully.* = Nè quid abjectè, nè quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. = Quò fordidiùs, & abjectiùs nati sunt, *Dial. de Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* (1) ℭ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Abjectus, a, um, part. (1) *Cast off*, or *laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentui, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex part. (1) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (2) *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (1) ℭ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. = Sum animo perculso & abjecto, *Cic.* (2) = Humilis, & abjecta oratio, *Id. Orat* 57. Senarii propter similitudinem sermonis sæpe sunt abjecti, *Cic.* Animus abjectior, *Id. Att.* 3, 2. § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate & stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nomine abjectissimus, *Id.*

Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Læserat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Prop.* 4, 1, 42.

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 3. (2) ✝ Abeunte curru, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 44. (3) Propior abeuntibus annis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 39.

Abies, ĕtis, f. (1) *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank*, or *board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 16. (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* 8, 91. (3) *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 66. Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat Quint. 8, 6.

Abĭgendus. part. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 344.

Abĭgens. part. *Plin.* 7, 17.

* Abĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex ab* & ago] (1) *To drive away (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.)* (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force*, or *theft*; (5) Met. *To expel, cast off* (as *grief wearinesss, &c.*) (1) Abigat muto noxias aves panno, *Mart.* 10, 5, 12. Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigoque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 24. Si te edentem a cibo abigat, *Id.* (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* 23, 9. Abigè abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut.* Vinum, quod curas abigat, *Hor.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *to procure abortion.*

* Abĭgor, i, actus. pass. *To be led*, or *driven away.* Pecora quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. Without force*, or *theft.* Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æstivatum, *Varr.*

Abjĭciendus. a, um. part. *To be thrown away.* Met. *Slighted, &c.* Abjicienda est fama ingenii, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Abjĭciens, ntis. part. *Casting off*, Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast away.* (2) Met. *To lessen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To threw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To slight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 2. (2) = Sic te abjicies, & prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* in *Parad.* 1. (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id. Fin.* 5, 30. (4) Nè me existimes curam R. P. abjecisse, *Id.* (5) = Relinquunt & abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 29.

Abjĭcior, i, ctus. pass. *To be cast away*, &c. Ante pedes Pythii pisces abjiciebantur, *Cic.*

Abĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing*, or *going, away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 16. (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*

Abĭto, āre. *To go away.* Hunc quoque asserva ipsum, nè quò abitet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4, 72.

Abĭtur, impers. *It is departed*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4. 46.

Abĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, jussu consulum conventuros, neque injussu abituros, *Liv.* 22, 38. Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*

Abĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 54.

Abjudĭcātus. *Given away by judgment*, Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac. à seq.*

Abjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence*, or *verdict.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ℭ Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; à P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 42. (2) Rationem veritatis ab ordine senatorio abjudicare, *Id Verr.* 1, 2. Nunquam abjudicabit a suo triobolum, *Plaut.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quàm boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque rejicio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to shew himself unworthy of it*, Id. *pro* Cæcin, 34.

Abjūdĭcor, āris. pass. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 2.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoked.* Abjunctos lavare

lavare equos, *Propert.* 2, 18, 10. Met. = A dolore autem abjunctus alienatusque est, *Gell.*

* Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate,* or *remove.* (2) *To diffuse,* or *be far from using, it.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 518. (2) Quòd se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16.

Abjungor, i, ctus. pass. *to be unyoked.* Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* Lachrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*

† Abjūrālĭo, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath.* Abjuratæ rapinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 263.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, si quid creditum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 10. (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 14. ‖ Abjurare mulierem apud canonistas est juramento repudiare, *Steph.*

Ablăqueandus, a, um. part. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees.* Myrrha gaudet rastris, & ablaqueationibus, *Plin.* 27, 6.

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Ablăqueo, as. act. [Vossius à lacu derivari vult, ut sit quasi ablacuo] *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Cat.*

Ablăqueor, āris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Ablātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away.* Raptum vitulo caput ablatura superbo, *Pers.* 1, 100.

Ablātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.* 9, 390.

Ablēgandus, a, um. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego, as] *A sending out of.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.* 6, 39.

Ablēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Remoto, atque ablegato viro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (2) = Dimisso & ablegato consilio, *Cic.*

Ablēgo, as. act. [*ex* ab, & lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) V. Ablegor. (3) V. Ablegatus.

Ablēgor, āris. pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Non priùs destiteram, quàm ablegari eum ob seditionis periculum animadvertissem, *Suet. Calig.* 9. Itaque cùm ablegabuntur [boves] in ea loca perducendi sunt, *Col.* 2, 24.

Ablĭgūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria illudem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2.

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 320. ☙ Alludo. Rarò occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. *To be washed, to be washed away.* Neque ante quatriduum (caput) abluendum, *Plin.* Quibus *lachrymis* abluendis cubiculo egrediens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 2, 2.

Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

* Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab, & λύω] (1) *To wash clean, to wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Niveos abluit unda boves, *Propert.* Apud Juturnæ lacum pulverem & cruorem abluebant, *L. Flor.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 720. (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* 4, 370. (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7. perjuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 681. perfida verba, *Id. Fast.* 5, 682.

* Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean,* &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out,* or *taken away.* (1) Ita jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. *de paricidis.* Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 28. Si tibi anhela sitis de corpore nostro abluitur, *Lucr.*

* Ablūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abluor] *Washed.* Ova abluta condunt in furfures, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 383. Rarò occ.

Abnĕgatus, part. *Denied, refused.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To with hold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 637. (2) Nè depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 100. (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 424 (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.* 10, 51.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son,* Suet. Tib. 3.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand daughter,* Suet. Neron. 35.

Abnōdatus, part. *Cleared of knots.* = Pampinus non abnodatus est, neque abrasus, *Col. à seq.*

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab, & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter amputant, & abnodant, *Col. R. R.* 4, 24.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab, & norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 3. ☞ *Some read* anormis, sed mel. codd. habent abnormis. *Utitur etiam,* Apul.

* Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To deny,* or *refuse,* properly *by countenance,* or *gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit of.* (1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 1, 21. (2) ☙ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic. de Fin* 2. 1. (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 8. Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa ducis, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 6. Quod spes abnuit ultra, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus, a, um. part. *To be rejected. Dixit,* nullius alterius consilio, quàm Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendâmve pacem esse, *Liv.* 30.

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Abnuente jam plebe imperium, *Liv.* 3, 66. Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus. *Tac.*

Abnuiturus, part. Nihil ob tantam mercedem abnuituros, *Sall.*

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied.* Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ad judices alios itum foret, *Liv.* 3, 72.

Abŏlendus, a, um, part. *To be abolished.* Cùm censuisset testamentum Cæsaris abolendum, *Pater.* 2. 58. Abolendæ infamiæ causâ, *Tac.*

Abŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To abrogate,* or *disannul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove. Pro* Abluere, Virg. G. 3. 360. (1) Abolevit & jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* 4, 297. *Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere.

Abŏleor, ēri, ĭtus pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* 28, 38. Di, pater, hoc nostris aboleri cedecus armis, *Virg.* 11, 789. *Sunt,* Qui non nasci optimum censerent aut quam ocyssime aboleri, *to die,* Plin.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct,* or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei propè jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.* 3 55.

Abŏlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing,* or *cancelling, obliteration. rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet. Aug.* 34.

Abŏlĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to abolish.* Quasi scientiæ *jurisconsultorum* omnem usum abolituros, *Suet. Cal* 34.

Abŏlĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated consumed* or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 49. = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* 1, 10. Quod excretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac. Ann.* 18, 18.

Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe,* Juv. Sat. 4, 76. *A soldier's coat,* Mart. 8, 48. *A philosopher's cloke,* Juv. Sat. 3, 113.

Abōmĭnandus, a, om. part. *To be accounted ominous,* or *unlucky; to be abhorred,* or *detested; abominable, execrable.* Licinius tertiâ clade abominandam eam curiam fecit, *Liv.* 9, 38.

Abōmĭnans, tis. part. *Abominating.* Abominantibus qui audiebant. *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 46.

Abōmĭnātus, a, om. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous,* or *unlucky; abhorring.* or (2) *Abhorred.* Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 40. 4. (2) Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*

Abōmĭnor, āris. pass. denom. [*ex* ab, & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor. to hate, detest,* or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod omnes Dii avertant.* Quod igitur nos omnes abominaremur, *Liv.* 30, 30. (2) Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis abominor, *Plin.*

Abŏrĭgĭnes, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Romans, *Liv.* 1. 1. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Abŏrior, ŏrĭri, ortus, 3 & 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboririi, *Lucr.* 3, 156. *i. e.* pro metu deficere.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aborti n, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 12.

Abŏrto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Nè dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 18, 17. (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.* 6, 367.

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time. Addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 35. Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.* Pullus abortivo nec cum putrescit in ovo, *Mart.*

Abortus, ûs, m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egessa, *Plin.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Id.* ¶ Abortum facere. (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion. to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* 8 10. (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Id.* 21, 18. (3) Stoïci parturiunt adversus libros meos, & subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* 233. ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young, Id.* 28, 7. Abortum inserere. *to cause miscarriage.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortum inferunt, *Id.* 24, 16.

Abradens, part. Aliquid ex meo abradens, *Sen. à seq.*

* Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape,* or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quicquam tenera abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1096. (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3, 8. (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcina posse abradere. *Cic.*

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* 6. 28. Tertio demum anno acuta falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrāsus, a, um. part. Supercilia penitus abrasa, *Cic.*

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cæs.* Ex Attica hinc abreptam, *Ter.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab, & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul à terrâ abripuit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 36. ¶ Lentulum in tumulum abripuit equus, *Liv.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*

Abrĭpior, i reptus. pass. *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate abripi, *Cic.*

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.* 10, 62. Abrodens unguem, *Pers* 5, 163.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or disannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est, quæ non ipsa se tepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. ☞ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. part. [*à seq.* abrogo] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, disannulled.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 31. Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Paterc.* ☞ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, Ad *Herenn.* 2, 30.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab, & rogo] (1) *To abrogate, annul, disannul, abolish,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away; to defeat.* (1) § Abrogare legem, vel legi, *Cic.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, āris. pass. Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari potest, *Cic.* Intra penates abrogari, *Tac.*

Abrŏtōnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine.* Col.

Abrŏtōnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. 21, 10. & Luc. 9, 922.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off.* Abrumpendas pariter spes ac metus clamitans, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50, 3.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. ptum. act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To knap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum, & poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* Donec Asiam abrumpit Europæ, *Plin.* (3) Abrumpere, si qua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. fas omne, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 55. fata, *Sen.* fidem, *Tac.* moram, *Stat.* noctem, *Id.* patientiam, *Tac.* sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.*

Abrumpor, i, ruptos. pass. Et pars abrumpi corpore visa suo est, *Ov.* Pondere abrumpitur, *Cels.* Missis abrumpitur ignibus æther, *Virg.*

Abruptè, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abruptè, nec unde habuit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (2) Non abruptè agendum, *Just.* 2, 15.

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Absuptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Absuptio matrimonii, *Id. Att.* 11, 3.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 262. ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg.

Abruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba solicitum curis non abruptura soporem, *Claud.*

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item, adj. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 315. (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* 2, 214. A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abrupta cruor à cervice profusus, *Ov. Met.* 8. (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* 11, 51. Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 3, 8. (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, 4, 2. (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 220.

Abscēdens, ntis. part. *Departing,* Sil. 15, 558. Stat. Theb. 2, 120. Unde abscedentia & prominentia in picturis, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7.

Abscēdĭtur. impers. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abscessum est, *Liv.* 24, 1. Fabius abscedendum inde censebat, *Id.* 24, 19.

Abscēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape from,* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu à me, *Plaut.* Abscessêre Armenia Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ☞ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv.* Abscesserunt metu hostes, *Id.* (4) Pallada nonne vides abscessisse mihi? *Ov. Met.* 5, 376. Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Liv.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod *abscedit,* Cels. 5, 18. § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb, hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscessem *pro* abscessissem, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 109.

Abscessio, *id. quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. ☞ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart. Dixit,* extemplo aut abscessuros aut dediturus se hostes, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Abscessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an imposthume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.* 7, 2.

Abscīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs, & cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus ensis uterque sacros, *Mart.* 2, 66, 2. Rarò occ.

Abscindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut off,* or *in cutting off.* Primùm capite ægrè inter turbam tumultumque abscindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.*

* Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ab, & scindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rent off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* Hesperium Siculo latus abscidit arvaque & urbes, *Virg.* (2) Tunicam ejus à pectore abscidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

* Abscindor, i. pass. Præstò est medicus, abscinduntur venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 69, 3. Ex angulo quoque carunculæ abscinditur, *Cels.*

Abscissè vel, ut alii, Abscisè; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres breviter, & abscisè, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. Alii, *Precisely, firmly,* nescio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Auct. ad Herenn. 4, 35. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscissior, compar. *Shorter.* Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia ad vim, & cruorem usque, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. *al.* Abscisior.

Abscissus, a, um. part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* Caput abscissum, *Liv.* (2) Abscissa à continenti insula, *Plin.* 4, 1. Abscissum in duas partes exercitum, *Cæs.* Item, nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quicquam, satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, Met. (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ☞ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* de prov. *Cons.* 14. Spe undique abscissa, *Liv.* 24, 30. (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val Max.* 2, 2. (3) = Alia brevia, & abscissa sunt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Abscondĭtè. adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissimè, nec abscondĭtè disseruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1.

Abscondĭtus, a, um. & Absconsus, sed illud usitatius. part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

* Abscondo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, dĭtum & sum. act.] voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To abscond, hide,* or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut. Fragm.* 1, 63. Absconde te in otio, *Sen.* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 291.

* Absconder, i, dĭtus & sus. pass. *To be hidden,* or *disappear; to be out of sight,* Virg. Geor. 3, 291. Radices quæ in terram absconduntur, *Col.*

Absens, tis. part. [*à verbo* absum] (1) *Absent;* propriè de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figuratè de rebus. (1) Absens, absentem, audituque, videtque, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 83. (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor. Sat.* 27, 28. ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, dixerunt, *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te. *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 13.

Absĭlio, īre, ui, sup. ĭnusit. neut. [*ex* ab, & salio] *To leap,* or *fly away.* Alituum genus, atque ferarum procul absiliebat, *Lucr.* 6, 1214.

Absĭmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* baud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet. Oth.* 1. Odor gravis neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.* 6, 7.

* Absinthītes, æ. m. Sed per Synthesin, n. sc. vinum, teste Steph. Absinthiten sic condire oportet. *Wormwood wine,* Col. 12, 35. & *Plin.* 23. 1.

* Absinthium, & Absynthium, i. n. [*ex* ἀψίνθιον, Id.] (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum Absinthi laticem, *Lucr.* 1, 939. (2) ☞ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, & absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.* 3, 1.

Absis, *vide* Apsis.

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing.* Tamen spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Liv.* 24, 20. Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Absistitur. impers. Si non absisteretur bello, *Liv.* 21, 6.

Absisto, ĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 339. § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.* Vos timere absistite, *Phæd.*

* Absolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting,* or *releasing.* Absolvens puppis moras, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 30.

* Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release* (*in trials,* or *accusations.*) ☞ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quenquam alicui, *Cic.* copiosè, multis omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialoges confeci, & absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, & absolvunt, *Id.* Absolvere bellum, *Luc.* 2, 250. (3) Pensum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. promissum, *Id.* 2, 11. (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* 7, 176. (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam. *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 13.

Absolvor, vi, lūtus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32.

Absŏlūtè, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfectè, & absolutè, *Suet.*

Absŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic. App. Fam.* 11. Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Cic.*

Absŏlūtissimè. adv. sup. *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely.* Ut absolutissimè utamur, *ad Herenn.*

Absŏlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ☞ Absolutoriam & damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Absŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item, adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta, & perfecta elegantia, *Plin.* 2, 4. = Quo fit ut illam veram, & absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* 34, 8. Liber absolutissimus, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est. *Cic.*

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* 4, 520. (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.* Quorum nihil absonum fidei divinæ originis, *Liv.*

Absorbens. part. Tanto te absorbens vortice amoris æstus, *Catull. A seq.*

Absorbeo,

Absorbeo, ēre, ui, & psi, ptum. act. (1) *To absorb, sup*, or *suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 11, 35. (2) Palus absorpsit rupea, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* 4, 100. Motus terræ quasdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. Quodammodo absorbet orationem meam, *Cic.*

Absque. præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him*, Plut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you*, Id. Bacch. 3, 3, 8. Quàm fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one*, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25.

☞ *Quid valeat hæc particula scorsim, cùm valde incertum sit, auctor sum, ut ab illius usu, nisi in hujusmodi formulâ cum verbo substantivo, sueri arceantur. Adeò n. pro* sine *aut* præter, *Cic. Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov. non scripserunt, aut planè apud eos hujus voculæ usus sit nullus. Hi quidem hunc sensum sic protulerunt*; Si ille non esset; ni unus vir fuisset; si tu non esses, *&c.*

Abstēmius, a, um, adj. [q. abstinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 323. Abstemius vini, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Abstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abstergens, *Cic. Top.* 22.

Abstergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, clean, to wipe off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To discuss*, or *dissipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 52. (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 10. (3) Abstergeor. pass. Cenlidi inter se naves abstergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16. *Vid. seq.*

Abstergo, ēre, si, sum. act. *Of the same import with* abstergeo, *but not so frequently used, nor of so good authority.* Apuleius usurpavit, & Plinii lectiones dubiæ omnes sunt. M.

Absterreo, ēre, ui, itum. [*ex* abs, & terreo] (1) *To deter, discourage, disanimate, to frighten from*, or *away.* (2) *To hinder*, or *forbid.* (1) Quî Chremetem absterreant, *Ter.* A pecuniis capiendis homines absterrere, *Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitiis, *Hor.* Absterrere de frumento ansères, *Plaut.* (2) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.* 5, 844. Ab urbe oppugnando Pœnum absterruêre mœnia, *Liv.*

Absterreor. pass. Ut canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.*

Absterrītus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.* 27, 47. Absterrita fatis, *Luc.* 8, 649.

Abstersus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleansed.* Absterso fuligo, *Cic.* Abstersus cruor, *Liv.*

Abstīnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col.* 8, 5. *Amor* procul adhibendus est, atque abstinendus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 30.

Abstīnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirificè abstinens, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Abstinentes oculi, & manus. *Id. Off.* 1, 40. Abstinentior ceremonia, *Aus.* § Abstinentissimus vini, & somni, *Col.* 12, 4.

Abstīnenter. adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam Prætor est factus [Sallustius] modestè se gessit, & abstinenter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7.

Abstīnentia, æ. f. [*ex* abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo, virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiâ; certabat, *Sall. B. C.* 57.

Abstīneo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. tenere, & cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 44. (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter.* Abstinere, quin attingas, non queas? *Plaut.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Id.* § Præter suum accusat. regit abl. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentiùs. Abstinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 18. injuriâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. prælio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 618. verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut. Curt.* 1, 3, 24.

Abstīnētur. impers. *To be abstained from.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* Abstinebatur à patribus, *Liv.* 3, 30.

Absto, stāre, stiti, itum. neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longiùs abstes, *Hor. A. Poet.* 302.

Abstractūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw away.* Unde se à portu ratus abstracturum naves, *Liv.*

Abstractus, a, um. part. *Drawn*, or *dragged away.* Inter hæc abstractam à penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.* 24, 26. Animus concitatus & abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 38.

Abstrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoscentes abstrahentesque, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Abstrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu—avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* (2) Atque ea quæ extra erunt contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 21. (3) Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 143. (4) Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* 10. *Fam.* 18. (5) Pompejum gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 68. § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit. Istam Psaltriam una illuc mecum hinc abstraham, *Ter.*

Abstrahor. pass. *To be drawn away*, &c. Verendum est, ne abstrahamur ab hac exercitatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Cum Q. Metellus abstraheretur e sinu gremioque patriæ, *Id.*

Abstrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To conceal*, or *hide.* (2) Met. *To cast away*, or *banish.* (1) Foris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 6. Natura veritatem in profundo penitùs abstrusit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 10. Manè me in sylvam abstrusi densam, *Id. Att.* 12, 15. (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6, 3.

Abstrūsus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse.* Quærit pars semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 7. Adj. *ex* part. or, com. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 18. Abstrusior disputatio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 24. (3) Abstrusus animi dolor, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25. Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam teræ, *Patere.*

Abstŭli, *præt.* ex Aufero, quod vid.

Absum, esse, fui, futūrus. neut. (1) *To be absent*, or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, *Ov.* (2) At unum à prætutâ tuâ abest, *Plaut.* (3) Abest ab hâc laude, *Cic.* Quid huic abesse poterit, de maximarum rerum scientia? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Minimè aberit, quin periret, *Suet.* Longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, *Cic.* Absit verbo invidia, *Liv.* *Take it not ill, without disparagement to any body.* Antonio absui, *Cic.* *I defended not his cause.*

Absumendus, a, um. part. *To be consumed*, or *destroyed.* Vivos homines laniandos absumendosque objicere, *Suet. Neron.* 37.

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (2) *To spend*, or *waste utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter.* Ne in ediscendo tempus absumerit, *Suet.*

Absūmor, i. ptus. pass. In hoc pars ætatis absumitur, *Quint.* § Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui credunt dentes in cornua absumi, facilè coarguuntur cervarum naturâ, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Absumptūrus, a, um. part. *About to consume.* In emptionem mercium absumpturus, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Absumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* ¶ Sin absumpta salus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 559. Die per prœlium absumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 4. Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined*, Plin.

Absurdè. adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 6. Sed nescio quomodo nihil tam absurde dici potest quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 32.

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & surdus] Ab quo autem avertas; & surdus esse malis. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic. Div.* 1, 9. Oculis animisque hominem absurdum, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Comm.* 7. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 21. Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id. Att.* 7, 13.

Abverto *pro* averto, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 76.

Ăbundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] & aliquando. adj. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ, homo, *Cic.* ☒ Adeus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 15. (3) ☒ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67. (4) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 115. Teda abundantior succo quam, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus & rerum copia & sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Ăbundanter. adv. qual. ĭùs. comp. ssimè. sup. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously.* = De quâ copiosè, & abundanter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. ☒ Aliis abundantiùs occurrunt, aliis angustiùs, *Id. Top.* 10. Abundantissimè, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Ăbundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 6. Abundantia seminarum, *h. e.* menses, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ăbundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Ăbundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 28.

Ăbunde. adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna prædia, *Sall. B. J.* 17. § Terrorum, & fraudis abunde est, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 552.

Ăbundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also, *To be well stored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitia meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, siquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copia Græci autores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 11. ☒ Deficin, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.*

Ăbūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cir. Orat. 27.

Ăbusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poët. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* 7, 289. ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut*, Oceano abusque, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Ăbūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ☒ Usus non abusus, legatus est, *Cic. Top.* 3.

Ăbūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abused.* Adeò abutendum se permisit, ut vix sibi ipse constaret, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Abutens. part. Hominis est intemperantrr abutentis & otio & literis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 3.

Ăbūtor, i, ūsus. dep. (1) *To use contrary to the nature*, or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* (2) *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also *to use.* (1) Gorgias—his festivitatibus insolentius abutitur, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 176. Et hic aliquo sermone arrepto, pro mandatis abusus sit, *Id. Att.* 7, 15. (2) Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine a voluisse, *Cæs.* Abuti, & perdere pecuniam, *Suet.*

Ubi abusus fit mulierre, *Ter.* § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; regno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donce omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris, *Cato*, 76. Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

† Abūtor passivè dixerunt veteres. Utile utamur potiùs, quàm ab rege, abutamur, *Varr.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro &, vel *atque*; sed habet alios usus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* After nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. (5) *As.* (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 15. (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico huc, *Ter. And.* 3, 3, 39. (4) Nè sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Acacia. *A kind of thorn*, Plin. 24, 12.

* Acādēmia, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. An university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Academiæ spatiis extitisse, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 2, 57. Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *Laurea Ciceronis libertus* ap. *Plin.* Unde

* Acādēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this school*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 18. ‖ *An academian, a member of a university.*

* Acanthice, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny, l. 21. c. 6.

* Acanthinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, branch-bircin*; or (*as others*) *brank-ursin*, or *bears-foot*, Plin. 25, 7.

* Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* Acanthis, idis. f. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* (2) Also *the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg Geor.* 3, 338. ubi al. Acalantidis, & Acalanthide. (2) *Plin.* 22, 22. ‡ Lat. senecio.

* Acanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-bircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or (*according to others*) *brank-ursin*, or *bears-foot, from its shagginess*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 653. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapos, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal*, or *old coal*, Matt. 13, 15. *in* lemmate.

* Acapnon. n. *A kind of honey*, Plin. 11, 16.

* Acarne, es. f. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin.

* Acăron, i. n. & Acăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*, Plin. 15, 7. ‡ Lat. ruscus.

* Acātium, i. *A pinnace*, or *small barge*, Plin. 9, 30.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & canto] *To sing to*, or *by.* § Magni tumultus accanto magistri, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 55. Vix. al. rep.

Accēdens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil* 13, 436. Accedentibus novis, *Suet*

Accēditur, impers. *It is approached*, Cic. Accessum est Britanniæ omnibus navibus, *Cæs.*

Accēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cedo] (1) *To draw near, to accede, to accost.* (2) *To go*, or *come to.* (3) *To be added to*, or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederet, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 13. Qui accessistis Ennam, visitis, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* 3, 21. Accedit difficultati quod *Quint.* (4) Accedo in pleraque Ciceroni *Id.* Accessit an mus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8. § *In primo sensu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc propè propriùs. *In secundo* serè cum præp. *in* *In tertia* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad.* *In quarto*, serè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. pass. *To be approached to.* Si quâ clementer accedi poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3.

Accēlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition.* Continuatio est orationis enunciandæ accelerato clamosa, *ad Herenn.* 3, 13.

Accēlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened*, &c. Accelerata interim Vespasiani cœpta, *Tac. H.* 2, 85, 1.

Accēlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & celero. (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam conveniuntur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4.

Accēlĕror, āri. pass. *To be hastened.* Nullo credente sic accelerari, quæ tristis audirer, *Tac.*

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be stirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offensionibus callidi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 3.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up*, or *exciting.* Omnes spe promissisque accendens, *Tac. H.* 3, 24, 1.

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ✠ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite*, or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright*, or *burnish.* (1) Disce & odoratam stabulis accendere Cedrum *Virg. Geor.* 3, 414. (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic.* de *Univ* 9. (3) Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg. Æn* 6, 165. (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* 8, 25. (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* 15, 678. § Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* 14, 5. æstus medios. *Virg. Geor.* 4, 401. ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 83. equum stimulis, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 39.

Accendor, di, sus. pass. Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* 6, 19. In modum tedæ accendimur, *Tac.* Præclarè se res habent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25.

Accensen, ēre, ui, sum. (& *fortè* situm, *unde* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad. & censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eodem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Accenseor, ēri. pass. *To be added to*, or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov. Met.* 15, 546.

Accensus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ✠ Ego faces jam accensas extinxi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. (2) Sic accensa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 363. His adhortationibus quum utrinque ad certamen accensi militum animi essent, *Liv.* 21, 45.

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur.] *A publick officer appointed to call courts*, or *other assemblies.* Accensio consulum id pronuntiante, *Plin.* 7, 60. *A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant*, &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ✠ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penès præfectum juris xii fasces erant. ☞ *Qui velet accuratiùs de his, sive militibus, sive ministris doceri, adeat* Lipsi. Et. lib. 1. cap. 23.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Mullos acceptantem de piscinâ, *Cic.*

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting*, or *allowing a proposition*, or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic. Topic.* 8.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes à discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.* 7, 41.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui. *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 167.

Acceptrix, icis. f. verb. *A female receiver*, or *taker.* ✠ Nusquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7. 28.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantivè posit. *A thing received*, or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ ✠ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. *To balance the account.* ✠ Accepti, & expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 1. ✠ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor*, Cic.

Acceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Successorem non aliter quàm indicium mortis acceptuurum *dixit*, Tac. Ann. 6, 30, 5. Acceptuurus amplissimum honorem, *Plin. Pan.* 77. hai pacis leges, *Liv.* 21, 12.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*, or *taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea à vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cùm egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter. And.* 2. 1, 12. (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor. A. P.* 285. ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Dict.* 13. (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Philipp.* 2, 22.

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 5. (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius, quam *Cic.* in *S. S.* 4. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 72.

Accersendus, a, um. part. *To be called, sent for*, or *procured.* Ad accersendam classem in Bithyniam missus, *Suet.* An accersendus à Capuâ Fulvius esset, *Liv.*

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for*, or *procuring.* Accersentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.*

Accersio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectiùs Arcessio] (1) *To fetch*, or *send for.* (2) *To try*, or *implead one by law.* (1) Accersivit ad se, *Cic.* Ego & ejus librum accersivi, *Id.* (2) § Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Id.* uti aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet, *Cæs.*

Accersitor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arcessitor] *A caller*, or *sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 101.

Accersitus, a, um. part. & adj. [rectiùs Arcessitus] (1) *Fetched, sent for.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accersita ad matrem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 107. A Pansa sum accersitus Bononiam, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est nè accersitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 63. (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.* 13 1.

Accersitus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling*, or *sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu, accersitúque veni, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6.

Accersio, ĕre. īvi, ītum. act. [ed rectiùs Arcesso] [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, & cio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call*, and consequently (2) *To accuse*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuncios accersunt, *Liv.* Cur non domum uxorem accersis? *Ter.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* 100. (3) ✠ = Ut cum vitare fortasse putueris, ultro accersas, & attrahas, *Cic.* § Accersere aliquem ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id.* *In secundâ significatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi splendorem, *Id.*

Accersor, i, situs. pass. [rectiùs Arcessor] Simulat se à matre accersi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quàm vero accerseretur, *Cic.*

☞ *Hanc vocem non esse Latinam, sed posterioribus sæculis ab* arcessio *corruptam contendit Vossius*, Etym. *p.* 90. *quem, si placet adi*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An accession, addition* or *increase*; *an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money*; *an honorary gift over and above the taxes*, or *payment.* (3) *A bay of building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit of an ague.* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. for unæ, & dignitatis,

dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 40. (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id. Off.* 1, 39. (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin.* 23. *Cels.* 35. *Pro Accessu.* Quid tibi interpellatio, aut in consilium huc accessio est? *Plaut.*

Accessūrus, a, um. part. *About to approach, or be added to.* Hostea nihil amplius cupiarum accessurum credentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 28. Accessurus dis Cæsar, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5. 61. Plurimum *dixit* accessurum opibus, *Liv.* 24, 2.

Accessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching, or coming to.* (2) *Access, or leave to approach; an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 44. (3) ☒ Ut accessu, & recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ☒ § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares; à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ¶ ☒ Accessus, & recessus lunæ, *the increase and waine,* Id. *de* Div. 2, 14. solis, & stellarum, *the rising and setting,* Id. maris, *the tide,* Id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. ☒ Accessus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accidentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpose, or design.* Esse verò illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Accido, ĕre, i. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, & cado] (1) *To fall down at, or before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. (2) Cæsa accidit ad terram trabes, *Enn.* Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 2, 50. (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* 8, 24. (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Cic. if he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei ferè accidebat, *Suet. which he commonly used to do.*

Accido, ĕre, di. sum. act. [*ex* ad, & cædo] *To weaken to afflict.* Ita prælio uno acciuit Vestinorum res, *Liv.* 8, 29.

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for.* Aruspices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic.*

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis latere, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 428. (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 570. (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus—magnos accinctos in usus, *Stat.* 1. *Theb.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Pugnæque accinge pedestri, *Id.* (2) Illi se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 25.

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg. Æn.* 9 74. Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them,* Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.* Desperatione in audaciam accingeretur, *Tac.* Ad sordidum lucrum accingimur, *Quint.*

Accio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & cio] (1) *To send for, or call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause, or procure.* (1) Is si acciérit, accurram, *Cic.* Socios sum accire paratus, *Virg.* (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.*

Accior, īri. pass. Marium acciri in Capitolium jubet, *Tac.* Acciri in societatem Germanos, *Id.* Acciri è castris *Liv.* 3. 46.

Accipiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed.* Inque tuos fiens est accipienda sinus, *Ov.* In primis parati imperia accipienda, *Tac.*

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* Si quod durius accipienti videretur, *Plin. Pan.* 13. Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 13, 1.

Accĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & capio] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To suck, or drink in.* (6) *To receive, or sustain.* (7) *To hear, or understand.* (8) *To treat, or entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take, or levy.* (11) *To find, get, or obtain.* (12) *To enter, or set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepiti, *Plaut. True.* 4, 2, 47. (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* Meâ causâ causam hanc accipite, *Ter.* (3) Disciplina, quam à nobis accepissent, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 117. (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, *Virg.* Clamorem & tumultum hostilem à tergo accipit, *Sall.* (8) Accipit homo nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, lautè, hilarè, *Cic.* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut—leges acciperent, *Id.* Frænum, *Virg.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publicè accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quas acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistola tua accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubiè prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accĭpior, i. pass. Nec multò pòst clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac.* Causam extra scriptum accipi non oportere, *Cic.* Præ strepitu, nec consilium nec imperium accipi poterât, *Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.*

Accĭpiter. tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Accipitee trepidas agitat columbas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 606. (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 5. [Accipitor pecuniarum, *Steph.*]

Accīsus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut, or clipt short.* (2) Met. *shortened, or falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened, weakened.* (1) Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac. Germ.* 19, 2. (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 125. (3) Accisæ Volscorum res, *Liv.* 3, 10. *Conf.* 6, 5.

Accī ūrus, a, um. part. *About to send for. Dixit* se T. Gracchum proconsulem à Benevento acciturum, *Liv.* 24. 19.

Accītus, a, um. part. [*ex* acciar] *Sent for.* Ante hiscem accitis ad se principibus, *Liv.* Accita est (Servilia) in senatum, *Tac.*

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu chari genitoris, *Virg.* Quinque primi accitu ipsius evocantur, *Cic.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling, or shouting.* Quibusdam acclamantibus ipsum esse concurdiam, *Suet.* Risère Galli, undique acclamantes, *Just.* 24, 5.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud,* Col. 7, 3. *a shouting in applause, an huzza,* Cic. Att. 4, 12. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding,* Id. Qu. fr. 2, 1. V. *Lipsi.* de acclamandi ritu, *El.* 2, 9.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad, & clamo] (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honour, or rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 10. (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, *Id.* 4. *Verr.* 48.

Acclamor. pass. Non metuo, ne mihi acclametur, *Cu.*

Acclinatūrus, a, um. part. *About to lean, or incline to. Dixerunt,* haud gravatè acclinaturos se ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4. 48.

Acclīnātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* § Acclinatus lateri navis, *Petr.* c. 103. Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, stooping.* (2) Met. *Prone, or inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg. Æn.* 10. (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 6. [Non agnoscit Steph.]

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean, or bend forward.* (2) Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīvis. e. adj. [*ex* ad, & clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 29. Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclīvus, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. trames, *Ibid.* 10, 53.

Acclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate cullis nascebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 18.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring.* Quâ sylvestria sunt accolentium, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & colo] *To dwell near.* Accolit propinquus nostris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tybreinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor. pass. Bœtis fluvius accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Accommŏdandus, a um. part. *To be accommodated* or *made fit.* Tempus desuit, ad insignia accommodanda, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

Accommŏdans. part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting.* Coronam sibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Accommŏdātè. adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably.* Accommodatè ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissimè, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting* or *suiting; an accommodation.* Ex accommodatione magistratuum consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.* Elocutio est idoneorum verborum & sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Id.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8. Accommodatior concionibus, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus minimè sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* = Reliqua aptiora, & accommodatiora, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & commodo] (1) *To take, or put to, or upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 393. (2) Se ad temp. & ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum consilium potissimum accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Apagitè, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *ad Her.* (5) Quòd se Sejano non accommodâssent, *Suet. Tib.* 48. Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommŏdor. pass. *To be suited,* &c. Vulgare exordium est, quod in plures causas potest accommodari, *Cic.*

Accommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Apt, suitable useful, meet, proper.* Valles accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accredens. part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*

Accrĕdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Primò non accredidit, *C. Nep.* Facilè hoc adcredere possis, *Lucr.* 3, 869.

Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increase,* or *growth,* Plin. 9, 2.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing,* or *increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8. 3.

Accresco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes,] *Tac. Ann.* 5, 19. (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia,] *Ter.* Flumen subito accrevit, *Cic.* Quid tibi litibus accreverit, *Id.* Unde etiam trimetris adcrescere jussit nomen Iambeis, *Hor. A. P.* 251.

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion.* ☒ Accretio, & diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 63.

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down*, or *sitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accŭbātio, (al. leg. Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr. c.* 30.

Accŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Accŭbo, āre, ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cubo] *To sit*, or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 2. *Vig.* Ubi—sacrâ nemus accubet umbrâ, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 334. Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut viginti fient, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 16. Rarò occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down.* Ad pisonem, contra accumbentem, *Suet. Cal.* 25.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* Ille negavit moris esse Græcorum, ut, in convivio virorum, mulieres accumberent, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divum, *Virg.* 1, 83. ☞ Both these significations are exemplified by *Plautus* in one sentence: *Cave ne priùs accumbas in viâ, quàm illic uli lectus est stratus*, Most. 1, 4, 13. A.

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.* 4, 13. Cædem cædi accumulantes, *Lucr.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing.* Plin. 17, 26.

Accŭmŭlātissĭmè, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissimè & liberalissime, *Cic.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper*, or *piler up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac. A.* 3, 30.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad, & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acerves) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 22. (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 70. ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam denis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 885.

Accŭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up.* Maximus his fastis accumulatur honos, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 122.

Accūrātè, adv. (1) *Cautiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately graphically.* (1) Saltem accuratè, ut metui videar, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 14. (2) Arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissimè tutari causam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 17. (3) Et studiose aliquid facere; & cogitate scribere; & diligenter, & exquisite, disputare, *Cic.* Accuratiùs ædificare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6 21.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. *vel potiùs* adj. (1) *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate strict.* Accurata oratio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* 5, 37. Accuratissima diligentia, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 12. Meum pensum lepidè accurabo, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurritur. impers. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run* Tac. Ann. 1, 27.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere absterret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 44, 5.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 50. § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 43. in Tusculanum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Huc. *Ter.* Ut scisceam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.*

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*

Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*

Accūsandus, a, um. part. *To be accused*, Cic.

Accūsans, tis. part. Te leviter accusans, *Cic.*

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, enditement, an accusing*, or *blaming.* ☞ Ex accusatione, & defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer, & acerbus, *Cic.*

Accūsātōriè, adv. qual. *With the design*, or *mind, of an accuser; critically.* ☞ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatoriè quàm liberè dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatoriè, *Id. Verr.* 3, 70. Confer. *Liv* 40, 12.

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, of*, or *belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 4. In isto accusatorio officio callidior, *Id.*

Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuser*, Plaut.

Accūsāturus, a, um. part. *About to accuse. Dixit*, Pravum populi judicium nequicquam posteros accusaturos, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Accūsātus, a, um. part. *Accused, blamed impleaded, informed against.* Gravissimis criminibus accusati ambo, *Liv.* Proditionis accusatus, *C. Nep.*

Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad, & causor, non (ut Priscianus) *à* cudo] (1) *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 16. (2) ☞ Primùm me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 2.

Accusor, pass. Sine causa abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*

Ăcer, ĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nupèr vile fuistis acer, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 27.

* Ăcer, cris, e. adj. [ab ἀκὴ acies] (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, metalsome, sturdy.* (1) = Acer, & acidus succus, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Acri aceto linito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Armis acer, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 176. Cursu acer, *Id. Geor.* 3, 119. Sublimis & acer, *Hor.* † Legitur & Acris in masc. *ap.* Enn. In comp. Acrior. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Ecquem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti, *Id.* = Acrior infestiorque pugna est, *Liv.* *Et* Accerrimus, a, um. sup. Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* 4, 4. Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Ăcerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating* Cætera acerbantem questu, *Sil.* 6. 117.

Ăcerbè, adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissimè, & crudelissimè dixit, *Cæs.*

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness*, or *harshness in taste.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique ferè occurrit apud, *Cic.*

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate*, or *heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg Æn.* 11, 408. Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Ăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome.* (4) *Pinching, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 429. (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* Atrox certamen aderat, ni Fabius consilio neutri parti acerbo rem expedisset *Liv.* 3 1. (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massiliensis tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. ¶ Subst.—multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.*—Adv.—& acerba gementem, *Id.*—Quis acerbior in jure jurando? *Cic.* Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.*

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabes acernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 112.

Ăcerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur accerrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 745.

Ăcerrĭmè, adv. sup. [*ab* acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro & obtestor, ut totam causam acerrimè contemplemini, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11.

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *Heaped*, or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latinè sic vocat Chrysippi* σωρίτας, Cic. 2 *de* Div. c. 17.

Ăcervātim, adv. (1) *by heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously without order.* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* 9. 13. (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10.

Ăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling*, or *laying one thing upon another.* ☞ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pistifera, & condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin* 11, 53.

Ăcervātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenso aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Octoginta simul acervatis balbis *Plin.*

Ăcervo, as. act. *To lay*, or *heap together.* Plura undique acervabimus, *Id.* 26, 4.

Ăcervor, āris. pass. *To be heaped up.* Nec verba modò, sed sensus acervantur, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Ăcervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard*, or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Vix jam videtur locus esse, qui tantos acervos pecuniæ capiat, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.* pro *Sylla* 27.

Acescens. part. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity.* Mella, vel minimo tactu roris acescentia, *Plin.*

Ăcesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcunque infundis acescit, *Hor.* Cui verò cibus acescit, *Cels.*

* Ăcesis, is. f. [ἀκέσις, Gr.] *The herb carneoli*, or *water-sage*, Plin. 33, 5.

Ăcētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer*, or *little dish*, Plin. *A measure of two cuntes and a half*, Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. 28, 11. *The clay in lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort*, Plin. 9, 30. Also *jugglers cups*, or *boxes*, Sen. Ep. 45. *The herb pennyworth*, Calep. sed sine teste.

Ăcētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallad.* In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20, 20. Also *minced meats*, Id.

Ăcētum. i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Gall*, or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 116. (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* 1, 7 32. (3) Nunc experiar, fitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. ubi Al. leg. *peracre.*

* Ăchātes, æ. m. *Achat*, or *Agate*, Plin.

* Ăchĕron, & Ăchĕrunt, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *Hell*, (4) *Perdition; destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* 3, 16. (2) Corpora terræ Mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 23. (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 36. (4) Ulmorum Acherunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 26. *Quem* ulmitribam *vocat Pers.* 4, 2, 7.

* Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2. 19. *Near death.* Regiones colere mavellem Acherunticas, *be dead*, *Id. Bacch.* 2, 2, 21. V. Nom. prop.

* Achetæ, ārum. pl. f. [ab ἀχέω Dor. pro ἠχέω sono] *A sort of grasshoppers*, Plin. 11, 26.

* Ăchilleum, i. n. *A sort of sponge*, Plin.

Achnas, ādis. f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col. 7. 9.

* Ăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sower*, or *tart*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sower, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Virt.* 8. 3. (2) Vinum acidum, *Pl.* 10, 70. *Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Ăcies, ēi, f. [ab ἀκὴ, Idem] (1) *The sharp edge*, or *point of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension.* (1, Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* securium, *Cic.* hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta

sit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 22. (3) Acies est instructa xii cohortium, *Id. Fam.* 10, 30. (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 463. (5) Quem exitum acies habitura est nemo divinare potest, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (6) Hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur, *Id. Cat.* 1, 2. (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hort.*

* Ăcĭnăces, is. m. *A Persian scymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.* 1, 27, 5.

Ăcĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of,* (2) or *like kernels.* (1) Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. & Ăcĭnum, i. n. ut & Ăcĭna, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries,* &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* 12, 39. Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catul. Ep.* 27.

Ăcĭpenser, ĕris. qui, & Ăcĭpensis, is, m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of short dart.* Teretes sunt aclides illis tela, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 730.

* Acœtus, [ab ἀκοίτος, q. d. sine lecto] *Without dregs,* or *settlement,* Plin. 11, 15.

Ăcŏnĭtum, i. n. [ab ἀκόνη, cautes] *Wolfsbane, monkshade.* V. Plin. 27. 3. *It is used also for poison.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147.

* Ăcŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness,* Leg. & Acopum [ab a priv. κόπος] *Id.* 29, 3.

* Ăcor, ĕris. m. [ab acer] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col. 7, 8. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Ăcŏrum, i. n. & Ăcŏrus, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden flag;* or, as some, *the herb galingale,* Plin. 25, 13.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing,* or *delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.*

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [ex ad, & quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To assent, acquiesce, rely,* or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Desiderato acquiescimus lecto, *Catull.* 29, 10. Treis horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in se adolescentium charitate acquiescimus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, *Suet.* (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* § Absolutè. In re al quâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo. *Nep. He died.*

Acquiētūrus, a, um. part. *About to take rest.* Qui hoc diversorio sermonis libenter acquieturum te esse dicebas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To acquire,* or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam acquirendum putarem, *Cic.* 3. *Fam.* 7.

Acquirens, part. Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.*

Acquīro, ĕre. sīvi, sītum. act. [ex ad, & quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase,* or *obtain,* either, (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* stultia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) V. *Voc. præc.*

Acquīror, i, sītus. pass. *To be obtained,* or *added.* Omnium rerum ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, *Cic.* Quid est quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Id.*

Acquisītus, part. *Acquired, adscititious.* Minus egere acquisitæ extrinsecus opis, *Quint.*

Acrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood lark,* or, as some, *a nightingale,* Cic. de Div. 1, 8

Acrimōnia, æ. f. [ab acer] (1) *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non lenerat, *Cato R. R.* 157. (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Convenit in vultu pudorem, & acrimoniam esse, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* 3 15.

Acrĭter, acriùs. ăcerrĭmè. adv. [ab acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly, courageously, sturdily, vigorously.* (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely, severely.* (6) *Stedfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 10. (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id. T. Q.* 1, 30. = Adest ferè nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 116. Acerrimè decertare, aliquid vituperare, *Id*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [ex acer] *Sharpness, acritude.* Propter acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

* Acroama, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a consort of musick.* (2) *An actor,* or *musician.* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2) = Acroamata, & histriones *Suet.* in *Aug.* 74. ☒ = Ille ipse ludius non solùm spectator sed actor, & acroama, *Cic.* pro Se 54.

* Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17.

Acrŏchordon, ōnis. *A wart,* Cels. 5, 28.

* Acrostichis, is. f. *An acrostick,* Cic. de Div. 2, 54.

* Acrŏtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming* or *garniture of ships,* Vitr. 5, 12.

* Acta, æ. f. [ab ἀκτή,] *A shore,* or *pleasant strand,* Virg. Æn. 5, 613. Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [ex agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common-council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorúm que decus præcede forensibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quàm longi temporis acta canam, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 104. (5) Non diurnâ actorum scripturâ reperio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Id.* 13, 31. Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 54. Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 56.

Actĭto, as. freq. [ab ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. Mox sponte mimos actitavit, *Tac.* Raro occ. V. *Gell.* 9, 5.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, & actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28. (2) Col. 1, 7. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (4) Actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369.

Actuāriŏlum, i. n. *Cic.* 16. *Att.* 3. dim. *ab*

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. Att. 10, 11. *V. seq.*

Actuārius a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* 25, 30. Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. *Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet. *in* Cæs. 55.

Actum est. impers. [ab agor] *All is ruined, lost undone.* § Absolutè, Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1, 7. Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. & præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè. adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* ☒ Quàm lenirer! quàm remisse! quàm non actuosè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ab

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [ex actus] er. comp. *Active, busy practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 1, 40. = Animus mobilior, & actuosior, *Sen.* ☒ Quietus.

Actūrus, a, um. part. *About to act,* or *do.* Comœdia, quam modo acturi sumus, *Plaut. Mill.* 2, 1, 6. Atque utinam hæc, quæ apud vos acturus sum, *Liv.* 22, 60.

* Actus, a, um. part. [ex agor] (1) *Done, achieved determined.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten,* or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8. (2) Honestissimè acta vita, *Cic.* (3) Vento, & fluctibus acti, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 337. Elephanti in prælium acti, *Liv.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 483. (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* 8, 3. (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov. A. Am* 1. 324.

* Actus, ûs. m. verb. [ab eod] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. Ut in quocunque fuerit actu probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Cic.* (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Actūtum, adv. [ab actu] *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc. forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4 24.

Ăcuendus, a, um. part. Vini exhalandi, non acuendi causa declamitare, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Ăcuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 123.

Ăcŭleātus, a, um. adj. [ab aculeus] (1) *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* (1) De herbis, foliis, & seminibus aculeatis consule, *Plin.* 10, 32. & 11, 5. (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. aculeatæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 14, 18.

Ăcŭleus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Histrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* 8, 38. Aculei sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, solicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [ab acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness, shrewdness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* 10, 71. (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. = Nihil Lysiæ subtilitate cedit, nihil argutiis & acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* de *Or.* 110 (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 55. (4) Sub acumen styli subeant necesse est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 158. (5) Acuminibus suis se compingunt dialectici, *Id.* 257. (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* 14, 20. Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, picked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Ăcuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [ex acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* 3. (2) Acuere sagittas cote, *Hor.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Illos sat ætas acuet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 49. (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4. Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, *Quint.*

Acuor. pass. Ut acuerentur vehementius ad obeunda pericula, *Cic.*

* Ăcus, ĕris. n. [ab ἄκυρ, pro ἄκυρον] *Chaff,* Cato. 54. Varr. 1, 52 pro quo etiam legitur

Acus, ûs, f. Durissimæ acus resectæ separatæque erunt, *Col* 2, 10.

* Ăcus, ûs. f. [ab ἀκὶς cuspis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *crisping pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24. (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* 2, 5. Figat acu tortas sustineàtque comas, *Mart.* 14. 24. ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 19. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

* Ăcus, i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish,* Mart. 10, 37. Acus *sive* belone *Plin.* 9. 1.

Ăcūtè, adv. ûs. comp. ĭssimè sup. *Sharply, ingeniously keenly, apprehensively wittily.* Acutè respondere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8 acutius tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. acutissimè cogitare, *Id.*

Acūtĭŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtle.* Breves, & acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7. Dim. ab.

Acūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical.*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scarching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut. Mill.* 5, 4. (2) Radius, hasta, laxum, &c. *Ov.* Scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ℨ Antisthenes homo acutus magis quàm eruditus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. (4) ℨ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. A. (6) Acuto & excitato movetur sono, *Cic.* 5, 5, 31. (7) Sol acutus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 17. (Mala) acutiora odore, *Plin.* Acutiorem & quam ornatiorem, *Cic.* Scævola ingenio prudentiaque acutissimus, *Id.* Adv. Acutum cernere, resonare, *Hor.*

Ad, præp. [*ex* Heb. עד] (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At*, or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more*, or *less.* (1) Mater ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 6. (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela sinistris objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extet ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mî accedit etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 10. (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Virt.* (15) Vidi forum comitiúmque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationémque acerbo, & lugubri, *Id.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset ut ad dies festos, ac hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* 4, 12, 2. (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* § Ad postremum, summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremò, summatim, plenè, quare. (21) Quasi talenta ad XV. cuĕgi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in composition commonly signifies nearness, as* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, &c. *Sometimes increaseth, as* adamo, adbibo. Ad *also in composition changes its* d *into the first letter of the simple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t; *as*, accuro, afficio, aggero, &c. *But this was rarely observed in old writers, who did not usually double the same letter*; *as*, adcurro, adficio, &c.

Ādactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing*, or *constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.* 22, 38.

Ādactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven*, or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus avelli clavus nequit, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 315. § Legitur cum dat. ap. *Plin.* 25, 2. Cuneus a pastoribus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæs.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Ādæquandus, part. Non cum vitæ tempore esse dimittendam commemorationem nominis nostri, sed cum omni posteritate adæquandam, *Cic.*

Ādæquātus, part. *Equalled*, or *levelled, adequated.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Ādæque. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* Adæque miser, *Plaut.* Nunquam ecastor ullo die risi adæquè, *Liv.* 1. 4, 43.

Ādæquo, as. act. *To equalize*, or *make equal with.* Privataque omnia tecta adæquavit solo, *Liv. Met.* Longarum navium cursum adæquaverunt, *Cæs.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* Adæquare aliquem sibi, *Tac.*

§ Absol. Equitum turma adæquavit, *Their year and we were equal*, Cic. *ad* Q. Fratr. 2, 6.

Ādæquor, āris. pass. *To be equalled.* In quos saxa & hastæ longiùs permeabant, quàm ut contraria sagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Ālæfluo, as. neut. *To overflow*, or *boil over.* Adæfluat amnis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 317.

Ādaggeratus, part. Ægyptus adaggeratus Nilo, *Plin.*

Ādaggĕro, as. act. *To heap*, or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* 5, 11, 8.

Ādaggeror, pass. Terram adaggerari radicibus, *Plin.*

Ādallīgātus, a, um. part. *Tied*, or *bound down to.* Herba adalligata lævo brachio, *Plin.*

Ādallīgo, as. act. decom. *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Adalligor, pass. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Ādămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus efflant, *Ov. Met* 7, 104.

Ādămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 13.

Ādămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb*, Plin 24, 17.

Ādămātus, part. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auto, *Sil.* 13, 841.

Ādămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt pugnacissimè defendunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3 ℨ Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Ādambūlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 8.

Ādamas, ntis. m. *A hard stone of which* Pliny *saith there are six kinds*, 37, 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Silidoque adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ādăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* 32, 95. (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Plin.* 2, 47. (3) Caput adaperiam, semitâ cedam, *Sen.*

Ādăpertilis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 11, 45.

Ādăpertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the sun*, Col. 5, 5.

Ādaptātus, a, um. part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita essedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 33.

‖ Ādăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.*

Ādăquor, pass. Ubi adaquari solebat (jumentum) *Suet.*

Ādauctus, part. *Increased.* Nè tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 26.

Ādauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increasing.* Hilari grandescere adauctu, *Lucr.* 2. 1121.

Ādaugendus, part. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Ādaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, & adaugent, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 11. ℨ Adaugere, & extenuare contraria, *Id.*

Ādaugeor, pass. Per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, *Cic.*

Ādaugesco. incept. *To be increased.* ℨ Nam neque adaugescit quicquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* 2. 296. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 13.

† Ādaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut. Aul* 1, 1, 11.

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To suck in*, or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plùs paulò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 8. (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2. 66.

Adcrēdo, adcresco. V. Accredo, accresco.

Addĕcet, impers. idem quod simp. Decet. Virum verâ virtute animatum addecet vivere, *Enn. It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 26.

Addendus, part. *To be added.* In scelus addendum scelus est, *Ov. Met.* 8, 484.

Addens, part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 58.

Addensco, ēre. ui. act. *To close together.* Extremi addensent acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 432. Rarò occ. ut §

Addensor, 2s. act. *To thicken.* Sed addensor, *Plin.* 20, 21. Mirum aquam addensari sub dio.

Addīcens tis. part. *Approving* or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac. Ann.* 2 14, 2.

Addīco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To approve*, or *ratify, as used by the augurs* (2) *To sell.* and *deliver.* (3) *To set to sale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* (*work.*) (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves semel, atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* 27, 16. (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet. *Cic.* (3) Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* fastertio, *Suet. Cæs.* 50. (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ servituti addicere, *Cæs.* In servitutem, *Liv.* (5) Adicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 58. (6) V. seq. (7) Senatus cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Addīcor, i. pass. *To be delivered*, or *allotted to*, &c. Leno a dicetur tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 16. Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. Hired out.* Fundus adicitur Ebutio, *Id. Sold.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *setting to sale* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, assigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditors.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum habebis, *Id.* pro *Cal.* 32. (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Id. Off.* 3, 10. (4) Quint. 7, 4. (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quòd etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 9. (2) Atque velocius puer addidicerat, *Cic.*

Addĭcor, pass. Nihil addisci nova inquisitione, *Plin.*

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *accession, a perquisite.* Ligus iste nescio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Id.*

Additūrus, part. *About to add to.* Binosque nummos se additurum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 87.

Additus, a, um. part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* Additum aliquid ad meum erga te studium *Id.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 21. ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 26 *Sometime after.* Additu ut, *Plin.* 15, 16. *And also, besides.* V. Addo.

Addivinans, part. Quendam ex facie hominem addivinantem, *Plin* ab

Addīvīno, as. act. *To conjecture.* Rarò occ.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To give*, or *put.* (1) Eis quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 38. (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin. 13, 3. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. calcar equo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 217. *To set spurs to an horse*, hoc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 34. *to say this farther*, gradum, *Hor. Ep* 106. *to go faster*, in spatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 513. *to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quòd, *Ov. Besides this* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Ov.* Eas (literas) in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic*

Addor, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest, *Cic.* ℨ Cum aliquid minutatim & gradatim additur aut demitur, *Id.* Additur in cava dentium, *Plin.*

Addŭbĭtātur. impers. De legatis paululùm addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addŭbĭtātus. part. Eoque magis, si plus adipiscare re explicati boni, quàm addubitata mali, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubito quid potiùs, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 40. Appium addubitâsse ferunt, *Liv.* 10, 29. & inutile factu, Necne sit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens,

Adducens, tis. part. *Leading*, or *bringing, to.* Comprehensos cum pecuniâ adducentes, *Liv.* 30, 21.

Adducō, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *persuade*; *to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten*, or *draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel*, or *shrink up.* (1) Ad piandum me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) ☞ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* locum, *Liv.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, *Virg.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, læpe adjicitur, alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in* in primâ, secundâ, & tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxêrunt, *Id.* 1. *Fam.* 1.

Adducor. pass. Eos omnes adduci Romam placuit, *Liv.* Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.*

Adductè, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulò jam adductiùs quàm cæteræ Germanorum gentes, *Tac.*

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth*, or *bringeth.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Vet. Ep. Petron.*

Adductūrus. part. *About to bring.* Ego me dixeram adductuum, *Plaut.* Mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur gentem, *Liv.* 41, 25.

Adductus. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted*, &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Qui benignitate adducti, *Id.* In angustum res adducta est, *Id.* Pressior tantum & circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 16.

Adēdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. act. *To devour*, or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *Virg.* Adederit ignis me, *Ov.*

Adēmptio. ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 30. *A disfranchising.*

Adēmptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Adempturum ei exercitus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 24.

Adēmptus. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* (2) Adempta equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* 1. *Hist.* 79. (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adeò, adv. quant. *vel potiùs* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In so much that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeò, *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeò non, *So far from.* (1) Adeò mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeò res rediit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 61. (3) Properà adeò puerum tollere, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (4) Superiorem quoque, adeò æqualium impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeò longum est nos expectare, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 13. (6) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 96. (7) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 8. (8) Adeò ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 66. (9) Intra mœnia atque adeò in senatu videmus, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 2. (10) Adeò non tugere queat, *Plin.*

Adeo, īre, īvi, & iī, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 30. Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) Te adeunt ferè omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quanquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 39. Quanto satius est adire (illam) blandis verbis? *Plaut.* (4) At magnum periculum adit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 54. (5) Famâ, quâ sydera adibant, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 322. (6) Causas, & publicas, & privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 90. (7) Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.*

Adeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. Neque prætores diebus aliquot adiri possent, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in prælliis; *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24. ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Adeps, ĭpis. m. & f. sed sæpius m. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cùm sit excrementum.] *Fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin.* *To make leaner.* ☞ ☒ *Quomodo distinguit Plinius* inter adipem, sebum, & pingue, *videre est*, 11, 37. *Cæteri tamen has voces ferè confundunt.*

Adeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor]. *A getting, obtaining*, or *acquisition.* ☒ Depulsio mali, & adeptio boni, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 41.

Adeptūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Quasi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victuriam se adepturum, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

Adeptus. part. [*ex* adipiscor (1) *Having got, obtained*, or (2) *Come to.* Also *obtained*, in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus; *Tac.* Arbor vetustatem adepta, *Col.* 5, 6. Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhonestet adeptus, *Ov.* ☞ Regit acc. & more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Adequĭtans. part. Portæ Collinæ adequitans Hannibal, *Plin.* Juxta adequitantem, *Suet.*

Adequito, as. act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Quò tam ferociter adequitâsset, *Liv.* 9, 22. Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Adēsŭrio, īre. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, & inhiavit acriùs lupus, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 132.

Adēsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Adeundus. part. [*ab* Adeo] Adeundæ inimicitiæ, *Cic.* Patria est adeunda carinis, *Ov.*

Adfātim, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfĕro, Adfiĕmo. V. Affatim, Affectio, &c.

Adfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break*, or *dash against.* Adfringunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Theb.* 16, 47. V. Affrango ☞ Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan*, or *sigh at.* Et uterque loquenti adgemit, *Stat. Th.* 11, 247. V. Aggemo.

Adhærens, tis. part. Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac.* Ad omnem contactum adhærens bitumen, *Plin.*

Adhærĕo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me omnia tela adhæserunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 7. Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* § Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Cæs.* subter caudam, *Cic.* anchoris, *Tac.*

Adhærescō, ĕre. *id. quod* Adhærco. Synt. quoque eâdem. Justitiæ honestatique adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne in hanc materiam seditionis ista fax adhærescceret, *Id.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhærescceret, *Plaut.*

Adhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Rarò occ.

Adhæsus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* 5, 840. Humoris, *Id.* 6, 471. Rarò occ.

Adhālo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primò adhalaverit, *Plin.* 22, 22. Rarò occ.

Adhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be used*, &c. Adhibenda est primum in jocando moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & habeo] Tam de personis quàm rebus. (1) *To call*, or *send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 11. (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* Sed desperatis etiam Hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam, *Cic.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun*; *as*, ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. to help*; blanditias, *Ov. to flatter*; cibum, & potum, *to eat, and drink*; consolationem, *Id. to comfort*; crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel*; consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom*; animos, aures, *to attend to.* *So* Cicero *has*, *among many other*, contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. N. *Malè hoc* Auson. *pro* condere; *significat enim* promissis stare; integrè & fideliter agere. M. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, sæpe etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad* [vel *in*. Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic.* *Be your own counsellor*, M] vel abl. cum *in*.

Adhibeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be called*, or *sent for*, &c. Cùm ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberet, *Cic.* Plurimum in amicitia amicorum benè suadentium valet autoritas, eaque adhibeatur ad monendum, *Id.*

Adhĭbĭtūrus, a, um. *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* 6, 31.

Adhĭbĭtus. part. *Used, employed*, &c. Adhibita est in eâ re summa à nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnisti, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 28.

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38.

Adhōrtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3.

Adhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.* 2, 58.

Adhortātus. part. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 40.

Adhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Adhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 78. (3) Nisi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjācens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent.* Quippe *locum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac. An.*

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 2, 49. § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

* Adiantum, i. n. [*ab* α priv. & διαίνω, quod folium ejus aqua perfusum non madefiat] *The herb maidenhair*, Plin. 21, 17.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Adjectūrus, part. *About to add*, Liv. 22, 11.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting to*, or *in.* ☒ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucr.*

Adjectus. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added to*, or *annexed.* Emporio ad Tyberim anjecto, *Plin.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, entis. part. [*ab* adeo] se eum in jus adeuntem vidisse nuntiant, *Cic.*

Adĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving*, or *forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 3.

Adĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad, & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in suâ & Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 31. Arbitrum ille adegit, *Cic.* *Made him come to arbitration.*

Adĭgor, i, actus. pass. Si in ipsam arborem clavus æreus adigatur, *Plin.* dum adiguntur naves, *Tac.* Pati tributa adigebatur, *Id.*

Adjĭcĭālis cœna [quòd sc. a jiceretur publicæ lætitiæ; vel potiùs, quòd multa ultra justa fercula adjicerentur] *a noble entertainment, a regale*, or *splendid supper*, Plin. 10, 20.

Adjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum superstitio urgeat; adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit*, Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 5.

Adjĭciens, ntis. part. *Adding to*, Paterc. 2, 27.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad, & jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.*

upon. (1) *V. seq.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* 5, 6. Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinæ & ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 63. (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.*

Adjĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast unto, added, &c.* Longùs aberant quàm quò telum adjici posset, *Cæs.* Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 41. Quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adjici tas fuit, *Cic.*

Ādīmendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Censuit adimendam reo prætúram, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 48, 3.

Ādīmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Adimis letho, *Hor.* Ademit Albino soceri nomen mors filiæ, sed charitatem illius necessitudinis & benevolentiam non ademit, *Cic.* (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*

Ādīmor, i. pass. *To be taken away.* Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.* Nec nisi per invidiam adimi poterat, *Liv.*

Ādinventus, a, um. part. *Curiously invented.* Ex quo intelligitur, adinventa animo, percepta sensibus, adhibitis opificum manibus, omnia nos consecutos, *Cic N. D.* 2, 60.

Ādīpātum, i. *n.* [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.* 6, 630.

Ādipiscendus. part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendam que sapientiam, *Cic.*

Ādīpiscor, i, ādeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* pro *Clu* 42. (2) senectutem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 2. (3) Occepi sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. (4) *Pass.* Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiscitur sapientia, *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 28. *Conf. Prisc.* 791.

* Ādipsos [*ab* a priv. & δίψα sitis; quòd sitim sedat] *Liquorish*, Plin. 22, 9. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince*, Id. 12. 22.

Ādĭtur, & Ādĭtum est. impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* 55.

Ādĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go*, or *come.* Seque in eo capitis periculum aditurum, *Cic.* Vir tuus est epulas nobiscum aditurus easdem, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 4, 1.

Ādĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus, ait, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 583. Laboribus susceptis, periculisque aditis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Ādĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance*, or *passage.* (2) *An access*, or *recourse, to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id. Fam* 15, 4. (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id. Att.* 5, 8. (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 42.

Adjūdĭcātūrus. part. Qui nobis causam adjudicatorus est, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭcātus. part. Nemo dubitat quin domus nobis esset adjudicata, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Adjudicato eum utro hanc noctem sies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 6.

Adjūdĭcor. pass. Propter quod bona a judicari nobis debeant, *Quint.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & jugum] *To join*, or *couple, together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17.

Adjŭgor. pass. Nisi & palmites adjugentur, *Id.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* pro Q. 1. Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophia omnia auxilia & adjumenta petamus benè beateque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) ℵ Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. (3) Cic. 3. *de* Or. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat* Quint. 9, 3.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3.

Adjunctus. part. (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov. Am.* 1, 2, 26. (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* Fuit profectò quibusdam summis viris quædam ad amplitudinem & gloriam, & ad res magnas benè gerendas divinitus adjuncta fortuna, *Id.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia, prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) = Adjunctiora causæ, & propiora, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Adjungendos. part. Me ad ejus rationes adjungo, quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adjungendum putasti, *Cic* 1. *Fam.* 8.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, annex.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increase*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance, to admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat ad quam se similis animus applicet & adjungat, *Id.* de *Am.* 49. (4) animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Id. Off.* 2, 5. (5) benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 20. (6) se ad causam alterius, *Id.* (7) dignitatem, & decus alicui, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (8) generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 57. (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* 1, 9. (10) vitem palis, *Id.* 1, 7.

Adjungor, i. pass. ℵ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur & continetur, *Cic.* Ad summas utilitates hæc quoque opportunitas adjungatur, *Id.*

Adjūrans, tis. part. *Swearing to*, Suet. Vesp. 9.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad, & juro] (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, *Cic.* (2) Ut præter commune omnium civium ju jurandum hæc adjurarent, *Liv.* 5. *Dec.* 5.

Adjūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 8.

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Assisting*, Ter. Phorm. prol.

Adjūto, as. freq. [quod *ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 35. Eis onera adjuta, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 24.

Adjūtor, ōris. pass. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucret.* 1, 812.

Adjūtor, ōris. verb. *An aider*, or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps & socius & adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* 9. *Att.* 11. = Adjutor, authorque ejusdem sententiæ Epicurus, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 116. Iis adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Cic.* de *Am.* 12. Adjutor honoris, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ad aliqu'd, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 3. in re aliquâ, *Id Att.* 8, 3.

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 39. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *succour.* Adjutoria senectutis, *Col. præf.* 12. Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Quint.*

Adjūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficiscereturus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 25.

Adjūtus. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, assisted.* Non mihi tam mea salus chara fuit in qua præcipue sum adjutus ab illo, quam, *Cic.* 2. *Fam.* 5. Non minus prudentia quam celeritate adjutus, *C. Nep.*

Adjūtum est. impers. A me pro vitili parte dictum & adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adjūvandus. part. Ferendus tibi in hoc meus error, ferendus? Immò verò etiam adjuvandus, *Cic.* 12. *Att.* 42.

Adjūvo, as. act. *To assist, to back*, or *favour.* In filiarum collocatione amicos adjuvant, *Cic.* Infirmas adjuvat ira manus, *Ov.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*

Adjūvor. pass. Si nihil ad percipiendam, colendamque virtutem literis adjuvarentur, nunquam se ad earum studium contulissent, *Cic.*

Adlăbōro, Adlectus, Adlĕvo, Adlŏcūtio, Adlŭbesco. V. Allabōro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. pass. [*ex* ad & maturor] *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Rarò occ.

Admētior, īri, mensus. dep. *To measure out.* Frumentum, quod illi ex area, si vellet, admetiri licebat, *Cic.* Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*

Admĭnĭcŭlāndus. part. Sequitur adminiculandæ, jugandæque vineæ cura, *Col.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Prepped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* de *Arb.* 16; & *Cato* ap. *Varr.* sed usitatiùs.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop*, or *support*, Cic. Fin. 5, 14. Met. *To aid*, or *assist*, Id. A.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. admœniculum. (1) *A store*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula tanquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 34.

Admĭnister, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri, & satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Admĭnistra, æ. f. Administra & comes virtutis ars, *Cic. Man.* 13.

Admĭnistratio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, dispensation, administration*, or *care, of an affair.* = In omni actione & administratione reip. fuerimus, *Cic.* = A curatione & administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Admĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant*, or *administrator.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) aspiciebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (2) = Imperator, & administrator belli, *Id.*

Admĭnistrātūrus. a, um. part. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs.*

Admĭnistrātus. part. His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Admĭnistro. as. denom. (1) *To administer, to serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. (2) omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) Remp. civitatem, provinciam. *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.*

Admĭnistror. pass. Per homines honestissimos, virosque fortissimos leges judiciaque administrentur, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* Quærendum esse visum est, quis esset, cur plures in omnibus artibus quam in dicendo admirabiles extitissent. *Cic.* Quod eo est admirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, *idem quod* Admiratio, *Cic. Off.*

Admīrābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently.* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnificè dicere *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 6. Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 53.

Admīrandus. part. *To be admired.* Admiranda tibi levium spectacula rerum. *Virg. Geor.* 4 3. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admīrans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Rex animi magnitudinem admirans, *C. Nep.*

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Hæc sunt quæ clamores & admirationes in bonis oratoribus efficiunt. *Cic.* Quid autem habent admirationis, cùm propè accesseris? *Id.*

Admīrātor. ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* 2, 5. Rarò occ.

Admīror,

Admīror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value,* or *esteem.* (1) Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 9. (2) Quem & admiror & diligo, *Id.*

Admiscendus. part. *To be mixed.* Admiscenda Veous timori est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 609.

Admiscens, ntis. part. Tum veris falsa per artem admiscens, *Sil. Ital.*

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum, & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 35.

Admisceor, ēri, mistus, & mixtus. pass. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 11. (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.*

Admissārius equus, *A stallion,* Plin. 28, 15.

Admissārius, i. m. *A whoremaster,* Cic. *in* Pison. 28.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *access,* Plin. Pan. 47. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr.*

Admissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part *A crime,* or *fault.* Nequid falleret tale admissum, *Liv.* Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta docebo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 210.

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering.* Varr.

Admissūrus. part. Negavit se in ejus belli præmia fucies admissurum, *Just.* 15, 1.

Admissus. part. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor.* Cæde in thea tro per discordiam admissâ, *Liv.* Commissum facinus, & admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso in mediam aciem irruebat, *Id.* Admisso sequitur vestigia passu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 532.

Admixtio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing,* or *mingling.* Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Admi tus, *vel* Admixtus. part. [*ab* admisceor] *Mixed,* or *mingled, intermixed.* ☞ Regit dat. vel. abl. Aer admistus multo calore. *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admistum esse calorem, *Id.*

Admittendus. part. Pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam auribus non fuisse, *Liv.*

Admittens, ntis. part. Admittente principe, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Admittentibus, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Admit o, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad, & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2 *To commit.* (3 *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate,* or *engraft.* (6 *To allow,* or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in se admittere *Ter.* Ea in te admisisti, *Cic.* (3) In Posthumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum dedignatur contumax gallina, *Col.* 8, 2. (5) *Plin.* 17, 18. (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* 33, 35. ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen,* Id.

Admittor, i, ssus. pass. Hac admittar ad illum, *Ter.* Nec ad consilium casus admittitur, *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nep.*

Admŏdĕror, āri. dep. *To govern,* or *rule.* Neque risu me admoderatier, *Plaut. Mil* 4, 2, 81.

Admŏdum. adv. [*ex* ad, & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas (*h. e.*) plurimas, *Cic.* Nupèr admodum, *Ter.* (h. e.) nuperrimè. Isti philosophi rarò admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.* ☞ *Inexplicabiles quasdem elegantias habere videtur.*

Admŏlior, īri. dep. *To heap,* or *throw, up.* Admolita est natura rupes prælaltas, *Curt.* 8, 34.

Admŏnendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 60.

Admŏnens, tis. part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 24, 3.

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair,* or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) Amicissimè aliquem admonere, *Id. Att.* 7, 25. Admonere flagello, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.*

Admŏnĕor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Admonemur multa ostentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Nullo somnio ad thesaurum reperiendum admonentur, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio, *est* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. ¶ Admonitio morbi *The relicques of a distemper,* Plin. 24, 17.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris m. verb. *He who counsels, warns,* or *admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Etsi admonitore non eges, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. } *Counsel, giving advice,*
Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. } or *putting in mind;* *an admonishing, warning, notice,* Cic. 2. *de* Or. 64. Hominis prudentis & amici admonitu, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtūrus. part. Scilicet oblitos admonitura meos, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 42.

Admŏnĭtus. part. *Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted.* Illud te esse admonitum volo, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.*

Admordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite,* or *cheat, one.* (1) V. seq. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 24.

Admorsus. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorsa colubris, *Prop.* 3, 9, 53. Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging,* or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Admōtūrus. part *Liv.* 3, 6.

Admōtus. part. Aspide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Also* adj. *Close, near, adjoining.* Leviterque admotus eunti, *Ov.* = Admotus, & contiguus, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying,* Plin. 24, 11.

Admŏvendus. part. Legiones usque eò admovendæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 14. Sed alia quædam fit ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. Ferrum frustrà pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *bring, to; to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* 34, 6. (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) se ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* 5, 12. *i. e.* punire. (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, *Id.* stimulos, *To torment, cure, &c. Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. Quumque quasi fares ei dolores admoverentur, *dixit,* nihil agis, dolor, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi. ĭtum. neut. *To low,* or *bellow.* Admugit fœmina tauro, *Ov.*

Admurmūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in sign of approbation.* Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis & secundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmūrans. part. Admurmurante senatu, *Cic.* 1. *Att.* 8.

Admurmūro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *lifs at; to show approbation,* or *dislike, by a hum.* (1) V. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valdè universi admurmurarint, *Id.* 5. *Verr.* 40.

Admūtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me usque adeo mutilasti ad cutem, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 48.

Admūtĭlor. pass. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 172.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 4.

Adnascor, V. Agnascor. Adnāti, V. Agnati.

Adnāto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to.* Ei uni insulæ crescendi non adnatant, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Adnāvĭgans, ntis. part. *Plin.* 36, 12.

Adnāvigo, as. act. *To sail to,* Plin. 35, 10.

Adnecto, V. Annecto.

† Adnīsus, *vel* Adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving,* or *pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoë simul, & Triton adnisus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 145. (2) Adnixi hastis, *Id.* 9, 229. (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi, *Liv.*

Adnītens. part. Frumentum defuit nullo circum adnitente, *Sall.*

Adnītor, i, xus. dep. Ego nisi Bibulus adniteretur de triumpho, æquo animo essem, *Cic.* Omni opere, ut viveret adnixus est, *Plin.* 7, 53. V. Annitor.

Adno, āre. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 44.

Adnŏto, Adnŭmero, Adnūntio. V. Annoto, *&c.*

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcast.* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 148.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to,* Plaut. Merc. 2.

Adnūtrio, īre ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To nourish near to,* Plin. 17, 23. Rarò occ.

Adŏlendus. part. Adolenda viscera tauri flammis dare, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 803.

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad, & oleo. *i. e.* crescere] (1) *To grow,* or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt offerings* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. V. Adolesc, No 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1 708. (3) Adolebunt cinnamia flammæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 333.

Adŏleur, ēri. pass. In mensa utique id reponi, adolerique ad larem, piatio est, *Plin.* 28, 2. Precibus & igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac. H.* 2, 3, 5. Adolentur stipulæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 492.

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. [*ex* adolesco, quod apud antiq. sonabat adcresco, teste Festo] *A young man* or *woman, till arrived at full growth.* Atque vel triginta annis majores esse adolescentes vocates, *Munut.* ostendit, *ad* Cic. 2. Fam. 1. V. etiam *Nieport de Rit. Rom.* p. 45. Cæsar adolescens penè etiam puer, *Cic.* 3. *Phil.* 3. Adolescens homo, *Id.* 2. *Fam.* 14. & vir, *Id.* in *Or.* 41. Hic & bella gerebat ut adolescens cum plane grandis esset, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. *Et in comp.* Nosti os istius adolescentioris academiæ, *Id.* 9. *Fam.* 8.

Adŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* in *Top.* 32. Studia adolescentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinosa & intemperans adolescentia effœtum corpus tradit senectuti, *Id.* de *Sen.* 29.

Adŏlescentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel.* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling,* Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 9.

Adŏlescentŭrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy.* Adolescenturire incipiunt, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Adŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increase (properly said of men;)* (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quàm petulanti puerilitâ adoleveris? *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Nec sine imbre adolescunt, *Plin.* Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 7. jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4. 380.

Adŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Æther adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov. Met.* 1, 714.

Adoptātĭtius, i. m. *The son of one adopted,* Fest. Also *he that is adopted,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 100.

Adoptātūrus. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 38.

Adoptātus. part. Adoptatus à plebeio patricius, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 7. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, *Id.* 10. *Fam.* 21. Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 13. (2) *Plin.* l. 16. in proœmio.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (sacra) venisti, *Cic. Dom.* 15. i. e. In sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 22.

Adopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be engrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum, sibi filium, *Plaut.* pro filio, *Cic. Dom.* 37. (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* 25, 7. (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 195.

Adoptor, āri. pass. *To be adopted.* Uterque qui adoptaret tam peruit, quàm tu qui adoptaberis, *Plin. Pan.* 8. Quod contra auspicia adoptatus esses, *Cic.*

Ador, ōris, & † Ādus, ŏris n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice,* unde, ¶ Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Also *coarse corn,* Hor. 2. Sat. 6, 89.

Adōrandus. part. *To be worshipped, adorable,* Suet. Cal. 22. Adorandus Janus, *Ov.*

Adōrans, ntis. part. *Worshipping, adoring.* Adorantum preces, *Plin. Pan.* 3. Accessit adorans, *Ov.*

Ādōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship,* Plin. 28, 2.

Adōrātūrus. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non nisi adoraturus intras, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Adōratus, *Worshipped, adored.* Adoratus caduceiler, *Ov.* Adoratis Nymphis, *Id.*

Adōrea, æ. f. *A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise,* or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipsam à fortis honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Adōreum, i. n. [sc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin. 18, 8.

Adōriendus. part. Occasio ad rem adoriendam, *ad Herenn.* 7.

Adōrior, īris. *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus. dep. (1) *To assault, fall upon,* or *attack.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* Ut à tergo Milonem adorientur, *Cic.* (2) Cessò hunc adoriri, *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*

Adornātus. part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vicî forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 52. virtutibus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 2.

Adorno, as act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garnish,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off,* or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 6. (3) naves, *Cæs.* (4) Continuò hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 34. (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Petitionem consulatus, *Cic.*

Adorner, āri. pass. *To be adorned.* Jube vasa adornari, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 65.

Adōro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwise; to worship.* (3) *To salute.* (1) Citharam à judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* 2, 10. (2) Ut largè Deos adoraret, *Plin.* 12, 14. Prece numen adora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 437. Assaturque deos, & sanctum Sydus adorat, *Id.* (3) Nec decerat adorare vulgum, *Tac. H.* 1, 36, 4. Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Adorsus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov. *de* Pont. 2, 2, 16.

Adortus. part. [*ab* adorior] Hi dominam Diis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo, Adposco, Adprĕcor, Adptimè. V. Appluo, *&c.*

Adrādo, is, āsi, āsum. act. *To shave,* or *shear,* Plin. 12, 15. Ita, ne medullam lædas, adradito, *Col.*

Adrāsus. part. Adrasum quendam, *Hor.*

Adrēpens. part. Ad matris morientis mammam adrepe is infans, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Adrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate.* (1) Ne lacertæ quà adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* 11, 18. (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 50.

Adscisco. V. Ascisco.

Adscĭtūrus, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 39.

Adsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 170.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad, & sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favour.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 6. (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* Petere ut manè ad portam adesset, *Id.* (3) Adesse judici, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. (4) Ibidem adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 68. (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2. 55. (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adesse cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adeto tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, & omitte timorem, *Id. S. S.* 2. (12) Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adest partus, *Ter.*

Adsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying, to,* Plin. 9, 54.

Advectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall. B. J.* 44.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To bring,* or *carry, often to,* Tac. Ann. 6, 13, 2.

Advectūrus. part. Haud secùs læti, quàm si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.* 20. 3.

Advectus, ûs. verb. *Id. quod* Advectio, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 84, 6.

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought,* or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov. Ep.* 7.

Adveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import,* or (2) *export; to carry by sea,* or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) trans mare, *Id.* 35, 17. equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. nave, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Advehor, i. pass. Advehor Ortygiam, *Ov.* ad navim. *Plaut.* ad cohortes, *Liv.* cum ab Epidauro Piræum navi advectus esset, *Cic.*

Advēlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad, & venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostra patria peregrini atque advenæ esse videamur, *Cic. Clifty used as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 1.

Advĕniens, tis. part. Est enim quiddam, advenientem non esse peregrinum atque hospitem, *Cic.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus & advenientes & crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.*

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue, to happen.* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg.* Ad forum, *Plaut.* In provinciam, *Cic.* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Per me quanta adveniet calamitas, *Plaut.* Est sapientis, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advenerit, esse, *Cic.*

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching, coming on.* Adventans senectus, *Cic.* Tum morti jam ipsi adventanti, *Id.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, some other person,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic. R. P.* 17. (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ visione pulsari, *Cic. Div.* 2, 58. (4) = Adjumentis externis & adventitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventitia & transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) Si antè mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare & propè jam esse debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventūrus. part. Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut.*

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14. in urbem, & ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversa, ōrum. pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premer adversis, *Ov.*

Adversans, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem & repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*

Adversārius, ii. m. & Adversāria, æ. f. *An enemy,* or *adversary.* Non modo, non seditiosus, sed seditiosis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Ea enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*

Adversāria, ōrum. pl. n. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta. Vid. Vossii etym.] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that stands in opposition,* Ter. H. 5, 3, 5.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin. 11, 25.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn,* or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat. = Ego verò quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facilè adversaris, *Tac.*

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* ☞ Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adversum. præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (4) *Opposite to.* (1) Adversum se mentiri, *Plaut.* Iis quos adversum ierat, *Sall.* (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin.* *Also* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contrà, *or* obviàm. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 684. (2) Neque servulorum quisquam qui adversùm iérant, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1.

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right towards us.* ☒ Adversus. (1) Septentrio adversus austro, *Plin.* 2, 68. (2) Adversa inter se solia, *Id.* Ventus adversum tenet, *scil.* locum, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverse.* (2) *Unseasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum, *Hor.* ☒ Ut adversas res, sic secunoas immoderatè ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* 32. 4. ☒ Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.*

Adversus. præp. & adv. *Id. quod* Adversum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*

Advertens, ntis. part. *Observing.* Advertens examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 270.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn to; to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply, the thoughts to any thing,* or *person.* (1) Pecem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1. 43.

Advertor, i. pass. In locis frigidis meridiano vineta subjiciantur, tepidis crienti advertantur, *Col.* 3, 12. *Imperf.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares assentire Voleatio, *Cic.* Cum *præp. in. to punish.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advesperascit. impers. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 2. Cum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, *Cic.*

Advigilans. part. Regum advigilantia somnis Pila, *Stat.* ex

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care,* or *pains.* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advĭgĭlor. Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Ăděŭlandus, part. Propter inane reip. damnum Tribunus adulandus erat, *V. Max.*

Ăděŭlans, part. *Flattering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Ăděŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning* (*properly of dogs.*) (2) Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* (1) Canum fida custodia & amans dominorum adulatio *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Ăděŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who soothes, fawns,* or *cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* 4, 21. Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Ăděŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32.

Ăděŭlor, āris. dep. [Ex. variis, & incert. hujus voc. etymis, ab ἀδυλίζω Dor. pro ἡδυλίζω, verissimum puto.] *To fawn,* (*properly of dogs.*) Met. *To flatter, glose, soothe,* or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2. alicui, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Ăděŭlter, i. m. (propriè adj. etiì subst. usurp.) Ăděŭltĕra, æ. f. & Ăděŭltĕrum, i. n. [*ex* ad, & alter, quòd ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum, se conferat.] (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 21. Turpis adultera, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 133. (2) Mens adultera, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5. (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ăděŭltĕrātus, a, um. adj *ex* part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated,* or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. 19, 3. ☞ Sincerus.

Ăděŭltĕrīnus, a, um adj. (1) *Begot, basely.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. 10, 3. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (3) ☞ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Ăděŭltĕrium, i. n. *Adultery,* (*properly of married people*) *Whoredom.* Also Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* 7, 4. Facere, *Catull. Met.* Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* 9, 40. Adulteria arborum, *Id.* 17, 1.

Ăděŭltĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adulterate, mix,* or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet. Aug.* 67. (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Tollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*

Ăděŭltĕror, āris. dep. *Id. quod* Adultero, *Cic* 1. *Off.* 128. Et passivâ signif. Adulteretur & columba milvio, *Hor.* Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino sinapi, *Plin.* Neque adulterari pecuniâ possit, *Cic.*

Ăděŭltus, a um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *sæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up, adult.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* in *Brut.* 270. (3) Æstas adulta, *Midsummer.* Nox adulta, *Midnight,* Tac. Adultiores (pullos) circumagi docent, *Plin.* 10, 33. De hirundinibus.

Ăděŭmbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely,* Lucr. 4, 363.

Ăděŭmbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, delineating,* or *shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught.* ☞ Rei si non perfectio at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio. *Cic. Orat.* 29.

Ăděŭmbrātus, part. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31. (3) = Fictis, & adumbratis loci plurimum est, *Cic.* Est enim gloria, solida quædam res & expressa, non adumbrata, *Id.* 3. *Tusc.* 3.

Ăděŭmbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw,* or *express, a thing; to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate,* or *represent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2 47. Id ipsum fumus in eorum sermone adumbrare conati, *Id.*

Ăděŭncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness.* Rostrorum aduncitate, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Ăděŭncus, a, um. adj. *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium & tortuosa, *Cic.* Et acuta volucribus rostra, eadem rapto viventibus adunca, *Plin.*

Ăděvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons,* and *advocates.* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic *pro* Syllâ, 61. (2) Multos advocatione, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* 22. (3) Virginius filiam, cum ingenti advocatione in forum adducit, *Liv.* 3, 47. (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 49.

Ăděvŏcātus, i. m. subst. (1) *Ad advocate,* or *friend, who solicits,* or *pleads, for another.* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor; a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Haut.* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Quòd si scribere oblitus es, minùs multi jam te advocato causâ cadent, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14. Consul de reo pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advocatus, part. Quis Deus tibi non benè advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.* 7, 6.

Ăděvŏco, as. act. (1) *To call,* or *send, for friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratia studioque pugnabat, *Id.* Veniam advocandi peto, *Plin. Ep* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Id.* (4) Concionem, consilium, *Cic.* In cætum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov. Met.* 7, 138. Ventos. *Stat.*

Ăděvŏcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for, as a physician.* (1) Quibus advoceris gaudiis, *Hor.* (2) In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Advocari ægro, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Ăděvŏlans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 49.

Ăděvŏlātūrus, part. Alii classem hostium celeriter advolaturam suspicarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 43.

Ăděvŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to.* Tristi advolatu, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2, 10.

Ăděvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste. To go,* or *come quickly.* (1) In agrum Volaterranum palumbium vis e mari quotannis advolat, *Plin.* Capiarum ulceribus advolant, *Id.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* 9, 8. ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to* Liv. 8, 37.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To roll to* or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift up.* (1) Advolvêre socis ulmos, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 379. (2) V. *seq.*

Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac. H.* 4. 81, 2. Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*

Ăděvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate,* or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Ăděŭrens, ntis. part. *Burning,* or *scorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Cels.* 6, 8.

Ăděŭro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad, & uro] (1) *To burn,* or *scorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe,* or *gall, as with riding,* or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi & capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapidive potentia solis Acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 92. Multorum adussit pedes (frigus) ☞ *Curt.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit, *Plin.* V. *seq.* (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Ăděŭror, i; stus. pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 33.

Ăděŭstio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, roasting, pinching,* or *fretting,* Plin. 4, 20. Infantium, quæ vocatur Siriasis, *Id.* 30, 15.

Ăděŭstus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, nipped, frost bit,* Plin 28, 8. Adusta socis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustioris coloris, *Liv.* 27, 47.

* Ăd̄ȳtum, i. n. [*ab* ἄδυτον, *i. e.* locus ad quem non datur aditus. Latinè verò aliquoties penetrale dicitur] *the most secret and sacred place of the Temple.* Adytis ab imis, *Virg.* 5, 84.

A ante E, vel Æ.

Æcĕre, V. Eccere. Æděpol, V. Edepol.

Æděs, vel potiùs Ædis, is. f. [*ex* αἶτος, idem: aut, si hæc minùs placuerit etymon, adeas cl. Vossium, qui è penu multa tibi depromet.] (1) *A house,* or (2) *Temple* (*for* ædis, *in the singular number signifies also a private house, though rarely.*) (3) Poëticè, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2. *Æn.* (2) Te Glyceræ decoram transfer in ædem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 30. Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 2, 42. (3) Virg. 4. G. 258. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* 8, 21. Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. *I set a bill over the door*

Æděĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine,* or *cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram & ædiculam & pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.* Habuit ædiculas in carinis, *Id*

Æděĭfĭcandus, part. Utì quamplurimas possent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæs.* Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*

Æděĭficans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*

Æděĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa, & intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.* in *Pison.* 21.

Æděĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building,* Cic. Q. f. 3, 1.

Æděĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator & opifex mundi Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18.

Æděĭfĭcātūrus, part. *Paterc.* 2, 14.

Æděĭfĭcātus, part. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Æděĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any house, structure,* or *building.* Ædificium lucidum ☞ obscurum, *Cels.* 1, 2. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quò adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Æděĭfĭco, as. act. [*ex* ædis, & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare publicum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* 2. (2) rempublicam, *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. (3) mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* 8, 36. Hortos, prædia, *Cic.*

Æděĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 9.

Æděĭlis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings;* and *whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays;* Also *to regulate the price of corn, and victuals,* &c. Adi Lipsi. & Rosinum.

☞ *This officer was sometimes a senator, who was called* Curulis, *à sellâ curuli; but when without this adjunct, and spoken of a plebeian, it signifies a meaner officer, especially in the burghs of* Italy. Pannosus vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 5.

Æděĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile,* Cic.

Æděĭlĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.*

Æděĭlĭtius homo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. Ædilitia repulsa,

repulsi, *Id.* pro *Plant.* 21. Ædilitium munus, *Id.*

Ædĭtĭmus. & Ædĭtŭus, i. m. *A kind of averser*, or *church-warden*, Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Ædĭtimus, *Cic. Top.* 8. V. *Gell.* 12, 10.

* Aedon, ŏnis. m. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristis ædon, *Sen. Agam.* 670. Quod suavis cantat aëdon, *Virg. de cantu Sir.*

Æger, ra, rum. adj. Vox; si qua alia, incerti etymi. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak, faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov. Met.* 14, 143. (3) Balatus ægri, *Id. Met.* 7, 542. = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* 5, 432. (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall. B. C.* 62. (6) Animus æger, *Ov. Rem.* 129. (7) Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lacus ægra, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 126. (8) Consilii ægre, *Id.*

* Ægĭalus, i. m. *A shore*, or *bank.* Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægĭlŏpa, æ. f. *A fistula in the corner of the eye*, Plin. *Al. Fistula lacrymalis.* ex

* Ægilops, ŏpis. m. [quod *ab* αἴξ, capra, & ὄψ, visus] *A kind of bulbous root*, Plin. 16, 6. *Darnel, cockle*, or *weed amongst corn*, Id. *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels.* 7, 7.

* Ægis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdes. f. [*ex* αἰγὶς quod ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goats skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat, which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans.* Virg. Æn. 8, 354.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. [*ab* αἰγιθος idem] *A bird at enmity with the ass*, Plin. 10, 74.

* Ægŏcephālus, i. m. [*ab* αἴξ, & κεφαλὴ] *A bird without a spleen*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* αἰγὸς & κέρας] *The sign Capricorn*, Locr. 5, 614.

* Ægŏpthalmos, i. m. quod αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμὸς. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ægrè, adv. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægrè alicui facere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Id ægrè tulit, *Id.* Discessit ægrè ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægriùs depeliuntur, *Id.* Ægerrimè consecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægrescens tis. part. *Sil. Ital.* 8, 213.

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* 3, 520. Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg.* 12, 46. *Grows more raging.*

Ægrimŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37.

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness, malady*; but oftenest used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort*, &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, quando & illas moles infestant morbi, *Plin.* 28, 6. ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of body*; or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quòd minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes quàm (1) corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 3, 4.

Ægrōtō, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick or ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissimè, periculosè, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex qua animus ægrotat, *Cic.* (2) Ægrotant, & poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* 15, 24. (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body.* (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut ægroto dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ reipubl. *Cic.*

Æmūlandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated.* Quos ætas nostra æmulandos tulit, *Plin. Ep.*

Æmūlans, tis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippinâ proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac.*

Æmūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good or bad, sense.* (2) *Emulation with a desire to excel*; *whence by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio cupiditate dicitur, & in laude, & in vitio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* 1, 2. (3) = Æmulationem profectò atque odium esse id crimen atterri, *Liv.* Inter Agrippinam & Domitiam intensa æmulatio exercebatur, *Tac.*

Æmūlātor ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic. Att. 1, 1. *more frequently*

Æmūlus, a. um. (*for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.*) (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum & laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor.* (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 9. Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Æmūlŏr, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often cause the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ☞ Quoniam æmulari, non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Ut omnes faciliùs laudare possint quàm æmulari, *Cic.* Modò virtutes majorum æmularentur, *Tac.* ☞ Absolutè, *Quint.* l. 1. c. 6. *Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* 28, 43.

Æneātor, ōris. m. *A trumpeter*, Suet. *ab*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aneneus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra ærea, *Cic.*

* Ænigma, ātis. n. [*ab* αἴνιγμα, quod ab αἶνος, fabulosa oratio, *Cic.*] *A perplexed*, or *obscure, speech*; *a riddle*, or *dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* Æŏlĭpȳ.æ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* αἰόλα πύλαι] *Pipes to let out the smoke*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain*, or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece*, or *consistent.* (1) = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, & temperatum orationis genus, *Id. Off.* 1, 1. = Tractu orationis leni & æquabili perpolivit illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, martius, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac. H.* 4, 4, 5. Præbere se æquabilem, *Cic.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, stedfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. juris, *Id.* meritis *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. qual *Evenly, equally, constantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus, in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age*, Virg. Æn. 2 561.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape*, or *stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of brutes*, and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov. Met.* 1, 34. (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. 9. 53. (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city*, Cic. *pro* Arch 17.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity*, Cic Lig. 12.

Æquālĭter adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.*

Æquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Æquandus superis vir, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 120.

Æquānĭmitas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper patience, good humour, favour, candour*, Ter.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling*, Liv. 27, 24.

Æquantis nebulas vellera, *Ov. Met.* 5, 21. Æquante ventos sagitti, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 248.

Æquātio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling*, or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, & ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, qui posse quæ potest esse major? *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 21.

Æquātŭus, part. Quem vix Cyclopia solum Æquatura tames, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 278.

Æquātus, a, um part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cæpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquata ductus populis jura, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 643. Æquata cælo Machina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 89.

Æquè, adv qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æquè quod faciam lubens, *Ter. Phorm* 3, 3, 32. (2) Miser æquè atque ego *Id. Andr.* 4, 2, 19. (3) Adverte animum, ut æquè mecum hæc sitis, *Id.* Cui charus æquè sis ac jucundus, ac fuisti patri, *Cic.* Æquè atque; æquè ut, *Id.*

Æquilibris. e. adj. [*ex* æquus, & libra] *Of the same weight*, or *level*, Vitr. 5, 12. Hinc

Æquilĭbritas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic. N. D. 1, 39 &

Æquilibrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Æquĭnoctĭālis, e. adj *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin. 17, 9. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus, & nox] *The vernal*, or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length*, Cæs. B. G. 4.

Æquĭpărābĭlis e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Æquiparans ingenium mores, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 5, 44.

Æquĭpăro as. act. [*ex* æquus, & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg. Eccl.* 5, 49. (2) Mars haud autsit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* æquus, & pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr* 10. 8.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* Propter summam bonitatem & æquitatem cautæ, *Cic.* 16. *Fam.* 17.

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal*, or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Excisamque æquavit solo. V. Pater. V. Æquatus. (2) Animum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Id. Met.* 10, 626 (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg. Æn* 1, 511. (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv. Dec.* 4, 1.

Æquor, āris. pass. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari *Cic.* Æquantur dentibus indis dentes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 288.

Æquor. ŏris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain*, or *level superficies, and by a synec.* (1) *the earth*, (2) *the sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poeta vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain*, or *level, but chiefly of the sea.* Et genus æquoreum. *Virg. G.* 3. 243. Æquoreos pius est domuisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice.* Et servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* 2, 42.

Æquus, a, um. adj [*ab* εἰκὸς, Dor εἰκ'ος, similis] (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just*, or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill*, or *blaming.* (6) *Contented*, or *patient.* (7) *Moderate reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum *Ter. Eun.* 1 2, 12 (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic* Non magistratus æquus reperiri potuit, *Id.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patieris, *Id. Comp.* Nemo ferè est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam

reo

teo præbeat, *Cic.* Quo æquior fum Pamphilo, *Ter.* Videte igitur utrum fit æquius, *Cic.* Te habeo æquiffimum eorum ftudiorum exiftimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego, facilè, & æquo animo carebam, *Id.* (7) ☩ Me tibi effe amiciffimum æqui, & iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*

* Aër, is. m. [*ab* ἀήρ] in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr.* l. 1.) *The air*, or *atmefphere*; *breath*, or *weather*. Ducitur aër, *Lucr.* Utcunque temperatus fit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongft corn, darnel, tares*, Plin. 11, 13. † Alfo *a mark upon money, to fhew the value.* Æra numeri fubductâ improbè, *Lucil.* ‖ Alfo *fome remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brafs*, or *copper*, Plin. 35, 15.

Æraria, æ. f. fc. fodina. *A mine of brafs*, or *copper*, Plin. 34, 13.

Ærārium, i. n. fubftantivè, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 14. *The treafury*, or *exchequer*. ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till fome extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brafs*, or *copper*. ¶ Ærarius (faber) *A coppersmith*, or *brafier*, Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general*, Liv. 27, 11. Ærarius fcriba, *A clerk of the exchequer*, Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To disfranchife*, or *take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brafs*, or *made of brafs.* Ærata porta, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 785. ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brafs*, or *copper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 452. *Met.* lb. 5, 198.

* Aëreus, & Aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy*, *aërial*, *high*, *lofty*, Virg. Geor. 1, 375. Ecl. 1, 59.

☩ Ærifer, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs, & fero] *Bearing brafs*, or *timbrels of brafs*, Ov. Faft. 3, 740.

Ærifodīna, æ. f. *A brafs mine*, Varr.

☩ Æripes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed*, Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

* ☩ Aëripes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* aër, & pes] *Nimble*, *fwift of foot.* Æripes cerva, *per* Sync. Virg. Æn. 6, 803. pro aëripes. L. A. *ut præc.*

☩ Ærisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs, & fono] *Sounding*, or *ringing*, *like brafs.* Ærifoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 265. Ida, *Val. Flacc.*

* Æro, ōnis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρειν] (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A fort of bafket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ paluftri factis, *Vitr.* 5, 12. (2) Æronibus clufum frumentum, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Ærōfus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brafs.* (2) *Mixed with brafs.* (1) Ærofa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Ærofum aurum, *Id.* 33, 5. Ærofus lapis, *Id.* 34, 1.

Ærūgĭnōfus, a, um. adj. *Rufty*, *cankered*, *eaten with rufi*, Sen. *de* Brev. V. 12. *ab*

Ærūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Rufi* (*properly of brafs.*) (2) Licentiâ poët. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc eft ærugo mera, *Hor.* 1. *Serm.* 4, 101.

Ærumna, æ. f. *Probably it was ufed at firft for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which fenfe its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is ufed for* toil, hard labour, *and by confequence*, affliction, wretchednefs, anguifh, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it*, ægritudo laboriofa, 4. *Tufc.* 18. Ut ubi virtus fit, ibi effe miferia & ærumna non poffit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 95. Ærumnæ omnes te premunt, *Id.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucan.* 6, 1228. *id. quod*

Ærumnōfus, a, um. adj. *Wretched*, *calamitous*, *miferable.* = Ærumnofa, & miferiarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnofiffima omnium Terentia, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* brafs, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds*, viz. *the* regulare, *or malleable*; *the* coronarium, *or that drawn into thin plates*; *and the* caldarium, *or caft*, l. 34. c. 8. *Alfo fometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæf. It is often ufed by a metonymy, likewife for the beaks of* ships, ftatues, helmets, *or other things, made of, or adorned with, it; but chiefly for* money, *which is called alfo* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *becaufe Servius Tullus, who firft coined it ftruck the figure of an ox, or fheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanors has forfeited his pay*, Cic. Æs alienum diffolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra fpirantia, *To make brazen ftatues to the life*, Virg. Æra fingula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin*, or *hobby*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Æschÿnŏmĕne, es. f. [*ab* αἰσχυνομαι] *The fenfible plant, fhrinking at the touch*, Plin. 24, 17.

Æscŭlētum, Æscŭleus, Æscŭlīnus, Æscŭlus, } *See them with* E, *which is the truer writing, if a confeffed etymology may be pleaded in oppofition to Servius's argument of ufe alone.*

Æstas, ātis. f. [*ab* æstu, *Varr.* potiùs ab אש ignis, *Aven.*] *Summer, which* (*according to the ancient divifion of the year into two parts only*) *began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox.* Vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 296. & ibi Serv. Synecdochicè, *A year.* Vid. eund. Æn. 1. in fine. Poëticè, *The air*, Virg. Geor. 4 59. *According to the latter divifion, one of the four feafons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æstate, *In the firft month*, Cic. adultâ, *In the fecond month*, or *at midfummer*, Tac. præcipite, *In the laft month*, or *end of fummer.* Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio, & in cæteris anni tempeftatibus obtinuit.*

Æstates. plur. *Heats, freckles*, Plin. 28, 12.

☩ Æstifer, a, um. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat*; as, Canis æstifer, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 352. or, *fuffering it, as*, æstiferæ Libyes, *Lucan.* 1. 206.

Æstimābilis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be efteemed*, or *valued*; *eftimable, eafy to be valued, worthy to be efteemed*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6.

Æstimandus. part. *To be rated, valued*, or *efteemed.* Ex tertiâ parte Galliæ eft æstimanda, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 20. Non quia bonum fit valere, fed quia fit nonnihilo æstimandum, *Cic.*

Æstimans. part. Perinde æstimans ac fi ufus effet, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 1.

Æstimātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *fetting a price.* (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning.* (3) *The thing valued.* (1) Militibus æquâ factâ æstimatione, pro his rebus folvit, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 83. (2) Æstimatione quietis noctürnæ dimidio quifque fpatio vitæ fuæ vivit, *Plin.* (3) Ne credas, quum me hofpitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, *Cic.*

Æstĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraifer, valuer*, or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a confiderer, a judge.* (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquiffimus rerum æstimator & judex, *Id. Fin.* 3, 3. De hoc hujus generis acerrimo æstimatore (*Cicerone*) fæpe audivi (*inquit Atticus*) illum (*Cæfarem*) omnium ferè oratorum Latinè loqui elegantiffimè, *Cic.* ¶ Æstimator fui immodicus, *A felf-conceited man*, Curt. 8, 1, 22.

Æstĭmātūrus. part. Sic egit (*Socrates*) ut qui pœnam fuam honoribus fummis effet æstimaturus, *Quint. Dixit*, neminem pium habitu corporis fuos æstimaturum, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Æstĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Efteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 78. (2) A te propter amorem cariùs funt æstimata, *Cic.*

Æstĭmo, as. act. [ab εἰς & τιμᾶν] (1) *To appraife, value*, or *fet a price upon.* (2) *To efteem, account, value*, or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of.* (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 9. (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, *Plaut. Mofl.* 1, 1, 73. (3) Sic eft vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rofc.* 10. ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in fo much cofts and damage*, Id. § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

Æstĭmor, āris. paff. Cum in eum lites æstimarentur, *Cic.* Ex præteritis æstimari folent præfentia, *Quint.* Generari & nafci à principibus fortuitum *eft*, nec ultra æstimatur, *Tac. H.* 1, 16, 3.

Æstīva, ōrum. pl. n. fc. loca, tempora, aut caftra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *fhade for cattle.* (2) *A country-feat*, or *pleafure-houfe.* (3) *Summer quarters for foldiers.* (1) Nec fingula morbi corpora corripiunt, fed tota æstiva, *Virg. G.* 3, 471. (2) Ac primò ad illa æstiva Prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ex trinis æstivis (*fc. caftris*) gratulatio, *Id.* Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

Æstīvè. adv. *Thinly, fummer-like, as in fummer.* Viaticati admodum æstivè fumus, *Plaut.*

Æstīvo, as. denom. [*ab* æstas] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the fummer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country-houfe*, or *feat.* (1) ☩ Greges in Apuliâ hybernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Tufculum, ubi æstivare confueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

Æstīvus, a, um. adj. *Æftival, pertaining to fummer.* ¶ Tempora æstiva, *Cic.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog-ftar*, Tibull. Æftiva animalia, *Fleas and lice*, Plin. 9, 47. Æftivum aurum, *A flight ring for fummer's wear*, Juv. 1, 28.

Æstuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, fultry*, &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any paffion, ftirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æstuante fole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exanguis atque æstuans fe à curia proripuit, *Cic.* Hunc æstuantem & tergiverfantem judicio ille profequitur. *Id.*

Æstuārium, i. n. [factum *ab* æstus, *Cæf.*] *An æftuary*; *a frith*; *an arm of the fea*; *a place over-flowed with fea-water, over which the tide goes*; *a mere*, or *marfh, full of falt water*; *any ditch*, or *pit, where the tide flows in*, Cæf. B. G. 3, 9. Vitr. 3, 7. Plin. 31, 3.

Æstuo, as. neut. [*ab* æstu] Duo fign. ardorem, & motum, qualis eft in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to fwelter.* (2) *To fweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage*, and *ftorm, as the fea.* (5) Met. *To be ftraitened*, and *want room*; *to fweat, puff*, and *blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe*; *to be in a quandary*; *to be hot in love with a reftlefs paffion*, &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 269. aër, *Prop.* 2, 29. dies, *Luc.* 1, 16. (2) Tepefactus in offibus humor æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 308. (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id. Æn.* 6, 296. (4) Ubi Maura femper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æftuat infelix angufto in limite mundi, *Juv.* 10, 169. de *Alexandro.* Hiantes per id tempus æstuant (perdices) *Plin.* (6) § Æftuare irâ, dubitatione, defiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c.

Æstuōsè, & Æstuōfiùs. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrimè atque æstuosè abforbet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 67. Nec munus humeris Herculis exarfit æstuofiùs, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 18.

Æstuōfus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, fcalding hot, boiling, rifing with furges.* Æftuosâ, & pulverulentâ, viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. Ficta æstuofa, *Hor.* Æftuofiffimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs. m. [*ab* אש (efh) ignis, & Chald. אשתא (eftha) unde & ἰσία] (1) Properly *any burning, fcorching, heat*; *hot weather, the hot fteam of an oven*, or *furnace*; *the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boifterous motion, as the boiling of the fea, when it ebbs and flows*, or *rifes in furges and waves*; *the tide*, or *eddy*; *a torrent*, or *ftream. The metaphorical fignification is taken fometimes from the former*; as, ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter*; as, ¶ Explica æstum meum, i. e. fluctuationem, *my doubt*, Plin. Met. *Any diftemper of the mind*, and *the fway of unruly paffions*; as, (3) *Anger*, (4) *Love*, (5) *Ambition*, &c. (1) ☩ Nec calidos æstus tuimur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Lucr.* 1, 301. ☩ Æstibus in mediis umbrofam exqoirere vallem, *Virg. Geor.* 3.

331. Furit æstus ad auras, *Id. Æn.* 2, 759. = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 13. (2) Fervit æstu pelagus, *Id. ex ant. Pœtâ.* Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Iraruni fluctuat æstu, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 532. (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 352. (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* 2, 97. marinus, *sive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing, and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a spring tide*, Plin. Ne Æstus consuetudinis nos abiorbeat, *The force, and sway of custom*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting, or fermenting, of wine*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 90.

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age*, or *hundred years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age*, or *generation, of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth*, &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transmutationes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum videbat (Nestor), *Cic. de Sen.* 10. V. *Ov. Met.* 12, 187. (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 200. (4) Cùm subit illa nemus, quod nulla occiderat ætas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 418. (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 190. *Sed al. leg.* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *V. infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas scire nefas homini, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 562. (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.*

Ætātēm. adverbialiter positum, *vel* sub. præp. per. *A long while, an age.* Ut tibi superfluo uxor ætatem fiet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum; ætatem; *A great while ago*; *long since*, Ter.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood.* Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also *by way of soothing for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 40.

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 25. ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id.* in *Pison.* 3. *To eternize*, or *immortalize, one*, ap. Hor. Od. 4, 14. 5. æternare.

Æternùm. adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternùm frangenda bidentibus glebæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 400. (2) Æternùm locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id. Æn.* 6, 381. (3) Sedet æternúmque sedebit infelix Theseus, *Id.* 6. 617.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum; nam ævum propriè æternitatis est, *Serv.*] (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance, during life* (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Dempta enim æternitate nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quò vitam dedit æternam, *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Id.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est —ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

Æthra, ēris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem [*ab* αἴθω, ardeo, splendeo] (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light, above us.* The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ☙ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. (2) Aërem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desineret æther, *Ov. Ter.* 5, 2, 51. (4) Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther Conjugis in lætam gremium descendit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 326. (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Æthĕreus, a, um. adj. & Æthĕrius [*ab* αἰθέρι] (1) *Ethereal, airy, aërial.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 536. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 29. Locus ætherens, *Cic.* Pater æthereus [i. e. Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 547. Ars ætherea, *Divination*, Stat. Theb. 6, 379.

* Æthiopis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettice, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. Plin. 27 4.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor.* V. Propr.

* ✠ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear sky*, or *air, the heavens*, Virg. 12, 247.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* αἴτιον, & λόγος, causæ redditio] *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. 1, 15. *A shewing of a cause*, or *reason*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Aëtites, æ. m. more Gr. & Ætītes [ab ἀετὸς] *The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ævum, i. m. [ex αἰὼν, qu. αἰεὶ ὤν, interpositione τῶ digam. Æolic. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. *al.* sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 27. *i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 11. (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, ult. (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.* = Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.*

A ante F.

Afer, fra; frum. *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

Affābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad, & fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant.* = Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitásque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affabrè, *vel* adfabrè, adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* Affabrè, & antiquo artificio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 5.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affāri. [*ex* inusit. affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) = Qui locus est, qui illos, quò accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur, *Cic.* Tum sic affari, & curas his demere dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 775. (2) Affaturque deos, *Id.* 700. interp. Serv. (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.* 4, 424.

* Affātim. adv. quant. [ab ἀφάτως abunde, ultra quàm verbis assequi potes *M.*] *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantivè, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough besides*, Id. Dicere, *Plaut.* prorsus, satisfacere, vesci, *Cic.*

Affātus. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking*, or *having spoken unto.* Nutricem affata Sichæi, *Virg.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. *A speaking unto*, or *talking with*; *talk, discourse*, Virg. 4, 284.

Affectandus. part. *To be affected.* Nec vero affectanda sunt semper elata & excelsa, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 13. *Liv.* 4, 22.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting.* Affectantes cœlestia regna, *Ov. P.* 4, 8 59.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Sen. Ep. 89. ubi. PHILOSOPHIAM, *sapientiæ amorem, & affectationem*, definit.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person*; *one that over curiously affects a thing*; *one who aspires to*, and *has a design upon, a thing*; *as* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor.* risûs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ☙ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita, & innata, *Plin. Pan.* 20. Nec tantùm Pietas, sed protinus ardua Virtus Affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 98. ☞ *Præstat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus*; De re *arcessitus, nimis exquisitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body*; *the state*, or *natural disposition, of any thing*; *passion, desire*; *sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio est animi, aut corporis ex tempore aliquâ de causâ commutatio; *ut est* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, &c. def. Cicerone. Firma corporis affectio, *Id.* Vitiositas est habitus, aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Simiarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* 8, 24. ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation*, Cic. *de* Fat. 4. A. *Rather the influence, or effect, as*, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primùm spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire*, or *hanker after*; *to seek for over much*; *earnestly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) ¶ Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity*, Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposeth*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 48. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, *Ter.*

Affector. pass. V. Affectandus.

Affectūrus. part. *About to affect*, Liv. 21, 44.

Affectus. part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam sæpe induit. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill, with respect to* (3) *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often hard distinguished by the noun following*; *or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Variè sum affectus his literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulùm alterâ recreatus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 4. Variè hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Id. de Fin.* 1, 20. (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed*, Cels. 3, 22. (4) Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Cic. Partit.* 10. ¶ Corpora affecta, tabo, *tabid, consumptive*, Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. Fam. 13, 4. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick*, Id. Avidè sum affectus, *greatly desirous*, Id. graviter, *grievously*, or *ill*, Id. (6) = Affectam ac profligatam tempestuis opibus extulisti, *Id.* ad *Cicer.* = Ægra, & affecta mancipia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (7) bellum affectum videmus, &, verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 8. Inopiâ affectissima, *very poor*, Vell. 2, 84.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The affection; disposition, motion*, or *passion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* 11, 3. Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* 2. (3) Plin. 3, 10.

Afferendus. part. Et semper aliquid ad communem utilitatem afferendum, *Cic.*

Afferens. part. Pavorem aquæ, potusque omnis afferens odium, *Plin.* 25, 2.

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfero. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To alledge, say, plead*, or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed*, or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, si quid habes, *Id.* Causam affert mortis voluntariæ, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundiùs vivamus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help*; solatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorize*; animum, *to encourage*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter*, Plin. tædium, *to weary*, or *tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. tabem, *to rot*, Col. Afferre, spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident*, Id. Afferre causam, *To shew a cause*, Ter. *to give occasion*, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to alledge*, Id. quæstionem, *to propose*, Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one cry*, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *to kill himself*; vim virgini, *to ravish*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Id.

Affĕrer, erris, allātus. pass. *To be brought*, &c. ¶ Affertur fama, *Liv.* De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.* Major mihi levatio afferri potest, *Id.*

Affertur. impers. *The report is*, or *news comes*, Volscos exiisse prædatum affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News*, or *word, was brought me*, Cic.

Afficiendus, a, um. part. *To be affected*, or *punished.* Pertinaciam magnâ pœnâ esse afficiendam judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 39.

Affĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body*, or *mind.* (1) Et simul fames, sitisque corpora afficerent, *Liv.* 28, 15. Sollicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 97. (2) Is terror milites hostēque in diversum affecit, *Tac. Ann* 11, 19. ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun*; *as*, ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœna, *&c. Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish*; morte, cæde, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torment*, Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Affĭcior, i, ĕctus. pass. *To be moved*, or *affected, well*, or *ill*, &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Et uti, qui audirent, sic afficerentur animis, ut eos affici vult orator, *Cic.* ¶ Voluptate affici, *To be pleased*; laude, honore, *Id. to be honoured*; exilio, pœna, *to be punished*; torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin. 29, 5.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum præmium, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Affīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (2) § Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. 1, 1. § Literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Hor. To be sick a bed.*

Affīger, gi, xus. pass. Cum cautibus innocentissimus quisque affigeretur, *Liv.* Huic generi malorum non affigitur illa opinio, *Cic.* Ea maximè animis affiguntur, *Deeply rooted*, Id.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 20, 12.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. [*ab* ad, & fingo] (1) *To form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ☌ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia confinarit, *Id.* (3) Addunt, & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 1. (4) V. seq.

Affingor, i. pass. In quibus describuntur hominum mores, & ita affinguntur, ut, *Cic.* 2. *Orat.* 60.

Affīnis, e. adj. [*ab* ad, & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon*; *adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying close*, or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share*, or *partaking in any business*, or *affair*; (4) *accessary, guilty, privy unto.* (1) ☌ Affines, in agris, vicini sunt; in hominibus, consanguinitate conjuncti, *Fest.* Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, fedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 9. ¶ Affinium nomina sunt Socer, socrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus, -na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli sunt, *Modest.* Imò, & gener, & affines placent, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 63. (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* 1, 2, 39. (4) Affinis alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 44. § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.*

Affīnis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri, & uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman*, or *kinswoman, by marriage.* ☌ Ille si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 17.

Affīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* § Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmatè. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmatè, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *solemn testimony*; *a speaking point blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa, *A solemn attestation*, Cic. Offic. 3, 29. ☌ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ dita priore decreto erant, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 67.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow*, or *avouch*; *to ascertain*, or *assure, a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temerè affirmare de altero, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit*, Liv. 29, 13.

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Affixed, fastened*, or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving, unto.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixam, *Cic.* Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 19. (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 87. (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53. (4) § Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8.

Afflans, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring.* Tergum tantùm afflante vento, *Liv.* Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) § Afflati incendio, *Liv.* 30, 6. fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Id. Fast.* 6, 703. *nisi malis contra interpretes reddere*, blown. (3) Afflata numine dei (Sibylla), *Virg. Æn.* 6, 50.

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast*, or *breathing upon*; *a breath*, or *gale, of wind.* (2) *A vapour*, or *reaking steam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* 37, 13. (2) Percussæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 322. (3) Æoles sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tubas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.* Cic. Tusc. Q. 4, 7.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing*, or *lashing, on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Sed Davis & al. l.* Afflictatio, *Id.* 3, 13.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm doth a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, āris. pass. *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted*, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, *Cæs.* De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down*; *an afflictor, troubler, vexer*, or *tormenter.* = Afflictor, & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Afflictus. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) ‖ Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* 5, 1. (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic. C. R.* 9. (3) *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & prostrata virtus maximè luctuosa est, *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quàm cæteri, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad, & infligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw*, or *dash, on the ground*; *to demolish. Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. (2) ☌ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Id. Att.* 12, 49. (3) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10.

Affligor, i, ĕtus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted*, &c. Qui cùm uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35.

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe*, or *send forth, a sweet smell.* (4) Met. *To favour.* (1) Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare *ad Herenn.* 4, 62. Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 617. (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 649. (3) Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, *Cic.* Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* 2, 29, 17. (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 80.

Afflor, āris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired*, &c. Cavendum, ne à serpentibus afflentur, *Col.* Odorem qui afflarentur è floribus, *Cic.* Et quasi divino quodam spiritu afflari, *Id.* ¶ Afflari sydere, *To be planet-struck*, Plin. 2, 41. peste, *infected*, Sil. 6. sole, *scorched*, Claud. B. G. 348.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding, affluent.* (3) Met. *Resorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.* 35, 3. = Uberiores & affluentiores aquæ, *Vitruv. Met.* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* = Ex hac copia atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* ☌ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, *Nepos Att.* 13.

Affluentiùs. adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentiùs voluptates haurire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep*, or *steal upon.* (4) Met. *To resort*, or *come together in great numbers*, or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ☌ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov. Rem.* 138. (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* 29, 51. (5) Atque adeò ut frumento affluam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 57.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & fodio] *To dig up*, or *unto*. ¶ Vicini ceſpitem noſtro ſolo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground*, Plin. 21, 68.

Affŏre [*ex* ad, & fore] *To be preſent hereafter*. ¶ Non ſuſpicatus ſum illam affore, *That ſhe would be there*, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg.*

☞ Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break nigh to*, or *upon*. Hyemes affrangere buſtis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 36. V. Adfringo.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfrĕmo. neut. *To murmur, to bluſter*. Boreas ſtridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.* 14.

Affrĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad, & frico] *To rub againſt*, or *upon a thing*. § Arbori (ſe) affricant, *Col.* 7, 5. ¶ Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen.

Affrĭcor. paſſ. Si affricetur, claritatem facit, *Plin.*

Affrĭctus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*, or *againſt*. Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57.

Affui, *I was by*, or *preſent*. V. Adſum.

Affulgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fulgeo] *To ſhine upon*. Met. *To favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon*. § Lux civitati affulſiſſe viſa eſt, *Liv.* ¶ Spes affulſit, *There appeared ſome hope*, Id. 27, 28.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & fundo] *To pour upon*, or *into*; *to beſprinkle, to put liquor in*. § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* 16, 44. cremorem, *Ov. Med.* 95.

Affundor, i, ſūſus. paſſ. *To be poured upon*, or *into*. Alſo, *to flow by a place, as a river*. Affunditur huic æſtuarium, *Plin.* 5, 1. Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, *Tac.*

Affūſus. part. *Poured upon*. Quis ardor ſanguinis affuſi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 547. ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affuſum urbi, *A maritime city, ſituate by the ſea*. Plin. Affuſi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov. Met.* 9, 366.

Affŭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to be preſent*. Ipſe in tempore affuturus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 1.

Africānæ, *ſcil.* feræ, ārum. f. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africk*, Plin. 8, 17. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens*, Col. 8, 2.

Afrĭcus, i. m. [*ſcil.* ventus ab Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum] *The wind Southweſt and by weſt*, Hor. *Id qui* & Libs, *Plin.* 2, 47. Malus celeri ſaucius Africo, *Hor.*

Afrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, South-weſt*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 57.

* Ăgărĭcon, ci. n. [ἀγαρικον, Gr. ita dict. ab Agariâ Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.* 25, 9.] *Agarick, a kind of muſhroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

* Ăgāſo, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγάζων, equiſo] *A horſe-keeper, a groom of the ſtable*, Liv. 43, 5. ☞ Hor. *and* Perſ. *ſeem to uſe it for any inferior ſervant*, or *drudge*.

* Age, pl. Ăgite, imper. [ab ἄγε] Eſt autem adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægrè concedendi. (4) Tranſeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ eſt indolens) interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ perſonæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on; well, well if it muſt be ſo; go to*. (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569. (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat; ſino, *Id.* (4) Age, iſta divina ſtudia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 69. Age ſanè, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam *Liv.* ✠ Age verò, non age autem, *Valla.* § Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porrò, age ſanè, age verò, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite eſt ferè hortandi. & ſecundæ perſonæ, plur. imp jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 631.

* Ăgĕdum. & Ăgĭtĕdum. *Come on, well*. Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 27. V. Age. Agitedom, ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Ăgellus, i. m. dim. [ab ager] *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land*. Agelli hîc ſub urbe eſt paululum, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8.

* Ăgēma, ătis. n. [ab ἄγημα, Gr. quod ex ἄγω duco] (1) *A battalion of horſe*, or (2) *foot*. *A ſquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*. (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* 37, 40. (2) Delecta duo ſunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* 42, 51. ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

* Ăgendus. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven*, or *done*; *that muſt be done*, &c. Cæſari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 20. Nihil ex inſidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* V. Ago.

* Ăgens, tis part. *Driving, doing, quick, briſk, living*, &c. = Acrem oratorem, inſenſum & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov. Met.* 9, 107. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 3. Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.*

* Ăger, agri. m. [ab ἀγρὸς, Quint.] (1) *A field, land*, or *ground*; *a manor, farm*, or *lordſhip, with the demeſnes*. (2) *The country*. (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town*; *a county*, or *ſhire*. (1) Agrum hunc mercatus ſum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 94. (2) Cùm iter per agros, & loca ſola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, *&c. Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione plural. ne dixeris, duntaxat dum loquaris de ſingularum urbium territoriis; quia ager complectitur omnia; ut nemora, ſaltus, paſcua, montes flumina, lacus*, &c. Valla. ¶ Ager campeſtris, *A champaign country*, Varr. Ager frumentarius, *A cornfield*, Col. Ager ſuburbanus, *That lies near the city*, Cic. Requietus ager, *That lieth fallow*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 351. Reſtibilis ager, *That bears every year*, Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 209. § Agrum novare, pruſcindere, *To break up ground*, Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the ſecond and third tilth*, Id.

Ăgĕſis. adv. [*ex* age, & ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Go to, come on*, Lucr. 1, 266.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad, & gero, ſc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap*, or *pile, of any thing*; *chiefly of ſtones, faſcines*, or *earth*. (2) *A cauſeway*. (3) *A mud wall*. (4) *A fortreſs, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural*. (5) *A ſhelf in the ſea*. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing*. (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 23. Terreus agger, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. (2) Viæ deprenſus in aggere ſerpens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 273. (3) In aggerem ſcandentem Vulcum hoſtem nemo ſubmovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis, atque aggere cingit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 159. Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* 6, 831. (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Id.* 1, 116. (6) Aggeribus ruptis cùm ſpumeus amnis Exit, *Id.* 2, 496. *Met.* Eſſet vel receptaculum pulſo Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.*

Aggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up*. Medio campi albentia oſſa, ut fugerant, ut reſtiterant, disjecta, vel aggerata, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 4.

Aggĕrēndus. part. Te aggerundâ curvum aqua faciam, *Plaut.*

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps*. (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate*. (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, *Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 197.

Aggeror. paſſ. Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, eſſi, eſtum. act. [*ex* ad, & gero] *To lay on a heap*; *to bring*, or *carry, to one*. Ipſi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipſi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 16.

Aggĕror. paſſ. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.*

Aggeſtus. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried unto, heaped up*. Aggeſtâ humo è montibus, *Q. Curt.*

Aggeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace*, or *mount*; *a pile of earth*. (2) *The entrenchment of a camp*. (1) Lignorum aggeſtus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggeſtu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom*. Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *croud, together, as ſoldiers do*; *to troop*. Denſi cuneis ſe quiſque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtĭnandus. part. Ibique corpori adglutinandum, *Celſ.* V. *Plaut. Ciſt.* 3, 17.

Agglūtĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad, & glutino] *To glue*. Tu illud defecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Alſo, *to ſolder together*, Plin. 33, 5. Met. *To aſſociate*. Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ ſe agglutinant, *Plaut.*

Agglūtĭnor. paſſ. Et mentum pectori adglutinetur, *Celſ.*

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increaſing, aggravating*. (2) *Making one heavy*, or *ſleepy*. (1) Rutnam ſuam illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous*. Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ ſuccubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăveſcens, ntis. part. *Growing more ſore and troubleſome*. Aggraveſcens vulnus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3.

Aggrăveſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad, & gravo] *To grow worſe, more greivous and troubleſome*. Metuo ne morbus magis aggraveſcat, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 2.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten*, Liv. 6, 27. & 44, 7. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Alſo *to make heavy*. V. Aggrarans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to preſs hard upon him*, Quint. 5, 7.

Aggrăvor, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed*, or *troubled*; *to be burthened*; *to be made worſe*, Liv. 24, 36. Ne imbecillitas longis itineribus aggravetur, *Col.*

Aggrĕdiendus. a, um. part. *To be attempted*, or *enterpriſed*, Liv. 24, 19.

Aggrĕdiens. part. Simul à mari ſimul à terra aggredienti, *Liv.*

Aggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ab* ad, & gradior] (1) *To go unto*. (2) *To accoſt*. (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter*, or *aſſault, a perſon*. (4) *To ſet upon, enterpriſe, attempt*, or *eſſay, a buſineſs*. (1) Aggredior hominem, ſaluto adveniens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 59. (2) Satis aſtutè aggredimini, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 75. (3) Telephus, & ipſum [Auguſtum] & Senatum aggredi deſtinaverat, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (4) § Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denum. [*ab* ad, & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops*; *to aſſemble*. (2) Met. *To join*. (3) ¶ Aggregare ſe, *To aſſociate himſelf*. (1) Cæteres undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. (2) § Meam voluntatem ad ſummi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) § Qui ſe ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Caſ. B. G.* 6, 11.

Aggrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered together*. Aggregabantur è plebe ſcurræ, hiſtriones, *&c. Tac. H.* 2, 87, 4.

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterpriſe*, or *undertaking*; *an attack*, Cic. Orat. 15.

‖ Aggreſſor, ōris. m. v.rb. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber, an aggreſſor*, Juvencus. ✝ Qui aggreditur.

Aggreſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake*, or *enterpriſe*, Liv. 30, 4.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, briſk, induſtrious, ſprightly, lively*. (2) *Swift, ſpeedy, nimble*. (1) = ✠ Oderunt agilem gnavúmque remiſſi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 90. (2) Agilis claſſis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1. greſſus, *Sil.* 3, 180. ☞ *Gradus non invenio, niſi ap. Gramm.*

Ăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity, eaſineſs*. Agilitas navium, *Liv.* 26, 51. naturæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Ăgĭtandus, a. um. part. *Teſſed, moved*. Met. *Shifted, diſcuſſed*. = Mens agitandis, exquirendiſque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum eſt corpus levi geſtatione, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Ăgĭtans, tis. part. *Moving, ſhaking*. Met. *Pondering, diſcuſſing*, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrimè multa agitantem, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, agitation, ſtirring, tumbling* and *toſſing*. (2) Met. *Exercise*,

Exercise, practice. (1) = Agitatione, & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Agitatio mentis nunquàm acquiescit, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. Agitatio studiorum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 7. Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing*, or *digging*, Col. 2, 2.

Ăgĭtātur, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman*, or *waggoner*. Agitator aselli, *Virg. Met.* Ut bonus læpe agitator, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātūrūs, part. = Etiamsi excitaturus non sis, nec agitaturus (feras,) *Cic.*

* Ăgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus, & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 1. (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen. Ep* 109. Est actio paulò agitatior, *Quint.*

Ăgĭte, Ăgĭtĕdum, adv. *Go to.* V. Age.

Ăgĭto, as. freq [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate, to shake*, or *wag.* (3) *To chase, course*, or *hunt.* (4) *To manage*, or *govern.* (5) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (6) *To consider, and cast about.* (7) *To handle, and debate.* (8) *To exercise, and practise.* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare caput, *Col.* 6, 6. (3) V. Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quàm metu imperium agitabant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eandem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Cic.* (7) Quod si ille hoc unum agitare cœperit, *Id.* (8) Bellum adversus patrem agitavit. V. Agitatus, N. 3. (9) Gætulos accepinius partim in tuguriis, alios incultiùs vagos agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 22. sc. ævum. Dum vacuis per medium diei porticibus secretus agitat, *Tac.* ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk*, or *discourse, of it*, Liv. § Agitare ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. to live*; conviviom, *to feast*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, *to dance*, Virg. consilia, *to consult*, Liv. 3. cœtus, *to assemble*, Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice*, Catull. 61, 24. Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder*, or *consider*, Cic. febres, & ulcera, *to comment upon*, Cels. feras, *to follow the chase*, Cic. latrocinia, *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to fly*, Virg. moras, *to delay*, Sall. gaudium, & lætitiam, *to rejoice, to live merrily*, Id. § Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Agitare ursum, *to bait*, Plin.

Ăgĭtor, āris pass. *To be driven, vexed, &c.* = Cùm pulsetur agitaturque atomorum incursione (Epicuri Deus) *Cic.* Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 24. Angore conscientiæ, *Id.*

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis. f. [Ἀγλαόφωτις, Gr.] Herba noctu lucens tactúmque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat. *Ælian*, 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony*, V. Plin. 24, 17.

* Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The course*, or *stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault*, or *attack.* (1) ☙ Ne miles gregarius in castris, néve in agmine servum, aut jumentum, haberet, *Sall. B. J.* 49. (2) ☙ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 24. (3) Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 190. Agmen aligerum, *Ib.* 12. 249. Agmen (canum) ignari instigant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 242. Nare per æstatem liquidam prospexeris agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 59. (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Id. Æn.* 2, 712. (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id. Æn.* 5, 211. (7) = Mellii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id. Geor.* 3, 423. (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id. Æn.* 2, 212.

Agna, æ. f. fœmineus ovis fœtus, *An ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsita ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side*; *two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col.* 5, 16. *Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *vocant.*

Agnascor, *vel.* Adnascor, i. nātus sum. dep. [*ex* ad, & nascor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) V. Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. *Agnation, kindred by the father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione, & gente tenentur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 7.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. subst. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus, & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantùm. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos, & Gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. *proverbially said of a mad man, because by the law of the* xii *tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus, a, um. part. *Growing upon*, or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above*, or *besides, nature. Whence* ¶ Agnata, & Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger*, &c.

Agnīnus, a, um adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cænabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 15, 35. agninæ, *Turn.* sc. *carnis.* ¶ Agninis lacertis bus alligare canem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 85. prov. *with chitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgment*, or *recognizance*; *agnition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstiu de natura deorum, ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1.

Agnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Vall. Flacc. 4, 437.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* ad, & nomen agnomen verò, quasi Ad nomen, quod etiam rectè scrib. *e. g.* Scipionis agnomen *Africanus* à devictis Afris] *A name*, or *title which a man getteth by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero agnomen. *If there be four names, the first is the* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *because prefixed before the name of the family, as* Portius; *the third* Cato, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family*; *and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjectique probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 3, 2, 107.

* Agnos, sive Agnus castus, [ab ἁγνὸς] *The chaste-tree*, or (*as some*) *the tree called Pork-leaves*, Plin. 24, 9.

Agnoscendus, part. *To be acknowledged, owned*, or *admitted*, Luc. 2, 193. Sil. 13, 705.

Agnoscens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Fœminam non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.* Divina oracula Phœbi agnoscens, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 492.

Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*pro* Adnosco] (1) *To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before, to recognize.* (2) *To allow*, or *own*; *to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantùm mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.* ☞ ☙ *Agnoscimus, quos antea novimus; cognoscimus, quos nunquam priùs vidimus: Sed hæc differentia non raro negligitur.*

Agnoscor, i. pass. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus, quò magis agnosceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac.* Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. P.*

Agnus, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb*, ¶ Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays*, or *frisks*, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 8.

* Ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ab ἄγω] (1) *Properly to drive gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do, or execute any business*: In both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indite.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *personate.* (14) *To act*, or *shew, the part of.* (15) *To treat*, or *deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas Protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 13. Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* de *Sempr.* (3) Estne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Hoceine agis annon? *Id.* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* (9) Vineas, turrésque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere inter homines desiit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74. (13) Perjurissimum Jenonem cùm agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (15) Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* (16) Cùm causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* 17, 4. (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libènter, *Cic.* (18) Si quis horum familiam à proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) § Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. 5, 24. vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, *to chink*, or *chop*, Cic. fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, *to consult*, Liv. nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut. censuram, *to censure*, Sen. Ep. 67. stationem, *to stand sentry*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. 15, 3. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud, and blossom*, Col. diris, *to curse*, Hor. silentium, *to be silent*, Ov. otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. 2, 674. gradus, *to go, to march on*, Val. Fl. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet. Tib. 60. cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 91. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *to be dying*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 9. Agon'? *Ov. a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike?* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multùm agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *if they were 80 years old*, Cic.

* Ăger, ĕris, ăgi, actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Them. 5. Quid agitur? ‖ *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40.

* Ăgōgæ, *Ditches*, or *trenches, in gold-mines to convey away the water*, Plin. 33, 4.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, justing, wrestling*; *a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest.* Agones musici, *musick prizes*, Suet. Claud. 22. ✝ Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

* Agrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ Lex agraria, *an act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Att. 1, 19. Largitio agraria, *Id.*

* Ăgrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields*; *rural, wild, growing*, or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill-bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agrestî,

Virg.

Virg. Æn. 5, 40. ℨ Habent tauros agrestes majores sylvestribus, *Plin.* 8, 21. (2) ℨ = Ex culto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* (2) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam dedictat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria India vastior & agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ☞ *It is often used substantively*; *as*, Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id. Æn.* 7, 504. In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

* Agria, æ. f. [scabies fera ex ἀγρία idem] *A scab, a rebellious ulcer*, Cels. 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [qui, & Agricultor, ex ager & colo] *A husbandman*, or *ploughman*; *one that tills the ground*, Col. 11, 1.

Agrĭcŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry*. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

Agrĭcultŏr, ōris. *A husbandman. Dixit*, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricolteres rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.* 26, 35.

Agrĭcultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Sed fortè meliùs divisè leg. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

Agrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager, & peto] *One who claimeth a share in the division of lands*, or *fields*, Cic. Att. 15, 29.

Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard*, Plin. 20, 26. Also *a sort of nitre*, Id.

A ante H.

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* A H. interj. [*ab* ἀ ἄ] varies affectus exprimit. *Dolorem*, Ah! tantamne rem. tam negligenter agere, *Ter. Reprehens. lenon*, Ah! ne fœvi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quantò satiùs est, *Id. Abnegat.* Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id. Clamat.* Plaut. Mostell. *Suspirat.* Ah! ah! cùm venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sint, *Plaut. Ah! Alas! Wo is me*; *A, a, a*; *What*; *Huh!* *Fie*; *It is even so*; *Yea*; *Tush*; *No, away, away*; *Ho, ho! Stay, ho.* ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha, interj. *Away, fie, no*, Plaut. *Oh*; *in fighing*, Id.

☞ Ahēneus, a, um. adj. Poët *pro* Æreus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 60. [*ab* Æneus, solutâ diphthongo, & interposito h] *Brazen, of brass*, or *copper*; *strong.*

Ahēnipes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov.

Ahēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot*, or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple*, or *other colours, were dyed.* (1) Littore ahena locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 217. (2) Getulis fucatet vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

☞ Ahēnus, a, um. adj. Poët. [*pro* Æreus, *ab* æs, ut sonus sit viridior vegetiórque, *Gell.*] *Brazen, made of brass*, or *copper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 453.

A ante I.

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* semper mustum, [ab ἀεὶ semper & γλυκὺς dulcis] *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, sum.* Plin. 14, 9.

* Ain, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. [ἀ φάω, unde φημὶ, dico, pro quo Atticè ἠμὶ. Voss.] Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti solùm secundas, *Aisti, aistis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua defiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch*, or *aver.* ¶ ℨ Vel ai, vel nega, *Either say ay, or no.* Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say*, Cic. Ain' *pro* aisne, *say you so*, Ter.

* Aizoon, *Plin.* 25, 13. [*ab* ἀείζωον, i. e. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia non flaccescant] *An herb always green, called ay-green*, or *sen-green, everlasting, houseleek.*

A ante L.

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axillâ, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic.* in *Orat.*] (1) *The wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing*; *a pinnion.* (2) Analog *An arm-pit*, or *arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles*, or *turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5. (3) Grandes mirctur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 14, 105. (4) Plin. 11, 40. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. 6, 3. (7) Plin. 25, 5. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails*, Virg. Æn. 3, 520. Sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. Æn. 9, 578. § Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, Id. Æn. 5, 516. Commovere alas, *Id. Æn.* 5, 217. ☞ Verberare alis æthera, *To fly*, Id. Æn. 11, 750.

Ālābandĭca rosa, [*ab* Alabandâ, Asiæ regione] *A kind of damask rose, with nobitish leaves*, Plin.

* Ālābarchēs, æ. m. V. Arabarches.

* Ālābastrītes, æ. m. [*ab* Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin* 36, 8.

* Ālābastrum, i. n. [ab eod.] *A box of ointments*, or *perfume, made of alabaster.* Cumi redolent: alabastra, *Mart.* 11, 9.

* Ālābastrus, i. m. *The same with* Alabastrum, *Also the bud of a rose*, or *the green leaves that cover it: So called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster box*, Plin 21, 4.

* Ālābes, ētis. m. [ἀλαβὴς, Gr.] *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

* Ālăcer, m. cris. f. cre, n. & Alacris, e. adj. [ab ἄλαπυς, *i. e.* non tristis, *l* pro *d*, Donat.] (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Mutinous free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ℨ Quid tu es tristis? quiove alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic.* = ℨ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *ad Her.* 2, 19. (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 58.

Alacrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic* de *D.v.* 2, 26. (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63. = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id. Att.* 16, 3.

Ālăpa, æ f. [ex אלפה Hebr. super faciem] *A blow*, or *slap*, *on the cheek with the open hand*; *a cuff*, or *box*, *on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ālāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank*, Liv. 10, 40.

Ālārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank*, Liv. 35, 5.

* Ālăternus, i. f. [qu. ad ἐλαία, *elen*] *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree*, Plin. 16, 26. Col. 7, 6

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg.

Alauda, æ. f. [Contentus Soet. Plin. & Varr. affirmatione vocem esse Gallicam, notat one accersitâ abtineo.] *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei avicis simili mis, in avicelæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alauda m hodierni *Alouette* vocant; unde Latinis Cassita, & Galerita dicta.

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus, *Plin.* quòd fit ex purâ calce; qu modo *Vitr.* 7, 2. & Pall. 1, 14. docebunt. *White-washing.*

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar*, Plin. 36, 23.

* Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor, inusit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel.* ℨ Quis unquam cænavit atratus? cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, *Cic.* in *Vatin*, 13. Albata terra, *Ov. Met.* 5, 502. ¶ Albatus subst. *an inferior magistrate*, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light*, Cæs.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 76. Damnatur molle cinnamomum, aut cui albet cortex, *Plin.*

Albescens, part. *Waxing white*, or *hoary.* Lenit albescens animus capillos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 25.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax*, or *become, white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albescit messis aristis Metoris. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 357. (2) Ut primùm albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.*

Albĭcĕrāta ficus, ficus silvestris, [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk*, Plin. 15, 18.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow*, or *wax, white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 4.

Albĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov. Met.* 3, 74. Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* 5, 26. Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. *A white colour*, or *whiteness.* Qui videnr alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.*

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin. 21, 63.

Albūgo, gĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web that grows over the sight*, Plin. 28, 11.

Albŭlæ, (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin. 31, 2.

Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.* 27, 18.

Album, i. n. Album Prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ sua proponebat edicta quò omnibus innotescerent. *A whited table, wherein the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to enroll names in*; *a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet. Claud.* 16. Senatorium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 42. ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws, and decrees*, Sen. ℨ Albo eraucre, *Tac. A.* 4, 42. ascribi, *Suet. N.* 21.

Album, i. n. abs. *White, whiteness.* Virg. Ecl. 2, 41. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Cels. 7, 7. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white sap*, or *sappy part of trees on the out-side next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm eaten.* Plin. 16, 38.

Alburnus, i. m. [*à* colore dict.] *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak*, or *blay*, Auson. M. 127.

* Albus, a, um adj. [sine dubio ab ἀλφὸς, hoc est, λευκὸς, dicitur; etsi alii alias notationes afferant. ἀλφὸς vocatur ubi color albus est. &c. *Cels.* l. 5. cap. ult. Hinc etiam Alpes, à candore nivium] (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale*, and *wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ℨ Albus aterve sis ignorans, *Cic.* Sparserit & nigras alba senecta comas, *Prop.* 3, 5, 24. (2) Albus pallor, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 15. (3) Alba nautis Stella refulsit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12. 27. ¶ ‖ Albi calculi, *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their ill days with black*: Also *in trials the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn tree*, Fest. ℨ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*

* Alce, es. or, Alces, cis. f. [ab ἀλκὴ robur] *Plin.* 8. 15. *An elk*; *a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

* Alcea, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Plin.* 27, 4. *A kind of wild mallows*; *marsh mallows.* Hodie, bifmalva sylvestris.

Alcēdo, dĭnis. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 143, [qu. alcedo, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm: Some take it for the king's-fisher.*

* Alcēdōnia,

* Alcēdōnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm, and still.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, *Plaut. Cas. prol.* 26.

Ālea, æ. f. [An. qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur? An *ab* ἄλη, error; quippe cùm sit incertus ludus?] (1) *A die, dice,* or *dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more properly by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Syneed. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24, 55. (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers. Sat.* 5. (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 6. Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ☒ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*

Ālcātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player,* or *gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus refecta, plena ebriorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27.

Ālcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice,* or *dicing,* Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming ordinary,* Suet. Aug. 71.

* Ālec, ēcis. n. [ab ἅλς, sal] V. Halec.

* Ālectōria, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 10. [scil. gemma, ab ἀλεκτωρ, gallus] *A stone found in the maw,* or *gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal colour.*

* Ālectōrōlōphus, Galli crista, *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb; some take it for louse-herb,* or *rattle-grass,* Plin. 27, 5.

Ālendus, a, um. part. *To be nourished.* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick,* ✠ *winged.* ¶ Plumbum ales, *A bullet,* Sil. 3, 365. *Deus ales, Mercury,* Ov. Met. 2, 714. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.*

Āles, ĭtis. c. g. subst. *Airy great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle,* Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl,* Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant,* Stat. Cytheræa ales, *A dove,* Sil. Cristatus ales. *A cock,* Ov. Fast. 1, 455. *Sometimes fenalter birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Daulias ales, *The nightingale,* Sen. Oet. 192 Mala ales, *Bad luck,* Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck,* Id Epod. 16, 24.

* Ālex, ēcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* 10, 3. [qu. ἁλικὸν, nam & hallex scrib. ob falsuginem] *A pickle,* or *salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish,* Cato.

* Ālexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. [ab ἀλέξω arceo, & φαρμακον venenum] *An antidote,* or *medicine, against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft,* Plin.

Ālga, æ. f. Virg *An herb,* or *weed, growing on the sea-shore,* or *in the sea. Sea-weed.* ☒ Alga maris; ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov. ex Virg. Ecl.* 7, 42. *Good for nothing,* Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Algens, tis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 214. Algentes pruinæ, *Stat. Th.* 3, 469.

Algenus, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of,* or *belonging to, reets,* or *sea-grass.* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed,* Plin. 9, 37

* Algeo, ēre, si. neut. [ab ἀλγέω doleo] (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill; to shudder,* or *quake for cold, to starve with cold.* ☒ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted,* or *disregarded.* (1) ☒ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor. A. P.* 413. (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut uspiam occiderit, *Ter. Adelph.* 1 1, 11. (3) ☒ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.* 1, 74.

Algidensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout,* Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algida nive, *Catull.* 61, 70.

Alger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, shivering, chilness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sall. B. C.* 5. ☒ *Æstus, Plin.*

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weed,* or *reets,* Plin. 32, 9 Auson. Ep 7, 42.

* Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin. Hist.* 32, 9.

Ālĭās, adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quàm fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc aliàs, *Cic.* § Aliàs geminatum in diversis clausulis; *Sometime, another time; one while, another while.* Sed aliàs ita loquor, ut confessum est; aliàs, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & aliàs. *Id.* ¶ Aliàs aliud iisdem de rebus judicant *They now are of one opinion, then of another,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 7.

Ālĭbi, adv. [per sync. *ab* alicubi, Voss] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business,* or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fœtus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter.*

Ālĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat,* or *corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage,* or *drink made of that, or any other, sort of corn;* as *frumenty, flummery, barely broth.* &c. *Plin.* 18, 7. ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 54. *Women who get their living by prostitutions.*

Ālĭcastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut à* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread corn,* Col. 2, 6.

Ālĭcŭbi, adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Some where, in some place; any where, in any place.* Utinam hic propè adesset alicubi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 7.

Ālĭcunde, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place,* or *other.* (2) *From some body,* or (3) *from some thing.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 44. (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20.

Alienandus, part. De vestris vectigalibus non fruendis, sed alienandis, *Cic.*

Ālĭēnātio, ōnis: f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication,* or *making over to another;* quo sensu usitatius est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion,* or *dislike to one; a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitus, *Cæs.* Tuam à me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction,* Plin. 21, 21. & Cels. 4, 2.

Ālĭēnātūrus, part. *Liv.* 38, 33.

Ālĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over,* or *delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revoked.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 4. (2) Alienatus est à collega nostro Metello, *Cic.* (3) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* 25, 39. mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Ālĭēnĭgĕna, æ, c. g. [ex alienus, & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country,* or *another kindred; an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Ālĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um adj. *Foreign, strange.* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, sc. *Centaurorum,* Lucr. 5, 878.

Ālĭēno, as. i. e. alienum facio. (1) *To alienate,* or *pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession,* or *right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To estrange, discard,* or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset à majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes à se bonos alienavit, *Id.* Ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) V. seq.

Ālĭēnor, āris. pass. (1) *To be alienated,* or *estranged; to revolt.* (2) *To be distracted,* or *distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted,* or *putrified.* (1) Plane alienari à Senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels.* 7, 16.

Ālĭēnus, a, um. adj. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin,* or *relations; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ☒ Potiores sunt propinqui, quàm alieni, *Cic. Amic.* 5. (4) Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum, *Ter.* Alieniore ætate post faceret tamen, *Id Adelph.* 1, 2, 30. (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules à nobis alienatores esse velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoquè alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco conflixit, *Nep. Them.* 4. (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni, *Cels.* 4, 5. ¶ *De Epicuro,* In physicis totus est alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus,* Cic. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To shark and hang on,* Juv. 5, 2. Alieno more, *As another man would have him,* Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tua dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

✠ Ālĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poët. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, that hath wings,* axis. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 562.

✠ Ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds,* Virg. 12, 249. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury,* Stat.

Ālĭmentārius, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment,* or *maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. l. 8. Ep. 6.

Ālĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec verò desiderabat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel,* Plin. Nubibus, *Rain,* Ov. Met. 1, 271. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow,* Tac. Ann. 6, 43.

* Ālĭmon, [*ex a* neg. & λιμὸς fames] *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger,* Plin. 17, 24.

Ālĭò, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place,* (2) *business,* or *purpose.* (1) Aliò missus sum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 49. (2) Sermonem aliò transferamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29.

Ālĭōqui, *vel* Ālĭōquin, conj. *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 25.

Ālĭorsum, adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 2.

* Ālĭpæna, ōrum. pl. [ab *a* non & λιπαινω] *Plasters which have no fat in them,* Cels. 5, 19.

✠ Ālĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury,* Id. Met. 11, 312.

* Ālĭptes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλειπτης. Gr.] Juv. 6, 421. form. Lat. Ālipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. *He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion,* Lat. Unctor.

Ālĭquâ, adv. i. e. aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other.* (1) Si qui evasissent aliquâ, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquâ hoc resciscat mea, *Ter.*

Ālĭquandiu, adv. i. e. aliquantùm diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while,* Cic.

Ālĭquando, adv. temp. tam præt. quàm fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 21.

Ālĭquantillum, dim. [*à dim,* aliquantulùm] *A very little, somewhat, ever so little,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

Ālĭquantisper, adv. [*ab* aliquantùm] *A little while, for a small time,* Plaut. Ter.

Ālĭquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra, (1) Aliquantò iniquior erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 27. (2) Aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquantò post argentariæ

gentariæ diffoluta, *Id.* (4) Poſtea aliquantò, *Id.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquantò, *Id.*

Ălĭquantŭlum, (1) adj & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantùm] *A very little, ſomewhat, ever ſo little.* (1) Aliquantulum æris alieni *Cic.* (2) Panſam aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

Ălĭquantùm, *i. e.* aliquud quantum, adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Aliquantum ad rem eſt avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attuliſſe, *Id.*

Ălĭquātĕnus. adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In ſome meaſure, by ſome reaſon,* or *means; ſome way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Cùm tamen vitis aliquatenus ſe confirmavit, *Col.* 4, 3.

Ălĭquid. ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of ſome note,* or *eſteem.* (1) Grave eſt petere aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. (2) Eſt aliquid nupſiſſe Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cùm aliquid eſſe videare, *Cic. Adv.* Credo aliquid ſecutos opportunitatem loci, *i. e.* aliquatenus, *Id.*

Ălĭquis, ălĭqua, ălĭquod, *vel* ălĭquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other; ſome certain perſon.* Alſo *ſome of note,* or *eſteem, as* Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, *Cic.*

Ălĭquiſpiam, quăpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquapiam vi pellerctur, *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.* 9. &

Ălĭquiſquam, ălĭquăquam, ălĭquidquam, &c. *Ary.* Alicuiquam in ſervitutem dari, *Liv.* 41, 5. Epicurúſne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec ſui? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. ☞ *Sed non diffitendum eſt in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Ăliquò. adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* In angulum aliquò abeam, *Ter. Adelph* 5, 2, 11.

Ălĭquot. pl. indecl. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni ſunt cùm, *Some years ſince,* Cic. Att. 9, 11.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Ălĭquŏtiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iſte locus à te tactus eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Ălĭquŏverſum. adv. *One way,* or *other,* Plaut.

Ălĭter. adv. [*ab* ant. alis, pro alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe.* Fieri aliter non poteſt, *Ter.* Diis aliter viſum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philoſophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, firſt one way, then another,* Plin. 2, 93. ¶ Aliter ac, &, atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quàm, *Plaut.*

Ălĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* 30, 28. V. Altus.

Ăliŭbi. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Nec uſquam aliubi candidæ naſcuntur, *Plin.* 10, 30.

Ăliunde. adv. *qu.* aliò unde. (1) *From ſome other place.* (2) *Of,* or *from, ſome other perſon.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non poſſit, *Cic.* (2) Cùm id neque per te ſcieres, neque aliunde ſcire potuiſſes, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

* Ălius, a, ud. gen. aliûs. dat. alii [ab ἄλλος] Ant. alis, Priſc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. teſt. Cic. V. Aliter. (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverſe.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed,* or *of a different mind.* (6) *Perſonated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias neſcio, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 4, 16. (3) Aliæ ſunt legari partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæſ.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alies mores poſtulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæſ. initio l. 1. de Bell. Gall. ☞ Regit ablat. cum præp. Alius ſum ab illo quàm putas, *Cic.* Ut aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In ſundry,* or *ſeveral, places,* Plin. Néve putes alium ſapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quàm ſapientem. Alius alio modo, *One after one ſort, another after another,* Cic. Alium feciſti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid eſt aliud? *What elſe is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body elſe,* Ter.

Ăliuſmŏdi. adv. Alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort,* or *faſhion; otherwiſe.* Res aliuſmodi eſt, ac putatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 6.

Allăbens, ntis. part. *Sliding,* or *paſſing, down.* Modicè allabente æſtu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70, 2.

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] Juxta labor, *To ſlide by; to row, or ſail, by; to paſs near.* Cyclopum allabimur uris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matriique allabitur aures, *Id.* V. Allapſus.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaboraſſe, hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* Ore allaborandum eſt tibi, *Hor. Ep.* 8, 20. (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Id. Od.* 1, 38, 5.

Allapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to.* Angues duo ex occulto allapſi, *Liv. Falling down.* Allapſus genibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 667. ¶ ✠ Alis allapſa ſagitta, *Flying,* Virg. Æn. 9, 578.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding,* or *paſſing, by,* Sil. 3, 463. *A falling upon,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20.

Allātrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil. 11, 428.

Allātro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander,* or *accuſe, maliciouſly.* (1) *Proprie ſignif. exemplo rara ſunt.* In Capitolium eunti, nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 4, 5. (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem ſolitus erat, *Liv.* 38, 54.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring,* or *procure.* Is ait ſe mihi allaturum cum argento marſupium, *Plaut.* Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturas *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 14, 21, 6.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregrè epiſtola, *Plin.* Allatum eſt mihi (*vel* ad me) de morte ejus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1.

✠ Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 88.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring,* or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint. 1, 10.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice; to wheedle,* or *decoy, one; to provoke,* or *to draw by fair means.* ☞ = Ad quem ſruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat, atque allectat ſenectus, *Cic.*

Allector. paſſ. Ad aquam duci boves oportet, ſibiloque allectari, quo libentius bibant, *Col* 2, 3.

Allectūrus. part. *About to chooſe.* Negavit aliâ ſe conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam conſuetudine peccandi ſit allectus, *Quint.* 7, 3. Rarò occ.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Patere.* 2, 89. Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet. Vit.* 1.

Allēgāndus. part. Hoc ſeoatui allegandum putanti, *Plin.*

Allēgans, tis. part. *Alledging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet. Aug.* 47. Allegantes patrocinii fædus, *Plin. Ep.*

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. *A meſſage,* or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place,* Cic. Verr. 1, 16. *A ſoliciting,* or *treating, by friends,* or *meſſengers; an allegation, plea,* or *excuſe; the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. *id quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment,* or *order,* Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 18.

Allēgātus. part. Ne credas à me allegatum hunc ſenem, *Ter.*

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lēgo] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador,* or *legate, upon an embaſſy,* or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint,* or *commiſſion, one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe,* or *proof.* (4) *To name,* or *ſet one down, in writing.* (1) Petit à me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* 3. *Verr.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui poſceret ſibi uxorem, *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 52. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegántque ſuos utroque à ſanguine divos, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 225. (4) Cic. *pro* Cluent. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. ab. Alium iſti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegaſſet ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

Allegur. paſſ. Tum digoitas litigationis allegatur, *Quint.*

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad & lĕgo] *To chooſe one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in ſenatum allegiſſe, *Id.* Certum numerum in ſui cuſtodiam allegit, *Id.*

Allĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* 10, 6.

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe,* or *comfort.* = Et in adverſis ſine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

Allĕvandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed. Rogavit,* Cur veniſſet, neque augendis militum ſtipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Allĕvans, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raiſing.* Faciem manu allevans, *Suet. Cal.* 36.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing,* or *aſſwaging, of grief and pain.* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis ſoleat eſſe, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem alleviatio conſoletur, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11.

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raiſed,* or *lifted, up.* (2) Met *Eaſed, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* l. 4. c. 11. (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up,* or *raiſe aloft.* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to preſume on.* (3) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage, alleviate,* or *mitigate* (*pain,* or *grief.*) (4) *To help, and relieve.* (1) Quint. 1, 11. Fruſtra ſe allevare conatus, Q. Curt. (2) Cæſar conſulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* c. 4.

Allĕvor, ăris. paſſ. *To be eaſed, exalted,* &c. *Cic.* Allevor, cùm luquor tecum abſens, *Id. Att.* 12, 39. Allevatur animum Artabanus, *Tac.*

Allĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured,* or *enticed.* Comibus eſt oculis alliciendus amor, *Ov.*

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To attack forcibly.* (3) *To provoke,* or *draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* c. 8. (2) = Magnes allicit, & trahit, ad ſe ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt ſomnos tempus, motúſque, merúmque, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 681.

Allĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 10, 2. = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To daſh,* or *throw, any thing againſt the ground,* &c. Ut ſi quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* 4, 297. ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. V. Allifus.

Allĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, hurt,* or *bruiſed.* Met. *To be worſted,* or *ſuffer damage.* In quibus me perlubente Servius allidus eſt, *Cic.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, a joining,* or *binding, unto,* Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 8. 7.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tier* (*as of vines, to their ſtakes*), Col. 4, 13.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Id.

Allĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit unto, connected.* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verſe,* Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* 35, 46. Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie,* or *faſten, unto.* (2) *To bind,* or *wrap, up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let and hinder.* (5) *To oblige,* or *engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit generum meum enſi? *Cic.* ap. *Macr. S.* 2, 3. § Alligare ad palum, *Id.*

Id. (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* 12, 91. vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48. (4) Palus inamabilis undæ alligat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 438. (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 39. Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.* ☞ Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Alligor, āris. pass. *To be tied, entangled,* &c. Ad statuam Siculi te prætore alligabantur, *Cic. 6. Verr.* = Ne fortè qua in re impediar atque alliger, *Id.* Ne novâ lege alligarentur laborabant, *Id.*

Allĭno, ĕre, ĭvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint,* or *besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. § Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Allĭnor. pass. *To be rubbed upon,* &c. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse. *Cic.*

Allĭsus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27.

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlick.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great garlick,* Plin. Allia fastis diu damnata, *Luc.* 7, 409.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* (3) *Consolation.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. *ult.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) Quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* 30, 5. *Ustatius est* Alloquium.

Allŏcūtŭrus, a, um. part. *Suet. Galb.* 18.

Allŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be addressed,* or *to speak to,* Liv. 10, 35.

Allŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 29.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* (2) Also *consolation.* (1) Blando alloquio, & comitate invitare. *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 3.

Allŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To advise with, to salute.* (3) *To accest,* or *address himself to one.* (1) Alloqui te perparcè liceat, obsecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. 5. *de* LL. (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

Allŭbesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To please,* or *give content.* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulùm, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 43.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & lucco] *To shine upon,* or *give light to one.* Nequiequam tibi fortuna saculam allucere vult, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 46. Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Allūcĭnor, āris. V. Hallucinor.

Allūdens, tis. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing,* Ov. Nec plura alludens, *Alluding,* Virg. 7, 127. Galba autem alludens, variè & copiose multas similitudines afferre, *Cic.*

Allūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon,* or *banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff.* (3) *To allude unto,* or *speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun,* or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn,* or *smile, upon one in kindness.* (1) Alludit exultans, *Plin.* 9, 8. Intempestivè qui occupato adluserit, *Phæd.* (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter.* (3) Virg. V. præc. (4) § Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.*

Alluens, ntis. part. *Washing.* Me ludat amnis ora vicina alluens. *Sen. Hippol.* 1232.

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & *ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash.* Colonian alluit, *Plin.*

Alluor. ēris. pass. *To be washed,* &c. Massilia ferè ex 3 oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 1.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty,* or *muddy, stream.* In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 19.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water,* Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 38.

Almus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus ut Gr. ἀ τρόφη, τρόφιμος] *Properly cherishing, nourishing; but may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 79. Parturit almus ager, *Virg.* Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum, *Her.* ¶ || Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

Alneus, a, um. adj. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Alnus, i. f. *An alder-tree,* Vitr. 2, 9. Also *poetically a boat, because they used to make them of alder,* Virg. Geor. 1, 136.

Alo, ĕre, ui, altum, & ălĭtum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase,* or *improve.* = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic.* = Consuetudine jus est, quod aut leviter à natura tractum, aluit & majus fecit usus, *Id.* Dicendi assidu tas aluit audaciam, *Id.* Insita hominibus libidine alendi de industria rumores, *Liv.* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one dry,* Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow,* Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

Alor, i. pass. *To be nourished,* &c. = Re frumentaria ex Siciliâ alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrænatus alitur impunitate diuturna, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Virg.*

Aloë, es. f. [*ab* Hebr. אהלה] *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called Aloes,* Plin. 27, 8. Also *a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. ☞ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it,* Juv. 6, 180.

* Alōpĕcias, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A kind of sea-fish,* q. d. *The sea-fox,* Plin. 32, 11, 23, 17.

* Alōpĕcūrus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 17. [ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and messy; toiled wheat, fox-tail.*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A (2) *The first,* or *chief of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, *Juv.* 14, 209. (2) Alpha pennilatorum, *Mart.* 5, 27.

Alpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps,* Liv. 21, 43. ¶ Mustela Alpina, *The ermine,* Jun.

* Alsīne, es. f. [ab ἀλσίνη idem] *al* Myosoton. *An herb called chickweed,* or *mouse-ear,* Plin. 27, 4.

Alsior, us. comp. [qu. *ab* alsus inus. *ab* algeo] *More cold,* or *cool.* Nihil alsius, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Alsōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin. 21, 10.

Altānus, qui in pelago est [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea,* or *from land; an eastern wind,* Plin. 2, 43.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.* Ab altar bus religiosissimis fugatus, *Cic. Interdum per abusionem inferis, ut,* Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 64.

Altè. adv. (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Nihil tam altè natura constituit, quò virtus non possit eniti, *Curt.* 7, 40. (2) Altè cadere non potest, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Præmium altè petere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 21. ¶ Arbores altius à terrâ se tollunt, *Id.* Cùm sulcus altius esset impressus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium altissimè assurgit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. altĕrĭus, dat. altĕri. ☞ Alter, unus è duobus: Alius, unus è multis; sed hæc differentia non semper obtinet, unde vet. Gloss. ἕτερος ἄλλος reddit. (1) *Another, any other, the other* (*in the singular number*) *ether, the other* (*in the plural*). (2) *The one, the former* (*when it is answered by* alter *in the same,* or *the following, member*). (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Also *another* (*in a distribution of more than two*). (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, cum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis, & gloria superatum à filio; facilitate & humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (3) Cum civi aliter contendimus, si est inimicus, aliter, si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris, & dignitatis est; cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* 12. (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, & secundum, natos in Arcadiâ, altetum patre Æthere, *Id.* de *Div.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self,* Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 50. *One or two,* or *two or three, indefinitely, as we say; but Donatus will have* alter *here to signify* three, *because it follows,* Hi tres simul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree; and accordingly* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. to denote the 13th year, which, if it be rendered as* Alter ab illo, *Id. must only signify the 12th: And, I suppose, that of Cicero,* Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, & ut opinur, altera. *even they would have rendered the hundred and first, not second. However, in favour of their opinion, the following opposition must not be concealed;* Uno, & vicesimo anno Cæsar Dolabellam, altero & vicesimo Asinius C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt, &c. Auct. Dial. *de* Grat. 34. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. 8, 8. Altero tantò, *i. e.* duplò major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. ☞ Reg. geo. vel abl. cum *à, è, ex.*

Altercāns. part. Altercante libidinibus tremis ossa pavore, *Hor.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons,* or *parties.*

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Altercō, as. *To contend,* or *debate.* Cum patre altercâsti dudum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 29. Sed usitatiùs

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reason,* or *debate.* (2) *To scold,* or *quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jarr,* or *be at variance.* (1) Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangănon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane,* Plin. 25, 4.

Altĕrinsĭcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus. *On both parts,* or *on either side,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 36.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) Alternantes prælia miscent, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 220. (2) Alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id. Æn.* 4, 287. (3) Alternante vorans vada Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* 2, 26.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, enterlaced,* Plin. 29, 4. Alternata vestigia, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 555. vices fortunæ, *Id.* 9, 355.

Alternè, adv. *By turns.* Plin. 11, 37.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course,* or *turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift.* (2) *To waver,* or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) In locu summâ æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* 10, 33. (2) V. Alternans. Alternant sæpe timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. (3) V. Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To set one row of one sort, and another of another,* Col. 5, 6. fructum, *one year to bear, another year not,* Id. 15, 3.

Alternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alter, *ut à* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn,* or *course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second,* or *every other.* ¶ Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. 3, 21. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn,* Virg. *Abs.* Al-

ternis dicetis, *Interchangeably, by turns*, Virg. Amant alterna Camænæ, *Id.*

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum. [*i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret necessarium, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Alteruter vestrûm ad me veniret, *Id.*

Altĕrŭterque, trăque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either*, or *each part*, or *side*. In causa alterutraque modus est, *Plin.* 20, 7. *al.* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ. f. [ab ἀλθαίνειν, curare] Lat. Hibiscus. *A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam quæ non edet altilis, *Plin.* 10, 50. ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar franked*, Juv. 5, 115. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits*, Plin. 9. 56.

✠ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus & sono] (1) *Which sounded from above, thundering.* (2) Also *sublime, heroick.* (1) Jovis altisoni satellites, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47. (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179.

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus, & tono] *The thunderer.* Pater altitonans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Altĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height*, or (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. Altitudo plagæ, *Celf.* 7, 7. (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus, & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantium, *Cic.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 10, 19.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* = Omnium educator, & altor est mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinsecus. adv. [*ab* alter, & secùs] *On either side, on one side*, or *the other; on both sides.* Assiste altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, īcis. f. (1) *A female nourisher, feeder*, or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, growing.* (1) Terram altricem execramur Ulyssis, *Virg.* Romani nominis altrix (Lupa), *Cic.* (2) Altrix vita satis arboribúsque contingit, *Plin.* 10, 64.

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* (2) Maiâ genitum demisit ab alto, *Virg.*

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, *Cic.* Ovisso lacte altus, *Plin.* Cui non locus ille mutus, ubi ipse altus aut doctus, *Cic.*

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis nostris altissimus (æther), *Cic.* (2) Altissimo flumine velut indagine munitum, *Cæs.* (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 6. Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52. (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.*

Alvĕare, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alveārium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* 9, 11. (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 34.

Alveātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Channelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed* Cato, c. 43.

Alveŭlātus, adj. *Idem*, Vitr. 3. 3.

Alvĕŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board*, or *tables*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 20. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray*, or *kimnel*, Liv. 28, 45. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. 5, 10. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole*, and *the holes wherein the teeth are placed.* L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe*, or *pipe for conveyance of water, a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths.* (3) *The hull, bottom*, or *hold of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board*, or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* 7, 2. continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveúsne ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 412. (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* 11, 16. (5) Ferúntque alveos, societate fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Ălum, i. n. *Comfrey*, or *camfrey*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Ălūmĕn, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Vitr.* 8, 3. [ab ἅλς. sal.] *Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch alum.* scissile, *stone alum.*

* Ălūmĭnātus. adj. ex part. *That which hath passed through a vein, is tinctured with*, or *tastes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.* 31, 3.

* Ălūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Ălumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 3, 5. i. e. Italia. A. *Licet tamen hîc passive capere. Provinciæ enim Africa præsertim & Ægyptus alebant Italiam.* Nec sane ap. prob. auct. act. signif. semel occurrit. (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 12. Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Ălumnus, i. n. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1) *A pupil*, or *foster-child; a nurse-child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up*, or *instructed.* (3) Also *a foster-father; one that nourisheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* 11, 95. (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Jupiter alumnus dictus, quòd omnia alat. Alumnum commilitonemque suorum, *Q. Curt.* Caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* 11, 33. (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.* 8, 81.

Ălūta, æ. f. [An alluta, qu. *ab* alluendo, quòd diu maceratur aquâ? an *ex* alumine quo subigitur?] *Tanned*, or *tawed, leather.* Meton. *Purses*, or *scrips*; or *any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. A leather sail*, Mart. 12, 26, 9. ℵ Aluta tenuior pellis, Cutium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Prisc.* [*ab* alluendo, quâ sordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies*, dicitur, *Virg.*] *The belly, the paunch, entrails*, or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. A bee-hive*, or *any like vessel*, Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure*, or *stool*, Celf. 2, 6. ¶ ℵ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Celf.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loosen*, or *purge*, astringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Celf.* sistere, cohibere, *to bind*, or *astringe*, Plin. Alvus variata notis, *Luc.* 9, 716.

A ante M.

* AM. [ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, per apoc. quare ante vocales assimit b, ut Ambactus, Ambervalis, Ambigo, Ambustus, Ambesus, *Prisc.*] Imò retinet suam *b*, non adscisci aliunde: Nam integrè dicitur Ambi; ut ἀμφιδέξιος, ambidexter. Est Præpositio inseparabilis. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut Anceps, Anquiro, Anfractus, Anhelus. Signif. circum, ut Am terminum, *Cato.* Sic enim divisè legunt aliqui ap. Macrob.

Ămābò. interj. Blandient's, & amant's. *Of all loves; I prithee*, q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt.* Vid. Amabò, num sit domi, *Ter.*

Ămābĭlis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Ninis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Amabiles mores oratoris, *Cic.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Id.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Ămābĭlĭter. adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabiliùs, *Ov.* Amabilissimè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13.

Ămandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15.

Ămandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25.

Ămando, as. act. [*ex* a, *i. e.* aliò, & mando] *To send away, to set further off, to remove.* § Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13. aliquid à sensibus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 56.

Ămandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Ămans, ntis. part. (1) *Loving, affecting; favouring.* (2) Adj. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 124. (2) § Homines industrios, amantes doloris appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15. Neque fide majorem, neque amantiorem tui, *Id.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

✠ Ămans, tis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant*; also *a mistress.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 154. Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 356. Aliud est, inquit, amatorem, aliud amantem, *Cic.*

Ămanter. adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, affectionately, graciously.* = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id. Fam.* 3, 6. = Quicum conjunctissime & amantissimè vixisset, *Id.* in *Læl.* 2.

Ămănuensis, is. m. [*i. e.* à manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk*, Suet. Ner. 44. & Tit. 3, 3.

* Ămăracĭnum, sc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. [ab ἀμάρακον, Gr. idem] *An ointment*, or *perfume, made of sweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Ămăracĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sweet marjoram*, Plin. 21, 22.

* Ămăracus, i. m. & Ămăracum, n. *Sweet marjoram*, also *feverfew, as some will have it*, Plin. 21, 11. *V.* Prop.

* Ămăranthus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 8. [ab *a*, priv. & μαραίνομαι] *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth*, Ov. Fast. 4, 439.

Ămăritĭes, ei. f. *Bitterness.* Met. *Grief, discontent.* ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull.* 66, 18. *per Oxymoron.*

Ămăritūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingratæ amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id.* 22, 25. *V.* Amarus.

✠ Ămăror, ōris. m. *Bitterness*, Lucr, 4. 225. & Virg. Geor. 2, 247.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. and adj. or, comp. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastical.* (5) *Froward, testy, cholerick.* (1) Esse debet gustu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg.* = Salsa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Id.* (3) Quanquam luctus renovantur amaro Admonitu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 465. (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* 10, 1. Mulier amara, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 88. (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Ămāsius, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 3, 27.

Ămātor, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quàm malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatórque nostri, *Cic.* (2) ℵ Non solùm amicus, verùm etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse au hîeram eos maximos, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3. 23.

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A pitiful lover*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 27.

Ămātorĭè. adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatoriè scripta epistola, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31.

Ămātorium, i. n. [quòd amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.* 8, 12.

Ămātorius, a, um. adj. *Of love*, or *lovers; amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis

tota pocus est amatoria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4. 33. Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Ămātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she-lover*, Plaut. As. 3, 1, 8. Mart. 7, 69.

Ămātus, a, um. part. *Loved*, Ov. Met. 5, 636.

Ambāge, in abl. sing. *Plin.* 2, 9. Ambāges, pl. f. & Ambāgibus; cæt. casus desiderantur [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, & ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings*, or *windings*. (2) *Shifts, prevarication.* (3) *A long circumstance of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* (4) *Dark mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms*, or *spells.* (1) = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* 6, 29. Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 9, 11. (3) Non hîc te carmine ficto, Atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg. G.* 2, 46. (4) Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 495. (5) Ambage verborum Obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47. de *Circe.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am, & edo] *To eat*, or *gnaw, round about*; *to spend*, or *waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quicquid herbiouum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 5. Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 15.

Ambēsus, a, um. part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about.* Virg. Æn. 3. 257. & 5, 752.

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* 4, 22. Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 18.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens patriam & declinans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13.

Ambĭgitur. impers. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum*, & ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute*, or *quarrel.* Ambigunt agnati de eo qui eil secundus hæres, *Cic.* de finibus *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 33. regni certamine, *Liv.* 21, 11.

Ambĭgor, i. pass. *To be doubted*, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *Cic.* Causis quæ propter scriptum ambiguotur, *Id.*

Ambiguè. adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously.* Ambiguè multa dicuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty ambiguity.* Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambĭguum i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loss*, Tac. Agr. 5. 4.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia rectè dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 9. (2) § Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* futuri. *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 661. Ambigua fides, *Liv.* 6, 2. ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Hipp.* 693. *Minotaurum intelligit.*

Ambio, īre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi. *i. e.* circum, & eo] (1) *To go about, to encompass*, or *environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for*, or *make interest for any thing*, or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo*, or *court.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proximè ambiret, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* Virtute ambire oportet, non favitoribus, *Plaut* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg. Æn.* 4 283.

Ambior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be compassed, to be sought after*, &c. Quantum ingenti terrarum sinu ambitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 3. Ambiri urbem à pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* Ambitur signis augustior infans, *Claud.*

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A suing*, or *canvassing, for favour*; *importunity, courtship.* (2) *Ambition*, or *desire, of honour and promotion.* (3) *Affectation, vain glory, ostentation.* (1) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio, honorúmque contentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1 25. (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 207. (3) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracusas perduxit, *Nepos* in *Dione* 2.

Ambĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latinè loqui fas sit, *Mart. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Ambitiosissimè petere provinciam, *Quint.* 6, 3. (4) Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quàm honor meus, & dignitas postulat, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7.

Ambĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain glorious.* (4) *Magnificent, stately.* (5) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (6) *Done for favour.* (7) *Doing for favour.* (8) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (9) *Earnest, importunate.* (10) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, & quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* 5, 15. (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 20. (3) Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus; non hanc dico popularem ambitionem, cujus me principem confiteor; sed illam perniciosam contra leges, cujus primos ordines Sallustius ducit, *Cic.* (4) Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 12, 69. (5) = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (6) Ambitiosas centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet. Dom* 8. (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49. (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* 17, 2, 6. Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about, enclosed, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed to, entreated*, or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour and interest, canvassed.* (1) Ambitæ circundare littora terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 37. (2) A quibus populus est maximè ambitus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) Ambiti honores à principe, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 180.

Ambĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambio] (1) *A compass*, or *circuit, a reach.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *standing, for a place*; *the getting of it by bribery*; *the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain glory.* (1) Sic animus à medio profectus extremitatem cœli rotundo ambitu circumjecit, *Cic.* Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen. Med.* 400. (4) Gemmis, & argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* 1, 16. quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, quod vid. No 3. Sommovendum est utrumque ambitus genus, vel potentibus contra humiles vendidandi operam suam, vel illud etiam jactantius minores utique contra dignitatem attollendi, *Quint.* ¶ ‖ Ambitus ædium, *the void place left between house and house to go round*, Fest. Scævola id solum esse ambitus ædium dixerit, quantum parietis communis tegendi causa tectum projiceretur, *Cic. Top.* 14. stellarum, *the circles, spheres*, or *orbs*, Id. N. D. 2, 19. verborum, *a full period*, Id. *de* Clar. Or. 44.

* Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [ex ἄμφο] *Both.* ☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos.* Quos quidem ambo unicè diligo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8.

* Ambrŏsia, æ. Cic. [ex ἀμβροσία, sc. δαὶς, vel δίαιτα, *i. e.* immortalis cibus] *Ambrosia, the food of the gods*, Cic. *de* O. 2. 57. *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys, *or* Artemisia, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Also the name of an antidote*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Ambrŏsiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Ambrŏsius, 2, um. adj. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate*, Col. 10, 30. Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by musick and prostitution*, Suet. Ner. 27. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambīga, al. Ambūla, quæ & Intubus erraticus, *The common cichory*, Plin. 20, 8.

Ambūlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 69.

Ambūlandus. part. Usque ad lassitudinem ambulandum, *Cels.*

Ambūlans, tis. part. *Walking.* M. Manlium vidimus transverso ambulantem foro, *Cic. Mor.* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* 5, 9. Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table*, Mart. 7, 47.

Ambūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking*; *a walk*, or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1.

Ambūlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking*; *a place to walk in.* Cum una ambulanticula, atque uno sermone nostro omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.* Tecta igitur ambulatiuncula addenda est, *Id.*

Ambūlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down, a walker abroad.* Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato*, 5. *A vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart. 1, 42.

Ambūlātrix, īcis. f. *A gossip.* Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato*, 143.

Ambūlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To converse with.* (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin.* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* V. Ambulans. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 34. acutè de *Xerxe.* § Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in littore, *Id.* rectè, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law*, Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris.

Ambūlor, āris. pass. *To be walked.* Si ambulentur stagia bina, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Imperf.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro, ĕre, ssi. act. (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quaquà tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. V. Ambustus. (3) Cic. V. seq. (4) Tac. V. Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plin. Met.* Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*

* Ambūror, i. pass. *To be burnt*, &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.* Ut amburetur etiam abjectus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* de Clodii cadavere.

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching*, or *scalding*; *a burn*, or *scald.* Myrteum olcum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Ambustus. part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Alii ambusti afflatu vaporis, *Liv.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.* Ambustis medetur rinis sarmentorum, *Plin* Aquis ambusta, si statim ovo occupentur, pustulas non sentiunt, *Id.* 29, 3.

Ămellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, described by Virgil*, Geor. 4, 271 *called also* Aster Atticus, *or* inguinalis: *Starwort, spearwort.*

* Āmens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly*; *out of his wits besides himself.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id. C. R.* 8. § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Āmentans, tis. part. *Met.* Amentante ooto, *the wind driving*, Sil. Ital. 14, 423. Conf. Liv. 14, 423.

Āmentātus, a, um. part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ (oratoris) *Id. Met. pro* argumentis aliunde petitis.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrenzy, folly, silliness, want of wit.* Animi affectionem lumine

meotis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandémque, dementiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. ℭ Mens sana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id. Cat.* 2, 11.

Āmento, as. act. *To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to sling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.* 6, 221.

Āmentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap,* or *lasso, to hold a spear, sling,* or *javelin by.* Amentaque torquent *Virg.* 9, 665.

* Āmĕrimnon, Plin 25, 13. [ex ἀμέριμνον, *i. e.* curis exped tus] *Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy.*

Amĕrina salix, quæ & Sabina, [*ab* Ameriâ, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow,* or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. Amerina pira, *Stat. Sylv* 1, 6, 18.

Āmes, ĭtis. m. *A small stake,* or *fork, to stay up nets,* or *to stretch,* or *pitch, them upon in fowling.* Hor. Ep. 2, 33.

* Āmĕthystĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst,* or *violet, colour.* ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, *Wool died of that colour,* Plin. 9, 41. Amethystina, pl. n. *i. e.* Vestimenta, *Clothes made of such wool,* or *of such a colour.* Vendunt amethystina, *Juv.* 7, 135.

* Āmĕthystizentes, *sc.* Carbunculi. [ex eodem] *The choicest sort of carbuncles,* or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet,* or *amethyst, colour,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Āmĕthystus, i. m. [ἀμέθυστος, *i. e.* ebrietatem pellens; sive quod ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum aliis placet; quam tamen opinionem cùm Plutarchus improbet, vide aliam notationem, ap. *Plin.* 37, 9.] *An amethyst, a precious stone.* Also *a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin,* Inerticula, quod vid. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour,* Plin. 14, 2.

Āmica, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtesan, a mistress; a miss, a sweetheart.* ℭ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter. And,* 1, 3, 11.

Āmicè, adv sûmè sup. *Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly.* Amicè de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amicè & benevolè, *Cic.* = Familiarissimè, & amicissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amiciùs, *Id.* 12, 15.

Āmĭcio, īre, ui, & īvi, (& ‖ ixi, *Calep.* unde nescio) ctum. act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calciabat ipse se, & amiciebat. (2, 3.) *V. seq.*

Āmĭcior, īri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met *To be covered,* or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 8, 13. (3) Et piper, & quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 3.

Āmĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ℭ In proverbium venit, Amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Liv.* 40, 46. (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 17. (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* 5, 14. (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 13. consequi, *Ibid.* 22. sibi comparare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. cunctiare, *Id.* de *Am.* 27. disrumpere, *Ib.* 22. dissociare, *Ib.* 20. dissuere, *Ib.* 21. dissolvere, *Ib.* 9. Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Ib.* 21

Āmictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amictus togâ purpureâ, *Cic.* Velis amictus, non togis, *Id.* Nube humeros amictus, *Hor.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*

Āmictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mihi amictui est scythicum tegmen *Cic.* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exolevérunt Græci amictus, *Tac.* Amictus cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 1131.

Āmĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet. Cal.* 33.

Āmĭcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 3, 12.

Āmĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a cheeny,* Hor. 1. Ep. 17, 3.

Āmĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 29. (2) = Mihi nemo est amicior, nec charior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus, & conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Ov. M.* 13, 443. (6) Met. Amicior undis Fraxinus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 493. ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate,* Cæs. Non dis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor. Od. 2, 17, 2.

Āmĭcus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion,* or *fellow; a favourite, an ally.* (2) *A counsellor, a confident,* or *domestick to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer,* or *dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, *Cic.* de *Am.* 22. Amicus nobis jam inde à puero, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 87. (2) Nullum magìs boni imperii instrumentum quàm boni amici, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7. (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 12. (4) Rara domus tenuem non aspernatur amicum, *Ov.* ad *Pison.*

Āmĭssio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss,* or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic.*

Āmĭssūrus, a, um. part. *About to lose.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amissuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 74. 6.

Āmĭssus, a, um. part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic.* (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Āmĭssus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss.* Siciliæ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6.

Āmĭta, æ. f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the father's side.* Inde ad Ebutiam se amitam contulit, *Liv.*

Āmittendus, a, um. part. *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 18.

Āmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To loose by any means.* (3) *To loose,* or *let go.* (4) *To part with,* or *relinquish, freely.* (5) *To omit,* or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 33. (2) ℭ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum] nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* ℭ Ut totam litem, aut obtineamus, aut amittamus, *Id.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* Captum piscem amittere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Vitam amisit Decius, at non perdidit; re enim vilissimâ, & parvâ maximam redemit, *ad Her.* 4, 44. Sentum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Cic.* (5) Ob eam causam contemplandi diligentiam amittimus, *Id.* Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 217. § Amittere animam, *Ib.* 1, 1, 85. vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 11. aspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem è conspectu, *Ter.*

Āmittor, i. pass. Ne tanta amitteretur præda, *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. Plin. 20, 15. quod, & Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Pipercula.

* Ammŏchrȳsus, i. m. [ex ἄμμος & χρυσὸς] *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the colour of the sand where it lies,* Luc. 9, 716.

* Ammŏniăcum, i. n. *sc.* gummi. *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agatyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin. 12, 23.

* Ammŏniăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia,* ut ¶ Ammoniacum sal. *Ov. Med.* 94. *An excellent kind of salt digged out of the sands of Africa, near Jupiter Ammon's temple,* Plin. 31, 7.

* Ammŏnis cornu, *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn.* V. Plin. 27, 10.

* Ammŏnitrum, i. n. [ex ἄμμος & νίτρον] *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin. 36, 26.

* Amnestia, æ. f. [ἀμνηστία, Gr.] *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion,* Cic. sed Gr. è mentis.

Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling,* or *growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river.* Liv. 36, 22.

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Mos. 116. Val. M. 5, 5 Ext.

Amnis, is m. & f. Plaut. (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea,* or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obstitet amnis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 104. (3) Solis anhelantes abluit amnis aquas, *Tib.* 2, 5. 60. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Āmo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) In eo me valde amo, *Cic.* Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Id.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note that in this sense it is a Græcism, and mentioned by Quintilian* (9, 3.) *as a singularity in Sallust.* (6) De Numeriano multùm te amo, *Cic.* Ama me, non libenter vidi, *Id. Att.* 6. *i. e.* crede mihi, *Dolet.*

Amor, pass. ℭ Ut scires eum non à me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* Ipsi amici propter se ipsos amentur, *Id.* Toto pectore, *Id.*

Āmœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin praef.*

Āmœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipuè dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Et amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin Ep.* 2. 17.

Āmŏlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. pass. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate submoventur. (1) *To remove,* or *put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched,* or *sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted,* or *disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 32, 2. Cupiebam amoliri custodem molestum, *Petron.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter. A.* 4, 2, 24. *Quod* hinc amovemini, *cp. Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 144. (3) Amoliuntur omnia à medio, *Plin.* 11, 10. (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

Āmŏlitus, part. A partibus Vitellii amolitus videbatur, *Tac.*

* Āmŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἄμωμις, Gr.] *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin. 12, 13.

* Āmŏmum, i. n. [ab ἄμωμον idem] (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia round, like a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine. It was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *had its name; now called* Mumia, *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia. *Voss. Salmasius thinks the ancients called every simple odour* ἀμώμον, *which is not unlikely, and Avienus and others use it for Cinnamon.* (2) Also, *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret asper rubus amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. S.* 1, 2, 111. *In quo sensu leg. in plur,* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.* 3, 104.

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love, affection, to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c.* (2) *Lust; lascivious,* or *wanton, love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The god of love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem, charitate & amore cernuntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 67. (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* 3, 243. (4) Aligerum, Amorem, *Virg.* 1, 663. Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciásque nostras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

Āmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 9.

Āmōtus, part. Boves per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Āmōvendus, part. P. Suillium amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac. Banished.*

Āmōveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away,* or *steal.* (1) ☒ Seu procul amoveris, sive propè admoveris, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 3, 19. (2) § Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatésque omnes amove, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 58. (3) Quæstorem à frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 20. (4) V. Amotus.

Āmōveor, ēri, tus. pass. Assentatio procul amoveatur, *Cic.*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin. 35, 16.

* Ampĕlŏdĕsmos. [*ex* ἄμπελος δεσμὸς] *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba, [ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς] *A wild vine; briony,* or *wild nep,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Ampĕlopriŏson. n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vinearum, *Leek vine, raisins, bear's garlick,* Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlos agria [ex ἄμπελος & ἀγρία] *Wild vine,* Plin. 23, 14.

* Amphĭbŏlia, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum, *Id.* quod

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, *i. e.* ambiguitas sermonis [ex ἀμφίβολος & λόγος] Sæpe orta ex vitio compositionis, venusta tamen est cùm fit deditâ operâ; ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter.* *where the construction may be either* me amare hanc, or hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways,* Quint. 7, 9.

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. [ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς] *A foot in verse, containing one long, between two short syllables; as,* Hăbĕrĕ. ☒ Amphimacer, Cōndĕrēnt. V. Quint. 9, ult.

* Amphĭmallus, adj. *vel* Amphĭmalla, pl. [ex ἀμφὶ & μαλλὸς] *A garment frized,* or *shagged on both sides,* Plin. 8, 48.

* Amphĭtăne, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold colour, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Amphĭthēātrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, an amphitheatre,* Plin. 11, 24, &

* Amphĭthēātrīcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper so called from the place where it was made,* Plin. 13, 12. ex

* Amphĭthēātrum, i. n. [ab ἀμφὶ & θέατρον] quod & arena, & cavea, *per* synec. dicebatur. *A place with seats and scaffolds in it, to behold prizes, being of an oval form, consisting of two theatres joined together. An amphitheatre.* V. Lips. & Rosin.

Amphŏra, æ. f. [à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς] De justâ hujus vasis mensurâ parum convenit inter doctos; esse magnæ capacitatis, & fictile, uno versu docet Horatius: ☒ — *Amphora cœpit Institui currente rotâ, cur urceus exit?* Latinè, Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears,* or *handles. A rundlet,* or *firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

* Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* 37, 2. *i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Amplè. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate, & amplè loqui, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. Sublatè ampleque, *Id.* Si non satis' amplè, satis honestè, *Id.*

Amplectendus, part. Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.* 4, 803. Ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, *Cic.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Et genua amplectens, *Virg.* Amplectens pontum terrasque jacentes, *Manil.* 1, 536.

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To surround,* or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold,* or *possess one's self of.* (4) *To make much of,* or *to address.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Scæræ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* 3, 351. (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg. G.* 2, 42.

Amplexans, antis. part. Manus amplexantis deæ simulacrum præciderunt, *Just.* 39, 3.

Amplexātus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore suo puerorum curpora amplexata protexit, *Just.* 24, 3.

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Totum me amplexatur Appius *Id.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compassing,* or *having embraced,* or *compassed.* Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.* Tanto amore suas possessiones amplexi tenebant, ut, *Cic.*

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a hug.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 36. (2) Te amplexu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 465.

Ampliandus, part. De tuendo, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplĭfĭcāndus, part. = ☒ Ea quæ pro nobis essent, amplificanda & augenda; quæque essent pro adversariis infirmanda atque frangenda, *Cic.*

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying,* or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris, & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetorick, concerning which see Quint.* l. 8. c. 4.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Amplĭfĭcātūrus a, um. part. Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 14.

Amplĭfĭcatus, part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* Honore & gloria amplificati, *Id.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭco, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify,* or *enlarge; to extol, to increase,* or *augment; to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ☒ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be increased,* or *augmented.* Amplificatur sonus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. pretium, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 9.

Amplio, ās. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase,* or *enlarge,* (1) *in quantity.* (2) *in number,* or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* 1, 7, 5. (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac. H.* 2, 78. (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 10, 23. (4) ☒ Cùm causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, āri. pass. *To be enlarged,* Liv. 4, 44. Annibalis bellicis laudibus, ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissimè, adv. sup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* = Honestissimè, magnificentissimè, *Cic.* Amplissimè gerere honores, *Id. Verr.* 2, 46. decernere de alicujus dignitate, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 28.

Ampliter, adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 160. excipi, *Id. Merc. prol.* 98. occupari, *Id. Cist.* 2, 3, 54.

Amplitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grate.* (6) *Honour, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure of majesty, power,* or *any thing else.* (1) Mentes animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, & sonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 6, 16. (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Id.* 12, 1. (5) = Splendor omnis, & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis, aut aliquarum rerum, magna abundantia, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 55. = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Ampliùs, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More speedily.* (6) *A long term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Ampliùs octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti ampliùs auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* 2, 54. (3) Ego ampliùs deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc ampliùs cùm Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quàm vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 11. (6) Antea, vel judicari primò poterat, vel amplius pronunciari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place; of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 353. (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (4) Ampli homines, *Id. Phil.* 3, 8. (5) = Amplus, & grandis orator, *Id. Orat.* 9. (6) = Familia ampla, & honesta, *Id. Comp.* Præmiis amplioribus, ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Cic.* Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quam ipse erat consecutus, *Id.* Si fortè morbus amplior factus sit, *Ter. Superl.* Locus ad agendum amplissimus, ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui sua virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, non qui ascendit per alterius incommodum, & calamitatem, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth,* or *glass, with a large belly; a cruet,* Cic. *A bottle,* or *jug,* Suet. Dom. 21. Met. *any thing blown,* or *puft up.* ¶ Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rhodomontade,* Hor. A. P. 97.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial,* or *bottle,* Col. 8, 2. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin. 15, 15.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullarias, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 51.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs,* or *bottles,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 51.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance,* or *bounce.* An tragicâ desævit, & ampullatur in arte, *Hor. Ep.* 1.

Ampūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting,* or *lopping off,* Cic. *de* Sen. 16.

Ampūtandus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *pared, away; superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Ampūtans, ntis. part. Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic. de Sen.* 15.

Ampūtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut off,* or *remove.* Hastæ quicquid obvium concitatis equis fuisset amputaturæ, *Curt.* 4, 33.

Ampūtātus, a, um. part. *Removed.* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 13. = Insuacta, & amputata loquuntur, *Id. Orat.* 51.

Ampūto, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare,* or *chop off, to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Arvagricolarum circumcidit, amputat &c. Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. (2) Amputare ramos materiarum, *Cic.*

Ampūtor, āri. pass. Quicquid est petiterum amputetur, *Cic.* Ambitiosè id precibus petiêrat, ne amputaretur capu', ludibrio futurum, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5.

Ămŭlētum, i. n. [simpl. *ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck to preserve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm*; *a charm, a spell*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Ămurca, æ. f. *The mother*, or *lees, of oil*; *the scum that swims uppermost*, Virg. G. 1, 194. ⟹ Ut si quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subsederint statim emundentur, *Col.* 12, 59.

* Ămurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tubs*, or *vessels, to receive the mother*, or *dregs, of oil*. Amurcaria dolia, *Cat. R. R.* 10.

Ămūsium, i. n. [*ab* amussi, *& rect. scrib.* amussium, *ap.* Vitr. 1, 6.] *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind*; *a compass*.

Ămussis, is. f. *A mason's*, or *carpenter's, rule*, or *line, wherewith he measures and levels work*. Numerus ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussis, *Auson.* Amussi alba, *Prov. i. e.* nullo delectu.

Ămussĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact*. ¶ Amussitata opera, *sc.* quæ ad amussim facta sunt, *Nicely done, curiously wrought*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 58.

* Ămūsus, i. m. [*à* musis alienus] *One that hath no ear for musick*; *unlearned, ignorant*. ✠ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor, & fructus, *An almond-tree*, Plin. 16, 25. also *an almond*: nux Græca, *Col.* 5, 10. Amygdalum. *Pallad.* 2, 15. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat, like almonds*, Plin.

* Ămygdălīnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds*. ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds*, Plin. 26, 4.

* Ămygdălītes. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Ămŭlon, & Ămŭlum, i. n. [ab *a* priv. & μύλη, mola, quòd sine molâ fiat] *A kind of medicine*, or *food, made of wheat unground such as our frumenty*, Cat. R. R. 88. ‖ *Starch*, ex usu hodierno.

* Ămystis, ĭdis. f. non clausus [ab *a* priv. & μύω, claudo] quia Thracûm, unde hæc fluxit consuetudo, erat ἄμυστι, *b. e.* labeliis non clausis, & ἀνάπνοιαι, *b. e.* sine respiratione bibere; qui quidem mos, ut accepi, hodie apud Turcos obtinet. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *shutting the mouth. The cup* or *bowl, wherein they drank* (*as some will have it.*) Bassum Threicîâ vocat amystide, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 14. ubi vel exhaurienti actus, vel poculum designari potest.

A ante N.

* AN. adv. aliàs interrogandi, & aliàs dubitandi [ab ἄν] *Whether? or else*; *either, if, or no*; *yea, or no*. An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood*. ¶ An is est? *Is it be?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Andr. 3, 15, 5. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me*, or *no?* Id. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Anne; *as*, Fiat, necne fiat; id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintilian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor asking, we use* Aut *for* An, *where we speak of more than one.* Male interroges hic aut ille sit, *Quint.* 1. cap. 9. (al. 5.) V. Valla Elegant. lib. 2 c. 17.

* Ănăcampsĕros, ōtis. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ănăcĕphălæosis, i. e. rerum repetitio, & congregatio, *A repetition* or *summing up, of what has been said* Quin. 6, 1.

* Ănădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittas vocat. [ab ἀναδέω, redimire] *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland*; *a coronet*, or *border*; *a ribband*, or *fillet*, Lucr. 4, 1122.

* Ănaglȳpha. pl. n. [ἀνὰ & γλύφω] Vasa caelata, & aspera extantibus signis, *Vessels*, or *plate, chased, embossed*, or *wrought, with the hammer*, Plin. 3, 11. Anaglypta. *Mart.* 4, 39.

* Ănagraphè, es. f. [ab ἀναγραφή, Gr. inscriptio] *A registering, a commentary*, Cic. Act. 1, 12.

* Ănălectĭdes, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body straight*, Ov. A. Am. 3, 273.

Ănanchītis, ĭdis. f. Gemma, quâ in hydromantiâ evocantur imagines deorum [ἀναγχίτις, Gr.] *A stone used in magick*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Ănăpæstĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapests*. Versus anapæsticus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ab

* Ănăpæstus, i, m. [quod ex ἀναπαίω referio, quoniam dactylum fono reciproco repercutiat] *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long*; as Pĭĕtās. *An anapest. Hence* ¶ Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse made of anapests*. Nec adhibetur ulla fine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 16.

* Ănăpæstum, i. n. *Id.* 3, 24.

* Ănarrhĭnnn, n. dic. & antirrhinum [ex ἀνὰ & ῥίν, naris] *A kind of herb like pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Ănas, ătis. f. [*à* nando] *A duck*, or *drake*, Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

* Ănātārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks*; *pertaining*, or *belonging, to ducks*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ănātĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

* Ănātĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging to, a duck*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 49.

* Ănăthŏcismus, i. m. [ex ἀναθοκίζω usuram renovo] *A renewing of usury, and of taking the interest upon interest*; *compound interest*, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* am, & capio quòd ex utrâque parte æquò capiatur, *Fest.*] (1) *Two-edged*. (2) *Double*. (3) *Double-headed*, or *two-faced, which looks two ways*; *controverted, obscure*. (4) *That may be taken either way*. (5) *Dangerous*. (6) *Doubtful, uncertain*. (7) *Amphibious*. (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* securis, *Ov.* (2) Nemo hos ancipites ferro effringat cardines, *Lucil.* Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* 24, 45. (3) Anceps imago Jani, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 95. (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* 12, 9. (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* 22, 23. Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (6) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli. *Cic.* Ejus temporis ancipitem video quasi fatorum viam. *Id.* Anceps forma bonum mortalibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 761. Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatilea, aliæ quasi ancipites in utraque sede viventes, *Cic.*

* Anchŏra, æ. f. [ab ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *An anchor*. ¶ Anchora sacra, *The sheet-anchor*; *by way of proverb, The last refuge*. In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 102. Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor*, Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor*, Liv præcidere, *to cut cable*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two strings to his bow*, Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet. Cal.* 19. In anchoris esse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 102. consistere, *Ibid.* 3, 28. commorari, *B. Afr.* 63. tenere navem, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. expectare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 23. Anchoras tollere, *Id. B. C.* 2, 22. moliri, *Liv.* 28, 17. facere ante portum, *Liv.* 37, 28.

* Anchŏrālia, a, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. 22, 19. Plin. 16, 8.

* Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv. 37, 30.

* Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 9.

* Anchūsa, æ. [ab ἄγχω suffoco, quòd vim habet suffocatorium] *A kind of buglossa*, Plin. 22, 20.

Ancile, is. n. scutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Fest.* [*ab* ancisu. quòd esset utrinque incisum, & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum*] *A kind of short oval shield*, or *buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March*, Virg. Æn. 8, 664.

Ancĭlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv.* 3, 126. *i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis. *Targets*, or *bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round*.

Ancĭlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile. *A sacred shield*, Hor. Carm. 3, 5.

Ancilla, æ. f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* ministrare. *Fest.*] *A maid-servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a handmaid*. Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Ancillans. ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending*. Sidus ancillans, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Ancillāris, *e.* adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant*; *mean, dirty, tirtiful*. ⟹ Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic. T. Q.* 5 20.

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 85.

* Ancon, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγκὼν cubitus] curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland*, or *promontory*. (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners*, or *coins, of walls*; *the cross beams*, or *over-thwart rafters*. (4) ‖ *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets*. (1) Vitr. 3. ult. (2) Luc. 1. 421. (3) Vitr. 4. 6. (4) Lineâque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn. v.* 87.

* Ancȳlŏblĕphăron, i. n. [ex ἀγκύλος incurvus & βλέφαρον video] *An imposthume in the eye, when the eye-lids grow close together*. Cels. 7, 7.

* Andăbăta, æ. m. [pro ἀναβάτης; inserto *d*, Voss. *i. e.* Adscensor, *sc.* equorum] *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback*. Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudere poteramus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors*.

* Andrŭdāmus, ntis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμάντες ἀνδρας, quòd, secundum magos, impetus hominum & iracundias domet] *A precious stone described by Pliny*, 37, 10. Also *a sort of bloodstone, black and ponderous, described by him*, 36, 20.

* Andrŏgȳnos, vel Andrŏgȳnus, i. m. [ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier] *An hermaphrodite* (*a will-jill*, L. A.) Liv. 27, 11. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. [ab ἀνδρὼν, Gr. (1) *The room*, or *lodging, where men only came*. (2) Also *the space between two walls where the rain falls*. (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) Vitr. 6, 10.

* Andrŏnītis. f. *Vitr.* 6, 9

Andrŏnium, i. n. *A medicine good against the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate*, Cels. 6, 14.

* Andrŏsăxis, is. n. [ἀνδρόσαξις, Gr. ab ἀνδρὸς & ἄκος medela] *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ănellus, a, m. dim. [*ab* anulus, quæ vera scriptura videtur ex hâc voce] *A little ring*, Hor.

* Ănĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned*; *some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Ănēthum, i. n. [ex ἄνω sursum, & θεῖν currere, quòd citò crescit] *The herb anise*, or *dill*. Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 28.

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending*, or *winding, of a way in, or out, backward or forward*. (2) Met. *A circuit*, or *compass*. (1) Via altero tantò longiorem habet anfractum, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. Cum ætas tua septenos octies solis anfractus reditusque converterit, *Cic.* (2) ⟹ Quid opus est circutione & anfractu? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Anfractu non longo circumscripta oratio, sed ad spiritum vocis apto, *Id.* Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Lucr.* 1, 605.

* Angīna, æ. f. [*ab* angendis, *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A disease of the throat called the squinancy*, or *quinsey*; *an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels. 4, 4.

Angĭportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley*, or *passage*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39. *The same with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 10. *vel* i. m. *Ad Her.* 4, 15. *A lane*, or *alley, in a town*; *a narrow street, where there is no thoroughfare*.

* Ango,

* Ango, ĕre, xi, ✝ ctum. act. [ab ἄγχω, suffoco, strangulo] (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex,* or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg. G.* 3, 497. (2) = Me illa cura solicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Angor, gi. pass. [ab eod.] *To be vexed,* or *grieved.* Angi intimis sensibus, cruciatus expectatione, rebus alicujus prosperis, *Cic.* Angebatur ad impensas regis animus, *Liv.* 1, 55. = De quo anger & crucior, *Cic.* Propter mala is quidem angatur, *Id.*

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ango] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony, carefulness; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. = Me à molestiis angoribúsque abducam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Occupat il co fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic. Att.* 2, 15. § implicari, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. sese dedere, *Off.* 2, 1.

✠ Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. Poët. epith. Medusæ. *Having snakey locks,* or *snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4, 698. Aureas anguicomam præfecto Gargona collo Ales habet, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 544.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake,* or *adder,* Cic. de Fin. 5, 15.

Angnĭfer, ĕri. m. [ex anguis, & fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent,* xi. Kal. Jun. Anguifer, qui à Græcis dicitur ὀφιοῦχος, manè occidit, *Col.* 11, 2. Anguiferum caput, *Ov. Met.* 4, 740. = Anguitenens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42.

✠ Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [ex anguis, & gigno] *Engendered of a snake,* Ov. Met. 3, 531.

* Anguilla, æ. f. [ex Gr. ἐγχελυς, Canin.] *An eel, a grig, a snig.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 57. *A slippery fellow.*

✠ Anguĭmānus, i. m. *i. e.* habens qu. anguinam manum Poët. *An elephant; so called because their trunk, which they use as a hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr. 2, 537.

Anguĭneus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snakey,* Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 12. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake,* Col. 2, 9.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed,* or *knot, of snakes,* Plin. 29, 3.

Anguĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of,* or *like, a snake,* Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough,* or *cast skin,* Plin. 30, 3.

✠ Anguĭpĕdes, c. g. *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 184.

Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder.* ☒ Angues aquarum; serpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* sed hoc discrimen sæpe negligitur. Scripsit enim Virg. *Latet anguis in herbâ;* & Cic. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur.* Et vid. Ov. Met. 2, 61.

✠ Anguĭtenens, tis. Signum cœleste, quod & anguifer, *A constellation in form of a serpent,* Cic. N. D. 3, 42. Conf. Manil. 5, 384.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24.

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura angulosa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin. 37, 12. & 5, 15.

* Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *A corner,* or *nook; a close,* or *narrow place; an angle,* Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic. Met.* Ut de his rebus omnibus in angulis consumendi otii causa differant, *Id.* Angulus extremus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 883.

Angustandus, a, um. part. *To be straitened,* or *diminished.* Angustanda certè patrimonia sunt, ut minus ad injurias fortunæ simus exposiri, *Sen.* de *Tranq. Vitæ,* 1, 8.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening,* Catull. 62, 359.

Angustātus, a, um. part. *Made narrow,* or *straitened,* Cic. Somn. Sc. 6.

Angustè. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 45. (2) = Presè, & angustè, rem definire, *Cic. Orat.* 33. (3) Re frumentariâ angustè uti, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 16. *Comp.* Angustius (*i. e.* minus latè) diffundontur radices, *Varr.* Angustiùs pabulantur, *Cæs. Met.* = Quæ breviùs angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic. Superl.* Ut angustissimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*

Angustia, æ. f. [ab angustus] (1) *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* (2) Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facilè se totatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Id. Partit.* 32. Adductus in summas angustias, *Id.* pro *Quinct.* 5. ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Id.* de *Fat.* 15. § In angustiis versari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Angusticlāvius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam angusti clavi] *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ☒ Laticlavius, *A senator,* or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.* V. Suet. Aug. 38. & Oth. 10.

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten,* or *restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* 5, 233. Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 828.

Angustus, a, um. adj. [ab ango, ut ab augeo, angustus] De corpore, & animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. ☒ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* Angustior amne papyrifero, *Id. Tr.* 3, 10, 27. (2) Nox angusta, *Id. Amor.* 3, 7, 25. (3) = Animi angusti, & parvi est amare divitias, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. = Animi angusti, & demissi est, triumphi honorem contemnere, *Id.* (4) Res angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 21. Mensa angusta, *Sen. Thyest.* 452. ¶ Angustioribus foliis herbæ, *Plin.* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs.* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic.*

Ănhēlans, tis. part. [ab anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti similis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 254. (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *ad* Herenn. 4, 55. Catilinam, scelus anhelantem, *Cic.*

Ănhēlātus, a, um. part. *Blown,* or *breathed, forth,* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*

Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [ab anhelo, ut à spiro, spiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A scent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 31. Quæ (celeritates) cum fiunt, anhelitus moventur, vultus mutantur, *Cic.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 2, 57. (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath,* Plin. 2, 7.

Ănhēlo, as. act. [ex am, & halo, *i. e.* ægrè halo] (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth,* or *steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Priusquam sudare, atque anhelare desiérint [boves] *Col.* 2, 3. Anhelabat nullos equos sub vomere, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 295. (2) Anhelat cœlesti sulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat clade futurâ, *Sil. Ital.* V. Anhelans.

Ănhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg. G.* 3, 497. Febres anhelæ, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg.*

* Ănīcētum, i. n. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind in the stomach,* Plin. 20, 17.

Ănĭciāna, pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col. 5, 10.

Ănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Ănĭlis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an old wife; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. ¶ Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives stories, rubbish,* Quint. 1, 8.

Ănĭlĭtas ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.* 59, 162.

Ănĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

* Ănĭma, æ. f. [ab animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. As.* 5, 2, 78. (3) ☒ Animantia quædam animum habent quædam tantùm animam, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Sine animo anima est debilis, *Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 2. (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 158. Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* Gen. animaï, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* 1, 113. ☞ *Quanquam sæpe* anima, & animus, *confundantur, illa tamen propria eam partem quâ vivimus, & vigemus; hic autem eam quâ disserimus, sapimus, immortales sumus; significat. Vide exemplum allatum No.* 2. Lucretium, 3, 94. & Juvenalem, 15. 146. & *quæ deinceps sequuntur.* § Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere. *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* expirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periculis *Virg.*

* Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis, spirabilisque natura, *The air,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26.

Ănĭmadversio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex animadverto] (1) *An observing,* or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An observation,* or *reproof; an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic. Orat.* 55. (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Id.* (3) Omnia animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id. Off.* 1, 25. = Meam animadversionem & supplicium, remitto tibi & condono, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam activè quàm passivè.*

Ănĭmadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes,* or *considers; a corrector,* or *chastiser; f. an animadverter, a reprover.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41.

Ănĭmadversurus, f. part. *About to animadvert,* or *observe,* Liv. 24, 14.

Ănĭmadversus, a, um. part. (1) *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) Also *punished.* (1) = Animadversa, ac notata à peritis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. Hac re animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multa sub eo, & animadversa severè, & coërcita, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 16.

Ănĭmadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maximè, quæ difficillimè præcaventur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 40. (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 28.

Ănĭmadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing.* Captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Just.* 8, 5.

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *observe; to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To consider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Also *to chastise,* or *punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. Ecquid animadvertis horum silentium? *Id.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 2. (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Ubi priùs verberibus in eos animadvertetur, *Sall. B. C.* 51. § Absol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Ănĭmadvertor, i. pass. *To be observed.* Ne ex oppido animadverterentur, *Cæs.* Quod quidem quale sit, etiam in bestiis animadverti potest, *Cic.*

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. [ab adj. n. animale per apoc. ut à penetralibus, penetrale, & penetral] substantia animata sensibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum, & sagax homo, *Cic. Legg.* 1, 7. Cùm spectent animalia cætera terram, Os homini sublime, *Ov. Met.* 1, 85. (2) ‖ Nobis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* 3, 6. Quin & sic usus est Seneca, *Ep.* 76.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit,* Plin. 8, 42. ‖ Animales

males hostiæ, *Such sacrifices where the Gods had only the life; the priests, the flesh*, Fest. ✠ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air or fire*, Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves*, Id. *de* Univ. 9. Erit enim persuasum etiam solem, lunam, stellas omnes, terram, mare, Deos esse; quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia permeat, & transeat. *Id.*

Ănĭmans, ntis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, imboldening, heartening.* V. Animo.

Ănĭmans, ntis. subst. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life*, (1) *Man*, (2) *Brute*, or (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro Quemquam animantem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 40. (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia. *Id.* (3) V. Sen. Ep. 58

Ănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving soul*, or *life*; *an enlivening, quickening, reviving* Met. *Imboldening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maximè speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Animated*, or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, imboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. (2) Pompeius animatus meliùs quàm paratus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined disposed.* Sin aliter fient animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab* anima, *vel* animus] (1) *To give life*, or *being.* (2) *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud. R. Prof.* 3, 386.

Ănĭmor, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb*, Col. 8, 5. Perinde utcunque temperatus sit aër, ita pueros orientes animari atque formari, *Cic. To be encouraged*, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

Ănĭmōsè. adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, valourously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* (1) = Animosè, & fortiter, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 6. (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissimè comparavit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* c. 47.

Ănĭmōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, metalsome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, generous, profuse.* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quàm adolescentia, & fortior, *Id.* Comes animosior quàm auctor, *Liv.* (2) Equus animosus, *Ov.* Animoso vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 24.

Ănĭmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule, *Dear heart*, Plaut. Mer. 2, 3, 11.

* Ănĭmus, i. m. [ab ἄνεμος, ventus] (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought*, or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct*, or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego animantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Concipiant animos suos, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22. (6) Mala tacens, malus animus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 137. (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* 4. pr. (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 3, 50. (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33.

* Ănīsum, i. n. [*ex* Gr ἄνισον, idem] *The herb anise*; also *the seed thereof*, Plin. 20, 17.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ✠ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age*, Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 3.

Annālis, is. subst. ex adj. *scil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectiùs dicemus in hoc vel illo annali, quàm hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetustatis. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Ennius in nono annali, *Id.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 377. *Histories*, or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *An historian, an annalist*, or *writer of annals*, Plin.

Annascor, Annāto. V. Adnascor, Adnato.

Annāvīgo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & navigo] *To sail unto*, or *close by*, Plin. 35, 10.

Anne. conj. interrog. [*ex* an & ne] *Whether or no?* Cùm interrugatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. V. An.

Annectens, ntis. part. Insulam continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join*, or *tie unto; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* § Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* § ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. pass. *To be joined*, &c. Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 9. Epicuri imaginem, in annellis habent, *Cic.* 5. *Fin.* 3. *rectiùs*, annullis.

Annexus, a, um. part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* Annexam scapham puppi, *Cic.* Aliquod membrum annexum orationis, *Id.*

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, annexing*, or *joining, to*, Plin. Met. *Alliance*, Tac. Hist. 3, 34.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age*, or *growth*, Col. 7, 9. Anniculo gramini languidus succus, *Plin.* 28, 24.

Annĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin. 16, 26.

Annīsūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour.* Quod annixurus pro se quisque fit, *Liv.*

Annīsus, a, um. & Annixus. part. Omni ope ut viveret annixus est, *Plin.*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring*, or *contending.* Etiam mediis patrum annitentibus retinere morem, *Tac. H.* 4, 8, 7.

Annītor, i, us. *vel* sus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) § Natora ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 23. (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 47. V. Adnitor.

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary; done every year, at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.* Anniversaria febris, *Cic.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine*, &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *The market*, or *corn, riseth*, Cæs. Facta dusior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls*, Id. § convalescit, *Suet. Aug.* 42. ¶ pretium non habet, *things grow cheap*, Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inferre caritatem annonæ, *Plin. to raise the price*; laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets*, Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annōtātor, ōris, m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer*, or *marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do*, Plin. Paneg. 49.

Annōtātus, a, um. part. *Noted, observed, registered*, Plin. 2, 25.

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* serus, serotinus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Col.* 4, 24. ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year*; or *rather employed in the last year's expedition*, Cæs. B. Gall. 5, 8. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt & explicant lexica ex loco Cæsaris malè intellecto. Rectè Gravius interpres Annotinas navcs*, τὰς τῦ πρόσθεν ἔτους, vertit.

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe*, or *take notice of.* (3) *To remark*, or *write, in his works.* (4) *To appoint*, or *mark out.* (2) Annotaret quid, & quando, & cui dedisset, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Cùm annotasset insculptum monumento militem Gallum, *Suet.* Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* 14, 195. (3) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* 18, 28. (4) Ex noxiis laniandos annotavit, *Suet.*

Annōtor, āris. pass. *To be set down*, or *observed*, &c. Hæc litora conchylio & nobili pisce annotantur, *Plin.* 3, 5. Annotatum est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5.

Annua, ōrum. n. *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 40. Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.* 6, 479.

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, assenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 68, 3.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring-finger*, Plin. 35, 6.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *selleth, rings*, Cic. Acad. 4, 27.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 21.

Annŭlus, *vel* more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant*, Ănŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock*, or *tuft, of hair; the nails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons, which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* in *Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Plin. 13, 9. Mart. 2, 66. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modò cruribus aptus, *Mart.* 11, 38. ¶ ✠ Detrahere annulum & induere, *Cic.*

Annūmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered*, or *reckoned.* Vulnera annumeranda, *Plin. Pan.* 15. Magis oratoribus quam poetis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annūmĕrātus. part. Si dicemus aliquid infirmum annumeratum, *Cic.* Unà cum illis annumeratus, *Id.*

Annūmero, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerant Sion *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 88.

Annūmĕror, āri. pass. § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annunciatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.* de *Fato* 12.

Annunciātus. part. Cæde Galbæ annuntiatâ, *Suet.*

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell*, or *declare, a thing.* ¶ Ei interea salutem annunciabis, *Present my service to him*, Cic. Att. 12, 1.

Annuncior, āri. pass. Sub manum annunciari cognoscique posset, quòd, *Suet.*

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint*, or *intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 20, 115. (2) = Hoc significasse mihi,

mihi, & annuisse visus est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 91. (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 9. (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 11. (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg.* Id quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Id.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* § Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. [qu. anus, *i. e.* anulus, quòd in se redeat: *Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur annus*, Serv. i. m. ut ἐνιαυτὸς, quòd ἐν ἑαυτῷ, in se redeat] *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* anulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiack*, viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we also call a* 12 *month; because we dispose these days into twelve calendar unequal months.* ¶ ‖ Annus intercalaris, *A leap-year, consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finished its course; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 2. *By a synecd. for a part of the year, as,* ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 57. Annus hybernus, *Winter*, Hor. Epod. 2, 20. Meton. *The product, crop,* or *fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facilè persuaseris, quàm provocare hostem, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 14 7.

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as,* ¶ Annua sacra, *Virg. G.* 1, 338. *For a year, that durath for a year, as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year*, Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twelve-month, this day two years, &c.*

* Ănōdȳna, ōrum. n. pl. [ex a pr. & ὀδύνη] *Medicines which ease pains, anodynes*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Ănōnis. f. quæ & Ōnōnis [ex ἀνανὶς idem] *The herb cammock.* Plin. 27, 4.

Ănōnium, i. n. *Dead-nettle*, or *arch-angel*, Plin.

* Ănōnȳmus, a, um. adj. [ex a pr. & ὄνομα] *Without name, anonymous*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ānormis, e. adj. vel. ut al. leg. Abnormis, *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3.

Anquīrendus. part. *To be enquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6, 1.

Anquīrens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Id.*

Anquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [ex am & quæro] (1) *To acquire*, or *make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcunque ad vivendum necessaria anquisat, *Cic.* (2) Qui, & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* de *Am.* 21. (3) § Capitis, & capite anquirere, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Anquīror. pass. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.* Ab his fiderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Id.*

Anquīsītus. part. *Enquired after, &c.* ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life*, Liv. 8, 33. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de multâ*, Id. 26, 3.

Ansa, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cùm nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jug, &c. any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet, of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion*, or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis à digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 232. (2) Ansâque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* 18, 1, 4. (3) Quò plures det sibi tanquam ansas ad reprehendendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, *Id.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle*, or *ears.* Also *like a handle*, or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* 9, 15. ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a kembow?* Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 7.

Anser, ĕris. m. [Fortè *ab* ansato collo] *A goose*, or *gander.* Anseribus cibaria publicè locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.* 10, 22.

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling*, or *a little goose*, Col. 8, 14.

Anserīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a goose*, or *gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *Goose-grease*, Id.

* Antăchātes, *A precious stone, like agate*, Plin.

* Antănaclāsis [ab ἀντανακλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word*, Quint. 9, 3. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdōsis, *i. e.* retributio [ab ἀντιπόδοσις] Figura est, cùm media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint. 8, 3.

* Ante, præp. [ab ἀντὶ, contrà, pro] *Before.* Regit. acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day*, Cic. Att. 6, 21. (2) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door*, Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (4) *Also for* coram, Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (5) *For* præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 351. Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.*

Antè. adv. temp. *id. quod* seq. Antea, *Before, afore, since.* Longè antè videre mala venientia, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14. ☞ *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus antè, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2.

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam faciat. *Before, afore-time, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ☙ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore moneo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteactâ vitâ facere judicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore*, Lucr. 3, 985. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions*, Ov. Am. 2, 8, 25.

Anteagor, i. pass. *To be done*, or *driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 30.

Anteambūlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.* 2, 18.

Antĕcăris, is. m. [*ex* ante & canis] *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star*, Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, cēpi. (1) *To take before-hand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 66. (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before last year*, Cic. Paulùm æta e antecedens, *Id.* Dortiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* antè & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35. Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2, 6. (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* 1, 2. § Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. alterum, *Ilid.* 28. aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 18. usu rerum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 62.

Antĕcellens, tis. part. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. † culsum. act. [*ex* antè & cello antiq. *i. e.* eo, *sive* cedo] *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecellu illum hâc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 4.

Antĕcellor, i, sus. pass. *To be excelled*, or *surpassed*, ad *Her.* 2, 30.

Antĕceptus, a, um. part. *Taken up afore-hand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding*, or *passing*, Cic. Off. 1, 4.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before, a predecessor.* A. ¶ Antecessores agminis, *The van couriers*, Suet. Vit. 17. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons*, or *parties of horse sent out to scout*, Hirt. B. Afr. 12.

Antĕcessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ix* antecedo] *A giving before-hand, an earnest*, or *part of, payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down, money before it is due*, Sen. Ep. 118. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.* 14. 12.

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A van courier, a scout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons*, or *the forlorn hope that rode before the army*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 47.

Anteco, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To cut-go, to excel*, or *surpass.* (1) Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 84. § Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 3. virtute, *Id. Off.* 2, 10. opibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 32. animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep. Thras.* 1.

Anteeor, īri, ĭtus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Propter illam causam abs te anteiri putant, *Cic.* Ne ab aliis apud principem anteiretur, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 101.

* Antĕférendus. part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus armis, *Ov. Ep.* 16. nobis, *Ib.*

* Antĕférō, fers, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer*, or *esteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 676. (2) § Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20.

Antĕférōr. pass. Quod Marcellus sibi anteferretur, *Sucr.*

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ex* antè & gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Antegressus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.* Antegressa signa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 14.

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To esteem*, or *value more, to prefer before, to honour above*, Tac. Ann. 4, 11, 6.

Antehac. adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ☙ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam creptum est, *Cic.*

Antĕlātūrus. part. Me antelaturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, set more by.* § Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface*, Plaut. Men. prol. 13.

Antĕlŭcānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 19. ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning*, Id.

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & meridies] *Before noon*, or *mid-day; in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23. antemeridianus sermo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Antĕmittus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemissis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæs.*

Antenna, æ. f. [simpl. *ab* antè, antenna, *ut à* socius, sociennus] *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened; the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum, & antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. Malis, antennisque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua antennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 540.

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation foresalling, obviating, preventing*, or *surprising*, Cic. *ae* Or. 3, 53.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupat, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Rectiùs f. sejunctim, *Steph.*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. quòd antè (valvas) panguntur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of porches*, or *doors, wrought in timber*, or *stone*, Vitr. 4, 6. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Antĕpīlāni, ōrum. m. qui & scutati principes, hastatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios qui pilis pugnabant gladiis prælliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *and next before the* Triarii, Vid. Liv. 8, 8. & Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 16.

Antĕpōnendus, a, om. part. *To be placed*, or *set, before.* Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes sibi Britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæs.*

Antĕpōnens, ntis. part. *Placing*, or *setting, before.* Periculosu regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.* 39, 4.

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) § Bonum antepenam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Leges omnium salutem, singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.*

Antĕpōnor. pass. Quo melius deteriori anteponeretur, *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ cœna Thyestæ quondam antepositа est, *Plaut.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Antè, pudor, quàm te violem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 27.

* Antērĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props*, or *shores, set against walls*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Antes, ĭum. m. [*ab* antè, quia antè stant; ut Postes, quòd post ostium stent, *Isid.*] (1) *The foreranks*, or *outmost ranks, of wines.* (2) ‖ *Files*, or *ranks, of horsemen; a battalion* or *brigade, of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 417. Vid. ibi *Serv.* (2) ℨ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato de re Militari*, ap *Serv.*

Antĕsignātus, i. m. [Miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur] *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ancient*, or *ensign that carrieth the colours*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 75.

Antesto, as. *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant. Vid. Lucr. 5, 22. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 1.

Antestor, āris. dep. [*ex* am, & testor] *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest*, or *other matter in law*; or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 76.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent*, or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall B. J.* 52. (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 93. (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id* 4.

Antĕvertendus. part. *To out-go*, or *be out-gone.* Cæsar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 7.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To out-go*, or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent*, or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cùm tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic. de Am.* 4. Veneno damnationem antevertit, *Tac.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 1.

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 47.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) Vid. præc.

* Anthēdon, ōnis. f. [ex ἀνθέδων, Gr.] *A kind of medlar-tree* Plin. 15, 20.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἀνθέμις, Gr. idem] *The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Anthēra, æ. f. [ab ἀνθηρὰ, Gr. scil. βοτάνη, q. d. herba florida; quòd capillamentis croceum ionsidet] *A flowery herb*, Plin. 24, 9.

* Anthērĭcus, i. m. [ab ἀνθέριξ arista, nam ἀνθέρικες apud Herod. plures vocantur hujus herbæ caules] *The stalk of a daffodil*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Anthias, æ. m. [ab ἀνθίας, Gr. idem] *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.* 9, 59.

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄνθος flos] *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.* 11, 14. quòd vere è floribus colligitur.

* Anthŏlōgĭca, ōrum. n. [ex ἄνθος & λόγος sermo] *Books that treat of flowers*, Plin. 21, 3.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄνθραξ carbo] *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel*, Varr.

* Anthrăcĭtis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal*, or *coals*, Vitr. 7, 8.

* Anthrĭscus, *vel* Anthrĭscum, *An herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves*, Plin. 2, 15.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. [ex ἄνθρωπος & φάγω edo] *One that eateth man's flesh, a cannibal*, Plin. 6, 17.

* Anthus, i. m. [ab ἄνθος flos] *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Anthyllion, i. n. [ἀνθύλλιον, Gr.] *An herb like lentil, very diuretick, and stops bleeding*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Anthyllis, is. f. [ex ἀνθύλλις idem] *An herb like ground-ivy*, Plin. 21, 29.

* Antĭbŭreūs, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the Augur stood*, Varr. V. Anticus.

Antĭcipātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehension, of a thing*, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Anticipatus. part. Primum quod ita sit informatum, anticipatum mentibus nostris, ut homini quum de Deo cogitet forma occurrat humana, *Cic.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* antè, & capio] *To forestal, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo scitursus sis? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 14. Anticipare mortem, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

* Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium, [*ab* antè] ℨ Posticum. *A porch before a door, the fore-door, a hatch*, Varr.

* Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* post, posticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore-part, southward*, Varr. Quod in anticam partem pelleretur, *Cic.*

* Antĭdōtum, i. n. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀντὶ, & νόμος lex] *The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point*, Quint. 7, 8.

* Antĭpātes, [ἀντιπατὴς, Gr.] *A kind of black stone, not transparent*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Antĭpathia, æ. f. [ex ἀντὶ, contra, & πάθος, affectus] naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. 32, 2. ℨ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Id. 34, 15.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. [ab ἀντὶ, contra, & ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes, *i. e.* adversipedes] *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic. Acad. Quæst. 4, 39.

Antĭquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. Liv.

Antĭquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obsolete words and phrases.* (1) Nec quenquam adeò antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelus & antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet. Aug.* 86. ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit*, or *critick*, Juv. 6, 453.

Antĭquātus. part. *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, cut of date*, Liv. 5, 55.

Antĭquè. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 66. = Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac. Germ.* 5.

Antĭquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (1) Meton. *Men of ancient time*, (3) *Love, tenderness, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59. (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall. Fragm.*

Antĭquĭtus, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4.

Antĭquo, as. act *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to disannul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner*, or *estate; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquāriunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. = Antiquati, obsolefieri, è memoriâ tolli, *Non.*

Antĭquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished*, or *worn out of use.* ℨ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari passus est, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. Antiquaretur, *Liv.* 27, 21.

Antĭquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* post, posticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account.* Quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. (1) = Antiquum, & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* (2) Antiquo opere, & summâ arte perfecta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. (3) = Hæc fortè nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 89. (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Idem de Invent.* 1, 43. ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. in Verr. 5, 14. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9. Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cùm apud Græcos antiquissimum sit è doctis genus poetarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhĭnon, *sive* Ănarrhĭnor, n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Antiscŏrōdon, [*ab* ἀντὶ, pro, & σκόροδον, allium] *A kind of garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Antisŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ. m. [ex ἀντὶ & σοφὸς] *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against another*, Quint. 11, 3.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling.* Antistans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull.* 9, 2.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites ceremoniarum, & sacrorum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 39. (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. 11, 1. Antistes artis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.* 1, 1.

Antistĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* sacerdos fœmina, *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. Ov. Met. 13, 411.

Antisto, as. Antiq. *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass.* In his autem cognitum est, quantò antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep. Arist.* 1.

* Antithălămus, i. m. [ex ἀντὶ & θάλαμος] *An antichamber*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Antĭthēsis, is. f. [ex ἀντὶ, contrà, & τίθημι, pono] *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other.* Vid. Quint. 9, 3.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. [ab eodem] Lat. Oppositum. *Opposite, contrary*, Cic. Orat. 50.

* Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump*, Met. 9, 19. In antliam condemnari, *Suet.*

Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave; a privy lurking place, a gret.* Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentiùs Caverna.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arse-hole*, Cic. *a year*, Lucr. L. A.

Ănus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. [*ab* annorum multitudine, *qu.* annosa; *Fest.* vel *ab* ἄνω; *i. e.* delisa]

delira] *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Adj. ¶ Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. 6, 27. Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 9.

Anxiè. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxiè aliquid ferre, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (2) Ne in se quisque & augurii anxiè quærat, *Plin.* 11, 52.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity.* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.* 7, 53. ℵ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. Vid. Anxius.

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis, scrib. & anxitudo. *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic. 2. *de* Rep.

✠ Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic. Div. 1, 13.

* Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, sollicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* (1) Neque comes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem suam, *Liv.* 8, 35.

A ante P.

* Ăpăge, & Ăpăgēte, adv. abominantis [*ab* imperativo ἄπαγε] *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 154. Apagete à dorso meo, *Id. Cas.* 2, 8, 22.

Ăpăgēsis. adv. [*ex* apage, & sis, *pro* si vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 19.

* Ăpălæstri, pl. [*ab* α, pr. & πάλαιστρα] *Rude and aukward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint. 9, 4.

Ăparctias, æ. m. ventus [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* septentrione, flans] *The north wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Ăpăthes, pl. [ex α pr. & πάθος] *A sort of philosophers so rigid, and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections*, Plin. 7, 19.

Ăpēcŭla, *vel* Ăpĭcŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

* Ăpēliōtes, æ. m. [ex ἀπὸ, ἀ & ἥλιος, sol] *The south-east wind*, Catull. 26, 3.

Ăpella, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100.

* Ăper, pri. m. [ex κάπρος, κ abscisâ] *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.* Passim. ap. orat. & poetas.

Ăpĕriendus, part. Quocunque ire placet, ferro iter aperiendum est.

Ăpĕriens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Ăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *shew.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores. *Ter.* ℵ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id. Br.* 10. (3) ℵ Aperit ramum qui veste latebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 406. (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. involuta, *ibid.* 1, 9. futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. Phil. 2, 31. ℵ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Cic. Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv. 9, 98.

Ăpĕrior, īri, tus. pass. ℵ Tum oculantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Ăpertè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly.* ℵ Aperte, & tectè quicquid est datum, accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Apertè falsum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Ad Balbum apertiùs scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissimè insanit, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7.

Ăpertum, absol. subst. *An open*, or *publick place.* Castris in apertis positis, *Liv.* 1, 33. ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic. Parad. 1.

Ăpertōra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage*, (*as in building*) Vitr 4, 6.

Ăpertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 598. (2) Aperta æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 195. Campus apertus, *Ibid.* 2, 280. (3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id. Æn.* 1, 591. (4) ℵ Apertæ simultates, & obscuræ, *Cic.* (5) ℵ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimúmque esset, *Cic.* (6) = Apertus, & simplex homo, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ Te apertiorem in dicendo, *Cic.* In versibus res est apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.*

Ăpes, *vel* potiùs Ăpis, is. f. [fortè *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quòd pedibus connexæ ad limina, pendent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* l. 9. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68.

Ăpex, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woolen tuft*, or *tassel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high-priest's, cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conick form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* 12, 709. (2) Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, 682. (3) Apex à capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Vid. Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum Hasta tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 492. (6) Flamma apicem per aëre duxit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 279. = Ejus velut apex pronus imminens, mucro vocatur, *Col.* 15, 25. de *figurâ fabis.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus opponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* 1, 7. (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.* carm. 3, 21.

Ăpexăbo, ōnis. m. quòd in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat, *a black pudding*, Varro, L. L. 4, 220.

* Ăphăca, æ. sive Ăphăce, es. f. [ab ἀφακὴ, Gr.] *A kind of pulse*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [à Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus] *An open ship without decks*, or *hatches*; *a brigantine*, or *such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic. Att. 6, 8.

* Aphrŏdīsiăche gemma [ex Ἀφροδίτη Venus q. d. lapis venereus] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Aphron, [*ex* ἀφρὸς, spuma] *A kind of poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Aphrŏnĭtrum, i. n. [ab ἀφρὸς, & νίτρον] *Salt-petre*, Mart. 14, 58. Plin. 31. 10.

* Aphroscŭrŏdon. [ex ἀφρὸς & σκόροδον allium] *A kind of great garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Ăphya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Ăpua, *Theod.* [ex ἀφὺς ineptus] *A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphiam populi*, per Catachr. vocat populi sentinam, & fordes, *Att.* 4, 11.

Ăpiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. fol. quas apes insectantur. ¶ ‖ Apianum vinum, *Muscadine.* Apiana brassica, *Plin.* 19, 8. sed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Cauliflower.*

Ăpiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col. 9, 3.

Ăpiārius, i, m. *He that keepeth bees*, Plin. 21, 10.

Ăpiastrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *sc.* quo apes delectuantur] *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle*, or *mint*, Plin. 21, 9.

Ăpiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem; sed ab apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata mensa. *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strewn thick upon it*, Plin. 13, 15.

Ăpica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet [ab ἄπτικος sine lanâ, *Scal.*] *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ăpicātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem gestans. *Having*, or *wearing, an* apex; *tufted.* ¶ Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife*, Ov. Fast. 3, 397.

Ăpicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

Ăpĭfalcus, ŭdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin. 33, 4.

Ăpium, i. n. [dict. quòd ex eo apex, *i. e.* caput, triumphantium coronabatur. *Isid.* vel quòd apes eo gaudeant] *Parsley, smallage*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 68.

Āplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran* or *winnowings, of any corn*; *the refuse*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Ăpustre, is. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, ancient, colours*, or *streamers.* Laceróque apiustria velo, *Sil.* 10, 325. *Vel*,

Aplŭstrum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαστον, *Id.* summa pars mali. Aplustra, ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρώρας. It. aplustra, πτέρον πλοίου in gloss. Philox.] Clauda videntur Navigia, aplustris fractis, obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Fluctuantia aplustra, *Id.* 2, 555.

* Ăpocÿnon, n. [ἀπόκυνον, Gr. *ex* ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quòd canis impetum cohibeat] *A bone in the left side of a frog*, Plin. 32, 5.

* Ăpŏdes, um. f. V. Apus.

* Ăpŏdytērium, i. n. [ex ἀποδύειν exuere] *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath*, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1. Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Ăpŏgæi, [ex ἀπὸ & γῆ terra] *Winds that blow from land*, Plin. 2, 43.

* Ăpŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern*, or *draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod Apographon vocant, *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Ăpŏlactīzo, *To kick one.* Met. *To slight*, or *scorn*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

* Ăpŏlecti, m. pl. [ex ἀπὸ & λέγω eligo] *Principal senators*, or *counsellors. The council of state*, or *privy council.* Per apolectos, (ita Ætoli vocant sanctius concilium quod ex delectis constat viris) id agitabant, *Liv.* 36, 28. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Ăpŏlectus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A fable*, (*such as Æsop's are*) *wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, Quint. 5, 11. Cic. *de* Or. 2, 264.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. [ex ἀποφορέω aufero] *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Vesp.* 19.

* Ăpŏphthegma, ătis. n. [ex ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor] *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person*; *an apophthegm.* Facetè dicta quæ vocant ἀποφθέγματα, Cic. Off. 1, 9.

* Ăpŏsphragisma, ătis. n. [ab ἀπὸ & σφραγίζω signo] *One's seal, coat of arms*, or *any other impression on a ring*, or *seal*, Plin. Ep. 10, 16.

* Ăpostēma, ătis. n. [ex ἀφίστημι abscedo] *An impostume*, or *swelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, Plin. 20, 3. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

* Ăpŏthēca, æ. f. [ex ἀπὸ & τίθημι pono] *In* Latin *authors chiefly a wine cellar. A place where any thing is laid up*; *a storehouse, warehouse*, or *cellar*; *a loft*, or *room*; *a safe*, or *press to keep any thing in*, Col. 1, 8. Hor. Sat. 1, 6. Hinc Anglicè *an apothecary*, quòd pharmaca sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

Appărandus part. *To be prepared*, or *in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 7.

Appărans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Siciliâ apparans, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Appărātè. adv. [*ex* apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit & bibit opiparè sanè, & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 11, 50. Apparatiùs cœnare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 50.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex apparo] *An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic. Offic. 2, 16. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Appărātur. impers. *Things are getting ready*, Ter.

Appĭrātus, a, is. m. adj. ex part. (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nonquam nisi apparatus, & meditatus accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Id.* Spectaculum apparatissimum. *Id. Phil.* 1, 15.

Appăratus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* § Ludorum apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Appārens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.* 1, 302.

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad, & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To shew himself,* or *itself.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place, under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 122. (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quadam liberali, *Cic.* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 18. Jam antè biennium, qualis esset apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* 2, 112. = ☙ Est quiddam quod occultatur; quod quo studiosius ab ipsis opprimitur & absconditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Nî apparet patera, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 161. (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 849. (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret, impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 33.

Appārĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 54. ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Appārĭtor, ōris. m. verb. quos Plaut. armigeros, & scutigerulos, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores à Prætore assignati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Apparitores regis, *Liv.* 1, 40. Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic.* ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti sunt; de quorum officiis vid. Cod.* 12, 53. & *seqq.*

Appārĭtūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9. = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appārĭtūrus, part. *About to appear.* Apparituram id esse Martius respondit, *Liv.*

Appāro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design; to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad cædem faciendam apparasset, *Cic.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 8. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

Appāror, āris. pass. Jube vasa tibi pura apparari ad rem divinam, *Plaut.* Nuptias mihi apparari fecit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 7.

Appellandus, part. Quid agendum est? qui Deus appellandus est? cujus hominis fides imploranda est, *Cic.* Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Id.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 3.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* 6, 22. (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Appellātor, ōris m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic. Verr. 4, 65.

Appellātus, part. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecunia quam, *Called upon for the money,* Id.

Appello, as. act. [*ex* ad, & pello ant. *pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i. e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To toll in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis identidem appellare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 2. (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* (10) V. Appellandus.

Appellor, āris. pass. Gravissimo nomine sapientiæ appellatur, *Cic.* ☙ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Id.*

Appellens. part. Prædam venderent, mercatoribus appellentibus naves ad id ipsum, *Liv.* ab

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & pello, is.] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land to the coast,* or *shore* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cùm ad Peloponnesum classem appul sset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 43. (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 15. (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. Se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv. But* se *is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicatò me huc appuli. Navis enim appulsa est, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem.

Appellor, i. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quò ferè ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 13. Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic. *pro* Rab.

Appendix, ĭcis. [*ab* appendo, quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex appendeo, quòd appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as,* (1) ‖ *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 1, 199. (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 21. 15. (3) Plin. 24, 13.

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 25. *Met.* ☙ Non enim verba me annumerari lectori putavi oportere sed tanquam appendere, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 5.

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged up,* or *weighed out,* tam propriè quàm figuratè. ☙ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.* 97.

Appensus, adj & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic. T.* 5, 21.

Appĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be desired,* or *sought after.* Propter quas (virtutes) appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv.* ☙ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen. Thyest.* 472.

Appĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac. An.* 4, 5, 11. (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) § Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24.

Appĕtentia, æ. f. *Appetency, a desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin* 19, 8. Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic. T.* 4, 7.

Appĕtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) Appetitio principa ûs, *Id. Off.* 1, 4. (3) Gell. lib. 3. sed melius Appetentia.

Appĕtĭtus, part. *Catched at, attempted, set upon.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appĕtĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions* or *affections.* (1) ☙ Ita fit, ut ratio prælit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & peto] (1) *To desire,* or *covet; earnestly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault,* or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ☙ Bona naturâ appetimus, à malis declinamus, *Cic. T.* 5, 4, 6. Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. ☙ = Id non modò non recusem, sed appetam etiam, atque deposcam. *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 35. (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Cæs. B. C.* 7, 4. (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* 5. 44.

Appĕtor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted,* &c. ☙ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13.

Appĭana mala, *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten,* or *bind, to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 2, 8. ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad, & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum sylvis appingit, *Hor. A. P.* 30. (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad, & plaudo] *To strike on the ground with one's feet.* Met. *To approve.* = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, in crastinum vos vocabo, *Plaut.* Imperf. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maximè applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin. Pan. 46.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroaked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applausto corpore palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 352. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret Applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* 16, 357. de *Campbaso equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands.* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.* de *Div* 2, 50.

Applĭcans, ntis part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hostis expectat, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Applĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client, dying intestate,* Id. de Orat. 1, 38.

Applĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem ledant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 101. (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to,* or *arrive at.* Quò applicitu i erant, symbolos proponi curat, *Just.* 2, 12.

Applĭcĭtus,

Applicĭtus. part. *Adjoined.* Applicitum est cubiculo hypocaustum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [*ex* ad, & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set*, or *lay, one thing to, or near, another.* (3) *To bring*, or *direct.* (1) § Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2. (2) § Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 27. (3) ¶ § Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 28. 36. § ad terram, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 101. § in aliquem locum, *Id To land.* Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce a year old*, Mart. 6, 28.

Applōro, as. neut. [*ex* ad. & ploro] *To weep.* or *lament, to*, or *with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 18. Rarò occ.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & ūvi, tum. act. *To rain near*, or *upon*, Plin. 9, 16.

Appōno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & pono] (1) *To put*, or *set, to.* (2) *To lay upon*, or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix*, or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn*, or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* in *Pseud.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ☞ § Illi, quos tibi dempserit, Apponet annos *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quàm objicis, cibos. *Id.* (7) Calomniateres ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Apponor. pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.* Cœna dubia apponitur, *Id.*

Apporrectus, part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by*, Ov. Met. 2, 561.

Apportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried*, or *brought, to*, Cic. Verr. 3.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad, & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry.* or *bring, unto.* (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings.* (3) *To cause*, or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico apportare, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 4, 25.

Apportor, āri. pass. Ea quæ sunt usui ad armamentaria naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1.

Appōsco, ĕre. *To ask*, or *require, more*, or *besides, over and above.* Porrò hæc, talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7, 10.

Appōsĭtè. adj. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose fitly patly.* Apponitè dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv* 1, 5. Appositè ad persuasionem, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1. 5.

Appōsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, applying*, or *annexing.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* in *Parad.* ☞ It is also taken by later Gram for the figure Epexegesis; *as*, Urbs Roma; lupus pilcis.

Appōsĭtus, part. (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3, *Near, situate by.* (4) adj. *Convenient, apt.* or *fit for the purpose*; *meet, apposite, pertinent, either in an active*, or *passive, sense.* (1) § Aure ad placiem appositâ, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Appositas instruxêre epulis mensas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 57. (3) Appositi nemoris subiere latebras, *Ibid.* 4, 600. (4) Homo benè appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* Appositior ad deferendas quàm ad sentiendas signa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Galliræ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 9. [Equus] ad medendum est appositus, *Id.* de *R. R.* 7.

Appōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting*, or *moving, to*; *an applying.* Prodest appositu, foto, illitu, *Plin.* 23.

Appōtus a, um. adj. [*ex* ad, & potus] *Drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 75.

Apprĕcātus, a, um. part. *Praying to.* Ritè deos priùs apprecati, *Hor. Od* 4, 15, 28.

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Quosdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remisque detrusit in mare, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Apprehendo, & Apprēndo. ĕre. i, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of*, or *snatch.* (2) *To take hold of*, Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold*, or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues] *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 64. (2) Vites clavículis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (4) Quantùm apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id.

Apprehendor. pass. Cautè & cum judicio apprehenditur, *Quint.*

Apprehensus. part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adolescentibus apprehensis, *Tac. Ann* 4, 8, 6.

Appressus, part. *Pressed*, or *crushed, and put hard together.* Contrà miles, cui scutum pectori appressum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2. ✝ Pressus.

Apprīmè, *vel* Adprīmè, ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.* Apprimè ductus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. *i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprimè rectissimè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Apprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [*ex* ad, & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Apressit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Apprĭmor, pass. Ita ut tunica cinctuque corpori apprimeretur, *Plin.* i. e. ad corpus premeretur.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um. adj. *Chief, principal, excellent surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, *Liv. Andr.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 134.

Apprŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved*, or *justified.* Operam suam in approbandâ excusatione offerre, *Tac. Agr.* 42, 3.

Apprŏbans, tis. part. *Approving.* ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24.

Apprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic. Tusc* 2, 1. Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id. *de* Inv. 1, 37.

Apprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris fautor, approbator certè fuisti, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17.

Apprŏbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 60.

Apprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Approved, allowed, liked.* A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

Apprŏbo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & probo. *i. e.* valde probo, vel unà cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow.* (3) *To make out*, or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce & consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 3. (2) Quicquid feceris approbabo, *Id* (3) Quò magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet. Aug.* 12, 2. = Laudo. ☞ Improbo.

Apprŏbor, pass. Hoc quia perspicuè verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Apprĭmitto, *vel* Adprīmitto. ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To engage*, or *become surety, for another*, Cic. Att. 5, 1.

Apprŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.* 27, 26. Opus adeò approperatum est, *Id.* 4 9.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* Adprŏpĕro. (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten*, or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intrò abi, approperà, *Plaut Cas.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperare, *Cic.*

Apprŏpinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere. *Just.* 31, 2. Annibale jam terræ appropinquante, *Liv.*

Apprŏpinquātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*, or *coming, nigh unto*; *an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Apprŏpinquo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.* Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt. B. H.* 2.

Appulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed.* Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica litteri appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsa, *C. Nep.*

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. solis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10.

Aprĭcans, tis. part. *Warming, or basking in the sun.* Officerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32.

Aprĭcātio ōnis. f. verb. *A warming, heating, basking.* or *lying, in the sun-shine*; *a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim, quàm omnia istiusmodi regna, *Cic. Att* 7, 11.

Aprĭcitas, ātis dennm. *The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin* 7, 4.

Aprĭcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun, to sit a sunning himself, to walk*, or *sit, abroad in the open air.* Licet vivere multos hyeme in sole apricari, *Varr.*

Aprĭcus, a, um. adj. [qu. apericus, *i. e.* apertus, & soli expositus] *Sunny, warmed with the sun that loves to be in the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open sunny place*, Hor. A. P. 162. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col* 11, 3. Apricissimo loco *Id.* 9, 14. ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light* Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 24.

Aprĭlis, is. m. [dictus qu aperilis, quòd omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cùm coribus annum Taurus. *Virg.* Alii ab ἀφρὸς, spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, cui sacer fuit. Quod & innuere videtur, *Hor.* Qui dies mensem Veneris marinæ Findit Aprilem] *April, the month so called.*

Aprĭlis, e. adj *Of April as*, ¶ Nonis Aprilibus *The fifth of April*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Apronia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, *The black wine*, or *briony*, Plin. 23, 1.

Aprugnus. a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis [*ex* ἁψὶς, arcus] (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. ✝ Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.* 2, 15. (3) *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. ✝ Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. [*ab* a priv. & ψύχω frigus] *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days*, Plin. 36, 10.

* Apsynthium, i. n [ἀψίνθιον, Gr.] *Wormwood.* Vid. Absinthium.

Aptandus, part. *To be fitted* or *fitted.* Aptanda ad vitam quæ ducuntur, *Quint.*

Aptans, ntis part. *Fitting.* Sil. 5, 166.

Aptātus, part. *Fitted, fitted, accommodated, adapted.* Sanguis hircinus cibo aptatus, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata eclectationem, *Quint.*

Aptè, adv. ĭs, comp. ssimè, sup. *Fitly, aptly, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently.* Quite aptè Lucto concurrit est, *Liv.* 4. Convenit aptè ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est crassois proprium aptè, distinctè, nonatè dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin.* 16, 25. Aptissimè cohærent extrema cum primis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44.

* Apto, as. act. [ex ἅπτω, jungo, nectio] (1) *To fit*, or *make fit*; *to accommodate, to adapt, to suit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To adjust, make ready*, or *prepare.* (4) *To provide*, or *procure.* (1) § Danaûm insignia nobis Aptemus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 380. (2) V. Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Virg Æn.* 10, 688. (4) Aptare idoneis bellò, *Hor Sat.* 2, 2 111. § Apta ad naturam aptare, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 17.

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted*, or *joined.* Transverse perticæ parietibus aptantur. *Col.* Duplici aptantur dentali a dorso, *Virg.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*

Aptus. a, um. part. [*ex* antiq apo, *vel* apio] & adj. [*ab* apto, *i. e.* ango, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Mad, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat. close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite pertinent.* (6) *I fit, suitable,*

Instrumental, good for, profitable. (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius è lacunari fetâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. ☞ Faciliùs est apta dissolvere quàm dissipata connectere, *Id. Orat.* 71. Ipsis è torquibus aptos Junge pares, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 168. (2) § Vestis auro significque apta, *Lucr.* 5, 1427. (3) = Habiles, & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quicquam, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Celf.* 2, 32. (7) § Natus, atque aptus ad Veneris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Celf.* 22, 20. (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 25. Aptissima forma, *Id. Am.* 3, 3, 7.

* Apua, æ. f. [ἰχθύα, Gr.] *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin.* 31. 8.

Apuo, præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic. Att.* 8, 20. (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Cic.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cùm de me apud te loquor, *Id.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 24.

* Apus, ŏd's. f. [sic dic. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.* 10, 39. qui & Cypselli appellantur ibidem ex α non & πὺς, pes] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Apyrexia, æ. f. [ex α. & πυρέττω, febricito] *The abatement,* or *decrease, of a fever*; or, *the cold fit of an ague,* Celf.

* Apyrinus, a, um. adj. scrib. & Apyrenus, [ab α, priv. & πυρὴν, nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum offeùmque est, etsi refragetur quantitas] *Without kernel,* or *stone*; or *with a small kernel,* or *stone. Pomegranates, with small seeds,* or *stones.* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.* 13, 43. Apyrina dicuntur non quibus nulla inest duritia granorum, sed quibus minor, *Sen. Ep.* 85. V. *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Apyrotes, i. m. [ex α, non & πῦρ, ignis] *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.* 37, 7.

* Apyrum sulphur, [ab α, pr. & πῦρ, sulphur, ignem non expertum] *Brimstone that has not been burnt,* Plin. 35, 15.

A ante Q.

Aqua, æ. f. variæ, sed incertæ hùc congeruntur notationes è quibus quisque ex Voss. sibi decerpat, quam maximè velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut sit *ab* æquus, *quasi* æqua; hinc certè Æquor aquâ constans. *Water, rain, waterish humour,* or *juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. pluvialis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 335. imbrium, *Plin.* cœlestis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 19. *Rain-water*; fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. 11, 43. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin.* 19, 4. rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal, water*: stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* 13, 3. quieta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 8. *Standing water*; manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running-water,* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic. Off. 3, 24. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain,* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 12. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A bath,* Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catull. 68, 4. Aquam perdere, *To lose time*; *their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water,* Ov. Amor. 3, 4, 18. Persæ aquam, terrâmque à Lacedæmoniis petiêrunt, *Waged war,* Liv. 35, 17. [rather, *required submission.* V. Chil. p. 1039. Ep. Baxt. in Archæologiâ nuper editâ.] Aquam postulare à pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. Perf. 1, 1, 42. *To try an impossibility.*

Aquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1, 57. (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Aquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A water pot, an ewer, laver,* or *such like.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 33.

Aquārium, i. n. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato, R. R. 1, 1.

Aquārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, water.* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water bailiff's place,* Cic. Vat. 5. Aquarius sulcus, *A water furrow, sluice,* or *drain,* Col. 12, 8. Cutes aquariæ, *Grind stones that go in water,* Plin 18, 28.

Aquārius. i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiack.* (2) *A water bailiff.* (3) *A water bearer.* (1) Inversum contristat aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36. (2) Nisi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupasset, *Cic.* 8. *Fam.* 6. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* 6 331.

Aquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing in,* or *about, the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) Frigidissima quæcunque aquatica, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* 10, 11. (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 341. (4) Aquaticus auster, *Id.* 2, 853.

Aquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That liveth in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ☞ Bestiarum, terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Pecus aquatile, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro, R. R.* 1, 64. Absol. Aquatilium omnium fœtus inter initia visu carent, *Plin* 9, 52

Aquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering*; *a carrying,* or *fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquatione longâ, & angustâ utebatur, *Hirt. B. A.* 51. (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* 30, 7. (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potiùs regionis, *Col.* ☞ *Sed eruditè distinguit Salm.* ὑδρεῦμα, aquatio. ab ὑδρεῖον, aquationis locus.

Aquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth*; *he that fetcheth,* or *provideth, water for an army.* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.* 41, 1. Nuntiatur, aquatores ab equitatu premi nostro, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 73.

Aquātus, a. um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) ☞ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura. crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3.

Aquīfŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* ilex, &

Aquīfŏlium, i. n. [quòd acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* 24, 13. Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* 16, 25.

Aquīfŏlius. adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cat.* de *R. R.* 31.

Aquila, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e.* fusco colore] (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *silver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (signa) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Vid. Hist. animal. 9, 32. & Plin. 10, 3. (2) Stellas secundum Ptolemæum, & antiquiores 9; 11 autem sec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locat, v. Nat. Com. Mythol. 2, 1. (3) ☞ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Vid. Tac. Histor. 3, 71. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. *A proverb of those that seem young again,* or, *as others, that drink more than they eat, as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who assigns a natural reason,* l. 10. c. 3. De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas,* & *Aquilam testudo vincit,* vid. Erasmi adagia.

Aquīlĕgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua & lego, *i. e.* aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Aquīlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *sive* colligendis] *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* or *he that findeth springs*; *a water bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti à te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Aquilifer, ĕri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle*; *an ancient, ensign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36.

Aquilīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, an eagle*; *rapacious.* Nisi sit milvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis. ventus, [*à* vehementissimo volatu ad instar aquilæ] *The north wind, the north east cold wind.* Densus aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. G.* 3, 196. Violentiam ejus eleganter descriptam vid. apud *Ov. Met.* 6, 690, & seqq.

Aquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern,* or *towards the north.* Regio aquilonalis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. *Ubi* Aquilenta, *Victor.* Aquilonia, *Davis. al.* Aquilonaris.

Aquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called,* Vitr. 9, 6.

Aquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *exposed to the north*; *cold.* Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribusque sunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquiloniis, *Plin.* 27, 13. Hyemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, *Id.* 17, 2.

Aquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, *Suet.*

Aquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum carrense est. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide,* or *fetch, water.* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall. B. J.* 98. (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Conf. *Liv.* 22, 44. Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.*

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waterish, wet.* (2) *Resembling,* or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv.* 9, 2. *Plin.* 18, 17. Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquosa chrystallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52. ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy,* Hor. Od. 5, 2, 15.

Aquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash,* or *brook.* (1) Mane suffundam aquulam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) ☞ Ubi non secluſa aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. ☞ *Aquilam scribit Plautus, sed jocum captans,* Pers. 5, 1, 8.

A ante R.

Ara, æ. f. [*ab* ardore, quòd intensa ardeat, *Varr.* Fortè simpliciter ab ἀρὰ, preces, quæ ibi fiunt, aut si hoc minùs placuerit, ab Hebr. ארץ, aretz, terra, quippe quæ humilis fuit, ut quæ Dis inferis sacra præcipuè esset, ut altare ab altitudine, quod superis] (1) *An altar,* dis superis, inferis, & medioxumis. (2) *A southern constellation near the scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge* or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem aras que tenentem Audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 219. Aras delubraque Hecates in Græciâ vidimus, *Cic.* Illius [Augusti] aram tener imbuet agnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 8. (2) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) Vid. Virg. *Æn.* 1. 113. & ibi Serv. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 14. ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for GOD, and his country,* Id. N. D. 3, 40. ‖ Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits,* Gell.

Gell. *because in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.* V. *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 90.

Arābilis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable,* Campus arabilis, *Plin* 17, 5.

Arāciæ ficus, *A kind of white figs,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Arandus, a, um. part. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed.* Arandus campus, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 200.

Arānea, æ. f. [Bec. *ab* ארג, arag, texuit] (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 145. (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Ov. Met.* 4, 179. (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.* 24, 9.

Arāneŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider,* Cic. N. D. 2, 48. or *cobweb.* A.

Arāneŏlus, i. m. *The same.* Auct. Culicis, 2.

Arāneŏsus, a, um adj. *Full of spiders webs,* or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres like cobwebs,* Plin. 11, 19.

Arāneum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A rime,* or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? *Phædr* 2, 8, 23. (2) Plin. 17, 24.

Arāneus, i. m. (Araneorum multa genera v. ap. Plin. 11, 24.) (1) *A spider, a spider's web.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) *A shrew,* or *field mouse.* (1) Catull. ep. 23. (2) Plin. 32 1 (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Id.* 8, 58.

Arātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage* or *ploughing.* (2) *Tilled,* or *ploughed, land.* (1) Aratione iteratâ *Plin.* 18, 20. (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic. Varr.* 3, 53. quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Arātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land; a field formed of the publick,* Plaut. True. 1, 2, 46.

Arātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher,* or *tiller.* (1) *Man,* or (2) *Beast.* (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. (2) Taurus arator, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 698.

Arātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough.* Ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules herent, *Cic.* Unciquc puer monstrator aratri, *Virg.* Vertentia glebas aratra, *Ov.* Agricola assiduo fatiatus aratro, *Tibull.*

Arātūrus, part. *About to plough.* Duxit arature os subjuga curva boves, *Tibull.*

* Arātus, part. *Tilled, ploughed.* Arata terra, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 703. Arati agri, *Id.* Vultus aratus erit rugis, *Ov. Med.* 47.

Arbiter, tri. m. [*ab* ara & bito, eo; nam arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referée.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince,* or *ruler.* (4) *A person,* or Met. *a thing which over-looks.* (1) Vicini nostri hîc ambigunt de finibus, me cepêre arbitrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 93. (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris dictis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 15 Cùm regum & gentium arbiter populus ipsum se regere non posset, *Flor.* 3, 18. (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 3. Locus effusi latè maris arbiter, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 42.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 49.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, *C. Nep.*

Arbitrāriò. adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio seu voluntate. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily.* ☒ Nunc pol ego perii certò, haud arbitrariò, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 42.

Arbitrārius, a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary.* ☒ Hoc quidem profectò certu' est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 216.

Arbitrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Judgment, opinion, arbitration.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, humour, pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 22. (2) Tuus arbitratus fit; comburas si velis, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 21. (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 103. ☞ *Hi tres casus, quorum exempla adduxi, soli reperiuntur.* ‖ Arbitratui, *Voss. sed nullo auctore.*

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement,* or *award.* (2) *Judgment the sentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy.* (4) *A reference,* or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the publick for the right of monopoly.* (1) ☒ Causam perdidisti, propterea quòd aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 4. (2) Cùm de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7, 21. ☞ *Sed in hâc notione nescio an legitur in singulari.* (3) ⟷ Nutu, atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 126. (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* 32, 37 pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Id.* Vid. etiam Liv. 2, 9. & ibi Gronov. ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal,* Cic.

Arbitror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. Arbitror, quorum exempla subjeci. (1) ‖ *To arbitrate,* or *end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence,* or *award.* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine,* or *think* (3) *To over-hear,* or *listen to.* (4) † Pass *To be looked,* or *found, out.* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Vid. Ulp. de receptis arbitris. Res infra se positas arbitrari. (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut. Ca.* 2, 1, 24. (4) Continuò arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id. Epid.* 2, 2, 82. (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cùm ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 41.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree,* ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended.* (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a press.* (5) Also *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great sea-fish* (1) In arboribus trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Bis pomis utilis arbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 150. (2) Juv. 12, 32. (3) Centena arbore fluctum Verberat assurgens, *Id. Æn.* 10, 207. (4) Cato, 12, & 18. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 504. (6) Plin. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree,* Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tree.* ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees,* Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that builds upon trees,* Plin. 30, 16.

Arbŏrātor, ŏris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper, planter,* or *pruner, of trees,* Col. 11, 1. & Plin. 18, 33.

Arbŏrēsco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, *vel* in arborem crescere] *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tree; branched like a tree.* Arborei fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 55. Arborea coma, *Prop.* 3, 16, 28. Arboreæ frondes. *Ov. Met.* 4, 637.

Arbus, *vid.* Arbor.

Arbuscŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub.* (2) *The nave,* or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap,* or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maximè probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* 4, 4. (2) Vitr. 10, 17. (3) Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Arbustīvus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to shrubs,* or *trees.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them,* Col. 3, 13. Arbustivus locus, *Id. A shrubbery.* Arbusto consitus ager, *Id.*

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst.* Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Arbustum, i. n. [*ab* arbos, ut *ab* onus, onustus] *A copse, a grove of trees,* or *orchard,* Col. de Arb. 16. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by,* Plin. 17, 23. Arbusto palmarum dives Joume, *Luc.* 3, 216. Resonant arbusta cicadis, *Virg.*

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an arbute,* or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 104. (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 166.

Arbŭtum, i, n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta sylvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 520.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry,* or *cherry, tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calleth them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time; an arbute.* (2) Met. *The spunde thereof.* (1) Inferitur verò ex fœtu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg Geor.* 2. 69. (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg. Ecl* 3, 82.

Arca, æ. f. [*ab* arcere, *b. e.* continere, *Fast.* quòd arceat, *i. e.* contineat, res ei creditas] (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritoire.* (2) *A coffin,* or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* in *Parad.* (2) Arcam, in qua Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* 13, 13. (3) ☒ Ignorat quantòm serratâ distet ab arcâ Sacculus, *Juv.* 11, 26. (4) Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors,* Cic. Arca plebeii funeris, *Luc.* 8, 739.

Arcānò. adv. *All done in a private place, secretly.* Arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.* Ipse arcanò cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur, *Cæs.*

Arcānum, i, n. subst. *ex* adj. seq. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 37. Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 267. (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov. Met.* 7, 192. Vidit impiæ gentis arcanum patens, *Florus.* 3, 5, 30.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca, *ut à* Româ Romanus, *sc.* in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hid, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 155. (2) ⟷ Arcanum, & occultum scelus, *Curt.* 6, 29. (3) Arcana sacra frequentat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 436.

Arcātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus] meliùs Arquātus, *vel* Arcuātus. *Made archwise,* Ov. Met. 11, 590.

Arcendus. part. *To be driven away,* or *to drive away.* Nec, si prævidissent, satis virium ad arcendum erat, *Tac. H.* 4, 15, 5. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 17.

Arcens. part. ⟷ Summus ipse Deus arcens, & continens cæteros, *Cic. S. S.* 4.

* Arceo, ēre, ui. act. sup. car. licèt in compositis exercitum, & coërcitum dicamus. [fortè ex ἀρκέω, propulsa, auxilior, *Voss.*] (1) *To keep off, to keep out,* or *from; to stop, hinder,* or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain,* or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in,* or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save,* or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* 31, 17. (2) Fucos à præsepibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 168. (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Id. Æn.* 406. (4) ⟷ Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet, quod recipit, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ Accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete procellis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 73.

Arceor, ēris. pass. *To be driven away,* &c. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.* Italiâ, *Id.* Aspectu, *Id.*

Arcēra, æ. f. [fortè ab arcus, quòd esset arcuatum, *vel ab* arca, qu. magna arca] *A kind of wain,* or *cart, covered on every side,* Cic. ex xii tabb. item Varr. L. L. 4, 31. Gell. 20, 1.

Arcessendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for.* Arcessendas plerique legiones admonebant, *Tac. Agr.* 35, 4. Conf. & *Liv.* 10, 47.

Arcessens, tis. part. *Sending for,* Liv. 29, 6.

Arcessior, īri, itus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for.* Alios arcessiri jubet, *Cæs.* Generum, *Nep.*

Arcessītor, *vel* Accessītor, ōris. m. *A messen-*

gir sent forth to fetch one. Nemo arcessitur à proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

Arcessiturus, a, um. part. *About to send for,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 2, 3.

Arcessitus, a, um. part. *Called,* or *sent, for.* Quò rediturus erat non arcessitus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3. 261. Religio ex ultimis terris arcessi a. *Cic.*

Arcesso, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call.* (2) *To send for.* (3) *To fetch,* or *trace.* (4) *To procure.* (5) *To accuse, impeach,* or *charge.* (1) Elephantorum arcessit, qui nobiscum prandeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ver rem ad se arcessit, *Cic.* Ego litteris eum Capua arcessivi, *Id.* (3) § Nun erit necesse id usque à capite arcessere, *Cic. Top.* 9. (4) § Causam mortis sibi arcessere, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 4. (5) § Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Arcessor, i. pass. *Divit,* Quas alias legiones esse quæ arcessantur? *Liv.* 21, 57. Quasi adoptionis gratiâ arcesseretur, *Suet.* Cum magis in vitioso crimine quàm vero arcesseretur, *Cic.* Nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

* Archaïcus, a, um. adj. [ex ἀρχαϊκός, Gr.] *Old fashioned, plain, homely,* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 1.

* Archĕtypum, n. [ἀρχέτυπον, Gr.] subst. *An authentick copy, the original of a writing* or *picture* or *any piece of art.* Ut pictores pulcram absolutamque faciem raro, nisi in pejus, effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & accido, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 10.

* Archĕtypus, a, um. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally.* Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ *Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends,* Id. 12, 70.

* Archĕzostis, is. f. *The white vine, called also* Amphiluence, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Archilŏchium carmen. *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet,* veti. gram. *of which there are three kinds; sic Martinius; biting, sharp, railing, satyrical.* Archilochia in Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. scilicet Bibuli vocat.

* Archimăgīrus, i. m. [ἀρχιμάγειρος, Gr.] *The master-cook,* Juv. 9, 109.

* Archimīmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχὸς & μῖμος] *The principal player; a mimick,* Suet. Vespas. 19.

* Archipīrata, æ. m. [ἀρχιπειρατής, Gr.] *An arch-pirate,* or *chief robber on the sea,* Cic. Verr. 5, 25. & Offic. 2, 11.

* Architecta, æ. f. [ex ἀρχὸς & τέκτων, Gr.] *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectrix vis, *Plin.* 10. 71. sic ex MSS. Harduin.

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* architectus. *A master workman, a chief builder,* Plaut. Must. 3, 2. 72.

* Architectŏnĭce, es. f. *vel* Architectŏnĭca, æ. f. *The art,* or *science, of building,* Quint. 2. ult.

* Architectŏnĭcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Belonging to architecture,* or *to the chief builder,* or *modeller.* (2) ‖ *Chief,* or *principal; that which governs and prescribes to the rest.* (1) Vitr. 9, 4. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν Aristoteli dicta est Philosophia, ut quæ aliias artes quasi satellites habeat.

* Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise,* or *model; to draw plans for building,* or *otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *frame.* (3) Aliq. pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 6, 4. (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. 2. *de* Fin. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep. in Fragm* 11, 1.

* Architectūra, æ. f. [ab architectus] *The art to devise,* or *draw, plans for building; architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, cæ (artes) sunt iis quorum ordini conversiunt, honestæ, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 151. Vid. hujus artis definitionem ap. Vitr. 1, 1. partes ejus, sc. Ædificationem, Gnomonicam & Machinationem, 2, 3.

Architectus, i. m. *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason,* or *carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (3) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver,* or *inventor, of any thing in a good, middle,* or *bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum cuncameravit, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 45. (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 10. Stoici arch tecti penè verborum, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 31. = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22.

* Archon, tis. m. [ἄρχων, Gr.] *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians,* Cic. *de* Fat. 9.

✠ Arcitĕnens, tis. adj. [*ab* arcus, & teneo] (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Cic. in Arat. 188.

Arctans, tis. part. [*ab* arcto] *Straitening, keeping fast.* Angustias eas arctantibus insunis parvis, *Plin.*

Arctātus. part. *Narrow, straitened,* &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.* in hoc transcursu arctati operis, *Vell.*

Arctè. adv. (1) *Strictly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hard.* (4) *Close.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arctè junctos habere conveni, *Col.* 2, 2. Paulus arctiùs filiam complexus, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 46. (2) = Arctè familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. (3) Illud arctè tenent, accuratè que defendunt, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (4) Arctè religare ad stipites, *Col.* 6, 2. Arctissimè constringi, *Val. Max.* 22, 8. (5) Arctè, & graviter dormitare, *Cic. de Liv.* 1, 28.

Arcta, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* 12, 43. Atrisque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

* Arctŏphŭlax, ăcis. m. qui, & Bootes [ex ἄρκτος & φύλαξ] *A constellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus, Lat. Ursa [ex ἄρκτος, idem] (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, wherefore the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duras arctos, quarum Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Græja carina notat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 106. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6, 336. ☞ *Geminas Arctos* cit. Propert. 2, 22, 25. pro *duas noctes.*

* Arctous a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

* Arctūrus, i. m. [qui. ἄρκτου οὖρος, i. e. Ursæ custos] *A large star between the legs of Bootes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 27.

Arctus, a, um adj. [*ab* arceo, arcitum, per sync. arctum] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stringy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Fræno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull.* 4, 1 91. *Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Ut tamen arctum Solveret hospitis animum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6. 82. (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 33. *Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 118. (4) Hus arcto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 60. (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil* 7, 280. Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* = Arctis, afflictisque rebus, *Flor.* 2, 6. ¶ Me, arctior quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Arcuātim. adv. *Bent like a bow,* or *arch.* Mellipeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Fashioned like a bow,* or *arch; arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That hath the jaundice,* or *king's-evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato veni jussit, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) Col. 7. 7. V. Arquatus

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer chest, drawer,* or *box.* Cedò mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.* 1, 3, 91.

Arcŭlārius. i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes,* or *sells, little coffers, boxes,* or *drawers,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch,* or *vault, over.* Hinc

Arcuor, āris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendrum, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcus, ûs, & i. rar. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof,* or *an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow,* or *long-bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines,* or *other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structi & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic. fornicem,* non *arcum* plerumque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus, *Hor. A. P.* 350. (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Aliæ pressos propagines arcus expectant, *Virg. G.* 2, 26. ¶ Arcum tendere, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 436. tendere, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 19. sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 507. *To bend,* or *draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin* 9, 8. expellere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 381. *to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. [qu. ardua *ab* alto volatu; potiùs ab ἐρωδιὸς, ardea] *A bird called a heron,* or *hern, of which there are three sorts.* Alta in supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg. G.* 1, 364. ¶ ‖ Ardea alba, *The cried,* or *dwarf heron.* Ardea cinerea, sive pulla *The blue heron.* Ardea stellaris or palustris, *The bittour.*

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. [fort *ab* ardeo, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat, nihil peragat] *A meddler, a busy-body.* Deformius-nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.* 4, 6. V. Phed. 2. 6.

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* nom. ex part. (1) *Burning hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever.* (3) *Love, desire,* &c. (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettlesome.* (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* (7) *Illustrious, glorious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis aedibus horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Plin.* 20, 20. (3) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 691. (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 5. (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* 1, 4-6. (6) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* 6, 130. (8) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Nec unquam is qui audiret incenderetur, nisi ardens ad eum pervenirat oratio, *Id.* = Ardentes & erectos vos ad liberatem recuperandam adhortabor. *Id.* Ardentissime studio petere, *Id.* (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus sylvas incendant, *Plin.* 12, 19. Ardentissimè deligere, *Id.* Ardentiùs appetere, *Cic. de* Fin. 4.

Ardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. [*ab* areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] (1) Absol. *To burn.* (2) *To scorch.* (3) *To shine and glister.* (4) *To sparkle.* (5) *To be earnest, and hot, to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To desire passionately.* (8) *To be tormented, or troubled.* (1) Thus piabatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin* 12, 14. (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg. G.* 4, 425. (3) Ardebat murice lana, *Id. Æn.* 4, 262. (4) Cùm Spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 66. (5) § Ardet in arma magis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 71. (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id. Ecl.* 2, 1. (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cùm arderent invidiâ, non paties modò, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic. i. e.* Vehementer amare, odisse, cupere, &c. Siti *Phæd. Synt. causâ adhi.* ardere ad ulciscendum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34.

Ardescens, ntis. part. *Burning.* Ardescens mons, *Tac. Ann.* 4 67, 2.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed* &c. *ut* Ardeo, quod vid. Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 37. Ardens aëre lampas, *Luc.* 10, 503. (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 581. Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 10, 40. (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 35. (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic de Div.* 1, 11. (5) Vultuum, atque motuum, ardor, *Id. de Div.* 1, 37.

Arduitas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* c. 10.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, ut *ab* assideo, assiduus, quod instar flammæ ardentis ad summa tendit] (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, tough, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great, or of great concern.* (4) *Low, or deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arcuus æther, *Ov. Met.* 1, 151. (2) Arduum aditum, instabilémque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* 8, 16. Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per sora clivus erat, *Id. Fest.* 1, 264. (5) ℵ Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secùs ac bonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3.

Area, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi arescunt fruges, *Fest.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such like place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed, in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causeth baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primùm, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 13. (2) Multi udinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus resolla in areas dividitur, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic. in Parad.* 6, 3. (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 45. (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. fusè tractantem, 6, 4. *Mat.* Area scelerum, *Cic.*

Arēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act [*ex* areo & facio] *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefaciito, *Cato* 69. Terram sol excoquit, & facit are, *Lucret.*

Arēfactus, a, um. part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling, or employment.* (6) Also *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 544. (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Florus* 4, 2. (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep* 6, 12. (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic. in Rull.* 2, 26.

Ārēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin. 17, 7.

Ārēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenarias quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Ārenātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough cast,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Ārēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Ārēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand,* or *gravel.* Littus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 257.

Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty.* Arente fauce recula trahere, *Epod.* 14, 4. Arentem sitim levare, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 174.

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Āreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirst.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57. (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 606.

Ārcŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. 5, 12. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Arēŏpăgita, æ. m. [ἀρειοπαγίτης, Gr.] *An areopagite, one of the judges amongst the Athenians, so called from the place, Mars's hill, where they sat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt. Of these 500 were appointed by Solon.* V. Plut. ☞ Clodii judices per Autonomasiam ironicam Cic. Areopagitas vocat, Att. 1, 13.

* Arēŏpăgus, i. m. [ex ἄρειος & πάγος, Collis Martius.] *Vid. Propr.*

Āresco, ĕre. incept [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax,* or *grow, dry; to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nil citiùs arescit, *ad* Herenn. 2, 31. (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.* 8, 38.

* Ărĕtălŏgus, i. m. [ab ἀρετὴ, virtus, & λόγος, sermo, ut sit qui mensis divitum de virtute disputat, *Casaub.* Quæ quidem notatio loco, *Suet. Aug.* 74. satis convenit; nec minùs si ab ἀρετὸς, jucundus, facetus, & λόγος, deducamus, ut sit quasi mimus, vel fabularum narrator, & meliùs quadrabit in locum Juven. 15, 16.] *A talkative philosopher, who diverted great men at their tables by discourses of virtue. Porphyrion, from Horace's* Crispinus, *takes him for a boaster, a self-conceited person; and accordingly some think him a quack,* or *mountebank. Others again call him a jester, a droller, buffoon; which sense seems most generally to answer all the places where this word is mentioned: which, though of Greek derivation, receives no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice.*

* Argēi, ōrum. pl. m [ex Ἀργεῖοι, Gr. *i. e.* Argivi] *Places in Rome where some noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv. 1, 21.

* Argēma, ătis. n. &, ut alii leg. Argĕma, æ. [ex ἀργεμα, idem, Gr.] *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin. 20, 5.

* Argĕmōne, es. f. dic. & Argĕmōnia, *Plin.* 25, 9. [ἀργεμώνη, Gr.] *An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema; *wild tansy, silver-herb.*

Argentāria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa [*ab* argentum] (1) *A banker's table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *employ, of bankers, and usurers.* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [accevit] *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) Vectigalia magna institut ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* 34, 21. (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. *pro* Cæc. 4. dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Ib.

Argentārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of marl with which silver is scoured,* Ib. 35, 17. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 65. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *so Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purses,* Men. 2, 3, 26.

Argentārius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui & trapezita, & mensarius dicitur. *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other mens money to interest; an usurer, a pawnbroker, that lends money for gain, or pawns; a cashier, or cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one that has the over-sight of public accounts,* Plaut Pers 3, 3, 29. Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebutius, *Cic.* ☞ *Plura de argentariis si scire velis, adi Salm de Trapezitico fœnere, & Torrent. ad Suet. Ner.* 5.

Argentātus, a, um adj. [qu. *ab* argentum] *Gilded over, over-laid,* or *plated with silver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis lineæ candidæ. *Liv.* 9, 40.

Argentĕus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *Silvered, done with silver.* Scilicula argenteola, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of silver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.* 16, 3. ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentĭfŏdĭna, æ. f. *A silver mine,* or *place where silver is digged up,* Plin. 33, 6.

Argentōsus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin. 35, 5.

Argentum, i. n. [ab ἀργὸς, albus] (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv.* 34, 52 *and if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* 7, 85, 7. (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is call'd* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin,* or *money, made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* 6, 808. (2) Cùm argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 1. Argentum concisum in titulos, faciésque minutas, *Descriptio Romani denarii, ap. Juv.* 14, 291. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. G. 3, 449. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

* Argestes, æ. m. [Ἀρεστὲς, Gr.] *A western wind; according to some the north-west;* or, *as others, the south-west, wind,* Plin. 2, 47. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. [ab ἄργιλος] *White clay, such as potters earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic. in Pison.* 25.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argillâ] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argillâ] *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. *de* arbor, 17. & Plin. 12, 14.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. pl. [*al.* dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verùm detortâ sign. qu. ab ἀργὸς, iners, piger] *Idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Arguens, ntis part. *Proving, reproving, charging, disputing,* &c. Plin. 2, 12. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Just.* 22, 3.

Argūmentāndus. part. Sed & argumentandum, & accuratè disserendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable, or necessary.* Persp.cuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. denom [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *dispute; to debate, to argue.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss, and sift out, a thing.* (1) = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) = Argumentari, & conjecturâ profequi patieris. *Ad Heren.* 4. 35.

Argūmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* = Vulgò paulò numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Argūmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason,* or *argument probable,* or *necessary, to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse; an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak,* or *write, of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *A sign,* or *token.* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion.* (7) *A device,* or *story, in painting.* (8) ‖ *A lesson,* or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic. Top.* 2. (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 1, 12. (3) Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 11. Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* 2, 11. (5) Argumentum morbi, *Quint.* 5, 10. = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* (6) Erroris argumentum *Ov. de Pont.* 4, 15. (7) Ex ebore diligentissimè perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* Et vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 69 (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu suum, NE

quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* 2, 29. ex *Enn.*

* Arguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ab ἀργὸς, *i. e.* clarus, manifestus] (1) *To show*, or *declare.* (2) *To prove*, or *make proof of*; *to argue.* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend.* (4) *To object*, *to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince*, or *convict.* (6) *To reprove*, or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 65. (3) ☒ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) ☒ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Ov. *de* Ponto, 1. El. 6, 42. ☞ Regit in 3tiâ notinne acc. cum gen. vel abl. § Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine alicuo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced, proved*, &c. Arguitur patrem occidisse Sex. Roscius, *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 397.

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. [ab ἀργὸς, *i. e.* albus, *vel* celer] *A dog's name, Spy, Swift*, Ov. Met. 2, 240.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling*, or *quarrelling*; *a creaking* (*as of a bed, chair*, &c.) *prattling, tittle-tattle*, Catull. 6, 11.

Argūtè. adv. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acutè, argutèque responderit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8. = Ut callidè argutèque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissimè disputare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 4.

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quàm (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtile devices, witty sayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 2. Nihil est quod illi non persequantur suis argutiis, *Id.* de *Amic.* 13. ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them*, Id. Orat. 18. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

* Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, vel freq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.* 1, 6, 7.

* Argūtor, āris. dep. *To pun, to take words otherwise than spoken*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 193.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sanè argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 18.

* Argūtus, a, um part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accused, charged.* (2) Adj. ex part. *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtil, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, screaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Fequid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 56. (2) = Poëma facit adeò festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 29. Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. Velim obvias mihi literas quam argutissimas de omnibus rebus crebrò mittas, *Id.* (3) Argutum sorum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 80. (4) Arguti olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 36. (5) Argotæ lamina ferræ, *Id. G.* 1, 143. (6) Argutum nemus, *Id. Ecl.* 8 22. (7) Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo, *Geor.* 3, 80. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 59. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes*, Id. *de* Leg. 1, 9. Argutissima exta, quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, *Id. de Div.* 2. 12.

* Argȳrĭtis, ĭdis. f. [*i. e.* Spuma argenti, ἀργυρῖτις. Gr.] *A kind of litharge*, Plin. 33. 6.

* Argȳrŏdāmus, ntis. m. [ex ἄργυρος & ἀδάμας, Gr.] *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought*, Plin. 11, 35.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneâque aridulis hærebant mora labellis, *Catull.* 62, 326.

Ārĭdum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land.* Nostri, simul atque in arido constiterunt, *Cæs.*

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moisture, pithless.* Met. *Without spirit*, or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard*, or *coarse*; *mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 59. (2) Uvis aridior puella passis. *Vet. Poët.* in *Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Sicut in arbore, quod aridissimum est, urit, *Sen.* N. Quæst. 2, 52. (3) Viator aridus, *Virg. G.* 4, 98. (4) Pumex non æquè ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. (6) Arva arida, *Ov. Met.* 14, 510. (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* 6, 118. *de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg. G.* 1, 357. i. e. horrificus, & acutus; quomodo loquitur Hom. ἄυον, ἄυσεν. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean subsistence*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 30. Magister aridus, *A dry uneloquent teacher*, Quint.

Āries, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram*, or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiack.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) Aries nunc velleta siccat, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 95. (2) Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (3) Cùm sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* 9, 5. (4) Grassatur aries ut latro, *Plin.* 9, 44. *De hujus voci Etymo.* V. Voss.

Ārĭĕtātĭus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering engine*, Vitr. 10, 19.

Ārĭĕtātus, a, um. part. [*à seq.* arieto] (1) *Butted*, or *clashed, against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen. Ep.* 54. (2) Arietati inter se dentes, *Id de Irâ*, 3, 4.

Ārĭĕtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col. 2, 10. Arietina cornua, *Hyg. Ast.* 2, 20.

Ārĭĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) † *To push*, or *butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat*, or *strike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 22. (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* 4, 149. (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 1. In portam, *Virg.* (4) Nihil in quo arietat, aut labet, *Sen.* (5) Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Id. de Irâ*, 2, 3.

Āriōlus, Ātiōlor. V. Hariolus.

* Āris, & Ārĭsāron. [ab ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a sharp and biting taste*, Plin. 24, 16.

Ārista, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quòd areseit prima, Varr. etsi alia est quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest.* Metalepsis. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair*, or *bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) Arista quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 112. (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg. G.* 1, 111. (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Id.* 1, 8. (4) Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 70. (5) Alges cùm excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 3, 115. (6) Auson. etiam καλαχρηστικῶς, Mosell. 86. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard*, Ov. Met 15, 398.

* Āristaltnæa, æ. f. [ab ἀριστῶ & αλθαία, *Marsh mallows, white mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Aristŏlŏchia, æ. f. [Gr. ἀριστολοχία] *A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 10.

* Ārithmĕtica, æ. f. *vel* Ārithmĕtice. es. f. (*sc.* τέχνη) [ab ἀριθμὸς numerus] *Arithmetick*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Āritmĕticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, arithmetick*; *arithmetical*, Cic. Att. 14, 12.

Ārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryness.* Met. *Stinginess.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 40. (2) Bestiolæ aritudine citò pereunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 12.

* Arma, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegunt] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harness*, or *weapons, offensive* or *defensive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) *Arms*, or *cognizances, of families*; *escutcheons*, or *shields, in heraldry*; *coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor. Od.* 2 1, 19. (2) ☒ Pacémne huc fertis an arma? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 114. (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Id.* (4) Celsis in puppibus arma Caici, *Id. Æn.* 1, 187. (5) Aptissima arma senectutis, artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. ¶ Phalereus, non tam armis (i. e. *Sublimi genere dicendi*) instructus, quàm palæstrâ, *Cic.* Dicendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e *the utensils*, Virg. G. 1, 160. Cerealia arma, *Id. Æn.* 1, 181. ¶ Movet arma fritillo, *To the dice*, Juv 14, 5.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. [*ab* armando] *Tackle*, or *tackling*; *all kind of tools for husbandry, navigation*, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* 17, 21. navigiorum, *Col.* 4, 3.

* Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armory, all kind of furniture for war*; *an arsenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Athenienibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in singulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.* 26, 51.

* Armandus, a, um. part. [*ab* armo] *To be armed, accoutered, provided*, Ov. Met. 13, 2, 5. Quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1.

* Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* armarium] *A little study*, or *closet*; *also a cabinet, a case of instruments*, Plaut. Truc 1, 1, 35.

* Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A store-house for keeping of any thing*; *a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 10. Túne aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21. ☒ Armarium, ubi qualiacunque artium instrumenta servantur; Armamentarium, ubi tantùm tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness*; *the training*, or *exercising, of soldiers.* (2) Also *frequently used for the soldiers themselves, when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus, cohortes XL. nostrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus, a, um. part. (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 20. (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* Armatum fide pectus, *Sil* 11, 206. (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 9. ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.* pro *Cœcin.* 61.

Armātu. abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes, & Cilices, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Armĕniăcum pomum, *sc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots* ¶ Mala Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree*, Col. 5 10.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 659.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier.* Armentarium meum crebrò, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr. Conf. Virg. G.* 3, 344.

Armentīnus, a, um. adj *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. 28, 17. *Ubi* Armentivus *leg.* Harduin.

Armentīcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per sync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of big cattle, properly oxen*; *and by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.* (2)

(2) *Elephants*, &c. *and so often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But sometimes even of oxen and horses.* (3) Armentum *also is used for deer.* (4) Grex *seems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) ☒ Hoc satis armentis: superat pars altera curæ, Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg. G.* 3, 286. Armenta equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11, 494. (2) Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* 12, 106. ☞ Tauros in gregem redigo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Mugientium prospectat errantes greges, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 11. Conf. *Virg. G.* 3, 63. (3) Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Id. Æn.* 1, 189. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. (5) Hygin. Fab. 118. ubi centum armenta in hecatombes sacrificio occidi scripsit.

✠ Armifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Minerva, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 22. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 653.

✠ Armiger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* 7, 87. Armiger Jovis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 386. Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers*, Ov. Met. 3, 166. ¶ Armigera Jovis, *The eagle*, Plin. 13, 3.

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet*, or *jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wrist, and given to the foot-soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women.* (2) Also *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Liv. 10, 44. Ubi hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unà dedi? *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 13. (2) Vitr. 10, 6.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath*, or *weareth, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus, & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. (2) Armillates colla Molossa canes, *Propert.* 4, 8, 24.

✠ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful in arms*, or *war.* Diva, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. i. e. *Minerva.* Pater, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 481. Ausonia, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 20.

✠ Armisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Rustling with armour.* Pallados armisonæ, *Virg.* 3, 5, 44.

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish*, or *provide.* (1) Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 395. (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, *Id.* 8, 397. (3) Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 7. Sese armat eloquentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Armare calames veneno, *To poison them*, Virg. Æn. 9, 773.

Armor, āris. pass. *To be armed, harnessed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 540.

* Aamus, i. m. [ab ἀρμὸς, compages, est enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis commissura, *Voss.*] (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm*; *more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit, *Virg. Æn* 11, 644. Matrisque sub armis, Miles Agrippa suæ, *Manil.* 1, 794. (2) ☒ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov. Met.* 10, 700. Ludunt jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 491. *de leone.* Seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id.* 6, 881. (3) Fœcundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 44.

* Ăro, as. act. [ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ] (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor Epod.* 4, 13. (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* 5, 9. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the ocean*, Virg. Æn. 3, 495. frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id. aquam, littus, *to labour in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 24.

* Ăroma, ătis. n. [ab ἀρόω, aro, spec. de frugibus odoratis] raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata, *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots. In general all sorts of drugs*; *grocery ware*, Col. 12, 20.

Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatick*, Plin. 14, 13.

Ărōmătites, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices: See how it was made*, Plin. 14, 16. Also *a precious stone of a spicey smell, like myrrh*, Id. 10, 7.

* Ăron, i. n. [ab ἄρον, Gr.] *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin. 19, 5.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's-evil.* Arquatum curvamen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 590. ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that hath the jaundice*, Col. 7, 5.

* Aaaa, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars*, or *stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 639. (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 21, 35. (3) Arrectis auribus astant, *Virg.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tip-toe*, Id. Æn. 5, 426. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair staring, bristling up*, Id. 4, 280.

Arrĕpo, *To creep to.* V. Adrepo.

Arreptŭrus. part. Hunc istum otii & pacis hostem causam arrepturum fuisse ad incendia, cædes, *&c. Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily.* Arreptus crinis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 557. Subito arrepti in quæstionem, *Cic.*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון] (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. 33, 1. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 11. (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 42. (4) Claudius annalium scriptor, ap. Gell. Noct. Att. 17, 2. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in sordidis haberi cœptum, & Arrham magis obtinuisse; ap. veteres tamen in usu fuisse.

Arrĭdens, ntis. part. *Laughing*, or *smiling upon.* Cui sævùm arridens, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 398.

Arrĭdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile*, or *look, pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please*, or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 19. (2) Tum mihi ædes quoquè arridebant cùm ad te veniebam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 55. (3) ☒ Inhibere illud tuum quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. Præsertim cum tempus arridet, *i. e. favet*, Lucret.

Arrĭdeor, ēri, īsus. pass. *To be smiled upon.* ☒ Aut non adhibentur ad causas, aut adhibita oeridentur; nam si arrideantur, &c. *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 4.

Arrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 726. (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 31. Met. à pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arrĭpiens, ntis, part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 6.

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force*, or *violence*; *to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest*, or *implead*; *to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 34. (2) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 23. (3) Arripuitque locum, & sylvis insedit iniquis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 531. (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ☒ Qui docet quod ipse celeriter arripuit, id cùm tardè percipi videt, discruciatur, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 11. (5) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* 2, 1, 69. ¶ = ☒ Est hæc non scripta, sed nata lex; quam non didicimus, accepimus, legimus; verum ex natura ipsa arripuimus, hausimus, expressimus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 165. Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors*, Plaut. Curc. 5, 1, 7. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck*, or *twitch, one by the beard*, Id.

Arrĭpior, i, eptus. pass. Cum in altercatione arripitur ab adversario verbum, *Cic.* Eo tempore ipse ad quæstionem arreptus est, *Id.*

Arrĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. *id. quod* risus, & appiausus. *Smiling*, Ad. *Her.* 1, 6.

Arrĭsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth*, or *smileth upon*; *a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrisor, & arritor, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob*, or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30. (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, bussish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 8. = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* 11. *Ann.* 21. Arrogantius factum, *Suet. Jul. C.* 79.

Arrŏganter. adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, bussishly, insolently.* Nec verò arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantiùs dicam, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness, bussishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory.* Illud γνῶθι σεαυτὸν noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam solùm dictum, verùm, ut bona nostra norimus, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fratr.* 3, 6.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & rogo] (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote* or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly*, or *unjustly*; *but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 40. (2) ☒ Non tantùm mihi derogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosiùs quàm me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 32. ¶ § Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 35.

Arrŏgor, āris. pass. *To be added*, or *chosen, by vote*, &c. Dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum visum est patribus, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Arrŏsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs.* V. Arrisor.

Arrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten*, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30.

* Ars, tis. f. [per sync. ab ἀρετὴ, i. e. virtus, *Don.* nam vett. artem pro virtute accipiebant, *Diom.*] (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way*, or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 4. (2) Ibid. Fidem, & taciturnitatem poëta artes vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ☒ Ars dux certior quàm natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. 4. Vacare culpa magnum est solatium, præsertim quum habeam duas quibus me sustentem, optimarum artium scientiam, & maximarum rerum gloriam, *Cic.* 7. *Fam.* 3. (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 3, 6. (5) Nulla reparabilis arte Læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5 103. Urbs in artis *militaris* perpetuis præceptis ordinata, *Liv.* 9, 17. (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur,

santur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (7) = Dolis instructus, & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 152. Est enim vocab. mediæ significationis.

* Artĕnicum, i. n. [ἀρσενικὸν, Gr.] *A kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenick*, Plin. 34, 18.

Arsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Arsuræ catinæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 274. Conf. *Liv.* 28, 25.

* Artĕmĭsia, æ. f. [ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana quòd fœminarum malis, quibus Diana præest, medeatur] *The herb mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin. 25, 7.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. [ἀρτέμων Gr.] *The pulley of a crane, or other like machine whereon ropes do run*, Vitr. 10, 5. *The mizzen-sail in the fore part of the ship*, Varr.

* Arterĭa, æ. f. (sed sæpius Arteriæ in pl. [ἀρτηρία, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd aëra, *i. e.* spiritus conservet, est enim spiritûs conceptaculum.] *An artery, or vein, in which the vital spirits are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The windpipe*, Cic. N. D. 2, 54. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats*, Id.

* Arterium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque asperiora fœtas gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.* 4, 532.

Arthrĭticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arbitror cocum eumdem te arthriticum habere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23.

* Arthrĭtis, ĭdis. f. [quòd τὰ ἄρθρα, *i. e.* membra infestet] *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* 1, 6. Dolorem articulorum vocat, *Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum, *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint evils*, or *diseases*, Plin. 25, 5.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 7, 17.

Articulātè. adv. *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulatè dices, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5. &

Artĭcŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. (2) = Articulatim, & distinctè, dicere, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Artĭculatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding*, or *bruising, of young vine-shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 16, 25. (2) *Id.* 17, 24.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces, mobilis articulat verborum dædali lingua, *Lucr.* 4, 555.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Full of joints*, or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members*, or *clauses.* (1) Radix longa, articulosique, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) Evitanda concisa nimiùm, & velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot*, or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) *A moment, point*, or *instant, of time.* (4) *A point*, or *clause*, or *small member of a sentence.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. Alces ciura fine nodis, articulisque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 26. (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 21. (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic. Orat.* 18. ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or *risings in great hills*, Plin. 37, 13.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning shaver*, or *contriver.* (4) *An author*, or *contriver.* (1) Artifex est qui percipi artem, *Quint.* 2, 14. (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (3) O artificem probum! *Ter. Phor.* 2, 1, 24. ironicè. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad retrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris insandi artifex, *Sen. Agam.* 983. ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 5. dicendi, *good orators*, Id. *de* Orat. 1, 6.

Artĭfex. ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* 9, 4. vultus, *Pers.* 5, 40. stylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Artĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint. 5, 1.

Artĭfĭcĭālĭter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially* Quint. 2, 17.

Artĭfĭcĭōsè. adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 41.

Artĭfĭcĭōsus a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* 18. Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *The thing, as artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *slight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio factum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21. (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 2, 15. (3) Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21. (4) = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 29. Quorum artificiis effectum est, ut R. P. in hunc statum perveniret, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Est enim vocab. μέσον.

Artus, ûs m. legi enim videtur in sing. etsi Lexic. non observârint. [à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λέκτρον, lectos, vel *ab* arto, *pro* arcto, quòd membra membris artentur, *i. e.* stringantur, *Serv.*] (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 6, 754. ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillimè in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. 31, 6. (2) [Anguis] misertos depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id. Æn.* 4, 385. *Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temerè credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 60. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov. Met. 5. 96.

Arvālis, e. adj. [ad arvum pertinens] Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr. De his V. Gell. 6, 7. Plin. 18, 2.

Arvīna, æ. f. [*ab* arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitus pro aries] Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem, & viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram; tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt Arvinâ pingui, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 627.

Arvĭsia vina, *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. V. Propr.

* Ārum, i. n. *Plin.* 19, 5. V. Aron.

Ārunculus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 50.

☩ Ārundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov. Fast. 5. 637.

Ārundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a reed*, Plin. 18, 7.

Ārundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds*, or *canes, grow*, Plin. 10, 32. Col. 11, 2.

Ārundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg. G.* 4, 265.

Ārundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *sedge*, Catull. Ep. 37.

Ārundo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* arendo, dict. quòd citò arefeat] (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Pelque ilia venit arundo, *Id Æn.* 7, 499. (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 248. (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* 2, 6, 23. (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11. 154.

Āruspex, ĭcis. c. g. [quidam *ab* ara, & specio, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ] *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. V. Haruspex.

Āruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull. 89, 2.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro *sicut* pascuus, *à* pascn] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground*, or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn*, or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth*, or *tillage.* (1) ☒ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 47. Arvum dicimus agrum nec dum satum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24. (2) Olivifera, arva, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 151. vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris fundus meos arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16. 2. (4) ☒ Numidæ pabulo peccris magis quàm arvo student, *Sall. B. J.* 95. ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecundè dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio est adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum solum. Nam arvam dici Nonnius exemplis confirmat.*

Arx, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.* Propiùs à vero absunt, qui ab ἄκρα, fastigium, summitas, unde & Græcè ἀκρόπολις, deductum putant] (1) *The top, peek*, or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill*, or *mountain*, &c. (2) *And because built in such places*, Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle*, or *strong hold.* (3) *And because of their residence there, a court*, or *palace, of kings, princes, governors*, &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis*, or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point*, or *chief strength, of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour*, or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 60. Flêrunt Rhodopeïæ arces, *Id. G.* 4, 461. Septem Roma tibi muro circumdedit arces, *Id.* 2. 535. quas *juga* appellat, Septem urbs alta jugis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 57. Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hor.* 234. (2) Tarento amisso arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67. (3) Byssa arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* 4, 11. ¶ ☩ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 10. Cùm littora fervere latè prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 409. ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78. Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 3. (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 6. (6) Nep. *in* Themist. 2. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Id. Ep. Fam.* 1, 9. (8) *Id.* Div. in Verr. ubi legem repetondarum *arcem socisrum* vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

A ante S.

As, & ant. Assis; gen. assis. m. [ab ἀσσάριον libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis. As *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primùm rudi usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde signato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts*, or *ounces.* Uncia, *one ounce*; sextans, 2; triens, 3; quadrans, 4; quincunx, 5; semis, 6; septunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextrans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an estate*, &c. *whence we read of such distributions of the* as. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, & semuncia Cæcinam; ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Rhutio sextulam aspergit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. *To the first* 11 *twelfths, and* 1 *half, of the* as; *to the second*, 2 *thirds*; *to the third*, 1 *third of the remaining* semuncia, *Cic. where it is plain that the* uncia *was divided after the same manner with the* as; sextula *being to the* uncia *what* sextans *is to the* as. Tres instituit [Cæsar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, & L. Plin. & Q. Ped. ex quadrante, *Suet. Jul.* 83. *i. e.* 2 *fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining* 1 *fourth of the* as. *He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier*, 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 27.

* Āsārum, i, n. [ἄσαρον, Gr.] Al. Nardum sylvestre, Magi Martis sanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant, *The herb foolfoot*, or *wild spikenard*, V. Plin. 12, 13.

* Asbesti-

* Asbustĭnum, i. n. & Asbeston, n. [ex ἄσβεστον, i. e. inextinguibile, Gr.] *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Asbestos, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. [ex ἄσβολος, fuligo] *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 218.

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. f. [ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gr.] *A kind of* stellio, *or evet,* Plin. 29, 4.

Ascălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* or *shallion, from Askalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.* 19. 16.

Ascendendus, a, um. part. *To be ascended.* Si mons erat ascendendus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 79.

Ascendens, tis. part. *Ascending, climbing up.* Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Ascendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get,* or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher,* or *advance himself to; to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 192. (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. § Scalis muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 307. cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id.* In rostra, *Liv.*

Ascendor, pass. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.* Ex hâc vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 36.

Ascensūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ascendo] *That will ascend,* or *mount,* Tib. 4, 1, 12. Cùm rex ascensurus esset, *Curt.* 8, 21.

Ascensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going,* or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honour,* or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia ascensu supero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 303. (2) Difficili ascensu, atque arduo oppidum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 20. = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschynĕmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschynŏmĕne [ab ἀσχύνομαι, erubesco] *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as it were to avoid contact: the sensible plant,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Ascia, æ. f. [ab ἄξινη, qu. axia] *A chip axe,* or *great hatchet.* Rogum ascia ne polito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23.

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with a hatchet,* or *axe.* (2) Also *to purge,* or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. 7, 2. (2) Id. A.

Asciscendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced,* &c. Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatius asciscendæ laudis causa potius, quam criminis depellendi, *Cic.*

Ascisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & scisco] (1) *To take to him,* or *it; to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* 33, 21. ✠ Natura [voluptatem] ascisci, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Ad incredibile feneris fœdus ascivit, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. (3) Ascisceré generum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 615. (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi ascisciunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. (5) Ideirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivimus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 57. ¶ Ascisceré ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Ascisco, i, ītus. pass. *To be taken in,* &c. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* 6, 40. Modò asciscatur ab eâ civitate cujus esse se civitatis velit, *Cic.*

* Ascītes, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς] Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of dropsy.* ✠ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.* 3, 21.

Ascītus, a, um. part. [*ab* ascisco] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fet bed, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 4, 9, 127. Petere ascitas dapes, *Id. Fast.* 6, 172. = Quarum sacra P. R. à Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publicè & privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

* Ascius, a, um. adj. [ex *a* priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Without shadow,* Plin. 2, 73. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. [quod ἀσκληπιὰς, dict. ex. Asclepio inventore] *Swallwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, uter, & πήρα, pera] *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricidi.

Ascrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum act. [*ex* ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,* or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit nescio, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter ascribito, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. = Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent boni; eos quidem ascribimus attribuimusque sine ulla ratione diis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, *Cic.* V. Pass. (4) Malè sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poëtas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 4. (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 8. (7) V. Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id. Att. 1, 3.

Ascribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonized,* Plin. 2, 7. In civitatem; in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 33.

Ascriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens,* Cic. N. D. 3, 15.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing; a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer, of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* post *Red.* in *Sen.* 4. (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.* post *Red.* in *Sen.* 10.

Ascriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3 1. (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

* Ascyron, [ex ἄσκυρον, Gr.] *vid.* Androsæmon, *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin. 27, 5.

Ăsellà, æ. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she-ass.* Redit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov. A. A.* 3. 290.

Ăsellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt,* or *young ass;* also *a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass; a cod,* or *cod-fish.* Also *a cheslip,* or *sow; an insect.* Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id* 18, 35.

Ăsĭlus, i. m. *vel* Ăsĭlum, i. n. (1) *A horse-fly,* or *breeze; a gad-bee; dun-fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii vertêre vocantes, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 245. (2) Star. Sylv. 2, 56. Vid. & Plin. 6, 25.

Ăsĭna, æ. f. *A she-ass,* Varr. R. R. 2, 8.

Ăsĭnāria, (*sc.* fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Ăsĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse mill,* Cato R. R. 10.

Ăsĭnārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato, Varr. Suet.

Ăsĭnus, i. m. [ex אתון athon, Hebr. idem, conversò θ in σ, ut Σπὸς Laconicè θεὸς.] (1) *An ass.* (2) *A block head.* (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Quis esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5, 50.

Ăsio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl,* Plin. 10, 23. & 29, 61. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Ăsōtus, a, um. adj. [ἄσωτος, Gr.] *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. [ἀσπάλαθος, Gr.] *The rose of Jerusalem,* or *our lady's rose,* Gesn. & Plin. 15, 7.

Aspărăgus, i. m. [*ab* asper, quòd ex asperis virgultis legitur, *Varr.*] (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds,* or *shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velociùs quàm coquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Aug. Cæs. *Suet.* in vitâ ejus, 87. (2) Plin. (3) Id. 15, 21.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *observed.* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itémque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

Aspectans. part. *Beholding,* Virg. G. 3, 228.

Aspecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & specto] (1) *To look wistly; to gaze, to stare at stedfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. (2) Jussa principis aspectare, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4. (3) Collis adversa aspectat desuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 424.

Aspector, āris. pass. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be respected,* Lucr. 3, 76.

Aspectūrus, a, um. part. *About to see.* Cupidas non aspectura sorores, *Claud.* 2. *Rapt. Pros.* 238.

Aspectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 30. (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. (3) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 7. (4) In aspectu urbis, *Id. Verr.* 1.

† Aspello, ĕre. act. [ex abs & pello] *To put back,* or *from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeò spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 4.

Aspellor, pass. *To be driven from,* &c. Longè à læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 19.

* Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [à Gr. ἄσπερον, quòd sit sine frugibus] *Unpleasant,* or *disagreeable, to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp; abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude; strict, austere.* (7) *Curst, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera, & montuosa loca, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. Asperam arteriam *propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Saper asper, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 277. Vinum asperum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 49. Aspera cæna, *Plaut.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies fecet aspera plantas, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 40. Sentes asperi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 370. ✠ In locis, lævęs an asperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo asper, & durus, oratione, & moribus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 28. (7) = Asperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ sunt, *Liv.* Asperior in fœnore coercendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu delige quos natura putes asperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 16. (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* 7, 51. = Asperior, & durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (10) ✠ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 51. Urbs, studiis asperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry,* or *biting jests,* Tac. Ann. 15, 68. Asper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined silver,* Pers. 3, 69. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased,* Ov. Met. 12, 235. Aspris, *pro* asperis, Sync. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 379.

Aspĕrātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed, made rough,* Plin. 29, 6.

Aspĕrè, ĭùs, errimè. adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, sprewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Asperè, & vehementer luqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. Asperè & ferociter, & liberè, *Id.*

Aspĕriùs scribere, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Aspĕtrimè loqui, *Id.* 2, 22.

Aspĕrgo, ĕre, si, sum, act. [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet,* or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *enterlace.* (3) *To asperse,* or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitati, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12. (4) Sextulam Ebutio aspergit, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 6. Vid. As. § Aspergere salem carnibus, *Plin.* 1, 38. Carnes sale, *Id.* 15, 6.

Aspergor, pass. Ut aspergatur farina potioni, *Plin.* In omni parte orationis summâ arte aspergi videbatis, *Cic.*

Aspergo, gĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, plashing, moistening,* or *bedewing,* Virg. Æn. 3, 534. ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eaves droppings,* Plin. 22, 21.

Aspĕritas, ātis. f. [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sournesss, austerity, harshness, virulency, asperity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic. Philip.* 9, 1. (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Asperitas agrestis, & inconcinna, *Hor. Ep.* 1.18, 6. (4) ℭ Neque ulla est temperatio oratio quam illa in qua asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 212. ☞ Legit. in pl. Asperitates locorum, Non. ex *Sall.* Saxorum asperitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing,* Plin. 22, 24. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness,* Lucr. 4, 555.

Aspernandus, a, um. part. *To be despised, neglected,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Aspernans, ntis. part. *Despising,* Liv. 27, 19. Non aspernante senatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 10.

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14.

Aspernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting.* Nec tu aspernata vocantem, *Virg. G.* 3, 393.

Aspernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & sperno] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. (2) ℭ Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 10. Gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus voluptarius, id quod valdè dulce est, aspernatur ac respuit, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 97.

Aspĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* asperum facio] (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate,* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (1) V. Pass. (2) Hyemi aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 285. (3) V. Pass. (4) § Inopiâ ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 46. (5) Præceps discordia fratres Asperat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 138. (6) ℭ Ne lenire, nève asperare crimina videretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26.

Aspĕror, āris. pass. (1) *To be made rough,* (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *fretful.* (1) Asserculi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* 8, 3. (2) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac.* (3) Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, & macescunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 10.

Aspersus, a, um. part. *Asperfed, besprinkled, bedewed, scattered.* § Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* 12, 8. Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 13. Aspersa sanie limina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted,* Liv. Leviter aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Aspersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.* 11, 53.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. [ἀσφόδελος, Gr.] *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow,* Plin. 21, 17.

Aspĭciendus. part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* 10, 241. Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 284.

Aspĭciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rursus ab illo Sisyphon aspiciens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 466.

Aspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To spy,* or *espy; to see,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 70. (2) Me huc aspice, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Fortè unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter. And.* 1, 1. (4) Jupiter, ——— aspice nos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 689. (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quàm qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Nep. Chabriâ,* c. 4.

Aspĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered,* &c. Sil. 3, 114. Ov. Fast. 6, 29. Aspicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Id.* ad *Liv.* 186. Si formâ velit aspici, cedent Æsonio duci, *Sen. Med.* 82.

* Aspĭlātes, æ. m. [*ex a* priv. & σπίλος, macula] *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against lunacy,* Plin. 37. 10.

Aspĭrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* &c. *ut in* Aspiro, *Cic.* Pulmonès tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritu dilatant, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. Fortunam, quâ aspirante res tam prosperè gesserat, *Q. Curt.*

Aspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence;* or *blowing on.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 33. (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (3) Partea agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omniæ fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspīro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inspire,* or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to.* (5) *To favour, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 8. (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint. præf. lib.* 4. Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* 8, 373. (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 41. Nec equis aspirat Achillis, *Wish for,* Virg. 12, 352. (4) Hîc intercluſi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 9. Quando aspirabit in Curiam, *Id. Verr.* 4, 76. (5) § Aspirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 385.

Aspis, ĭdis. f. [Nihil certi de etymo statuendum] *A venomous serpent called an asp.* Aspide quâ corpus admota, vita est privatus, *Cic.* Aspide cincta comas Io, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Hinc fortè Angl. *a spider.*

* Asplēnon, i. n. [ἄσπλενον, Gr. quòd lienem absumit] *The herb called ceterach,* or *cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-wast, spleen-wort,* Plin. 27, 5. Dic. & Scolopendrion, sed malè, *Steph.*

Asportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Simulacrum avellendum, asportandúmque curavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *conveying, away.* Quòd eorum demolitio atque asportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Asportātus, a, um. part. *Carried away from one place to another.* Dico omnia ex sanis ex locis publicis, palam, spectantibus omnibus, plaustris evecta, asportataque, esse, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20.

Asporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry,* or *convey, away; to transport.* § Asportare Creusam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Asportor, āris. pass. Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 18.

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy,* or *full of bushes; a brake,* Liv. 35, 28.

Assa vox, assa tibia. Vid. Assus.

* Assa, ōrum. n. pl. [ab ἄσσω, siccò] *A cell in the bath where they did only sweat, without washing; a dry bagnio,* Cic. Ep. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 17.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Dapis assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inusit. asso, unde coasso] *Boarded, planked,* Vitr. 7. 1.

Assĕcla, æ. c. g. [*ab* assequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquey, valet,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a banger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur assĕclam esse prætoris, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) Omnium mensarum assĕcla, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8.

Assĕctātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation.* (1) Plin. 33, 12. Cic. *pro* Mur. 34 sed var. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Assĕctātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator,* or *studier.* (1) ℭ = Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribúsque consligant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo* 27. (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.* 20, 1.

Assĕctor, āris. freq. [*ab* assequor] (1) *To attend,* or *wait, upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 56. (2) Omnibus officiis Cn. Pompejum assectatus est, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 19. (3) Cùm assectaretur, nunquid vis? occupo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 6.

Assĕcūtūrus. part. *About to overtake,* or *reach.* Illos hoc idem per populum assecuturos fuisse, *Cic. Liv.* 21, 32.

Assĕcūtus. part. *Having overtaken,* or *reached.* Omnes magistratus fine repulsa assecutus, *Cic. Liv.* 8, 38.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 12.

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents,* or *is of the same party,* Cic. Ep. Fam. 6, 22.

Assensum est. imp. *It was assented,* or *agreed, to,* Cic. Fam. 1, 2. & Liv. 24, 45.

Assensus, a, um. part. *Assented,* or *agreed, to.* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensa, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31.

Assensurus. part. Præter paucos omnes mihi assensuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Assensus. ûs. m. verb. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent,* or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49.

Assentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting.* Oratio hominum assentantium nostræ imbecillitati, *Cic.*

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] (1) *Flattering, cogging,* and *soothing, adulation.* (2) Also *assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 7. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.* 2, 128.

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A cozening, a compliment.* Ne assentatiuncula quâdam aucupati tuam gratiam videar, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12.

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humours you in every thing,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Assentātorìè. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dubitare te, non assentatorìè, sed fraternè veto, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentiens, ntis. part. *Assenting,* or *agreeing, to, accordant, compliant.* Ennius qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50.

Assentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent,* or *agree, to; to be of one's mind,* or *opinion; consent, comply, acquiesce.* Sedens iis assensi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. Ne his temerè assentiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. ut Græv. Gron. aliique ediderunt, sed tutior est usus assentior. Assensêre Dei, *Ov. Met.* 9, 259.

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, accord, comply, agree, condescend.* Illud assentior Theophrasto,

phrasto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Pass. unde *Assensus* part. quod vid.

Assentor, āris. dep. [*ab* assentior, ut à conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply,* and *humour one.* (1) Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* (2) Nisi fortè te amant, & tibi assentantur, *Cic.* ad *Dolab.* 9, 12. ℨ Adversor, *Vell. Patere.*

Assĕquens, ntis. part. Gell. 20, 1.

Assĕquor, ĕris. dep. [*ex* ad & sequor] (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get, atchieve, acquire,* or *obtain.* (4) *To understand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic. Att.* 3, 5. (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 4. (3) ℨ Id quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Id.* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Id. Att.* 8, 5. Nisi multâ lectione assequi non possumus, *Quint.*

Asser, ĕris. m. [quòd asseritur, *i. e.* adjungitur parieti, trabibusque] Dic. & Assis, gen. assis, pro eodem. *A pole,* or *piece of wood*; *a chump, a jeist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood*; *a shingle*; *a lever*; *a pole which chair-men used,* Suet. in Calig. c. 58.

Assercŭlus, i. m. & Assercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. 8, 3. & Cato R. R. 152.

Assĕrendus, a, um. part. *To assert,* or *be asserted.* Operam sibi in asserendâ dignitate tumultuosiùs pollicens, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 16.

Assĕrens, ntis. part. *Asserting, affirming.* Omnia à se data asserens, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Assĕro, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & sero] *To plant, sow,* or *set by,* or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* de R. R. c. 26. Asseror, pass. *Id.*

Assĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & sero, *i. e.* dico; unde & *sermo,* & *differo, i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp.* (4) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 3. (2) Liberali illam assero causâ manu *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 40. sc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. (4) V. seq.

Asseror, i, tus. pass. *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* pro *Flacco* 17. Per quos noscerer an vera asserereretur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2.

Assertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assero] (1) ‖ *An assertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque assertione approbare, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 12. sed dubiæ est hic loc. auctorit. quia alii legunt *assensione,* & sanè sensus ita postulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in assertione est, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Assertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues*; *a voucher, verifier.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondsman.* (1) Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium assertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen. Ep.* 13. (2) Mart. 1, 53. (3) Liv. 3, 44.

Assertūrus. part. *About to assert,* or *vindicate.* Asserturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Asservāndus. part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter.*

Asservātus, a, um. part. *Kept.* or *preserved.* Quos Varus asservatos sine contumeliâ deducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 44.

Asservio īre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & servio] *To serve, help,* or *second.* Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Asservo, as. act. [*ex* ad & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch, what one doth*; *to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in sale, asservaro carnes, *Plin.* 9. 25. (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 23. (3) Hanc asserva Circam, solis filiam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 31.

Asserver āris. pass. (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *observed.* (1) Muros asservari jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 21. (2) V. Asservandus.

Assessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one*; *a giving assistance,* or *advice,* Cic. Fam. 11, 27.

Assessor, ōris. m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in council,* Cic. de Div. 1, 43.

Asseverans. part. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. *Looking with great gravity.*

Assĕvĕranter. adv. ius. comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance.* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic. Ep. Att.* 15, 19. Multò asseverantiùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 19.

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* Omne tibi asseveratione affirmo, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Assĕvĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & severum] (1) *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to.* (1) Asseverare firmissimè, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14. (2) V. Asseverans.

Assĕvĕror, āris. pass. *To be constantly affirmed,* Cic. Verr. 2, 10.

Assicco, as. act. *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c. *Col.* 12, 15.

Assiccor. pass. Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccetur, *Id.*

Assĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by,* Hor. Epod. 5.

Assĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* ad & sedeo] (1) *To sit by,* or *at.* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like.* (4) *To sit up with,* or *attend, one that is ill.* (5) *It is also a law word, to sit on the bench, whence* Assessor. (1) Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, *Plaut. Stic.* 1, 2, 96. (2) Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (3) Assidet insano, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 14. (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo, contraxit hanc dum assidet Juoiæ, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19. vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 82. (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 35.

Assĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* ad & sido] præt. sup. mutuatur *ab* assideo. *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend,* or *wait, upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.* Si scieris aspidem occultè latere uspiam, & velle imprudentem aliquem super eam assidere, cujus mors tibi emolumentum futura sit, improbè feceris, nisi monueris ne assidat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 59.

Assĭduè. adv. ssimè. sup. [*ab* assiduus] *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te futurum censes, quem assiduè exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 53. Assiduissimè mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Assĭduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom,* or *constant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine oculorum assuescunt animi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) = Terentiæ pergrata est assiduitas tua, & diligentia in controversiâ, *Id. Att.* 2, 15. (3) *Id. de* Petit. consulat. princip.

Assĭduò. adv. Id. quod Assidue, *Plaut.*

Assĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* assideo] *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* Fuit assiduus mecum, *Cic.* Optimæ filiæ mœror assiduus, *Id.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Ex labore in febriculam incidit assiduam, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ssimus, *Suet. Aug.* 71, 2.

Assignandus, a, um. part. *To be assigned.* Nulli assignanda gloria est, *Patere.* 2, 38.

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An assignation, assignment,* or *distribution.* ¶ Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out of lands for soldiers debentures,* or *for reward of service,* Cic. A. 4, 4.

Assignātūrus. part. *About to assign.* Quod proximæ lucis assignatura fortuna est, *Curr.* 4, 45. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 13.

Assignātus. part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Assignati à Prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Assigno, as. act. [*ex* ad & signo] (1) *To assign, allot, appoint,* or *depute.* (2) *To proportion,* or *allow.* (3) *To attribute,* or *impute.* (4) Also *to subscribe,* or *set one's hand and seal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Agros assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 6. (3) Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Cic.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* (4) Assigna tabellas, *Pers.* 5, 81.

Assignor. pass. Æqualiter aut sorte agros legionibus assignari puto oportere, *Cic.*

Assiliendus. part. Neque assiliendum est statim ad illud genus orationis, *Cic.*

Assĭliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to,* or *upon, flashing.* Assiliens aqua, *Ov. Met.* 6, 107. Assilientia æquora, *Id. Tr.* 1, 10, 7.

Assĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad & salio] (1) *To leap at, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse doth a mare,* &c. (1) § Assilire aris, *Sen. Thy.* 706. in ferrum, *Sil.* 10. 3. (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 526. (3) Col. 6, 37.

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like,* &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Assimilatus. part. Folio querno assimilata, *Plin.*

Assĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like,* Lucr. 4, 313. *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 85. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam & assimilis spongii mollitudo ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assĭmĭliter, adv. *In like manner,* or *fashion,* Plaut. B. 4, 9, 37.

Assĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To resemble.* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut. A. pr.* 115. (2) Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 18. (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud. Hyst.* 6.

Assĭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening.* Præsentia mala vetustis cladibus assimulans, *Tac.*

Assĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling,* Plin. 11, 49.

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* assimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

Assĭmulo, as. act. [*ex* ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To forge,* or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint,* or *draw, to the life*; *to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 26. (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius, & Fab. Rusticus oblongæ scutellæ, vel bipenni assimulavêre, *Tac. Agr.* 10 (3) Assimulare literas, *Id.* 16, 17. (4) Pictor——facilè assimulabit quicquid acceperit, *Quint.* 7, 10.

Assĭmŭlor, āris. pass. *To be made like, to be dress for.* Eadem erit, verùm alia esse assimulabitur, *Plaut.*

Assĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* asse & pondo] *A pound weight,* Varr. R. R. 4, 36.

Assis, i. m. *A Roman coin,* &c. Vid. As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank,* or *board* ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks,* Varr. R. R. 1, 52. *Hinc* Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis. part. *A stander by,* Quint. 11, 1. Assistentem cuncionem, quia permixta videbatur, discedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 4.

Assisto, ĕre, assĭti. neut. [*ex* ad & sisto] Aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci *adesse* dicebant] (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 15. (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 631. Nusquam erat scriptum, ut contra omnes hostium copias in ponte unus assisterit, *Cic.*

Assĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* assero] *Planted,* or *set close by,* Catull. 59, 106.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ceile,* or *floor,* Vitr. 7, 1. *unde* Coasso.

Assŏcio, as. act. [*ex* ad & socio] *To associate, to accompany, to fit,* or *match.* ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with,* Stat. Theb. 3, 454. Cornua summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast,* Claud. B. G. 481.

Assŏlet, *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* 5, 16. Quæ assolent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1.

Assŏno,

Assŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & sono] *To answer by sound like an echo.* Plangentibus astonat echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 507.

Assŭdo, āre. act. *To sweat with toil and labour.* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.* 2. *Conf. Stil.* 364. Assudāssit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 9. *ubi* assultassit, *Salmas.* assudascit, *Gronov. al.* assulascit.

Assuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* assuescere facio, *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* § Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equosque eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuefcitur. imp. Liv. 2. c. 1.

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. [*ex* ad & antiq. verb. suesco] neut. (1) *To habituate, accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint,* or *use.* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 42. (2) Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* Ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *Id. Æn.* 6, 832. *i. e.* animos tantis bellis: *Hypallage.*

Assuēfŭdo, dĭnis. f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, event, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Assuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised.* § Assuetus labore, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 511. Assuetæ ad sceptra manus, *Sen. Troad.* 132. Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* l. 4. Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Romanis Gallici tumultûs assuetis, *Liv.* 38, 17. *dixit sed solus (ut opinor) cum gen.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.* 22, 18.

Assŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle,* or *slate.* (2) *A chip,* or *piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing.* (1) Pultando pedibus penè confregi assulas, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 23. (2) Assulis tedæ subjectis, *Plin.* 29 2.

Assŭlātim, *Piecemeal, in chips,* or *slices.* Assulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assŭlātè. adv. *the same,* Plin. 12, 22.

Assultans, ntis. part: Dein latera & frontem modicè assultantes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 5. Assultante per campos equite, *Id.* Clypeum nigrante supervenit æstu Spumeus assultans, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465.

Assultim. adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps,* or *jumps,* Plin. 11, 24.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run,* or *leap, upon one.* (2) *To assault,* or *assail; to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frænis assultat, & hastis. *Stat.* 14, 4. (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.* 7, 401.

Assultus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* assilio] *A leaping upon; an assault,* or *onset,* Virg. Æn. 5, 442.

Assūmendus. part. *To be assumed, received, entertained,* &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2.

Assūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & sumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin,* or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him,* or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain,* or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum, & potionem, *Cels.* 1. *præem.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. (3) ☒ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. (4) Vires assumere, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 14. (5) ☒ Deinde assumunt, *sunt autem dii,* quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic. Div.* 2. Assumimus sine approbatione, *Id.* (6) Juvenum minùs interest quæ assumant, & quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assūmor, ĕris. pass. *Liv.* 21, 19. Nisi necessarium nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2 *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Vide Assumendus. (2) Jam assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Assumptīvus, a. um. adj. *Assumptive, extraneous.* ☒ Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, & assumptivam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11.

Assumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Assumptâ lyrâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 242. (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramus, *Cic.*

‖ Assuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew unto,* or *piece; to stitch to,* or *clap on a piece; to seam; to tack together.* Unde

Assuendus. part. Extrema pars ejus inferioribus acu assuenda est; &

Assuor, i. tus. pass. *To be sewn,* &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor. A. P.* 16.

Assurgens, ntis. part. *Ascending, rising.* Mons, *Col.* 2, 2. Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgĭtur. imp. *They rise.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Assurrectum est, *Suet. Aug.* 56.

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad & surgo] (1) *To rise up, to ascend,* or *be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase,* or *wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* (1) ¶ Assurgunt alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high,* Plin. 24. 4. (2) ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime,* Quint. 10, 1. Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence,* Cic. in arborem, *To grow to the height of a tree,* ex morbo, *To recover out of a disease.* Liv. Honori alicujus, animo, *Stat.* Iræ, querelis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. [fortè *ab* ardeo, qu. arsus, vel ab ἄζω sicco, ζ in *ss* migrante] (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 51. ☒ Caule ipso & homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixôque, *Plin.* 19, 3. (2) ☒ Cantabant pueri, & assâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal musick only,* Varr. Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus,* Cato. Assus sol, *The scorching sun,* Cic. Att. 6, 12.

Assȳrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron,* or *lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, *A lemon,* or *citron,* Plin. 12, 3. Vid. Propr.

Ast. conj. disceret. [*ab* at, inserto *s.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 37. Crebras à nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.* 10, 19.

* Astăcus, i. m. [ἀστακός, Gr.] *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster,* or *crevice,* Plin. 9, 31.

Astans, tis. part. [*ab* asto] *Being present, standing by. Staring,* or *standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 545.

* Astăphis, ĭdis. f. [ab ἀσταφὶς Atticè pro σταφὶς, i. e. uva passa] *A comfit, a raisin confected,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Asteïsmos, [ἀστεϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Aster. m. [ab ἀστὴρ, i. e. stella] Aster Atticus, vel potiùs acticus, *à* littore, ubi crescit. It. aster, quod & bubonium, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, *Plin.* 27, 5. *The herb starwort, sharewort,* or *codwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ. *A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it,* Plin. 35, 16.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. & Astĕria, æ. f. [*sc.* avis, *vel* gemma ab eodem themate] *A kind of heron, an egret, gest hawk,* Plin. 10, 60. Dic. & Asterius, *sc.* lapis, *A stone of the fashion of a star,* Plin. 37, 9. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriatos, *and* Astriobolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. [*vulgò* volubilis minor, & campanula. Dic. & helxine, & urceolaris herba. It. parietaria, & muralis herba; ab eodem] *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 22, 17.

* Astĕrion, i. n. [*ex* eodem] *A sort of spider,* Plin. 20, 4. à stellæ similit. dict.

‖ Asterno. ĕre, strāvi. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate,* or *lay along by,* or *near to.* Hinc.

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel,* or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternuntur sepulchro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 343.

Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing,* or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re, extat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Quint. 2. c. ult.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees,* or *assents; a witness,* or *voucher.* Falsum esse, & Stoïci dicunt, & eorum astipulator Anticchus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 21.

Astĭpŭlātu. abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent,* or *agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47.

Astĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent,* or *consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* 39, 5. Cui astipulatur Damiates, *Plin.* 7, 48.

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad. Her.* 3, 20. (2) *Pass.* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 66. Raro occ.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend,* or *wait upon.* (1) § Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 28. (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 3, 1091. (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 5. (5) § Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* 8, 56, 13. ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Astare alicui contrà, *To oppose,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 6.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. [ἀστράγαλος, Gr.] (1) *An herb which with respect to its form may be called pease-earth-nut.* (2) Also *a kind of wreath,* or *circle, about a pillar engraven.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Vitr. 3, 3.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. [ab ἀστραπὴ] *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning,* Plin. 37, 11.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & strepo] *To make a noise.* ¶ § Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout,* Tac. Ann. 11, 17. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin. Pan. 26.

Astrictè. adv. [*ab* astrictus] *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ☒ Oratio facta, non astrictè, sed remissiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 48. = Quæ pressiùs & astrictiùs scripsi. ☒ Fusè, amplè, *Cic.*

Astrictiu, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of allum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.* 27, 10.

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Stiptick, apt to bind, astringent, binding,* Plin. 24, 13.

Astrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened,* &c. Vid. auct. in Astringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Sawing, niggardly, hidebound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere pectora, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1, 174. = ☒ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus *Cic. Orat.* 65. (2) Astrictus certa quadam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Cic.* Finitimus oratori poëta, numeris paulò astrictior, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (3) § Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte irrientes, *Mart.* 11, 40. (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 120. (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* 27, 12. (7) Astrictus pater, *Propert.* 2, 23, 17. ¶ Melior est (alvus) in senectute astrictior, *Cels.*

* † Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἀστὴρ, Gr.] *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

‖ Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* astrum & fero] *That beareth,* or *hath, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 828.

Astriogens. tis. part. *Binding,* &c. Astringens digitos orbe, *Ov. Am.* 2, 15, 20.

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad & stringo] (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird,* or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige,* or *engage.* (3) *To astringe,* or *be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) § Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 25. (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (3) Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* 1, 3. (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta

menta solent, *Id.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms*, Id. Astringere se sacris, *To take orders*, Id. *de* Legg. 2, 19. in jura sacra, *to take his oath*, Ov. Ep. 12, 320. furti, *to be guilty of felony*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 4, 27. frontem, *to bend*, or *knit*, *his brow*, Sen.

Astringor, i. ictus. pass. Ut in posterum ipse ad eandem temperantiam astringerer, *Plin. Ep.* Hoc arctiùs astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer*, Cic. *de* Fat. 14. ☒ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

* Astrios, ōtis. f. [ab ἄστρον] *A kind of gem found in India*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Astrōbōlos [ab ἄστρον & βάλλω] *A gem like a fish's eye*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Astroites, æ. m. [ἀστροειδὴς, Gr.] *A stone in a fish's eye*, Plin. 37, 49.

* Astrōlōgia, æ. f. [ab ἄστρον & λογὸς] *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

* Astrōlōgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *An astrologer, a prognostificator, a fortuneteller*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52. Quicquid dixerit astrologus, credent à fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.* 6, 553.

Astructus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Astructi acervi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 88.

* Astrum, i. n. [ab ἄστρον] (1) *A constellation*, or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg. G.* 1, 232. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* ✠ Astra, pl. pro *cœlo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id. Æ.* 5, 52. ✠ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 98.

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to*, or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To super-add*, or *accumulate.* (1) V. seq. (2) § Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17. Livium quinque priorum ætati adstruas. *V. Pat.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, *affirmed*, Plin. 12, 18. Ita MSS. *al.* asseverant. N. *In libris emendationibus semper* legitur adstruo, *non* astruo.

Astruor, i. ctus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, rimosque recens, ædificium quasi surgenti reluctans oneri, cedit, *Col.* 1, 5. ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this*, Plin. Ep. 8, 6.

* Astu. n. indecl. [ab ἄστυ, i. e. urbs] *The city*, emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter. Fun.* 5, 6, 17.

Astupeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & stupeo] *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 405. Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov. Met.* 3, 418.

Astur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturiâ, *A hawk*; or *buzzard.* Astur equus, *Mart.* 14, 199. i. e.

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey*, Plin. 8, 42.

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. rarò; abl. freq. rarissimè in reliquis, & astus solùm in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* 16, 32. Quòd si astu rem tractavit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 2.

Astutè. adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politickly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astutè reticere debeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Ne astutiùs videar posuisse, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wilinesS.* Sed aliter leges, aliter Philosophi tollunt astutias, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Quæ tamen omnia, non astutia, sed aliqua potius sapientia secutus sum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wilely, politick, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maximè astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Ib.* ☒ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni; sed versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, *Id. Off.* 3, 13. Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poeta, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 1, 67.

* Asylum, i. n. [ab *a*, pr. & σῦλον, spolium] *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge*, Cic. Verr. 5, 33.

* Asymbōlus, a, um. adj. [ex *a* non & συμβάλλω conferro] *That payeth nothing of his reckoning, shot-free*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 25.

A ante T.

* AT, conj. adverf. [ex Gr. ἀτὰρ sive αὐτὰρ autem] *But*, (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At ô Deorum quisquis in cœlo regis, *Hor. Ep.* 5. At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* 14, 6. (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* 3, 5. (4) Unà mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* de *Senect.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Ātat. interj. (1) *An interjection of* surprise; *Hoida! how now!* (2) *Of* admiration; *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* fear; *Ha! how say you!* (1) Ātat! data mihi, herclè, sunt verba, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17. (2) Ātat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere? Ātat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17.

Ātāvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad, & avus, qu. alius avus supra abavum additus] (1) *The great grandfather's*, or *great grandmother's, grandfather.* (2) *An old grandfire*, or *ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audiêras consules fuisse? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo, atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Ātellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet.* in *Tib. id. quod* seq.

Ātellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests*, Liv. Hinc & Atellanæ, *sc.* fabulæ. *A sort of ancient plays*, or *comedies, full of sprightly mirth and humour. See a particular account of them*, Liv. 7, 2. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

ĀtER, tra, trum. adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ☒ Utrùm sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* 90, 2. Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm est carbo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. Ita replebo atritate, atrior multò ut fiet quàm Ægyptii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 11. (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 16. (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* 5, 693. (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison*, Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread*, Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage*, Col.

Ātĕramnos, f. scil. herba indomita [ἀ Gr. ἀτέραμνος] *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them.* Plin. 18, 17.

* Āthāra, æ. f. [ex ἀθάρα idem] *A kind of pulse*, or *gruel*; *panada*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Ātheos, i. & ‖ Ātheus, i. m. [ab ἄθεος, Gr. *i. e.* sine deo] *An atheist.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, N. D. 1, 63. posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Āthĕrōma, ātis. n. [ἀθέρωμα, Gr.] *A kind of swelling in the neck*, or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel*, or *panada*, Cels. 7, 6.

* Athlēta, æ. m. [ab ἀθλητὴς] *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Tusc. 2, 17. Her. Ep. 2, 1.

* Athlētĭcè. adv. [ἀθλητικῶς, Gr.] *Stoutly, lustily, champion like.* Pancraticè atque athleticè valere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Athlētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Which pertaineth, and belongeth to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.* 4, 6.

Ātĭnia, *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin. 16, 17.

* Ātŏcium, i. n. & Ātŏcion, i. n. [ab *a*, pri. & τόκος, fœtus] *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Ātŏmus, i. m. [ex *a*, pri. & τέμνω] *A thing so little, that it cannot be divided*; *a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua propter solidilatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. [*ex* at, & que, unde per apoc. *ac.* scil. ut à *neque, nec.*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeò, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 1, 10. (2) Miser æquè atque ego, *Id. Andr.* 4, 2, 19. (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maximè optabam, *Plaut. B.* 4, 4, 73. (8) Eurio herclè, atque adeò nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quòquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 8.

Atqui. conj. [discret. *ex* at & qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 5. de Dionysio. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 2.

Ātrāmentum, i. n. [qu. *ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish* (3) *Copperas*, or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. 34, 12. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus à M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Id. Fam.* 9, 21.

Ātrātus, a, um. qu. part. [*ab* atro, as.] (1) *Made*, or *died, black.* (2) *Wearing mourning*, or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12. Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.* ☒ Albatus, *Cic.*

Ātrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of a black colour*, Plin. 7, 2.

Ātrienſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard*, or *first entrance of a house*, Col. 12, 3.

Ātrienſis, is. m. [*sc.* servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also of their plate and money, which was disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup*; *an usher of the hall, a porter*, or *steward*, Cic. Parad. 5.

Ātriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza*, or *little hall*, Cic. Q. fr. 33. Vitr. 6, 4.

Ātrĭplex, ĭcis. f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *An herb called orage*, or *orach*; *golden herb*, Plin. 20, 20.

Ātrium, i. n. [quòd atrum esset *ex* fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* unde fumosos cum dictatore magistros, *Juv.* 8, 8. i. e. imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a house*; *a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg. Æn. 4, 666.

Atrŭcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* ☒ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate, & misericordiâ, *Cic. Cat.* 4. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Atrŏcĭter. adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulò atrociùs, *Cic.* Atrocissimè leges exercuit, *Suet. Tib.* 58.

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. [ex a, pri. & τροφὴ] *A kind of consumption, when the food converts not into nourishment; an atrophy*, Celſ. 3, 22.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat doth not nourish him, tabid*, Plin. 27, 8.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. In hujus voc. notat. tutò pedem figere non licuit. Vid. Voſſ. (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res ſceleſta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* 24, 16. Atrociſſimum certamen, *Id.* 28, 6. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* 3. *Od.* 13. Æſtas atrox, *Claud.* (3) Cuncta terrarum ſubacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor.* 2. *Od.* 1. (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg. G.* 1, 497.

Attăceo, ēre, ui, cĭtum. neut. *To keep ſilence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* Sed commodè leg. at tacerr.

Attactus, a, um. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.* 11, 147.

Attactus, ûs. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, ſoft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. [ἀτταγὴν, Gr.] *A delicious bird of Aſia, like our woodcock*, or *ſnipes*, Hor. Epod. 2, 53.

* Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taſte, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit*, or *ſnite.* Ionicarum guſtus attagenarum, *Mart.* 13, 61.

* Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Aurum intexere in Aſiâ invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* 8, 48. Attalicæ veſtes, *Propert.* 3, 18, 19. Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetaſmata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. (2) Attalicis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas *illum*, Hor. Od. 1, 1.

Attămen. adv. [*ex* ad, & tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides eſt, ſi roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Elegantèr, divitè, interpoſit. vocab. vel membro, ſæpe occurrit; ut* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.* At tu indignus, qui faceres, Tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27.

* Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabbins, tents*, or *booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.* 14, 196.

Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locuſt without wings.* Locuſtarum minimæ ſine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Attempĕrātè. adv. *Seaſonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13.

Attempĕrātus. part. Supra catinum penula attemperata, *Vitruv.*

Attempĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & tempero] *To attemper, make fit*, or *meet; to aim right.* Errantem gladium ſibi attemperat, *Sen. Ep.* 30.

Attendĕndūs. part. Attendendum eſt, num, *Cic.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, liſtening to, conſidering*, Sil. 8, 590. ab

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed*, or *give attention.* (2) *To liſten.* (3) *To ſtudy.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ conſequuntur, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 14. Æquitatem Prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet. Sen.* Quod ille homo neque attendere unquam neque intelligere potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 347.

Attendor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be attended, obſerved, minded*, Celſ. 3, 16.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Aſſailed, attempted*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 28.

Attentè. adv. *Attentively diligently, carefully, earneſtly, heedfully.* Ita attentè illorum officia fungere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 14. Attentiùs cogitare, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 2. Attentiſſimè audire, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 89.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 35.

Attento, as. act. [*ex* ad & tento] (1) *To attempt, to eſſay.* (2) *To aſſail, to ſet upon.* (3) *To prove*, or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* in Præf. (2) *V. paſſ.* Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura ſi tamen attentas? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 12.

Attentor, āris. paſſ. *To be attempted, corrupted*, &c. Ne ſua fides attentetur, *Cic. Orat.* 61. Urbem attentari ſuſpicabatur, *Id.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to, mindful.* (3) *Attentive, liſtening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, ſolicitous.* (1) Animus in ſpe, atque in timore attentus, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 4. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem ſumus omnes quàm par eſt, *Given to the world, worldly*, Id. Adelph. 5, 3, 47. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæſaris aurem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 19. (4) Attenta, & ruſticana vita, *Cic.* = In accerima & attentiſſima cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæſitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 82.

Attenuăndūs. part. Cura-longâ eſt attenuanda morâ, *Ov.*

Attenuāns. part. Attenuans lambendo cutem hominis, *Plin.*

Attĕnŭātè. adv. *Slenderly, cloſely, concieſely.* = Preſsè. ☞ Sublatè, & amplè dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 55.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing*, or *leſſening*, Ad Her. 2, 3.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner*, or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 11. Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* 45, 11. (2) § Attenuatæ prælii legiones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 89. (3) Attenuat s amore. *Ov. Met.* 3, 489. ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain ſtile*, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as. act. [*ex* ad & tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminiſh, leſſen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low*, or *pull down.* (1) Non attenuat falx arboris umbram, *i. e. frondes*, Catull. 62. 41. Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris Attenuârat opes, *Id. Met.* 8. 843. (3) V. part. & paſſ. (4) Inſignem attenuat Deus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34, 13.

Attĕnuor, āris. paſſ. *To be waſted, worn*, &c. *Lucr.* 1, 319. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præſidii vires, *Liv.* 25, 11. Dextras oſtendunt attenuari ſæpe ſalutantum tactu, *Lucr.* 1, 317.

Attĕrens, ntis. part. *Rubbing againſt.* Aſinus atterens ſe ſpinetis, *Plin.* 10, 74. Leniter atterens caudam, *Hor.*

Attĕro, ĕre, ĭvi. [& e. ui, *Tib.*] trĭtum. act. (1) *To rub againſt*, or *upon.* (2) *To wear out*, or *away.* (3) *To bruiſe, trample*, or *beat down, with one's feet; to waſte.* (4) Met. *To leſſen*, or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Imbelles atterit haſta manus, *Prop.* 4, 3. (3) Aut bucula—ſurgentes atterat herbas, *Virg. G.* 4. 12. (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* in *Catil.*

Attĕror, i, trĭtus. paſſ. Prælii etiam ſecundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* 4, 26. Hæc (gemma) & uſu atteritur, *Plin.*

Atteſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing, avouching*, Cic. *pro* Sullâ 29.

Atteſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witneſs, an avoucher.* Quis benignior atteſtator? *Plin. Ep.* 6, 17. ex fide MSS. It. Gl. Gr. Lat. ἐπιμαρτυρήτης, atteſtator.

Atteſtātus. part. Reddatur & corvis ſua gratia, indignatione quoque P. R. atteſtata, *Plin.* 10, 43.

Atteſtor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & teſtor] (1) De perſunâ, *To call*, or *take, one to witneſs.* (2) De re, *To witneſs, vouch*, or *affirm, it to be ſo.* (1) Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes atteſtamur, *Plin.* 11, 103. *Hard*, anteſtamur. (2) Hæc atteſtabatur vel inimico judici ſe approbari poſſe, *Id. præf.* 4. Hoc atteſtatur brevis Æſopi fabula, *Phædr.* 1, 10. 3.

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. [*ex* ad & texo] (1) *To knit*, or *weave, unto*, or *with.* (2) Met. *To add*, or *join, unto.* (1) V. paſſ. (2) § Ad immortalem partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be woven*, or *clapped, together.* Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 39.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. [ἀτθίς, Gr.] *A nightingale*, Mart. 1, 54, 6.

* Attĭce. adv. [*à* Gr. Ἀττικῶς] *ut* Atticè loqui, *After the manner*, or *phraſe, of the Attick*; *eloquently, elegantly*, Cic. Orat. 7.

* Atticiſmus, i. m. *A phraſe*, or *way, of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect, an Atticiſm*, Cic. Att. 4, 17.

* Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 63. Atticus ſtylus, *Cic.*

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fiſh taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin. 9, 15.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to ſtay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain*, or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuiſſent, *Tac. A.* 1, 35. (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 16. (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 82. Nec quæ nihil attinent, *Hor. Od* 1, 19 12. Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic.* Quid attinuit te jubere? *Id.* Servos ipſos, quos ad me attinet, neque arguo, neque purgo, *Id.* ☞ Cum accuſativo etiam ſine *ad.* In his quæ cuſtodiam religionis attinent, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 4. ☞ *In hôc ſignificatione legitur in tertiâ perſonâ ſolâ.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. ¶ Attineri vinculo ſervitutis, *To be kept in ſlavery*, Tac. Ann. 13, 27, 24. Domi ſtuctis attineri, *Id.* Diſcordiis, *Id.*

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly*, or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of, to adjoin.* (3) *To be akin*, or *related, to.* (4) *To concern*, or *belong to.* (5) *To reach*, or *arrive at.* (1) Si attigiſſes, ferres infortunium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 24. (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic. de Inv.* 52. (3) Nec iis tantùm quos ſanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 33. § At iogere aliquem affinitate, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. cognatione, *Id.* neceſſitudine, *Id.* ſuſpicione, *Id. Att.* 2, 24. literas Græcas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 18. poëſin primoribus labris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19.

Attingor, i, tactus. paſſ. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 16.

Attollens, tis. part. *Liſting up.* Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 293.

Attollo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ad & tollo] in præt. attŭli, *Dion.* (1) *To lift*, or *raiſe, up; to raiſe, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol*, or *ſet off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cùmque ſe quiſque attollere, ac levare, vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miſerans attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. (3) Hiſtrionis eſt parvam rem attollere, *Celſ.* 5, 26. (4) Attollere partus ſuos, *Plin.* 11. 39. ¶ ☞ Attollent & ſubmittunt ſe venæ, *Swell and fall*, Celſ. 1. *in* proœm. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* 21, 7. ad ſidera, *Luc.* 7, 11. *To praiſe one highly.*

Attoller, i. paſſ. Quanto Ciceronis ſtudio Brutus Caſſiuſque attollerentur, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Attondens, tis. part. *Virg. G.* 2, 406.

Attondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & tondeo] (1) *To clip, to ſhear, to ſhave cloſe.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browſe*, or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouſe.* (1) V. Part. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 36. (3) Attondent ſimæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 7. (4) Is me uſque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 9.

Attondeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *Celſ.* 6, 7.

Attonsūrus. part. Sed utrùm ſtrictimne attonſurum diram eſſe, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18.

Attonſus,

Attonsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed,* or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Choused.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* 4, 3. Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 6, 84. (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic. Orat.* 7. ex Puetâ. (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

Attŏnĭtè. adv. *Wonderfully, dewctly, amazingly, surprisingly,* Plin. 30, 1.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui casus vicini fulminis, & sonitu tonitruum dant stuporem, *Serv.*] (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. 3, 26. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 14. (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* l. 1. Attonitis hæsère animis, *Virg.* (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.* 8, 6.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov. Met.* 3, 531.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] & adj. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Attractus ab alto Spiritus, *Virg. G.* 3, 505. (3) Cum Pullionis attractiorem vidissiet frontem, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 31.

Attrahens, tis. part. Attrahens & reddens animum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Attraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & traho] (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure.* (1) ☒ = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultrò accersas & attrahas, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) V. pass. (3) = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 14.

Attrahor, i. pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

Attrectatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassu fævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 21. Rarò occ.

Attrectatus. part. Qui dicerent uxores suas à cœna redeuntes attrectatas esse à Cœlio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel,* or *meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13. (2) V. part.

Attrĕmō, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis Attremit oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 81.

Attrĕpido, as. neut. *To bobble along,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 41.

Attribuendus. part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (4) V. part.

Attribuor, i. pass. *To be attributed,* or *assigned.* Dextra pars Massiliensibus attribui ut, *Cæs.*

Attribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. (2) Apud Theologos.

Attribūtum. i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection.* (3) ‖ *An attribute,* or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice,* &c. (1) Varr. de L. L. 1. (2) Ap. Philes. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attribūtus, a, um. part. Pecunia attributa numerata est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. Vulgo veritas attributa vino est, *Plin.* Senæ horæ in orbem operi attributæ, *Liv.*

Attrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* atteror] vel adj. (1) *Rubbed, fretted,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) § Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg. G.* 1, 46. Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id. Ecl.* 6, 17. (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulò fuit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.* 2, 18.

Attrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting,* or *galling, of the skin.* (3) *Wearing,* [*as of shoes,* &c.] (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* (2) Seòis vitia & attritus celerrimè sanat plantago, *Id.* (3) Attritos calceamentorum, *Id.* 28, 16.

Attŭli, præt. *ab* affero, quod vid.

A ante U.

Au! vel hau! interj. consternatæ mentis silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! Peace!* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

Āvārè. adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avarè, nihil injustè, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 8. (2) Licèt horas suas avarissimè servet, *Sen.* de *Sap.* 32. (3) Avariùs opus exigat, quàm pensiones, *Col.* 1, 7.

Āvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia existit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 27. hians, ardens, cæca, *Id.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id.*

Āvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly of money, covetous, penurious.* (3) *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii] *Hor. A. P.* 324. (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 70. (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37. Ignis avarus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 56. Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker,* Ov. Met. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critick,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 9.

Auctārium, i. n. [*à sup.* auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number,* or *measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 22.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucto] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale; an outcry,* or *sale of goods; port-sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 91. Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5. *To sell as a broker, to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. 29, 4. Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* Suet. J. Cæs. 50.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *He,* or *she, that makes a publick sale,* Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2, 23.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, open,* or *publick, sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale,* Cic. Cat. 2, 8. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made,* Id. *de* Leg. Agr. 1, 3.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. e.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, *To make an open sale, to make an out-cry of goods, slaves,* &c. Nævius hominem mulieris verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. Ait se auctionatum esse in Galliâ, *Id.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*à freq.* aucto] *To increase much,* or *often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest,* Tac. Ann. 6, 16.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.* 65, 2.

* Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. Sic enim recte scribi, tam vett. Grammatici quàm manu exarati libri testantur, non *autor,* nedum *auther;* immo & Dio Cassius, lib. 55. cùm sibi ipsi satisfacere neqoiret exprimendo Græcè *Auctoritatem ferotus;* vocabulum ipsum Romanum Græcis elementis Αὐκτόριτας, non Αὐτόριτας, depinxit. Propriè *qui auget;* quo sensu *auctrix* f. dari scribit Servius, sed & dari potuit quocunque demum sensu dicereter. Certè auctorem dici utriusque sexûs hominem apud antiquos hâc etiam significatione liquet. [*Optima tu proprii nominis auctor erit* Ov. Fast. 5, 192.] Deinde quia augere sit creando, efficiendo, vel instituendo, aliquid, patris, effectoris, & institutoris, notionem induit. Cùmque talem causam multùm pollere oporteat; sæpe denotat cujus virtute, consilio, suasu, vel testimonio, aliquid fiat. (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor,* or *persuader;* or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power,* or *in whom power is trusted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A causer,* or *contriver, an inventor.* (10) *A reporter,* or *teller.* (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner,* or *seller, of a thing, upon warranty.* (1) ‖ Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 134. *Trojæ* Dardanus auctor, *Id.* 3, 503. Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 14. = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Cic. Orat.* 3. (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Id. Att.* 8, 2. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* (6) Legum multarum aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* Vid. & Suet. Tiber. 27. (7) Vid. Liv. 1, 17. ubi tam in hâc quàm in sequente notione usurpari videtur. = Impero, auctórque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 73. (8) Vid. Liv. 1, 17. sub finem. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22. necis, *Suet.* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter. Prol. Andr.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 12. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay,* Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 70. Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power,* Virg. Æn. 10, 67.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A stipulating,* or *contracting, whence arises the obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire,* or *wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative,* or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen. B.* 4, 37.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired,* or *lent, out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound, to serve; as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed,* or *listed; as a soldier.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit. *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 8. (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 59. (3) Suet. *in* Tib.

Auctōritas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, publick services,* &c. *in meaner persons* or *orders analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commission.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author,* or *writer.* (5) *A record, authentick deed,* or *instrument, made by the prince,* or *state.* (6) *A right, title,* or *property to a thing.* (1) Honestè acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. ☒ Senatûs

auctoritas, & majestas, P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 4. (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 4. (4) Auctoritas ejus multùm apud me valet, *Id. Att.* 9, 6. (5) Postea quàm certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, *&c. Id. de* Arusp. responsis.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind,* or *engage, one, as by a covenant,* or *hire, for service,* Liv. 37, 10.

Auctūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeo] *About to augment,* or *increase.* Auctūrus suam gloriam, *Patere.* 2, 44. Canities vultus auctura verendos, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 324.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] vel adj. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) Vid. Augeo, No. 1. quin & sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov. Met.* 1, 350. Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac. H.* 2, 4. In falsum aucta, *Id.* (3) Sylva sororibus aucta, *Id. Met.* 2, 372. Aucto numero navium, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 5. (4) = Majestas auctior, ampliûrque, *Liv.* 4, 2. (5) = Omnes te in lautâ, & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5. = Auctas, exaggeratâsque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 9. *Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re fortunisque auctior, *Liv.*

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* 2, 481. Auctu immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ ☒ Auctus, & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucūpans, tis. part. *Watching,* or *waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 14. Omnes rumuscolos populari ratione, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 35.

Aucūpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling.* Quint. Declam. 13. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.*

Aucūpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, bird-catching,* or *fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin. 16, 36.

Aucūpātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 8.

Aucūpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding,* or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire.* or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Also *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 44. (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio fagittarum, *By shooting at birds, and beasts,* Cic *de* Fin. 5. 11. Tum aucupia verborum & literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id* pro *Cæc.* 23.

Aucūpo, as. act. Met. *To watch,* or *spy; to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 31.

Aucūpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (2) *To watch, lie at catch for; to seek,* or *get, by cunning.* (1) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. (2 Cur epistolis, & sororis, & matris imbecilitatem aucupatur? *Id.* pro *Flac.* 37.

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] legitur in plur. (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery, assurance, saucinesse.* (3) Sometimes *courage,* or *bravery, resolutenesse, sturdinesse.* (1) ☒ Audaciæ potiùs nomen habeat, quàm fortitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Id.* (2) ☒ In vultu est audacia mista pudori, *Ov. Met* 9, 538. (3) Mille audaciæ expertæ delegerunt milites, *Liv.* 38, 25. Si deficiant vires, audacia certè laus erit, *Prop.* 2, 10.

Audācĭter. adv. [*ex* audax] Vid. seq. Audacter. ☞ *Displicuit hoc vocab. Quintiliano, prout apparet, l.* 1. *c.* 6. *placuit autem Livio, l.* 22. *c.* 25. *&* 40, 45. *ut taceam de utroque Senecâ, aliisque.* [*& Cic. pro Rosc.* 13. Multa sceleratè, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti.]

Audacter, adv. iùs, comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly. presumptuously.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 6. = Audacter, & liberè, dicere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 11. & apertè, *Ib.* (2) Audacissimè omnia incipere, *Liv.* 30, 30. Per medios audacissimè proruperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 15. (3) Audacius exultare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Audacius transferunt verba poetæ, *Id.* Audacissimè prorumpere, *Cæs.*

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines accesserunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. (3) Furit audacissimus omni De numero Lycabas, *Ov. Met.* 3, 623. Achaia propè est, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterprised,* or *undertaken,* Liv. 21, 4.

Audens, tis. part. vel. adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ☒ Dubium cautior, an audentior, *Suet.* 68. de C. Cæsare. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac. Agric.* 33.

Audenter. adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* ‖ Audenter dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentiùs apertis in collibus visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringness, courage, fortitude,* Tac. Ann. 15, 53, 3. Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Audeo, ēre, fus. sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* (1) § Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* § Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 347.

Audeor. pass. Multa dolo, pleraque per vim audebantur, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Audiendus, a, um. part. [*ab* audio] *To be heard.* Cæsar neque jam sibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 13.

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. *pro* Auditor, Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 23.

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience,* or *attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitatas ejus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.* 43, 16.

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, cujus proprium est ut audiatur] (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor,* or *scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try,* or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eadem te audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* (2) Si me satis audias, *Hor. Fig.* Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (3) Audivi à patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion verò (si fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id. T. Q.* 1, 38. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet.* (6) Non rectè facere, & tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris, pass. Oratores cum severitate audiri, poetas cum voluptate, *Cic.* Cum fide audiebatur, *Tac.*

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* audio] (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture,* or *discourse.* (2) *Hearsay,* or *report.* (1) Sedere in scholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* 26, 2. Ab auditione Nicetia ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ☒ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 42.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* audio] *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic. Orat. 8. V. Eclogarius.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school.* (2) *An auditory,* or *assembly of them that hear.* (1) ☒ Alia ratio est litium, & disputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* 10, 1. (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 2.

Auditum, i. n. subst. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Si ritè audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne sando quidem audita, *Cic.*

Auditūrus. part. Non audituri numina magna Jovis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 684.

* Auditus. part. *Heared, related.* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 16.

* Auditus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sense of hearing, hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic N. D.* 2, 57. Vulpes animal aliqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 4.

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. [*ab* Hebr. חוה, hhave, *i. e.* vive] *All hail, God save you.* Exprimere ave Latinum, χαῖρε non potest Græcum, *Mart.* 5, 52. Matutinum ave, *Id.* 1, 56. *In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your Servant,* Sall. *in* Catil.

Āvectus, a, um. part. *Carried away,* Avecta carinis, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 1. Avecta Isis, *Luc.* 9, 363.

Āveho, ĕrē, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patria avehit, *Plaut.*

Āvehōr. pass. In Frisios avehitur, *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prælio avectus est, *Liv.*

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*sc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppidu, cujus meminit Sil. 8, 45.] *A filberd nut,* Plin. 15, 21.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulsi. act. (1) *To pull,* or *drag, away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep, asunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 351. (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* pro *Font.* 36.

Āvellor, i, avulsus. pass. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Non potes avelli, simul, ibimus inquit, *Ov.*

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low stile, as in pastorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* 2, 11. Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 4, 13. (2) Sylvestrem tenui musam meditaris avena, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2. Structis cantat avenis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 677.

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin. 29, 6.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats,* or *being among oats.* Avenaria cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Āvens, tis. part. Hor. 2. Sat. 4.

Āveo, ēre. caret. præt. & sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire, & discere, *Cic.*

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor. Ep.* 5, 26.

Āvernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov.* Vid. Propr.

Āverro, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To sweep,* or *carry, away.* Carâ piscis averrere mensâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 37. Averrere cineres, *Luc.* 6, 585. Rarò occ.

Āverrōr. pass. Ab sociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, *Cic.*

Āverruncandus. part. *To be appeased,* or *driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Āverrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab & ęrunco, au *pro* ab pesito, ut in Auferu. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel* ex, & runco] (1) † *To cut, scrape, turn, or take, away whatsoever hurteth; to hoe,* or *weed, ground; to prune,* or *dress vines.* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appease,* or *atone.* (1) Gloss. averrunco, ἀποτέμνω, & simplex *Runco* frequens Cat. & R. R. scriptoribus. huic signif. astipulantur. (2) Dis, inquis, averruncent, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. (3) V. Part. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco; *sic* & Auruncus.

Āverruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Āversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.* 6, 389.

Āversandus, a, um, part. *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Āversans, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Aversantibus dis omen, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 211.

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, aversation, mistiking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctancy, disaffection,* Quint. 8 3.

Āversātus, a, um. part. *Disliking, refusing.* Multi illam petiêre, illa aversata petentes, *Ov. Met.* 1. Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

Āversor, ōris. m, verb. *A purloiner, a converter of publick money to his own use,* Cic. V. 5, 58.

Āversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse,* or *not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain, to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3, 12. (3) = Cùm fugias aversérisque petentes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 672. Aversor crimina morum, *Id.* Adulationes adeò aversatus est, ut, *Suet.*

Āversūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 7.

Āversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Turned away,* or *back; with the back turned towards one, on the back side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* (3) *Shy, loath.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzeled.* (1) Luna aversis à sole cornibus, *Plin.* 2, 14. ¶ ☒ Adversus, & aversus, *Before and behind,* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum à suis, *Id.* Aversissimo me animo fuit, *Id. Att.* 11, 4. (3) Milites aversi à prælio, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* 7, 2. (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 4. ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 107.

Āvertendus. part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet. Cal.* 84.

Āvertens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 31, 11.

Āverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn,* or *drive, away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle,* or *misemploy; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov. Met* 270. = Seque ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg.* (2) Eques avertit in castra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 476. (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut Amph.* 3, 2, 45. (4) In fugam avertêrunt classem, *Liv.* 22, 19. Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse. *Cic* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id. Fam 10, 8.

Āvertor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated,* or *estranged.* (1) In Persis earum suffitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi à se averterentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. *In sensu activo,* Victor equus sonter avertitur, *Virg. G.* 3, 499.

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plùs denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Aufĕro, ers, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *b* in *u* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (7) *To deceive.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 16. (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor. S.* 2, 7, 44. Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot free,* Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 26.

Aufĕror, erri, ablātus. pass. Auferimur cultu, *Ov.* Hoc palam dictitant, se istum quem sciant esse hominem improbissimum, hoc uno nomine absolvi velle, ut ab senatu judicia per ignominiam turpitudinemque auferantur, *Cic. Verr.* 3.

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shunning, escheewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

* Aufŭgio. ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To shun* (3) *To be all gone,* or *spent.* (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Aufugere aspectum, *Id. de N. D.* 2, 111. Assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 1, 9, 30. (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 16. *Cum accus. construi negant eruditi.* Fab. *At.* V. No. 2. rarò tamen occ.

Augendus. part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Increasing, improving,* &c. Liv. 3, 10.

* Augeo ēre, xi, ctum. act. [ab αὔξω, vel αὐξέω] (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To set off,* or *commend.* (4) *To store,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance to honour, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (1) Quodcunque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* 15, 323. (2) Augere auxilia vostris victis legionibus, *Plaut.* (3) ☒ Neque verò verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id. Off.* 2, 20. (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. (5) Tib. Neronem & Cl. Drusum imperatoriis nominibus auxit, *Id.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.* 8, 806.

Augeor. pass. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Hoc cœlesti Spiritu augemur, *Id.*

Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Augesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increase in bigness,* or *stature; to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extreme.* (1) ☒ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Augescit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 14.

* Augītes, æ. m. [ab αὐγὴ splendor] *A precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. (2) Id. 2, 72.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing,* or *feeding, of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres, & internuncius, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument, belonging to the augurs.* (2) Also *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen. *de* Tranq. 12. (2) Tac. 2, 13. & 15, 30.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *soothsayers,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 33. *de* Cl. Or. 267.

Augŭrandus. part. *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 30.

Augŭrātò. adv. *By soothsaying,* or *divining,* Liv. 1, 18.

Augŭrātus. a, um. part. pass. *Confirmed,* or *limitted, by divination,* Cic. *in* Vatin. 2.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality, of the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 32.

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augur, qu. avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination,* or *soothsaying by the flight,* or *singing of birds, augury.* (2) *A foreboding sign, token,* or *fore-token; a prediction,* or *prophecy.* (3) *A conjecture, guess,* or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantùm ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Magno futurum Augurio monstrum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 522. (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da pater augurium, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 89.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Augŭro. as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. (1) *To presage, to divine.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To bode,* or *forbode.* (1) = In Persis augurant, & divinant magi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Quantùm ego opinione auguror, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. Conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 40.

Augustāle, is. n. [*ab* Augusto] *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion,* or *daise; the general's tent in the camp,* Quint. 8, 2.

Augustālia, um. pl. n. *Plays instituted in honour of Augustus,* Tac. Ann. 1, 15.

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor,* Col. 12, 1.

Augustè. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Augustè, & sanctè venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor, *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin. 36, 7.

Augustus, a, um. adj. Hujus vocab. etymon docet Suet. *in* Aug. *c.* 7. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestick, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine.* = Fons sanctus, & augustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Tectum augustum, *Virg.* Mœnia augusta, *Catull.* 62, 80. *sc.* augusto augurio condita. = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem, augustioremque humaoâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month,* [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Augustus it changed its name for his, as his predecessor Quintilis had before done in honour of his father Julius,* Suet. 31.

Āvia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives tales,* Pers. 5, 92.

Āvia, ōrum. n. subst. [loca] *By-paths, unpassable places,* Tac. Ann. 2, 68.

Āviārium, i, n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Col. 8, 1. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Āviārius, i. m. *He that keepeth,* or *selleth, birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col. 8, 3.

Āvidè. adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avidè expectu literas tuas, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 4. Avidiùs quem intueri, *Curt.* 3, 6. Avidissimè expectare, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1.

Āvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite,* Cic. Fin. 3, 2. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Āvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Luc.* Cædis avidissima propagu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. (2) = Habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 15. Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* ☒ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7. (3) Avidior fum, quàm satis est, gloriæ, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognescere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Āvis, is. f. [ab אף, volavit; unde עוף avis, M.] (1) *A bird,* or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis Junonia, *A peacock,* Ov. Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan,* Id. Solis avis, *The phenix,* Claud. 1 Cons. 411. 419. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16.

Āvītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging:*

Belonging to ancestors. (1) Avitus apto Cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 43. (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 3, 4.

Āvius, a, um adj. id est sine viâ; *ut* Amens, sine mente. *Without way, or passage, out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.* Nocturnis & aviis itineribus ignoratus, *Sall.*

* Aula, æ. f. [à Gr. αὐλὴ, *i. e.* area] (1) *A fore court,* or *entry, of a house.* (2) *A hall,* or *prince's court; a king's palace.* (3) Abusivè, *A honey-comb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 87. (2) Si parvulus aulâ Luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) = Aulâque, & cerea regna refingunt. *Id. G.* 4, 202. † Aulai ant. pro Aulæ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 354.

* Aulæum, i. n. [ab αὐλαία] *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapestry for princes courts, and great mens houses,* Cic. *pro* Cœl 27.

* Auletes, æ. m. [αὐλητής, Gr.] *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute* or *other pipe,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. alii autem *Aulædos.*

Aulēĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auleticon. [à præced.] *Of,* or *belonging, to pipes; good to make pipes of,* Plin. 16, 36.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aula] *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet. Dom.* 4, 3.

Aulĭcus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. Cal. 19. ☞ *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. [ab αὐλὸς, & ᾠδὴ] *A minstrel,* or *piper,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. *ubi al.* auletes.

Āvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation* = ☒ Cùm sint ista ludus, avocamentum, illæ feriæ voluptates, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Āvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away,* Liv. 37. 9.

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away,* or *from, a diverting the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitanda molestia, & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 15.

Āvŏco, as. act. [*ex* à & voco] *To cast off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw to turn aside.* Avocat à rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Āvŏcor, āri. pass. *To be called away,* Liv. 22, 33. Ne plebs frequentiùs à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industria ad deficiam, *Cic.*

Āvŏlātūrus. part. *About to fly away.* Critoni non persuasi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic. T.* 1, 43.

Āvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* (1) Cur subitò non potuit, nescio quò, avolare, *Cic. Div.* 2, 16. (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem, *Id. Att.* 9, 12. = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. [αὔρα, pro leni vento, ab ἀω, spiro; pro splendore, ab אור, ignis] (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air,* or *fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air,* or *atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Passim ap. script. classic. (2) ☒ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 808. (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrántque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 63. (4) Longiùs quàm v luit popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec fumi, aut penit secures Arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 20. (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 204. (7) Metuunt Virgines nuptæ tua ne retardet Aura maritos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8. ¶ Aurâ ætheriâ vesci, *To live and breathe,* Virg. † Auras, & auraï, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id. Æn.* 11, 82. & 6, 747. alterum ex Græcismo, alterum ex archaismo dixit.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An instrument to take up gold withal, out of the mine,* Plin. 33, 3.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine,* Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt head,* Mart. 13, 90.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilt,* or *gilding* Quint. 8, 6.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt,* or *gilded; decked,* or *clad, with gold,* Liv. 9, 40. Aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aries Colchorum, *Id.* Auratu circum velatur amictu, *Ov.*

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] (1) *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold* (2) Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 44.

Aureŏlus, i. m. [dim. *ab* aureus, subst.] *A little piece of gold,* Mart. 5, 20.

Aurescō, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5. V. Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Cæsaries aurea *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov. Met.* 10. 448. (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 16. (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 12.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The* aurei [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh, near five penny weights; but those of the lower empire little more than half that sum; an ounce of this gold is in value about* 4 l. 8 s.

✠ Auricŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks,* Sil. 3, 6. 6.

Auricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap,* or *flap, of the ear.* (2) Also *the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one,* Virg. mordicus auferre. *To bite it off.* Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. fr. 2, 14. (2) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero Auriculas? *Pers.* 1, 108. Ego verò opponu auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 77.

Auricŭlārius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ Auricularium specilium, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe that part,* Cels. 5, 6.

✠ Aurifer, fĕra, rum. *That beareth,* or *bringeth, gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.* 27, 19.

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold finer,* Cic. Verr. 4, 25.

Aurifŏdīna, æ. f. *A gold mine.* Plin. 33, 4.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. qu. aureiga, qui aureâ, *i. e.* fræno equos regit, *vel* agit; Fest. (1) *A carter,* or *wain-man; a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, groom,* or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship,* or *steers man.* (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. Auriga foror, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 918. (2) Id Æn. 12, 86. (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 4, 16. (4) Quartò Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 73.

Aurīgans, tis. part. Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, *Suet. Cal.* 18.

Aurīgātūrus part. Cùm ipse concoluri panno aurigaturus esset, *Plin.* 33, 5.

Aurīgārius, i. m. *A coach-driver,* or *charioteer; a master-coachman,* or *chief of a livery,* Suet. Ner. 5.

Aurīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach,* or *chariot,* Suet. Ner. 35, 9.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold,* Ov. Met. 5, 250.

✠ Auriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing,* or *wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 110.

Aurīgo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot,* or *coach,* Suet. Cal. 54. V. Part.

Aurĭpigmentum, i. n. [*ob* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre, of the colour of gold, arsenick, orpin,* or *ointment,* Plin. 33, 4.

Auris, is. f. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, unde & audio, Hinc dimin. Auriculæ, pro Auriculæ; vel ab haurio, qu. hauris; *Vecemque his auribus hausi,* Virg.] *An ear;* also *hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear,* Plin. Aurem vellere. *To put one in mind,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 3. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend.* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 31. In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down,* Virg. Geor. 3 84. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care,* Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger,* Id. Phorm. 3, 2, 21. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him,* Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant,* Sen. Hipp. 391. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgment,* Plaut.

Aurĭscalp um, i. n. [*ex* auris & scalpo] *An ear-picker,* Mart. 14, 23.

Aurītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large,* or *long, ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, *Ov.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 11. Face jam nunc præco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut. Asp. prol.* 4. ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay,* Id. True 2, 6, 8.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. [qu. *aurea hora* dict. sive ob excellentiam sive splendorem] (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east.* (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aureſcit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabatheâque regna recessit, *Ov* 1, 61.

Aurum, i. n. [ab אור, ignis, *Camerar.* unde & Pindar. aurum vocc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem Orum] (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money cups,* or *rings;* also *any thing wrought,* or *set off, with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferro nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27. Aurum vacuant mero, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 188. ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadis. The mantle embroidered with gold,* Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 125. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 13. ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 94. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 688. ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* 34. 52. infectum, *Virg.* 10, 528. coronarium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 4. textile, *Plin.* 33, 3. coronatum, *Stat. Syl.* 3. 4, 2. æstivum, *Juv.* 1, 28. semestre, *Id.* 7, 89.

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 18.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener,* or *hearer,* Cic. Part. 3.

Ausculto, as. act [*ab ant.* auses *pro* aures, *qu.* aures colto, *sc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To listen,* or *give ear; to hearken, to observe and attend; to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut. Ps.* 1, 5, 58. Populum auscultare, *Catull.* 65, 39. (2) Mihi ausculta, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 104. ¶ Auscultabitur, impers. *You shall be obeyed,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 127.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint, defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam: dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 1.

Auspex, ĭcis. m. qu. avispex [*ab* avis & specio, qui aves specit, *Fest.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu, futura divinat] (1) *A soothsayer,* or *diviner, by seeing what birds do;* also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading,* or *principal, person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic. Att* 27. Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 5.

Auspĭcans, tis. part. *Suet. Aug.* 58.

Auspĭcātò, adv *i. e* auspicio sumpto, *vel* augurato. (1) *By way of consulting the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time,* or *hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicatò huc me appuli, *Ter. Andr.* 4 5, 12. Auspicatiùs, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Auspĭcātus a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily enterprised.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auspicatorem,

cationem, *Catull.* 43, 26. Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Auspĭciālis, e. vel *ut al.* Auspicalis, e. n. quòd ad auspicium pertinet. *A remora*, or *portus.* Auspicialis pisciculus, *Plin.* 32, 1. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [qu. avispicium; *sc. ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign*, or *token, of the success*, or *events of things, shown by the flying*, or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event*, or *fortune, good*, or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will*, or *pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut. Am.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* 43, 10. Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 33. (4) = Eos meo auspicio, atque ductu vicimus, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 25. (5) Paribus regamus auspiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 102. (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 340. ☞ *Auspicia* καλαχρηστικὰ *dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auspicium domino primus emisit [*Darii equus*] Just. ℨ *Auspicium, & ductus aliquando alia sunt. Recepta signa ductu Germanici, auspiciis verò Tiberii Tac. dicit* 2. *Ann. c.* 41.

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. i. c. auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek*, or *gather, from omens*, or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin*, or *enterprise, a business.* (1) Cùm auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* 2. de *N. D.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.* 7. *procem.*

Auster, tri. m. [*ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauster, ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The south wind; the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

* Austērè. adv. qual. [*ab* austerus] *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 35.

* Austēritas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness roughness, sourness, harshness.* (2) *Deepness of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity* or *reservedness, grimness.* (1) ‖ Aqua lupinorum philothei austeritatious juncta, *Pall.* 1, 35. (2) Eadem res nimis fleridis coloribus austeritatem occultè daret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (3) ℨ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.* 2, 2.

* Austērus, a, um. adj. [ab αὐχὸς quod ab αὔω, sicco] immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consecuti. *Harsh, rough; sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep colour*, Plin. 35, 6. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine*, Col. 3 2. Gustus austerior, *Id.* 12, 12. Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus. *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ℨ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram, & solidam; non dulcem, atque deceptam, *That his style be sweet, rary, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 26.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a um. adj. *From the south, southern*; also *dark, rainy* Plin. 5, 19. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus flatus *Col.* 7, 3.

Ausu. abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard*, or *daring.* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr. c.* 123.

Ausum, si. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328.

Ausūrus, a, um. part. *Who will dare*, or *attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 4.

Ausus, a, um. part. Ausum talia deposcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 199.

Aut. conj. [ab ℵ Heb. id.] *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Also *Hortative.* (4) *Commutative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut verò deus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Moliri moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 418. (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Id.* 9, 495. (4) Id. Ecl. 7, 21. (5) Ter gutture voces, Aut quater ingeminant, *Id. G.* 1, 410. (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Id. Æn.* 4, 64. (7) Submersas obrue puppes, Aut age diversas, *Id.* 1, 73.

* Autem. conj. [ab αὐτὰρ, Scal.] (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) ‖ *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies no English words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed, and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Poëta numeris astrictior paulò; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 18. (2) Videbam historiam jam penè à te perfectam, dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Id. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Sed cùm hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, *Id. Fam.* 4 10. ☞ *Eleganter in hâc notione præponitur* tum. *V. Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id. Att.* 9, 9. (7) Ferendus autem? Immo verò et iam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep. Att.* 17. (9) Vid. Vall. Eleg. 2, 24. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Authepsa, æ. f. [ex αὐτὸς ipse, & ἑψω, coquo] *A stew-pan*, or *other vessel, to boil meat in*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. 46.

* Author, ōris. c. g. *An author.* V. Auctor.

* Autographus, a, um. adj. ¶ Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* Autŏmătum, i. n. [ab αὐτόμαλον, Gr.] *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack*, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 34.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring*, or *screw, and seems to move of itself*, Vitr. 9, 9.

* Autŏpyros panis [qu. αὐτὸς & πυρὸς, i. e. ipsum triticum] *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together*, Cels. 2, 18. Panis cibarius, *Cic. T. Qu.* 5, 34.

Autumnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn.* ℨ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, *Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time*, or *season, of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato* de *R. R. c.* 5.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno, *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italia semper quodammodo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.* 2, 50.

Autumnus, a, um. adj *id. quod.* Autumnalis, *Of autumn, autumnal*, Ov. Met. 3, 729.

Au umnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, elisо *c*, ut *pro* auctor *scrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *sc. ab* augendis frugibus] *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg. G.* 2, 321. ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn.* Tac. Ann. 11, 31. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end*, Id. Hist. 5, 23.

Autūmo, as. denom. [*ab* auctor, *vel* autor, *i. e.* auctor sum] (1) *To think*, or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis malè meteri, *Cic. Top.* 13. Infanum Chrysippi portiens & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Āvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs*, &c. *Plin.* 17, 10.

Āvulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that knaps off, plucks away*, or *up*, Plin. 9, 45.

Āvulsus. part. *Pulled away, knapped*, or *slipped off.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 558.

Āvuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother*, or *uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *sc.* Claudius, *Juv.* 6, 614. ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 62. major, *the mother's grandmother's brother*, Suet. Aug. 7.

Āvus, i. m. patris matrisve pater [ex Heb. אב pater, vel quivis majorum] (1) *A grandfather*, or *grand-sire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit, atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 224.

* Auxilians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Auxiliantibus Athenienſibus, *Just.* 6, 4.

* Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal* or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 63. Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 6, 524. duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinûmque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* 23, 1. Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Id.*

Auxilĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ℨ Militem non mudò legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quòquam misi, *Asin. Poll.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider*, or *helper; particularly in physick.* Ubi maximus ægris Auxiliator adest. *Sat.* 3. *Sylv.* 4, 23.

* Auxĭlĭātus. part. *That hath helped*, or *cured*, Stat. 5. Sylv. 1, 158.

* Auxĭlĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help*, or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.* 5, 1039.

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal*, or *cure.* (1) Ut si omnes euperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 9. (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis [medicina] *Ov. Pont.* 1, 3. 24. § Auxiliari morbis, & contra morbos, *Plin.* 13, 22. & 24, 12.

* Auxĭlium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent. alienigenæ, *Varr.* 4. de L. L.] (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent into the army from the Roman allies.* (1) ℨ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine, atque auxilio defenere. *Id.* 2. *Cat.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* 1. *in procem.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 2. 11. ☞ *In hâc notione frequentiùs occurrit in plurali.*

A ante X.

Avĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on*, Vitr. 10, 21.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* alâ, fugâ literæ vastioris] *The arm-hole, the arm-pit* Cic. Orat. 45.

* Axĭōma, ātis. n. [ἀξιόω, Gr. i. e. sententia, ab ἀξίω, cùm sign. sentio, puto] Cic. *effatum* vertit. Fundamentum Dialecticæ est quicquid enunciatur (id autem appellatur ἀξίωμα, quod est quasi effatum) aut verum esse aut falsum, *Acad.* 4, 29. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m. [*ab* ago, axi, ant. ut Gr. ἄξων, quod idem sign.] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon*, or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also *improperly any climate.*

(5)

(5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The book*, or *hinge, of a door*, or *gate.* (7) *A board*, or *table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East-Indies, like a gazel*, or *roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* 2, 77. (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* 16, 360. (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* 4, 589. Terram altricem nostram quæ trajectu axi sustinetur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov. Met.* 4, 214. (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Ving. Æn.* 2, 512. (6) Vellere axem emoto à cardine, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 349. (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* 2, 12. Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* 7, 1. (8) Plin. 8, 21.

Axungia, æ. f. [*ab* ungendo palustri axe] *The grease*, or *swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel*, Plin. 28, 9.

B b. The second letter, but first consonant in the alphabet, is a labial, and pronounced by shutting the lips, which A had opened. Among the mutes it hath a middle place and power, between the smooth and easy sound of P, and the aspirate and rougher sound of Ph, F, and V, every one of which in the derivation and inflection of words, is frequently, for the better sound, changed into some of the other; so from βόσκω comes *pasco*, from ἀπὸ *ab*, from *labor, lapsus*; from *scribo, scripsi*: thus b, always continuing in the inflection of such words before a vowel; but, because it would otherwise be too hard, before a consonant it is softened into p: thus from *rubeo* comes *rufus*; from θρίαμβος, *triumphus*; from φάλαινα, *balæna*; from βρέμω, *fremo*; from γίλβω, *gilvus*; from אב, *avus*. Yea, in some Latin words, b and v are indifferently written, as *sebum* and *sevum*; so also b and p; as *Publicola* and *Poplicola*; and b and f, as *bubalus* and *bufalus*. B is sometimes inserted in the middle of words for the better sound, as in *ambages, ambio, amburo*, &c. is servile in the inflection of the dative and ablative plural of the third, fourth, and fifth declensions of the Latin nouns; as likewise in those of the preterimperfect and future tenses; as also in the first and second conjugations.

B A C

B ante A.

B. In ancient Writings denotes *Balbus* or *Brutus*; B. F. in the Preface to Laws or Contracts, *Bonum factum*; B. AV. *Bonis avibus*, or *Bonis auspiciis.*

* Bābæ. interj. admirat. id. quod papæ [à παπαὶ, quod ferme *id. quod ὦ πάπαι*, O dii! apud Homerum] *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

* Bābȳlōnĭca vestis [à βαβυλὼν] *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *sc.* aulæ, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colours*, Plin. 8, 48.

* Bābȳlōnius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated*, Hor. Od. 1, 11, 3.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-trees.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ baccaſve arborum, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio est, *Virg.* in *Cul.* 67.

Baccālia, æ. f. [quòd baccarum fertilissima] *A bay-tree*, or *laurel, bearing great store of berries*, Plin. 15, 30.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*à* baccâ] *Garnished*, or *set, with pearl.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Æn. 1, 659.

* Baccha. æ. f. [à Bacchus] (1) *A priestess of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaninrem facies, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71. (2) V. Bacchanal, N° 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.* 9, 10, 27.

Bacchānal. ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or, perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy-house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44. (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum *Id Bacch.* 1, 1, 19.

Bacchanālia, ium, pl. n. Bacchi festa quæ, & Liberalia, & Dionysia, *The feasts of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.* 2, 3.

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis. *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *Hor.*

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. & Baccharis is. f. [à fragrantiâ quâ Bacchum, *i. e.* vinum refert] *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, clown's spikenard*; *thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations* Bacchare frontem Cingite, ne vari noceat mala lingua

B A D

futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 27. Aliqui bacchar nardum rusticum appellavêre, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting*, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12.

Bacchātus. part. (1) Activo sensu, *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced*, or *run over distractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* 10, 411. (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id. G.* 2, 487.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. [à Bacchus] *Of*, or *belonging to, Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica serta comis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 2.

* Bacchus, i. m. [βακχεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; vel quòd Baccharum saltationi conveniret] *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables*, Quint. 9, 4, *as* āmāvī.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. [à Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feasts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a distracted manner, to vapour, or swagger, to bully.* = Furere, & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. ¶ § Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one*, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca & fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* 16, 10. Baccifera Sabinus, *Sil.* 3, 596. *i. e.* Olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas. *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [à bacca] *A small berry*, Plin. 25, 8.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [à baculum] *A stick*, or *little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17.

* Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. [à βάκτρον, omissis τρ. ut à Σκιπίων Scipio] (1) *A staff, stick*, or *cudgel*; *a walking staff, a cowl-staff, a baton.* (2) *A sceptter.* (1) Onusque suit baculum sylvestre sinistræ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 681. (2) Aureum in manu baculum ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* 4, 11, 3. ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita est auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *est in usu.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown bay, sorrel, chestnut colour.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard*, Varr.

* Bādīzo, as. & Bādisso, as. neut. [βαδίζω, Gr.] *To go, to walk, to pace*, or *amble.* Tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.

Bætĭcātus. adj. & Bætĭcus. V. Propr.

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circùm ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, *Phædr.* 3, 20, 5.

Bājŭlo, as. act. [à seq. bajulus] *To carry like*

B A L

a porter. Non didici bajulare (onera), *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *Quint.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons and bricklayers*, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

* Bālæna, æ. f. [à Gr. φάλαινα] *A vast seafish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quantò delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.* 10, 14.

Bālănātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.* 4, 37. *i. e.* barbam, vel capillitium, balani oleo delibutum.

Bālănīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balano factus] *Made of ben*, oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Bālănites, æ. um. [à *simil.* balani] *A gem thus described*; Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Bālănītis, idis. f. [à rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round chesnuts*, Plin. 15, 23.

Bālans, tis. part. Agnus balans, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 1. Grex balantum, *Virg. G.* 12, 72.

* Bālănus, i. [à βαλάνος, glans] c. g. etsi Græcè semper f. (1) *A kind of mast*, or *acorn, from oak, beech*, &c. (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* 13, 4. (2) *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 4.

Bālatro, ōnis. m. de cujus etymo multi multa, sed nihil compertì. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balationes, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. Hor. S.* 1, 1, 2.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [à balo] *A bleating of sheep*, or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 565.

* Bālaustĭnus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Plin. 13, 19.

* Bālaustium. i. n. [βαλαύστιον, Gr.] *The flower of a pomegranate* Plin. 23, 6.

Balbus, a, um. ad. [fortè à בלבל, confusè locutus est, unde nobis *Babble*] *Stammering, fluttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1, 33. Balbi non sumus, ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtĭens. part. Stoicus per pauca balbutiens, *Cic.* Epicurum balbutientem de natura Deorum, *Id.*

Balbūtĭn, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.*

Merula æstate canit, hyeme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 26.

Bālĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-house, a stew*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 17. & Cic. Att. 2, 3.

Bālĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* balio colore] *A tawnymoor, a negro, a black*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 22. ☞ Sed fortè rectiùs scrib. Balliolus, ut sit dim. à βαλλίων, leno, unde & Ballio perditissimus lenu, *ap.* eundem.

* Bālista, æ. f. *vel potiùs* Ballista [cùm sit à βάλλω, jacio] *A warlike engine, to throw*, or *shoot, stones*, or *darts*; *a cross-bow, a brake*, or *sling*. Balistæ lapidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 16.

Bālistārium, i. n. *The place where the* balista *was mounted*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 74. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking hoarhound*, Plin. 27, 8.

* Balneæ, ārum. f. [*à* balneum] *Publick baths*, or *bagnios, to wash in*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 25.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col.* 1, 6. & *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* ¶ Balnearii, fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away peoples clothes in the baths*, Catull. 34, 1.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of the bagnio, the master of the bath*; or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut. vocat. Neptunum*, in *Rud.* 2, 6, 43.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* balneum] *A little bagnio*, or *bath*, Juv. 7, 4.

* Balneum, i. n. [ex Gr. βαλανεῖον] *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place*, Cic. Fam. 14, 20.

Bālo, as. neut. [vox ficta à sono, nisi fortè à βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα, oves, V. Varr. R. R. 2, 1] *To bleat as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam acutè ad hominem.* Satis balasti, ô noster Faustule, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *i. e.* Satis præcepisti de ovibus.

* Bal'sămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & succus [a Gr. βάλσαμον, cujus liquor ὀποβάλσαμον, dicitur, quasi בעל שמן, *i. e.* princeps oleum] *Balsam*, or *balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac. H.* 5, 6. Omnibus odoribus præfertur balsamum uni terrarum Judææ concessum, *Plin.* 12, 25.

* Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. sed hoc rar. in sing. plur. tamen semper baltea, non baltei [à Gr. βάλλω] *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* 4, 11, 22. Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43.

* Bambăcion, ōnis. n. [à βαμβάκιον, Gr.] *Cotton, bombast*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Aristoph. βαμβαλοκομβάξ] *A stammerer*, or *stutterer*; *a nick-name of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic. Philip. 3, 6.

Banchus, i. m. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32, 0.

* Baptes. is. f. [à Gr. βάπτης, idem] *A precious stone, like the batrachites*, or *frog-stone, but faster*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Baptisterium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in*, Plin Ep. 5, 6.

* Bărathrum, i. n. [Gr. βάραθρον, quod à באר beer, puteus, & אתר athar, locus, M. *sc.* locus putei] (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw*, or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit à barathro, *Mart.* 1, 88. (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 31.

* Barba, æ. f. [à φέρση, M.] *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. Barba capræ, *Plin.* 12, 17. lupi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8, 42. leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. 30, 11. polypi, *the claws*, Id. virgultorum, *loppings*, καταχρηστικῶς, Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *to use one scurvily*, Pers. 2, 28. Barba tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb*, Cic.

* Barbarè. adv. [*à* barbarus] (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum se professus quispiam barbare loquatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 4. (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbarè Lædentem oscula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 14. (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbarè, *i. e.* Latinè *Prol. Trin.* 19.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. ✠ Græcia barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7. (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 19.

Barbăricus, a, um. *Pertaining to*, or *coming from, barbarous people*; *after the barbarian mode*; *foreign, rich, brave.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica sylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together*, Col. 11, 2. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from Barbary*, i. e. *Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 504. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 32. ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish*, Plin. 3, 25. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture*, Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered*, Lucr. 2, 499.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione, *Cic.* de Scythis, & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat Barbariem, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 78.

Barbărismus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation.* V. Auct *ad* Her. 4, 12. & Quint. 1, 5. neque pigeat adire Vossium *de* Vitiis Serm. 1, 2.

Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à Gr. βάρβαρος] (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hîc ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, Et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 37. Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, *Id.* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes, & barbari servi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimiò censui plùs quàm Thalem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 13. (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 100. Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic.* ☞ *Proprè, & præcipuè à Romanis Phryges, dicti sunt barbari, unde vestes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plin. Phrygianas appellat. Barbara tibia*, Catull. 62, 264. *sc. Phrygia.*

Barbāta, æ. f. [*sc.* aquila à barba] quæ & ossifraga, *The osprey*, Plin. 10, 3.

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Having a little beard*, or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ¶ Barbatulus mulius, *A barbel*, Id. Parad. 5.

Barbātus. *Id. Att.* 2, 1.

* Barbātus, a, um. adj. [*à* barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ✠ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* 4, 104.

✠ Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having*, or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats*, Lucret. 5, 898.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. Est etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [ita dict. quòd à barbaris venit hoc instrumentum, *Strabo*] *A stringed instrument of musick*; *we may take it for a lute* or *bass-viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Age, dic Latinum, Barbite, carmen, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 4. Chordas, & plectra, & barbita conde, *Auson. Epig.* 44.

* Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

Bardaĭcus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid sit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul*, or *dressed like Gauls*, Turneb. Bardaicus judex *seems to be a judge advocate in the army*, Juv. 16, 13. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier*, Mart. 4, 4.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. [*à* bardus Galliæ] *A French cloak, with a cowl*, or *hood, to it, worn by soldiers and country people*, Mart. 14, 138.

* Bardus, a, um. adj. [*sc.* à βραδὺς, per metath.] *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Bardus, i. m. [à Germ. *Waerd*, Angl. *Word*; quod, utì Gr. ἔπος, & verbum, & carmen significat] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymer*, or *harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardi, *Luc.* 1, 449.

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. [à Gr. βᾶρις] *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave*; *hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.* 3, 11, 44.

Bāro, ōnis. m. vox, ut videtur, originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etsi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cùm loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 23. (2) Per 5, 138. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiastæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur servi militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt, servi videlicet stultorum.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 1.

* Bāsaltes, æ. m. [βασάλτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Bāsănītes, æ. m. [dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ βασανίζειν, *A whetstone*, or *touchstone*, Plin. 36, 20.

Basiandus. part. Basianda non es, *Mart.* 1. 95.

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* basio] *A kissing*, Mart. 2, 23.

Bāsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kisseth, a kisser*, Mart. 11, 99.

Bāsiātus, a, um. part, *Kissed*, Mart. 22, 59.

* Bāsĭlĭca, æ. f. [ex Gr. βασιλικὴ, *sc.* οἰκία, regia, *sc.* domus] *A town hall*, or *court of justice*, Plin. Ep. 6, 33. *A state-house, a piazza*, or *Royal Exchange for merchants*; *a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*, Vitr. 5, 1. *A large gallery to walk in*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 11.

* Bāsĭlĭcè. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilicè ornatus, *Richly dressed*, Plaut. Basilicè vivere, *To live like a prince*, Id. (2) Interiì basilicè, *I am utterly undone*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i. n. [βασιλικὸν, Gr.] (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Also *the best sort of wall-nut.* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment*, or rather *plaster, called still by this name.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2 48. (2) Basilicon; quod & persicum dic. *Plin.* 15, 22. (3) Cels. 5, 19.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [à βασιλικὸς, i. e. regius] *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, vectus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare*, Plaut. Basilica sacinora, *Noble exploits*, Id. Trin. 4, 3, 23. Basilica nux, *The best sort of wall-nuts*, Plin. 15, 22. vitis, *The best sort of vines*, Id. 14, 12.

* Bāsĭlĭscus, i. m. [βασιλίσκος, Gr.] *A kind of serpent called a basilisk*; *a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg*, Plin. 8, 21. † Regulus.

Bāsio, as. denom. [*ex* basium] *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, *Catull.* 7, 9. Pass. *Mart.*

* Bāsis, is. f. [βάσις, Gr.] *The foot*, or *base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23. *The whole pillar*, Plin. 17, 25. *The spire*, or *square betwixt the pillar and the base*; also *the bow*,

bow, or *compass of the pillar*, Vitruv. 4, 1. ✠ Antibasis, *Id.* 9, 9.

Bāsium, i. n. [dict. à sono vocis.] *A kiss*, or *buss*. Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Bassăris, ĭdis. f. [à βάσσαρις, h. e. Bacchi sacrificula, qui & ipse Bassareus, à vestibus bacchantium, quas Thraces βάσσαραις vocant] *A woman priest of Bacchus so called from the garment she wore, made of foxes skins*, Pers. 1, 100.

Bat. interj. corripientis, *A word of reproving*, as *Tush*, *pshaw*, *pish*; sometimes *of silence*, as *Peace*, *hush*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 6. Est item Bat voc. inarticulatum infantium, & blæsorum, & fatuorum, *Voss.*

Bătillum, i. n. & Bătillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* (3) *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel*, or *spade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* 33, 8. (2) Prætextum & latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 36. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 50. (4) Id. R. R. 3, 6.

* Bătis, ĭdis. [βατὶς, Gr.] (1) *A fish which is called a maid*, or *skate.* (2) Also *the herb samphire used in sallads.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Id. 21, 15.

* Batrăchītes, æ. m. *A stone in colour, and shape much like a green frog*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Batrăchium, i. n. [βατράχιον, Gr. Latinè Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold knap*, or *yellow crow*, Plin. 25, 13.

Batrăchus, i. m. [à βάτραχος, rana] *A sea-fish, called the sea-devil, like a frog*, Plin. 32, 11.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem è ludo rudibus secum batuentem confodit, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

* Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à βατέω, quod Delphorum linguâ est πατέω, calco] (1) *To beat*, or *batter.* (2) *To fight*, or *combat*; *to fence*, or *foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obscœnam significationem.* (1) V. Pass. (2) Thrax, & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet. Cal.* 54. (3) V. Part. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* 31, 9. *Si sana sit lectia.* (5) Cic. Ep. 1, 9. Epist. 22.

Batuor, i, tus. pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 62.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To bough*, or *bark like a dog.* Et cùm deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.* 5, 1070.

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog*, or *shoe, with a wooden sole.* Quî extergentur baxeæ: *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 40.

B ante D.

Bdellium, i. n. [ex Heb. בדלח] (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive tree.* (2) Also *the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. 12, 9. (2) Tu crocinum, & casia es, tu bdellium. [bedellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu profusus, ibi ego me pervelim sepultum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 7.

B ante E.

Beātè. adv. [ex beatus] *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beatèque vivere, nisi honestè, & rectè vivere, *Cic. Parad.* 1. ult.

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. [à beatus] *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, *N. D.* 1, 34. &

Beātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [à beatus] *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoquè cudebat, sed utraque dura est, teste ipso, *N. D.* 1, 34.

Beātŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. à beatus] *Somewhat happy*, or *lucky*, Pers. 3, 303. *ironicè.*

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno fua ponit omnia, *Cic. Parad.* 2. *Dixit*, = Nullius civitatis statum fortunatiorem, beatioremve fore, *Liv.* 24, 28. (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusque? *Catull.* 9, 11. (3) Repente tanquam somnis beatus, *Cic.* Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Cat.* 10, 17. (4) Rus beatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 14. Beatissimâ ubertate, *Quint.* (5) Dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 136. Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. ¶ Magis vivam te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summè beata, *Sen.*

* Bēchion, i. n. [βήχιον, Gr.] *Foal-foot, ale-hoof*, or *horse-hoof*, Plin. 26, 6. Lat. Tussilago.

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol*, Plin. 37, 10.

Bellans, ntis. part. Hor. Carm. Sæc. 51. Virg. Æn. 1, 470. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 44, 3. Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.* 1, 137.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting stuff, sweat meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied*, or *preserved fruits*, &c. *the desert.* Also *the choicer sort of wines.* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus & bellaria, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 27. Vid. Gell. 15, 11. & Macrob. Saturn. 3, 1, 19, 20.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [à bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 77. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword*, Sil. 13, 376. equus, *A war-horse*, Virg. Geor. 2, 145.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war*, or *warriors*, Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2.

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [à bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* diva, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 76. cohors, *Stat.* Bellatricesque carinæ, *Id.*

Bellātur. impers. Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persea, *Liv.* In Italia bellabatur, *Id.* Aut bellandum adversus descisentes, *Tac.*

Bellātūrus, a, um. part. Messis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.* 4, 406.

Bellè, adv. ssimè, sup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Bellè & festivè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ¶ Bellè curiosus, *Pretty curious*, Id. Minùs bellè habere, *Not to be very well*, Id. = Euge tuum, & bellè, *your praise and applause*, Pers. 1, 49. Bellissimè Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c. Sen.*

Bellī, gen. pon. interoum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi. *In the war.* V. Bellum, No 4.

Bellĭcōsè, adv. ius, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like*, Liv. 9, 6.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Cum omnium bellicossimis bellum gessi, *Id. Dixit*, neque hostem acriorem bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Id.* 21, 16. (2) Consulatum disserre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.* 10.

Bellĭcum, i. n. [*sc.* signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cic. Phil. 7, 1. *and metaphorically to animate*, or *stir up, debate*, Id. Orat. 12. Conf. Liv. 35, 18.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war*, or *belonging, to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war horse*, Propert. 4, 4, 14. Navis bellica, *A man of war*, Id. 2, 15, 43. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory*, Plin. 16, 4. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov. Fast.* 2, 478. Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id. Fast.* 3, 814. Artes bellicæ, *Plin.* Res, *Suet.* Bellica gloria, *Id.* Virtus, *Id.* Laus, *Cæs.*

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 429.

✠ Bellĭger, a, um. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war*, Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger sonipes, *Luc.* Qua belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.* 10, 250. Ter denos decies emensus belliger annos, *Id.*

Bellĭgĕrans, tis. part. Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.

Bellĭgĕrātur. impers. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tumultuatum, magìs quàm belligeratum, *Liv.* 21, 16. Non solum cum his sed etiam cum fortuna belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✠ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make*, or *wage, war*; *to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 1, 25.

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum & potens] *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, *per Antonomasiam* [Mars] *Virg. Æn.* 11, 8. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] *Stat.* Æacidæ bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy*, Plin. 26, 5.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cæstu, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āris. dep. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 160. Rarò occ.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Bēlua, æ. f. immanis fera [à bello qu. bellum gerens, *Perot*] (1) *Any great beast*, or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret Bellua vasta lupus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 365. (2) Fluitantes, & innantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Cic. Philip.* 8, 4. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 14. Interp. Salm.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à bellus] *Pretty neat, spruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

Bellum, i. n. [à duellum, ut à duis, bis, à duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the state of war*, or *all the time of war.* (2) *The soldiers baggage*, &c. *belonging to the war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 8. (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov. Met.* 11, 24. (3) In eo bello 300 milites desiderati, *Sal.* (4) ✠ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war*, Luc. 1, 677. Simulachra belli, *Justs and tournaments*, Virg. Æn. 5, 647. Bellum indicere alicui, *to declare war*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 37. inferre, *to act on the offensive*, Id. Verr. 1, 31. depellere, *to act on the defensive*, Id. *pro* Sext. 42. ducere, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. extendere, *Sil.* 17, 360. prorogare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. *to spin it out*, redintegrare, *Id. Fam.* 11, 9. integrare, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 656. renovare, *Ibid.* 1, 11. cunficere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41. delere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. dirimere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 79. extinguere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 25. absolvere, *Lucan.* 2, 250. *to put an end to it.* Bello abstiere, *Liv.* 21, 6. concurrere, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 10. contendere, *Id.* 43, 108. lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 9. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 603. vincere, *Lucan.* 1, 145.

Belluōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 47.

Bellus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus *pro* bonus; benulus, bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as* being *little*, or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) ‖ *Good at, conversant*, or *well versed, in.* (6) *Beauish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 84. Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. (2) Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri, sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* 1, 10. (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 51. *h. e.* bellaria, *quæ ab hâc notione deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus, & urbanus, *Catull.* 20, 9. (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci bellicres,

liores, quàm nostri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 47. (6) Res petricosa est, bellus homo, *Mart.* 3, 63. *Lege totum epigramma.*

* Bĕlŏne, es. f. [βελόνη, Gr.] *A sort of fish, resembling a needle*, Plin. 9, 7, 6. edit. Hard. *the trumpet fish*, Rondelet. *and* Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish colour*, Plin. 37, 55. edit. Hard.

Bĕne. adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] meliùs, comp. optimè, sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Cupidè accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 22. Successit bene, *Id.* 2, 4, 23. = Vivere bene, atque fortunatè, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 3, 1, 111. ¶ Bene manè, *very early*, Cic. Att. 4, 10. Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 54. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter*, Cic. Att. 14. 7. Bene multi, *a good many*, Id. Fam. 10, 33. = Bene & gnaviter impuoens, *egregiously impudent*, Id. 5, 12. Bene valere, *to be in good health*, Id. Att. 15, 1. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2, 129. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's self*, Id. Pseud. 4, 7, 34. Bene promittere, *To promise fair*, Cic. de Div. 2, 17. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me*, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 43. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it*, Ibid. 2, 3, 97. Bene hoc habet, *this goeth well*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 31. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 6. Sed *Bene Messalam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health*, Tibull. 2, 1, 51. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam nostrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 27. *Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi casu protulit.* ¶ Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to*, &c. Pers. 5, 1, 20.

Bĕnĕdĭcè. adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of blessing*, or *saluting*; *civilly, courteously, obligingly.* = Quum illiciebas me ad te blandè ac benedicè, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 54. *Confer ejusdem*, Cas. 2, 5, 38. & Aul. 4, 10, 57.

Bĕnĕdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend*, or *applaud.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52. *Et per tmesin:* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 4, 8, 31. (2) Benedicite, ite intrò citò, valete, *Id. Asin.* 3, 3, 155.

Benedicor. pass. Ut hoc fratri benediceretur, *Quint. Decl.* 336.

Bĕnĕdĭctum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 20. Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expostulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 24. Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 93.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene & facio] *To do well, to do one good*, or *a good turn*; *to benefit*, or *be serviceable to.* Conquerimur, quòd ab iis, à quibus minimè conveniat, malè tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 7, 20. Si chartæ sileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 21. Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 4. ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ à lexicographis adducuntur exempla divisè scribi potuerunt.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn*; *a benefit, favour*, or *kind action.* ☞ Benefacta malè locata, malefacta arbitror, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favour*, or *kindness to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 7. Vid Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭcentior. adj. comp. &

Bĕnĕfĭcentissimus, sup. V. Beneficus.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria *Sen. Ep* 9c.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) ‖ *He that receiveth some kindness from another person*; *the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty*; *pensioners*, or *dependents*; *soldiers promoted by their superiors to some higher post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* Vid. & Casaub. in Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 75. Ut contentus esset beneficiariis decem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 32.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favour, kindness*, or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 19. Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Id.* (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet. Tiber.* 12. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic. Sext.* 22. Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id. Man.* 24. alligari, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. devinciri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 14. obligari, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. obstringi, *Id.* pro *Domo* 45. *to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. apud aliquem ponere, *Id. Fam.* 13, 26. alicui dare, *Ibid.* 13, 8. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. complecti, *Id.* 33. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id. Quir. post. red.* 5. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. *to bestow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 102. Beneficâ voluntate benevolentia movetur etiam si res fortè non suppetat, *Id. Off.* 2, 32. = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id.* de *Am.* 9. = Ut gratior sim, & beneficentior, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 1. = Liberalissimi sunt, & beneficentissimi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14.

Bĕnĕfĭo, is. [*ex* bene, & fio] *To be well done*, or *bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 108.

Bĕnĕvŏlè. adv. [*à* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevolèque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* = Et hæc accipienda amicè, cùm benevolè fiunt, *Id.* de *Am.* 24.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well wisher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me sunat? ME. ¶ Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 7. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Benevolentior, quàm semper fui, esse non possum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 12.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 2, 16. Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5. V. Beneficus, Beneficium.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favourable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. = Ex animo amicum verèque benevolum, P. R. *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* Erga aliquem, *Plaut.* Benevuli, objurgatores, auditores, judices, *Cic.*

Bĕnignè. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindness*; *I thank you, sir*; *no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benignius deprome merum diotâ, *Hor. Car.* 1, 9. (2) Benignè, attentéque aliquem audire, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 3. Hæc cum quæstore suo benignissimè communicavit, *Id Verr.* 2, 4. Cum plebs benignè arma cepit, *Liv.* 3, 26. Benignissime promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes; at tu quantùm vis tolle. Benignè, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 16. Idem, eâdem, *Ep.* 5, 60.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, good-will, favourableness, graciousness, liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 38. = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequor, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 220. (4) Vini, somnique benignus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 3. § Erga me, *Plaut.* Vitibus, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless*, or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 29. (2) Factum bene, beasti (me) *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 70. (3) Foris aliquantulùm etiam quod gusto id beat, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 2, 54. (4) § Munere aliquem beare, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 75. ¶ Beare se, *To indulge*, or *enjoy, himself*, Hor. Od. 2, 3. 7.

* Bĕryllus, i. m. [βήρυλλος, Gr. sed est & Voc. Chald.] (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Beryllî hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* 37, 5. (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* 4. 7, 9. (3) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.* 5, 38.

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. [*ab ant.* des, *ut à bis*, bis; des autem dicit. quia demitur triens, *Varr.*] (1) ‖ *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound*; or, *perhaps, of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi*, or *two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Mart. 11, 37.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches.* ¶ Bessales latereuli, *Tiles eight inches long*, Vitr. 5, 10. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.* 8, 71.

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce, beast.* Caper mala valde bestia, *Catull.* 67, 8. (1) Natura alias bestias, nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit; alias volucres cœlo frui libero; serpentes quasdam; quasdam gradientes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. *Per convicium de feminâ dicitur*; mala tu es bestia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21. (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their publick shows, either hired*, or *condemned, to it*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*, Plin. 11, 6.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. [*à* fig. lit. B, auctore, Col. 10, 251.] (1) *An unsavoury herb called beet.* (2) Also *the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.* 14, 209.

* Bētīzo, as. act. *i. e.* langueo betarum more, quomodo, & lachanissu dict. à λάχανον, olus. *To flag like beets.* Ex Augusti fabricâ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 87.

Bētŏnica, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, quòd eam Vettones in Hispaniâ invenerunt, *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

Bētūla, & Bētulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis, unde & bitumen excoquunt. *A birch-tree* Plin 16, 18.

Bētŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white Jasper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

B ante I.

* Bixeon, [à βία, vis] *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bibentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.* 8, 213.

* Bibitur; impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aqua, *Plin.* Ab horâ

horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. [ex βιβλίον, & πωλῶ, vendo] *A bookseller*, or *stationer*. Poëtam qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.* 14, 194.

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. [βιβλιοθήκη, Gr.] Locus ipse, ipsique libri ita dict. *Ulp.* (1) *A library, a place where books are kept*, (2) *a study*. (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 4.

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. [βίβλος, Gr.] *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood ships*, Lur. 3, 222.

* Bĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. [à πίνω, Canin.] (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in*; *to suck*, or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken*, or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 41. ex lege Græcâ, ἢ πιέτω, ἢ ἀπιέτω. (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 1, 8, 60. Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* 34, 9. Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 308. (3) Exactos tyrannos Densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 32. ¶ Καταχρηστικῶς, Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. Perf. 2, 1, 3. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health*, Mart. Vid. *Bene.*

* Bĭbor, i, tus. pass. De nullo gelidæ fonte bibuntur aquæ, *Ov.*

* Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper*, Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone*, Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum littus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibuli potores, *Hor.* Falerni, *Id.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A cracked pot.* Col. 12, 43.

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [à bis & caput] (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est Puer, *Liv.* 41, 21. (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* de *Vit. R. R.* 4. (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers. prol.* 2.

* Biclĭnium, i. n. [à bis & κλίνη] *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4, 69.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [à bis & color] *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* 3, 10. Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 234.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [à bis & cornu] (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa bicorni Interfusa jugo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 62. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [à bis & corpus] *Having two bodies*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. [à bis & cubitus] *Of two cubits*, Plin. 20, 8.

* Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo; est enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens, *Having two teeth.* Pace bidens, vomérque vigent, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 51.

Bĭdens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. Duidens, *Fest.* quòd duos dentes altiores cæteris haberet, quod circa bimatum illi venit. Vel sortè, ut *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* Bidens quasi biens, insertâ *d* euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old*; *a hogrel*; *a sa rifice.* Jovis summi cæditur arte bidens, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 70. Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg.* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 6.

* Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blasted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightening.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental Moverit incestus, *Hor. A. P.* 472. (2) Triste jaces lucis evitandúmque bidental, *Pers.*

Bĭduum, i. n. [ex bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum, *The space of two days, two days long.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together*, Suet. Cal. 19. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Biennis, e. adj. [ex bis & annus] *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin. 2, 82.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years*, Cic. Phil. 5, 3.

Bĭfāriàm. adv. *sc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariàm quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 11. (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium hîc bifariàm, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 2.

* ✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [ex bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferique rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Biferæ ficus, *Col.* 5, 10. *The sign sagittary.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore fera est Nascendi concessa, *Manil.* 4, 230.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft in two parts*, or *pieces*, Plin. 13, 4. Sed usitatiùs

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into pieces*; *cloven*, or *divided, into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 570.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [à bis & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf*, or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes*, Virg. Æn. 9, 618.

Bĭformātus, a, um. part. [à bis & formor] *Double shaped, two bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 25. de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. [ex bis & frons] *Having two fore-heads*, or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 180.

Bifurcus, a, um. adj. [Binas furcas habens] *Forked*, or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* 3, 18. Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.* 5, 11.

* Bīga, æ. f. *vel* Bīgæ, ārum. *Id. quod* Bijuga. [ex bis & jugum] *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

* Bīgātus, a, um. adj. cui bigæ figura insculpta est. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati, absolutè, *sc.* nummi. *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* 23, 5. Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Bĭgemmis, e adj. qund habet binas gemmas. *Having two buds*, or *young branches*, Col. 5, 5.

* Bĭgĕnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. [ex bis & genus] *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli, & hinni bigeneri, atque insititii, *Varr. R. R* 2 8. sed ouæd. exempl. legunt Bigeneres.

* Bijŭgis, c. & Bijŭgus, a, um. adj. [à bis & jugum] *Yoked*, or *coupled, side by side*, or *one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horses*, Suet. Cal. 19. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 587. Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 218. Pars comitum bijugo curru pars cætera dorso Fertur equi, *Sil* 2, 82.

* Bĭlibra, æ. f. [à bis & libra] *Two pound weight*, Liv. 4, 15.

* Bĭlibris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* 11, 50. (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 61. Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 39.

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. [à bis & lingua] (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor. Sat* 1 10, 32. (2) Dum timet ambiguam Tyriósque bilingues, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 665.

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Cholerick, in whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Cels.* 2, 8.

* Bīlis, is. f. χόλη. [à φαῦλος *scil.* succus, uti & *fel*, M.] (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra ἡ μελαγχολία, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 65. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice*, Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum concinit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 8.

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. [à bis & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted*, Virg. Æn. 12, 375.

✠ Bĭlustris, e. adj. [ex bis & lustrum] *The space of ten years.* Bello superata bilustri, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 12, 9.

Bīmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines*, Plin. 14, 3.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [à bis & mare] quòd inter duo maria situm est, *Lying between two seats.* Bimaris Corinthi Mœnia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 2.

* ✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. [à bis & mater] *That hath two mothers*; *an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

* Bīmātus, ûs. m. [à bimus] *The space*, or *age, of two years*, Plin. 9, 30.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species*; *of two parts.* Malè confisus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 99. ¶ Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The centaurs*, Stat. Theb. 12, 554.

Bĭmensis, is. m. [ex bis & mensis] *The space of two months.* Ut anni, & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.* 45, 15.

Bĭmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24.

* Bīmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à bimus] propriè de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec fapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.* 18, 13.

* Bīmus, a, um. adj. [à bis, *ut à* præ, primus] *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 15. Bima legio, *Cic.* Bima manere solet nox, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 10, 16. Arborem nec minorem bimâ, nec majorem trimâ transferri, *Plin.*

* Bĭnoctium, i. n. [ex bis & nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quàm binoctium abesset, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72.

* ✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. [ex bis & nomen] *That hath two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 609.

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [à simpl. bis, sed Prisc. dici vult, *qu.* biunus, à bis & unus] Propriè distributi numeri; sed poëtæ pro Duo, & interdum oratores usurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two*, or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 6. *i. e.* ex unoquoque prædio. (2) *Cum voce quæ caret sing. eleganter*; ut, Binæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Bina castra, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 2. *Sed & cum aliis*, Bini tabellarii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. binæ venationes, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Binos alit ubere fœtus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 30. (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, *Cic.* Inque domo binus conspicietur honor, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 9, 24. = Duplici naturâ, & corpore bino, *Lucret.* 5, 877.

Bīpālium, i. n [ex bis & pala, *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock*, or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* 3, 5. Bipalio innixus, *Liv.* 3, 26. *Gron.* leg. *palæ.*

Bīpalmis, e. adj. [ex bis & palmus] *Two spans broad*, or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

Bīpartior, *vel* bipertior, īris. dep. [ex bis & partior] (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in twain.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 2.

Bīpartītò. adv. *In two parts*, or *fashions.* Classis bipartitò distributa, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Bīpertītus. part. Bipertita argumentatio, *Cic.*

✠ Bīpātens, tis. part. [ex bis & patens] *Open on both sides, with two doors*, or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 330.

Bīpĕdālis, e. adj. [ex bis & pes] *Two feet long*, or *wide*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 17.

Bīpĕdāneus, & Bīpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick*, or *deep*, Col. 11, 2. & 4, 1.

✠ Bīpennifer, a, um. adj. [ex bipennis & ferio] *Carrying a halbert*, or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Arcas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 22.

Bīpennis, e. adj. [à bis & pinna, *i. e.* accumen, quòd est utrinque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having*

Having two pinnions. (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* 11, 28. (2) Ferens ferreum in humero bipennem securim, *Varr.*

Bĭpennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. i. &c. *A halbert, a pole-ax.* Correptâ dura bipenni Limina perrumpit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 479. Ipsa bipenne suos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.* 16, 47.

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & pass. *To part in twain,* Col. Vid. Bipartior.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two-footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 389. ¶ Bipedum nequissimus, *As great a rogue as goes on two legs,* Plin. Ep. 1, 5.

Bĭrēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which hath two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a seat,* or *galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.* 24, 40.

* Bis. adv. [*ab ant.* duis; unde *duidens, bidens*; vel immediatè *à* Gr. δὶς] *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ter. Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 24. Bis ter, *Six.* Id. Epod. 4, 8. Bis tanto, *As much more,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 26.

* Bĭson, ontis. m. [*à* bison, dict. *à* Bistoniâ, quæ est Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox called a buffler,* Oppian. & Plin. 8, 15.

Bĭsquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectiùs, *Bis quinus,* divisè, *Virg.* 2, 126.

Bĭsscēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis & seni] *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. Theb. 12, 811. Labore bissēno ampliùs, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1282. de *Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

Bĭsulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & sulcus] Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas habens. *Cloven-footed,* Plin. 10, 1. *forked.* Lingua bisulca, *Ov. Met.* 9, 65.

Bĭsultor, *i. e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa, à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, mox Crassi necis ultoris, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 595. *Sed mel. libb.* Bis ulter, *divisè.*

Bĭthȳmum, i. n. *sc.* mel. [*ex* bis & thymus] *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme,* Plin. 11, 16.

* Bĭtūmen, ĭnis, n. [à πίτυα, pix] *A kind of fat clay,* or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime,* or *mortar; as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 35, 15. Pingui bitumine quassans Lampada, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 124.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata, aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen,* Ov. Met. 15, 350.

* Bĭtūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Bĭvertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 628.

Bĭvium, i. n. [*ex* bis & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet,* Virg. Æn. 9, 238.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 516. (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

* Blæsus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. βλαισὸς, propr. *vergens,* qui cruribus est distortis] *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering,* or *lisping.* Blæsus sonus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 24.

Blandē. adv. ius, comp. simè, sup. (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blandè, *Et* benignè hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 26. (2) Blandiùs Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 24, 15.

Blandĭloĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 10.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac. H.* 1, 35, 3. Blandiente profectu prodire in scenam concupivit, *Suet.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

✠ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25. ex vet. Poëta.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim.] *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut. B. 5, 2, 54.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*à* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 527. (2) Ne nobis scripta nostra, tanquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic. A.* 2, 4, 45. (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen. Hipp.* 2. (4) Plin. 8, 17. V. Part.

Blanditia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 19.

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 531. (2) Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Ov.* (3) = Sic habendum est nullum in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blandĭtus, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 72. Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

Blandus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4. (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 16. Carmina blandissima, *Id. Ep.* 15, 27. (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 2, 18. (5) ✠ Secerni blandus amicus à vero potest, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25.

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω lædo & γονὴ genitura] *Barrenness,* or *loss of generation; applied to bees, by Plin.* 11, 19

Blăttĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 35. (2) Ubi tu es quæ blatera vísti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* in *Aul.* 2, 3, 2. (3) Desine blaterare, nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cecil.* in *Hymn.* ap. *Non.*

* Blatta, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, à βλάπτω noceo, quia libros & vestes rodit.] (1) *A kind of moths that eats books,* or *clothes; a book-worm.* (2) Also *a horn bug, the chafer,* or *beetle; the slow legged beetle,* Dale. (1) Stragula vestis Blattarum, & tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 119. (2) Plin. 11, 28.

* Blattāria, æ. f. vel Blattēria, æ. f. *The herb called purple,* or *moth-mullein.* Herba verbasco similis, quæ abjecta blattas in se contrahit, ideóque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.* 25, 9.

* Blattārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths,* Sen. Ep. 57. De his blattis, *Plin.* Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ.

* Blechnon, i. n. [βλέχνον, Gr.] *A kind of fern,* or *brake,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Blēchon, i. n. [à γλῆχων, Gr. mutat. Γ in Β] *Wild penny-royal,* Plin. 20, 14.

* Blennus, i. m. [à βλέννα, mucus] *A snotty nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2.

* Blīteus, a, um. adj. [*à* blitum, olus vile] *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Blītum, i. n. [à βλίτον, Gr. quod & βλίττον, Suid. & βλῖτον, Theoph. & βλῖττον, Diosc.] Blitum iners videtur, & fine sapore, &c. *Plin.* 20, 22. *Blite,* or *blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut. Ps.* 3, 2, 26.

B ante O.

* Boa, æ. f. & bŏva. [à βοῦς bos, ob. magnitud.] Serpens aquatilis. Gr. ὕδρος. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox,* or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. 8, 14. (2) Id. 24, 8.

* Boans, tis. part. [*à* boo] (1) *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

* Boārius, a, um. adj. [*à* boa] *Of,* or *pertaining to, oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium. *The least market,* Plin. 28, 2. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop. 4, 10, 19. Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin. 26, 11.

* Boīa, æ. *vel* boīæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum, [à βοεία, sc. δορὰ, pellis bubula] *A collar,* or *yoak about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron,* or *wood; wherewith servants were punished,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. [à βολὲ ejectio] Fimus bubulus. *Beasts dung, cow-turd,* Plin. 28, 17.

* Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. [βωλίτης, Gr.] *A mushroom of the best sort.* ✠ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.* 5, 147.

* Bōlis, ĭdis. f. [à βάλλω jacio] (1) *A sounding plummet.* Plin. 2, 26. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Id.

Bōlus, i. m. [à βῶλος, *i. e.* g eba, R. offa vel. buccella, & etiam præda] (1) *A mass,* or *lump, of metal,* or *any thing else; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Mer. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucier bolum tantum mihi ereptum è faucibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 6. (3) ☞ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Ter. A.

Bŏlus, i. m. [à βόλος, jactus] (1) *A cast,* or *throw, at dice; a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis mihi bolus vel in chlamydem, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 13 (2) Nimis lepidè jecisti bolum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 3, 30. ☞ *Jocatur Poëta ex ambiguo; ludus enim ei tum piscatoris, quàm aleatoris.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. [à βόμβαξ, Gr.] *Feh! Pish!* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 3, 131.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. [à Gr. βομβέω] *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philem. 36.

* Bombus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound,* or *blast, of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum,* or *applause.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 25. (2) Raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 62. 263. (3) Suet. *in* Ner. 20.

* Bombȳcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* 6, 259.

* Bombȳlis, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm.* Plin. 11, 22.

* Bombyx, ĭcis. [à βόμβυξ] (1) *A silk-worm,* masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm,* fem. (3) Also *the finest,* or *inmost, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 8, 33, 16. (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 11 23. (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *à Plinio observavit* Salm. *in* Exercit. Plinianis.

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. [βόνασος, Gr.] *A wild beast, like a bull, only that it hath the mane of a horse,* Plin. 8, 15.

Bŏnĭtas,

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural, or moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstantius bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43. (2) Quare bonitate potiùs verborum nostrorum utamur, quàm splendore Græcorum, *Id. Orat.* 49. (3) Plòs cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli efficiat, *Quint.* 2, 19. (4) Amomum laudatur colore ruto; secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 3. (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.* pro *Dom.* 22.

Bŏnum, i. n. subst. (1) *Any good,* or *blessing; internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripateticks.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment,* or *qualification, of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona, pl. *An estate.* (1) Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 30. Corn. Nep. Dion. 1. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 19, & seq. (2) ☞ Amicus bonus cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 70. (3) Bonum, æquóque oras, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 94. (4) Bona animi, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6. 34. bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13, 180. (6) = Delicatus, & bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* (7) ☞ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* 5, 4. *ult.* (8) Plus in uno sæpe, quàm in turbâ, boni, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 1. Confer. vers. ult. (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* ☞ *Hic notiore sæpe occurrit, & ferè plur.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, sup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene [*à* Beo, as] (1) *Happy; good, virtuous,* with relation to a fixed habit; goodness, and virtue in general, according to the Stoicks, but is often said of a person, who hath acquired a habit of any single virtue; as (2) *Beautiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaste, continent,* &c. And because some philosophers, as Herillus, made happiness consist in knowledge and science, it signifies, (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes, (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. And others, as the Peripateticks, made external blessings, and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happiness, (surely they are good appendages) whence it expresseth, (10) *Nobly descended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From persons it is transferred to things, and denotes, (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos, & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 10. Bono mentis fruendum est, si beati Esse volumus, *Id.* Unde cognomine Bonus appellabatur Pnocion, *Vid.* Val. Max. 3, 8. Extern. 2. (2) = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantùm satis esset, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 51. (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 21. (4) = Vir bonus, & sapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) = Senior, & melior fis accedente senectâ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 211. Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 61. Sis bonus ô felixque puis, *Id. Ib.* 65. (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* 50, 204. (7) Virg. Ecl. 5, 1. (8) Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt curatura junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24. (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 59, 27. (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus,* Cic. Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* 1, 7. ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, suntque media bona,* Vid. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 19, & *seq.* (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* 35, 14. = In foro infimo boni homines, atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* 4, 1, 14. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 1. Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hispaniensis valde bonæ, *Id.* ☞ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ☞ In bonis, aut perditis, rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* 4, 3, 1. Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 12. (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas malè collocare, *Mart.* 1, 114. (16) Bona bella Cornus, *Virg. Geor.* 2 447. (17) ☞ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum sit, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 18. (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 42. (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Plaut.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 61. Pars bona montis ea est, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 150. (21) Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 49. (22) O furum optime balnearium! *Catull.* 31, 1. (23) ☞ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 111. Vid. & Nep. Agesil. 8. (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ, & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* 4, 182. ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Bonum Factum, vel B. F. Formula edictis præfigi solita, boni eminis causâ, *ap. opt. auctores.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *b. e.* cui parti. Ita Cicero: Quòd si te in judicium quis adducat, usurpetque illud Cassianum, *cui bono fuerit*; vide, quæso, ne hæreas Quanquam quidem illud fuit, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui servire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipuè, qui non modò non servis, sed etiam regnas, *Phil.* 2, 35.

* Boo, as. neut. [*à* bos, vel à βοῶ, vociferor] *To low, to bellow, like an ox; to roar.* Met *To ring,* or *echo* Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

* Boötes, æ. m *Ov.* [à βοώτης, Gr *i. e.* bubulcus] *A star following Charles's wain,* Juv. 5, 23. Lat. Bubulcus = Arctophylax.

* Bŏreas, æ. [βορέας, & βορρᾶς, Gr.] *The North wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Met. 1, 66. Lat. Aquilo.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 41.

Bŏvaptes, *A black gem, with red and white spots,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bos, bŏvis, c. g. [a Gr. βοῦς, Doricè βῶς] Cùm totam speciem designat, est freq. m. gen. nisi interdum ap. Poëtas & eos qui minùs accuratè loquuntur; rarissimè certè f. nisi cùm *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cùm de solo mare semper itidem masc. cùm de feminâ solâ semper effertur in fem. gener. Gen. plur. Bovum, dat. & abl. Bubus, per crasin, pro Bovibus; sed Auson. corripit priorem, ac si esset syncope, non crasis. (1) *An ox a bull, all sorts of neat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fish.* (1) Pessi boves, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (2) Forda serens bos est, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 631. (3) Bos intacta, *Hor. Epod.* 9. 22. (4) Boves bini hîc sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 16. ex mente quorundam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio boum mercandarum per jocum Sagaristio dixit. Nummos Græcos bovis imagine percussos, non solùm adagium, βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώττης, sed & ipsi nummi antiqui, qui χιμαιλίοις principum, & eruditorum asservantur, satis docent. Sed utrùm huc respexit servulus necne incertum. Nemo enim bovem pro pecuniâ Latinè dixisse puto, quanquam Servio jubente, Romanorum quoque æs bove signatum testatur, *Plin.* 18, 3. (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant*; quòd in Lucanis primùm vidit Italia, *Plin.* 9, 14. Bos mortuus *pro* taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 22.

* Boscas, ădis. f. *al.* boscis; sed corr. [à βόσκω] *A water fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col. 8, 15.

* Bostrychites, i. m. [ex βόστρυχος, Gr.] *A gem like a lock,* or *bush, of a woman's hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bŏtănismus, i. m. [à βοτάνη] *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds,* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Bŏtellus, i. m. [dim. *à* botulus] *A sausage, a hog's-pudding,* Mart. 5, 79, 9.

* Botrus, i m. [à βοτρυς, Gr.] *A bunch,* or *cluster, of grapes,* Plin. 26, 4. Lat. racemus.

* Botryn, ōnis. m. [ab eodem] *A bunch of grapes, preserved,* Mart. 11, 28.

* Botrys, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem,* or *Ambrosia,* Plin. 27, 4.

* Botrytes, *A precious stone so called,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes,* or *sells, puddings,* or *sausages,* Sen. Ep. 56.

* Bŏvīle, is. n. [*à* bove] *An ox-stall,* or *cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

B ante R.

* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ. m. [βραβευτής, Gr.] *He that giveth the prize in any game of wrestling, running,* &c. Suet. Ner. 53.

* Brăbyla, n. pl. [à Gr. βράβυλα] *Damascenes, plums,* or *damask prunes,* Plin. 27, 8.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, brogues, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. Trist. 3, 10, 39. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Ship-mens hose,* Luc. 1, 430. ☞ *Hence the English breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. e. Braccis indutus, *Breeched, wearing such breeches,* or *trouses, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.* Vid. Plin. 3, 4. Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis Porticus, *Pers.* 3, 53.

Brāchiāle. is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wrist-band,* or *bracer,* Plin. 29, 7.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another close,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 4, 99.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice, brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col. 5, 5.

Brāchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull. 62, 181.

Brāchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough, of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore feet of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alterna brachia jactat, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 377. (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id. G.* 2, 296. (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* 4. 9. in fine. (4) Velati per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* 44. 30. (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* 3 387. (7) *Little-ex Ov.* 3. *Met.* Fidibus hinoitus, & brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hic intelligi possunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant. *Cel.* 4, 21, 1. ¶ Levi brachio. *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. ¶ Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate, of gold, silver,* or *other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip,* or *thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento,

Virg. Æn. 6, 209. (2) Excogitatæ sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* 16, 43. (3) Vitr. A. L.

Bractĕātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates*, or *leaves, of any metal*; *plated.* Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Bractĕōla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver*, or *other metal.* Superest qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.* 13, 152.

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish*, Plin. 9, 18.

Brassĭca, æ. f. [*qu.* Præsica, Varr. & Fest. quòd ex scapo præsecetur] *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.* 20, 9. ☞ *De variis brassicæ gen. vid.* Cat. *c.* 156 & 157. *Item* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 9.

Brachmāsis; vox Indica. *Light pepper.* Vid. Plin. 12, 7.

Brĕve. adv. [*à* brevis] (*sc.* tempus) de præterito, utì brevi, de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while*, Catull.

Brĕvi. adv. [*ab* eodem] (*sc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in shore, in a few words.* (1) Brevi pòst mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. [*ex* eodem themate] Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves*, or *shallow places*; *flats.* Tres Eurus *naves* ab alto In brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 115. ✠ Nec discerni poterant brevia à profundis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

Brĕviārium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A breviary*, or *compendious draught*; *an abridgement*, or *breviate*; *an abstract, an epitome*, or *summary*; *a register, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary*, or *mass-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet. Aug.* 101. ☞ *Stomachatur in hâc voce, tanquam sordidâ, & vulgari Seneca:* Breviarium, *inquit*, olim cùm Latinè loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Ep.* 39. *princ.*

Brĕvilŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis & loquens] *That speaketh in a few words*; *short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 20.

Brĕvio, as. [*à* brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviare quædam & exornare, *Quint.* 1, 9. Breviavitque secundam ejus numinis syllabam, *Id.*

Brĕvior, āris. pass. *Manil.* 3, 461.

* Brĕvis, e. adj. [à βραχὺς, Gr. Fest. sc. χ in *v* verso] (1) *Short in measure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov. Met.* 9, 788. Brevissima terra, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 82. Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 44. Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epistola est, *Id.* (4) ✠ Privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13. (5) ✠ Lato non separor æquore, brevis obstat aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 147. ¶ Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while*, Suet. Tib. 68.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab adj.* brevis] (1) *Lowness, as of stature*, &c. (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ✠ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 30. (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id. Orat.* 37.

Brĕvĭter. adv. ùs, comp. ssimè, sup. *In few words, briefly*; *to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere al quid, *Cic. Orat.* 15. ✠ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi breviùs, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 10. Tantùm brevissimè dico, judices. *Id. Verr.* 5, 13.

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden*, or *pressed grapes*, Col. 12, 39.

Britannica, æ. f. *The herb Britannica*, or *spoonwort, very good against the scurvy*, Plin. 25, 3.

Brūchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness*, or *bending, of the teeth*, or *tusks*, Plin. 11, 38.

Brōchon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows*, Plin. 12, 9.

Brōchus, i. m. Leg. & bronchus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Et adjectivè, *Crooked, and sharp, like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 60. (2) Brochi dentes, *Gagtech*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

* Brŏmos [*à* βρόμος *avena*, item herba quæ avenæ similis est] *Oats, wild oats*, Plin. 22. ult.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. [βρογχοκήλη, Gr. *ex* βρόγχος, guttur, & κήλη, hernia] *A bunch*, or *swelling, in the throat, like a rupture*, Cels. 7, 13.

* Brontia, æ. f. [à βροντὴ tonitru] *The thunder-stone.* Plin. 37, 10.

* Brūma, æ. f. [à βρόμιος, Bacchus, quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant festa Bacchi; fortè rectiùs quasi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* brevissimus dixerunt. Unde *Var. L. L.* 5. Bruma dicta, quòd brevissimus dies] (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 163. (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor. Car.* 2, 6, 18.

* Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc.* Capricornum) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. Brumalis dies, *Id.* de *Fato*, 3. frigus, *Virg.*

Bruscum, i. n. [dictum fortè *ex* rusco] *A bunch, knot*, or *knur, in a maple-tree*, Plin. 16, 16.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar*, Plin. 2, 17.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia pix [*à* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Plin.* 16, 11.

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii. *Servile officers to the magistrates*; *who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the* Gerontes, Fulg. *or in doing the beadle's duty: like the Brutii, who sided with Hannibal, and, continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery*, Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. Misere torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. V. Littl. & Voss. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute*, or *brutish*; *irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 349. (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) = Bruta fulmina. & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Brya, æ. f. [*à* Gr. βρύα] *A little shrub like birch*; *whereof they made brushes*, or *brooms*, Plin. 13, 21.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. [βρυωνία, Gr.] *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries*, Plin. 23, 1. Also *briony*, or *wild nep*; *white vine*, Id.

B ante U.

* Bu, βῦ, part. in comp. auget; [à βοῦς, bos, ob majestatem boum, *Varr.*] ut βῦπαις, grandis puer. *A booby.* Βῦλιμος, magna fames. Bupus, magnos pedes habens. Fx *Fest. Pomp.*

* Būbălus, i. m. *A buffalo*, or *wild ox*; *a buffle*, or *bugle*, Mart. 1, 23.

* Būbīle, is. n. [*à* bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-stall*, or *cow-house*, Varr. L. L. 7, 30. Plaut. Perf. 2, 5, 18.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Virg. femel f. Sola bubo, *Æn.* 4, 462. Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv.* [*à* bufone quem edit] unde bubulo, quod vid. *An owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 687.

* Būbōnium, i. n. [à βουβὼν inguen] *A kind of herb, the same with* Inguinalis, *Plin.* 27, 5.

Būbūla, æ. f. *sc.* caro. [*à* bos] *Beef*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 8, 4.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend*, or *look to, cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 50.

Būbulcus, i. m. [*à* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen*, or *tends them.* Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 30.

* Būbūlo, as, vocab. *ex* sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.* 37.

* Būbūlus, a, um. adj. [*à* dat. pl. bubus] *id. quod* bovinus, *Of*, or *belonging to, an ox*, or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubula. *Beef*, Plin. 23, 7. Corium bobulum, *A bull-hide*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

* Būcardia, æ. f. [à βῦς bos, & καρδία cor] *A stone like the heart of an ox*, Plin. 37, 10.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek*; *the cheek itself*, Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5, 13. (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* 3, 35. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes uppermost*, Cic. Att. 1, 12.

Buccea, æ. f. [*à* bucca] *A morsel*, or *mouthful, a collop.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*à* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet*, or *horn*; *a neat-herd's*, or *swine-herd's, horn*, Col. 6, 23.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer*, or *setter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cic.* (2) Quòd polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Id. Fil. Ep. Fam.* 16, 21.

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cùm buccinatum est, imperf. *When the sign is given by horn*, &c. *as when the swine are called to the trough*, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet*, or *horn, to blow with*, Plin. 11, 10. Also *a shell-fish, like a trumpet*, or *horn*, Id. 9, 36.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*à* bucca] *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut. Bacchid. 5, 1, 2.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Also *the beaver*, or *murrion.* (1) Suet. Galba, 4. (2) Fractâ de casside buccula pendens, *Juv.* 10, 134.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 53.

* Būcĕras, ātos. n. [*à* βῦς & κέρας cornu] *The herb fenugreek*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ingentia habens cornua, *Of*, or *belonging to, neat*, or *beasts*; *horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen*, or *kine*, Ov. Met. 6, 395. Bucera sæcla, ut & sæcla ferarum. *The kinds, sorts*, or *breeds, of cattle*, Lucret. 5, 864. & 6, 1240. ap. quem, interposito i, buceriæque greges, 2, 661.

* Būcētum, i n. *A pasture where cattle are bred*, or *fatted.* Calidi resonant buceta Matini, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Būcīda, æ. m. al. bucæda [*à* bos & cædo, ut homicida, &c. fign. pass.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 1.

Būcŏlĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* carmina dict. à bubulcis. *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds loves, and concerns, are discoursed of*, Cic.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to neat*, or *beasts*; or *to herdsmen*; *pastoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luserat antè modis, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 538.

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* bos *contr. pro.* bovicula] *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg. Ecl. 8.

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* bus, *vel ant.* bus] *A young ox*, or *steer*; *a bullock*, Col. 6, 2.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg. G.* 1, 185.

* Būglossus, i. m. & Būglossum, i. n. [à βῦς & γλῶσσα lingua] *Borage, bugloss*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*à* bu intens. & lapathon] *The herb patience*, or *great dock*, Plin. 20. 21.

Bulbăceus, a, um. adj. [*à* bulbus] *With round heads, like an onion, bulbous*, Plin. 21, 6.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *the same*, Plin. 21, 17.

* Bulbīne, es. f. [βολβίνη, Gr.] bulbi species. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower*, Plin. 19. 5.

Bulbus, i. m. *A scallion*; *any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats*, or *peels, one upon another*; *as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlick, lily-roots*, &c. Vid. Plin. 19, 5. sub finem, & eundem 2, 5.

* Bŭle,

* Būle, es. f. [à βουλὴ, Gr.] *The council of state.* Et bule, & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 111. Lat. Senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A common-council-man, a senator*, Plin. Ep. 10, 113. Lat. consultor.

* Būleutērinn, i. n. *A town-hall*, Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also *a large building in Cyzicum, without pin*, or *nail, in it*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Bulla, æ. f. [à βολὴ, jactus, fortè quòd *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari soleat] (1) *A bubble of water when it rains*, or *the pot seeks.* (2) *A great head of a nail, employed on doors*, or *gates.* (3) *Studs*, or *bosses, on girdles*, or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck*, or *at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, wore till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eò magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 20. (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12 942 (4) Bulla rudi dimissa est aurea collo, *Propert.* 4, 1, 131. ☞ *Observandum est nobilium pueros bullas aureas habuisse, pauperum de loro. Huc enim pertinet illud Juvenalis:* 5, 164. Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, Vel nodus tantùm, & signum de paupere loro.

* Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa. *Having bubbles*, Plin. 28, 6.

* Bullātio, ōnis. f. Hard. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling*, Plin. 34. 14.

* Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs*, or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres. *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen*, Juv. 14, 5. Met. Also *vain, puffed up, without substance.* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions*, Pers. 5, 19.

Bullĭens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *bubbling*, Cels.

* Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* 3, 34. Donec bullire desierit, *Cels.* 5, 19.

* Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito, [*à* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* 105.

* Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* bulla] *A little bubble, boss*, or *stud*; also a *little vocal*, or *pusb.* Bullulas excito, *Cels* 2, 5.

* Būmastus, i. m. [*ex* βῦ intens. & μάζος, mamma] *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transiérim tumidis, bumaste, racemis *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102. Bumammam, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 12, 5. Latinè appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. [*ex* βῦ *interf.* & μελία fraxinus] *A kind of large ash-tree*, Plin. 16, 14.

* Būnias, ădis. f. [βουνιὰς, Gr.] *A rape*, or *round radish of Limosin*; *a turnep*, Plin. 20, 4.

* Būnium, i. n. *Idem*, Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. [*ex* βῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus] *An herb like Chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, Ox-eye, stinking Chamomile.* Vid. Plin. 25, 8. Lat. Caltha.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *seu* Būpleuros. [*ex* βῦς & πλευρὰ latus] *An herb growing without sowing*, or *setting, and having a top like dill*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Būprestis, is, & ĭdis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ πρήθειν τὰς βῦς] *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass* Plin. 30. 4 Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burncow*, Dale. *Id.* 22, 22.

* Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. [*à* bubus, *Varr.* vel quasi βόος ἐρὰ, *i e.* bovis cauda, *Serv*] *The plough-tail*, or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg. G.* 1, 170.

* Būsĕlĭnum, i. n. [*ex* βῦ, vel βῦς bos, & σέλινον. apium] *An herb like garden smallage, but having a shorter stem, and a red root*, Plin. 20, 12.

Bustirăpus, i. m. qui è flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo capit, *Catull.* *A robber of tombs*, or *graves*; or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3, 127.

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs*, or *graves.* ¶ Bustuaria mœcha, *A common whore*, Mart. 3. 93.

Bustuārius, i. m. qui ante busta dimicat. *A fencer*, or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 2.

Bustum. i. n. [*ab* ustum, *b* præposito Æolum more, *Voss.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned*; *a tomb, grave*, or *sepulchre.* Met. Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 5.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk that hath three stones, a buzzard*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Būthȳsia, æ. f. [*ex* βῦς, & θυσία] *A slaying*, or *sacrificing, of oxen*, Suet. Ner. 12.

* Butyrum, i. n. dict. [à βῦς, bos, & τυρὸς, coagulum] *Butter*, Plin. 28, 9. ☞ *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees*, Mart. 3, 58.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box*, (2) *of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41. Buxeus color, *Plin.* 12, 7.

✠ Buxĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth box, where box grows*, Catull. 4, 13.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* buxus] *Full of box, much like box*, Plin. 12, 25.

Buxum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box to play on.* (1) Terno tusile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 449. (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 537.

* Buxus, i. f. [a πυξὸς, idem, quod à πυκάζω, denso] est enim spississima ex omni materiâ, *Plin.* (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute*, or *pipe, with two rows of holes*; *a top, comb*, or *any thing made of box wood.* (1) Virens buxus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 97. Ora buxo pallidiora, *Id.* 4, 134. (2) Cùm Bacchica mugit Buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* 3, 51. Crines depectere buxo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 229.

B ante Y.

* Byrsa, æ. [à βύρσα, corium. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה, arx. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula est. Vid. *Flor.* 2, 15.] *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The burse in Carthage.*

Byssĭnus, a, um. adj [*à sq.* byssus] *Made of lawn*, or *cambrick*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Byssus, i. f. [βύσσος, Gr. *ex* Heb. בוץ] *A kind of fine flax*, or *linen*, Plin. 19, 1.

Byturos. *A worm in Campania, that gnaweth vines*, Plin. 30, 15.

C. The third letter, but second consonant, may indeed be copied immediately from the Hebrew ג, being exactly the same, only in complaisance to our way of writing, turning towards the right: yet is much more probably framed from the Greek Γ, its right and perpendicular line, for the more ease and quick dispatch in writing, instead of an angle, degenerating into a semicircle. For it is evident, that the Latin letters are many of them exactly the same with the Greek; and most of the rest, which are common to both tongues, differ no more, than haste, conveniency of writing, or, perhaps, some novel, and growing depravation might probably occasion. And I may add also, That many words natives of Greece, were made denizens of Rome, without any formality of changing their garb, especially those of Dorick families: others again, in pretty near proportion between their number of words and letters, suffer some change, to be more civilly treated there: besides, it is notorious that the Roman youth were anciently taught both to read, and write their own language by Greek masters. This I judge proper to observe here once for all, and proceed. The rank which C holds in the Latin alphabet, answering that of Γ in the Greek, is a farther evidence of this extraction: besides, when the Greeks in their own letters express a pure Latin word, where this letter is found, they commonly substitute Γ, or K, for *Cajus Cæsar*, writing Γαῖος Καῖσαρ. Yea, in many Latin words c and g are indifferently written; as *Cajus Cnæus*, or *Gajus Gnæus.* But before I go farther, I must do a piece of justice to this letter, by declaring, that though it acknowledge the Greek Γ for its parent, yet it may challenge the same regard from the Latin letters g and k, and, in the opinion of some learned men, from q also: the first whereof was not known to the Romans, till after the first Punick war. This is plainly proved from the royal laws, where *Acnem* is writ for *Agnum*, *Acrom* for *Agrum*; and that famous remaining piece of antiquity, the monumental pillar of Duilius, where we read *Lecio pucnandod, exfociont*, &c. for *Legio pugnando effugiunt.* As for K, it appears never to have been much used, and is now so obsolete, that it is not written in more than two or three Latin words, where c is always indifferently, or perhaps better, used. And for Q, the indifferency found in writing very many Latin words therewith, or with C, as *cur*, or *quur*; *quum*, or *cùm*; *locutus*, or *loquutus*, *cottidie*, or *quotidie*, hath induced many Criticks to deduce its original from c. But this shall be considered in its proper place. The name of C, if we attend to analogy, is always Kè, as is its sound before all vowels; and never Sè. And here, with much reluctance, I remark, That foreigners, who own we understand Latin perfectly, and write it correctly, account us little better than barbarians, in several parts of pronunciation; but in none more justly, than our depraved sound of this letter before æ, œ, e, i, and y, as if it were S; which at the same time our learned men confess to differ from the ancient usage of Greece, and Rome, to be unreasonable in itself, and to introduce

duce a ſtrange confuſion in words and things; ſo that *cædo*, and *ſedo*; *cæpi*, and *ſepi*; *cenſus*, and *ſenſus*; *cicer*, and *ſiſer*; *cygni*, and *ſigni*, and many thouſands more, have with us, one and the ſame ſound. Hence alſo it comes to paſs, that its ſound is entirely loſt after ſ; ſo that *cœna*, and *ſcena*; *celeris*, and *ſceleris*, and innumerable words of the ſame kind, are confounded. This I humbly leave to the conſideration and redreſs of the learned ſchool-maſters of this kingdom, as very well deſerving it, and return to its true ſound; which is the ſame with that uſurped by the exploded K, and ſtands related to the harder ſound of g, as p to b; and therefore in the inflection of words g before a vowel, is changed into c before a conſonant; as *ago*, *actum*, not *agtum*; *lego*, *lectum*, not *legtum*; juſt as *ſcribo*, *ſcriptum*. Neither ought it to be ſounded with an aſpirate, as the modern Italians do, who ſay *chichindela*, *Chichero*, &c. for *cicindela*, *Cicero*. Concerning its intercourſe with ſ, and t, the *tenuis* of the third Claſs of Mutes, I rather chooſe to treat in the diſſertation upon thoſe letters, leſt I ſhould be thought too tedious in this. A.

CAC CAD CAD

C ante A.

C. Litera ad omnes vocales vim ſuam perfert, *Quint.* 1, 7. C. Caius, C. Caia, *Id. ibid.* Cn. Cnæus. COS. Conſul. COSS. Conſules. C in numeris centum denotat.

* Căballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horſe.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horſe-fleſh*, Pl n. 28, 20. Fons caballinus, *The Muſes ſpring in Helicon*, Perſ. prol. 1.

* Căballus, i. m. [à καβάλλω, dejicio] ut ſit quem *ſuccuſſatorem terrum, tardumque caballum*, voc. Lucil. *ap.* Non. *A ſorry horſe, a jade, a mill-horſe, a keffel, a pack-horſe, a horſe that throws the rider.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 36. Optat arare caballus, *Id. Ep.* 1, 14. 43.

Căcăbo, as. *To cry*, or *call, like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.* 10.

Căcăbus, i. m. [*à* ſono dum tervet] *A kettle*, or *pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. 12, 4. Vos ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellârunt, *Varr.* 1, 4.

* Căcălia, æ. f. [καχαλία, Gr.] *An herb called wild caraways*, or *wild chervil*, Plin. 26, 6.

Căcătŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat [*à* caco] *To go to ſtool, to have a mind to do ſo*, Mart. 11, 78.

Căcātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Beſhit, bewrayed*, Catull. 1, 34.

* Căcemphăton, Căcēphăton *vel* Căcōphăton, n. *Serv.* [à κακόφαλον, vel ut al. leg. κακόφαλον, *i. e.* malè ſonans, à κακὸς, & φημί] *A harſh ſound of words*, Quint. 8, 3. ☌ Euphonia. Alſo *an abuſe of a trope*; *as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căcheĕtes, *vel* a. m. & Căchecticus [*à ſeq.* cachexia] *Of an ill conſtitution*, or *ſtate of body.* Phthiſici, & cachectæ, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.* 32, 10.

* Căchexia, æ. f. [καχεξία Gr.] *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit*, or *ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours*, Celſ. 5, 22.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ☌ Si ridere conceſſum ſit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31.

Căchinno, as. act. [*à* cachinnus] *To laugh aloud*, Suet. Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.* 4, 1169.

* Căchinno, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, ſcorner*, or *ſcoffer*, Perſ. 1, 12.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. Ridere conviva, cachinnari ipſe Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare riſu, *Lucret.* 1 81?. *id. quod*, Riſu quatit, ap. Juv. *To laugh till he is ready to ſplit his ſides.*

* Căchinnus, i. m. riſus effuſus [à καχάζω, Heb. שחק riſus] *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion*, or *ſcorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To ſet up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor. A. P. 113. Commovere, *To raiſe a laugh*, Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* 3, 110.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos, *May-weed, ſtinking chamomile*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Cachrys, yos, f. quæ & κάγχρυς [a καίω, uro; quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, *Plin.* 26. 8] *Oak-apples, beech-moſt, aſh-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goſlins on willows*, &c. Alſo *the ſeed of roſemary*, Id. 24, 11.

Căco, as. act. *To go to ſtool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart.* 3, 89. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* 21, 20.

* Căchŏchymus, a, um. adj. *Cauſing bad digeſtion*, Celſ. 2, 10.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. [à κακὸς & δαίμων, dæmon] *An evil ſpirit, a devil*, Val. Max. 1, 7. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcoēthes, is. n. [à κακὸς & ἦθος, mos] *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil cuſtom*, or *faſhion*; *an ill habit.* (1) Reſiſtit ulceribus quæ cacoëthe vocant, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Celſus etiam Græcis literis*, 5. 27. (2) Tenet inſanabile multos Scribendi cacoëthes, *Juv.* 7, 53.

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. [ex κακὸς & τέχνη, ars] Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.* 2, 20.

* Căcŏzēlia, æ. f. [ex κακὸς & ζῆλος, emulatio] *Affected, perverſe, imitation*; *a falling into one fault to avoid another.* V. Quint. 8. c. 3.

* Căcŏzēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *One that doth imitate ſcurvily, an affector of new words.* ☌ Cacozelos, & antiquarios, ut diverſo genere vitioſos, pari faſtidio ſprevit, *Suet.* in *Oct.* 86.

* Căctos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin. 21. 16.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A ſoldier's boy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 2, 95, & Gloſſ. Philox, Cacula, *ſervus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*gn.* coacumen, *i. e.* ubi acumina in unum coëunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *The peak*, or *ſharp end, of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73. montis, *Catull.* 62, 210. (2) ovi, *Plin.* 10, 52. pilorum capitis, *Hirt. B. Af* 47. (3) Ad ſummum donec venêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 5. ult. de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.* 10, 52.

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, ſharp*, or *copped.* Summâſque cacuminat aures, *Ov. Met.* 3, 196.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. [*à* cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcaſs, a dead body*, Cic. *in* Piſ. 37. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Cic. Fam. 4, 5.

Cădāverōſus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcaſs, gaſtly.* ¶ Cadaverosa facies, *A wan, gaſtly look*, Ter. Hec. 3, 4 27.

Căděns, ntis. part. [*à* cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deciving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, ſpoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus vid.* Cado. (1) Terhys miſerata cadentem Mollitèr excepit, *Id. Met.* 11, 783. (2) Lacrymæ non ſponte cadentes. *Luc.* (3) ☌ Freto ſurgente cadentibus hodie, *Ov. Met.* 14, 711. (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id* 5. 1:4. (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 12.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod ſponte, vel facilè, cadit. *That falleth of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling*; *tranſitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin. 15, 16. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.* 2, 32, 40.

Cadmia, æ f [*à* Cadmo inventore] *A ſtone out of which braſs is melted, braſs ore*, Plin. 34, 10.

Cadmītes [*ab* eodem] *A kind of precious ſtone having blue ſpecks about it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Căno, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, caſum. n. [à κάτω, deorſum, quòd cadere nihil aliud ſit, quàm deorſum ferri] (1) *To ſlip*, or *ſlide, down.* (2) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (3) Met. *To fail*, or *falter.* (4) *To trickle*, or *pour, down.* (5) *To ſped, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance*, or *fall out.* (7) *To belong to, ſuit*, or *agree, with.* (8) *To end*, or *terminate, as words do.* (9) *To fall, ſet*, or *go down*, as *the ſun*, or *ſtars do.* (10) *To die, to be ſlain.* (11) *To be ſacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under*; *to be ſubject*, or *belong, to.* (14) *To miſcarry*, or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſink*, or *droop.* (16) *To be laid*, as the wind. (17) *To be diminiſhed.* (1) ☌ Sic cadit, ut tactâ ſurgere poſſit humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 18. (2) Cecidiſsêne ebrius, aut de equo uſpiam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 124. (3) Inter verba cadit lingua ſilentin, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 36. (4) § Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 20. (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulùm, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 57. (6) Sanè ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. Perquam venuſtè cecidit, *Id.* (7) Iambus, & dactylus in verſum cadunt maximè, *Id. Orat.* 57. (8) Verba meliùs in ſyllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ☌ Quid vetat & ſtellæ, ut quæque, oritúrque, cadíque, Dicere? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. (10) Ut cum digoitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patria ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 620. (11) Ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Id.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor. A P.* 53. (13) Quæ cadunt ſub aurium menſuram, aſpectum, ſenſum, rationem, imperium, dictionémque, &c. *Cic.* Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Id.* (14) ☌ Securus, cadat, an rectò ſtet fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1, 176. (15) ☍ Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quaſi, *Id.* (16) Quo ſigno cadent auſtri, *Virg. G.* 1, 354. Cadit ira. *Perſ.* 1, 106. (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offenſionem Athenienſium ret, *Incur their diſpleaſure*, Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint.* *To be caſt in law, to loſe the ſuit.* In ſenſu obſcœn. Liberta eris, ſi crebrò cades, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4. Incaſsùm cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id. Pœn. 1, 2, 147.

Cādūceātor, ōris. m. *A herald ſent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, miſit, *Curt.* 4, 9. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cādūceum, i. n. & Cādūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpe occurrit in probis auctoribus, ſed ita ut neſcias, utrùm ab hoc, an illo, deflectitur; nec magis certum, an à Latino, an Græco, fonte cadat. Hinc & penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A ſtaff*, or *white wand, which heralds*, or *amb aſſadors, carried, when they went to treat of peace*; *a rod*, or *tip-ſtaff, with two ſnakes twiſted about it*; *Mercury's wand.* V. Plin. 29, 3. Col. Rhod. 21, 16. Macrob. 1, 19. Hyg. 2 8

☩ Cādūcifer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov. Met. 2, 708.

Cādūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.* 9. 88.

* Cādūcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling*, or *trickling, down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf, without violence*, or *pulling, fading, tranſitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen*, or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince*, or *lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca

caduca est, &, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, Cic. de Sen. 15. (2) Terra caducas Concepit lachrymas, Ov. Met. 6, 396. (3) = Caducæ, & incertæ sunt divitiæ, Cic. de Am. 6. (4) Glandes caducæ, Lucr. 5, 1362. (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, Virg. Æn. 6, 481. (6) V. Cod. l. 6. t. 51. Cic. Philip. 10, 11. ¶ Literæ caducæ, Not lasting, quickly fading, Plin. 13, 12. Not, as some expound it, spreading, or sinking, into the paper. Caducæ hæreditates, Cic. Phil. 10, 11. Ironicè, Estates unjustly got. Propriè, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in altum cadunt; unde Dulce caducum, ap. Juv. Caducum ex lege Papiâ legatum erat relictum sub conditione, quâ deficiente, vel vivo, vel mortuo, testatore, cadebat, & redibat, vel ad testatorem vivum, vel, eo mortuo, ad substitutum hæredem, Calv.

Cādurcum, i. n. [dict. à Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonensis incolis, quorum laudatissimum linum] (1) A white blanket, coverlid, or quilt for a bed; a sheet. (2) Synecd. The whole bed. (1) Institor hyberni tegetis, niveique cadurci, Juv. 7, 221. (2) Debetur violato pœna cadureo, Id. 6, 536.

Cādus, i. m. [ab Heb. דד hydria, lagena] (1) A measure about eighteen gallons. (2) Meton. The wine contained therein. (1) Vina cadis onerârat Acestes, Virg. Æn. 1, 199. (2) Nec Parce cadis tibi destinatis, Hor. Od. 2, 7, 20. ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, A powdering-tub, Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. (1) Blinded. (2) Met. Cheated, seduced. (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus est, Plin. de Vir. Ill. (2) Libidinibus cæcati, Cic. Tusc. 1, 30.

* Cæcias, æ. m. [à Cæico, Mysiæ fluvio, dictum etymon.] The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which bringeth rain, Plin. 2, 47.

✠ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. i. e. cæcus genitus, Born blind, Lucr. 2, 740.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. A sloe-worm, or blind-worm, Col. 6, 17.

Cæcĭliāna, æ. f. A kind of lettuce, Plin. 19, 8.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. Blindness, either in a proper, or metaphorical, sense. An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas, plùs quàm libidinis? Cic. de Har. Resp. 18.

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. To blind, to dazzle, properly, or met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, Lucr. Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, Cic. pro Sext. 66.

Cæcor, āris. pass. (1) To be blinded, or made dark. (2) To be corrupted. (1) Vid. Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcari esse, Cic. pro Dom. 23.

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. ut. vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum absol. [à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] An excellent sort of wine, the product of Campania, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 8.

Cæcus, a, um. adj. de cujus etymo multi multa adferunt; quod tamen planè cæcum est. Cæcus dicitur, qui non videt, aut non videtur, ut ostendunt exempla illic allata. Vid. Fab. Thes. It significs (1) Actively, Blind. (2) Passively, Secret, close, unseen. (3) Unforeseen, uncertain. (4) Precipitate, rash, headstrong. (5) Confused, jumbled together. (6) Ignorant, unacquainted. (7) Ambiguous, obscure. (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 3. (2) Illa subter Cæcum vulnus habes, Pers. 4, 43. (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, Hor. Od. 2, 13, 16. (4) Furórne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, Id. Ep. 7, 13. = Furore cæcus atque amens, Cic. = Cæcum me, & precipitem ferri confiteor in causâ, si, Id. (5) Cæcu exemit acervo, Ov. Met. 1, 24. (6) Pruh cæca futuri Gaucia, Claud. in Eutr. 2, 545. (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, Ov. in Ib. 55. ¶ ✠ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, Buy on trust, and sell for ready money, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 67. Hypsea cæcior, Prov. Blind as a beetle, Hor. Sat. 1, 2. 91. Ensis cæcus, That striketh here and there, at all adventures, Stat. Theb. 9, 198. Ramus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. 16, 30. Carcere cæco, Dark, Virg. Undæ cæcæ, When no shoal were to be seen, Id. Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, Liv. ap. Sen. Suas. 1.

Cædendus, a, um. part. To be beaten, or cut, Cic. Varr. 3, 147. Cædenda est hortis cepa, Ov. Fast 3, 340.

Cædens, ntis. part. Beating, thumping. Digitis cædentibus, Stat. Theb. 1, 71.

Cædes, is. f. [à cædo] (1) ‖ A felling, or cutting down. (2) Slaughter, havock, murder. (1) Ligni cædes, Gell. 19, 12. (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, & occisio facta non erit? Cic. pro Cæc. 14.

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæsum. act. (1) To lash, or whip. (2) To beat, or knock. (3) To fell timber, to cut. (4) To kill, or butcher. (5) Sometimes, To slay in sacrifice. (6) To knock, or rap. (7) To prune, or lop. (8) To convict. (1) Virgis iste cæderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. Cic. (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis Te veto, Juv. 13, 127. (3) Cæsar sylvas cædere instituit, Cæs. B. G. 3, 69. Cædere januam saxis, Cic. Verr. 1, 27. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, Id. Phil. 3, 12. (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, Virg. Æn. 5, 96. (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, Pers. 1, 106. (7) Populneam frondem cæditu, Cat. 5, 8. (8) V. pass. ¶ Sermones cædere, To talk together, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 1. Perinde ut Græci κόπλειν ῥήμαλα.

Cædor, ĕris, cæsus. pass. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, Quint. Prata circa calendas Junii cæduntur, Plin. Met. To be convicted. Cæduntur passim Hispani per tota castra, Liv. Met. Odio premitur omnium generum, maximè testibus cæditur, Cic. Qu. fr. 3, 3.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [à cædo, sc. cædi consuetus] Used to be cut, or lopped, Col. 3, 3. Sylva cædua, Plin. 13, 4. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, Id. 12, 19.

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. Engraving, or etching, in metal. Meton. The figure, or story, engraven. ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, The device, or story, Ov. Met. 13, 291.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cælu] An engraver, or carver. Cælator cælum & pictor penicilla desiderat, Quint. 2, 21. ad finem. Ap. Cic. quoquè inven. Verr. 4, 24.

Cælātūra, æ. f (1) The skill of engraving, or rather of embossing. (2) Meton. Engraving itself, or embossing. (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, Quint. 2, 21. (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, Id. 2, 17.

Cælātus, a, um. part. (1) Engraved, carved, or embossed. (2 Met. Composed, indited. (1) Abacosque complures urnavit argento, auroque cælato, Cic. Tusc. 5, 21. (2) Cælatum Musis opus, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 92.

Cælebs, ĭbis, potiùs Cœlebs. adj. qu. κοίλη, à κοίτη, & κείτω, carens concubitu, Voss. (1) Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely. (2) Subst. An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor. (3) Also a widower, or widow. (4) Dicitur etiam de arboribus. (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, Ov. Trist. 2, 1, 36. Cœlebs lectus, Catull. 66, 6. (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis miraris, Hor. Od. 3, 8, 1. ✠ Utrùm cœlibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? Plaut. Cas. 2, 4, 11. (3) Suet. Galba 5. (4) Platanus cœlebs Evincet ulmos. Hor. Od. 2, 15, 4.

Cælestis, e. adj. [à cælum] Heavenly, of heaven, of God. Cælestis arcus, Plin. aqua, Liv. aula, Ov. Legiones cælestes divinaque, Cic. Divos, & eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, Id. Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, Paterc. l. 2.

Cælia, æ. f. A kind of drink made of wheat, like our ale, or ale, Plin. 22, 25.

Cælibātus, ûs. m. A single life; the state of a man, or woman, unmarried; widowhood. Placuit Minervæ pellere cælibatum, Suet. Galb. 5.

✠ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [ex cœlum & colo] An inhabitant of heaven, a god. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, Virg. Æn. 6, 787. Rex cælicolûm, Id. 3, 21.

✠ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [ex cælum & fero] Bearing, or upholding, heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules. Cælifer Atlas, Virg. Æn. 6, 796. Cælifer manus, Sen. Herc. Fur. 528.

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of heaven, gods. Adj. Cælitibus regnis pulsus, Ov. Fast. 1, 23. q. à sing. Cæles, ĭtis, cujus abl. leg. ap. eund. Fast. 1, 23. de Augusto.

Cælo, as. act. [à cælo, quòd circùm cædendo fit: meliùs à cælum instrumentum sculptoris, Varr.] To chase, or emboss; to raise figures. Cælare argento, &c. & in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, Cic. Quæ bonus Eurytion multo cælaverat auro, Virg. In quo Amazonum prælium cælavit, Plin.

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, ōrum. [à cælo, quòd sit stellis qu. cælatum, sed, puto, rect. scr. cœlum, à κοῖλον, cavum] (1) Heaven. (2) The sky, or welkin. (3) The air, the firmament. (4) The weather. (5) A climate. (6) The gods. (7) Synecd. An orb of heaven. (1) Pompeium ut cælo delapsum intuentur, Cic. (2) Quid si cælum ruat, Ter. (3) Cælo fulgebat luna sereno, Ov. Ut penetret cælum hoc, in quo nubes, imbres, ventique coquuntur, Cic. (4) Vertitur interea cælum, Virg. (5) Cælum non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, Hor. (6) Gravis cælo ac terris, Sen. Vivere teste cælo, Id. Quis potis est omnis pariter convertere cælos? Lucr. 2, 1095. ¶ Cælum capitis, The brain, Plin. In cælum ferre, Cic. Cælo aliquem exæquare, Lucr. To commend highly. In cælo esse, Cic. To be commended.

Cælum, i. n. Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 26. [à cædo] An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving tool. V. Cælator.

Cæmentītius, a, um. adj. Rough, or made of rubble, and rugged stones, or mortar; rough cast, Vitr. 2, 8.

Cæmentum, i. n. [à cædo, quòd cæmenta sunt parvi lapides, cæsi à majoribus] (1) Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff, whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, cement. (2) Also Meton. A wall made with such stuff. (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv. 21, 11. (2) Plin. 36, 22.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. V. Cepa.

Cærĕmōnia, æ. f. vel, quod Voss. præfert, Cærĭmōnia, ut sit à Cære oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentiùs simplicissimo etymo, Cērĕmōnia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur ap Voss. notationes, placet illa Jos. Scal. [à cerus, i. e. sanctus, ut à sanctus, sanctimunia: hinc cerus manus in carmine Salisari, sanctus, bonusque; quod Fest. interpr. est creator bonus] (1) Ceremony, religion. (2) Holiness. (3) Pomp, or state. (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, Cic. de Legg. 2, 22. Flaccus homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, Id. (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluisse, Tac. (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, Cic. Verr. 5, 72.

Cærites tabulæ. V. prop.

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. Dyed, or coloured, blue, or like azure, Paterc 2, 83.

Cærŭleum, i. n. A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, Plin. 34, 12.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj. [dict. à cælo, qu. cæluleus] (1) Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured blue. (2) Also green, wan, pale. (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, Cic. in Arat. 204. Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, Tac. (2) Mors cærulea, Ov. Ep. ad Liviam, 93.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. Sky-coloured, blue. ✠ Cærulus naturæ color; cæruleus naturam fingit & imitatur, Fronto. Amnis cærulus, Stat. Cærula verrunt, sc. æquora, Virg. Æn. 3, 208.

Cæsăries, ēi. f. [à cædo, cæsum] Est propriè virorum tantùm, Serv. Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur Isid. Sed V. Ex. Hair, a bush of hair. (1) A man's. (2) Sometimes a woman's head of hair. (1) Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox Pectes cæsariem, Hor. Od. 1, 15. (2) Cæsariem effusè nitidam per candida colla, Virg. G. 4, 337.

Cæsim. adv. [à cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) ☙ Hispano punctim, magis quàm cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* 22, 46. ☙ Ductim, *Col.* 4, 25. (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, *By colons and commas*, Cic. Orat. 67. = Incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cædo] *Cutting, pruning*, or *lopping*, Col. 4, 33.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. [de colore cæli, *qu.* cælius, *Gell.*] *Gray, sky-coloured, with specks of gray blanket, gray-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* 4, 1154. Cæsius leo, *Catull.* 43, 7.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped*, or *cut, out of his mother's belly*, Plin. 7, 9.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herbâ; Fest. [quòd *pedem cædat.* Perot. qu. à cæso pede, cæspes. *Cæspites*, qu. *cuspites*, vel dict. quòd *cæsim petatur*, i. e. fumatur è terrâ, M.] *A turf*, or *sod* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Politusque carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Festus, *An altar*, Juv. 12, 2.

Cæstrum, i. n. [à cædo, cæsum] *A graving tool used in working ivory*, or *horn*; *a piercer, a wimble*, Plin. 36, 11. ☞ Al. scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum*, à κέστρον, teli genus, *ap. Suid.*

Cæstus, ûs. m. [à cædo] (1) *A kind of club*, or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing*; *a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.* 3, 14, 9.

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash*, or *incision*, Plin. 17, 20. (2) ‖ *A figure ap. Gramm.*

V.

Cæsūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat*, or *tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.* 8, 6.

Cæsus, a, um. part. [à cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel usitatiùs sine copulâ*, Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate*, Cic. Top. *ad* Fin. Cæsa, & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar*, Id. Att. 5, 8.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, in recto sunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um. [optimè à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος, etsi sæpe sine diphthongo ap. vett. scrib.] *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall. Cat.* 61. series, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui op. Catonem* 22. *Sed Meursius, & Popma istam lect. non agnoscunt.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* si cætera spectes, eleganti Græcorum imitatione frequenter apud optimos quosque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* 1, 35. Cætera lætus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 50. ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur.* Hâc in re, *scilicet* unâ Multùm dissimiles, ad cætera penè gemelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. princ. ☞ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cæterà parce, puer, bello, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 656. Cæterà opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Cætĕrò. adv. *As for the rest of the time, however, afterwards* Plin. 10, 1.

Cætĕrōquin *vel* Cætĕrōqui. adv *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things*, or *respects*; *besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. Cæteroquin rectè quidem vocant Atticum, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Cætĕrùm. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterùm valete, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 125. (2) Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 91. (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quòd sine te, cæterùm satis commodè oblectabar, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3 explic. *Budæo.*

* Cæyx, ȳcis. m. [Καύξ, Gr.] *The malking's-fisher*, Plin. 32, 8.

* Cālaïs, ĭdis. f. [κάλαϊς, Gr.] *A precious stone, like a sapphire*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cālāmārius, a, om. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, pens*, or *quills*; or *pen, and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet. Claud.* 35.

* Cālāmētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards*, Col. 4, 27.

Cālāmistrātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* calamistro] *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 8.

* Cālāmistrum, i. n. [à κάλαμος] *A crisping pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non irons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words*, Cic. Clar. Orat. 75.

* Cālāmĭtas, ātis. f. [à calamus] (1) *A lodging*, or *laying, of corn, by reason of rain*, or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster*, or *miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Ubi Donatus, Propriè calamitatem rustici grandinem vocant, quòd comminuat calamum: *h. e.* culmen, & segetem. (2) Quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 5. Non solùm adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, *Id.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia cedabit, *Ter.* in *Prol. Hec.*

* Cālāmīte, es, & Cālāmīta, æ. m. [à calamus] *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs*, Plin. 32, 10.

* Cālāmītes, is. f. gemma [*ab* eodem] *A kind of gem like a reed*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cālāmĭtōsè. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitosè vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Cālāmĭtōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down*, or *destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery*; *miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) ☙ Calamitosa patriæ fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. = O rem miseram, & calamitosam! *Id.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

* Cālāmochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo* [à κάλαμος, & χνόος] *A kind of down*, or *woolly substance, growing about canes*, or *reeds*, Plin. 22, 10. Lat. adarca.

CĀLĂMUS, i. m. [à Gr. κάλαμος] (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw*, or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for shape, and hollowness, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff*, or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style*, or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East-Indies.* (1) Calami palustres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 706. (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 6, 30. (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramentu temperato, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 14. (5) Solebat calamo falientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* 7, 677. (7) Plin. 13, 14. plùs decies. (8) Imposito calamo patulos finuaverat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.* 12, 22.

Cālāthiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell*, Plin. 22, 6.

Cālāthiscus, i. m. [dim. *à* calathus] *A little basket*, Catull. 62, 319.

Cālāthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper*, or *pannier, of osiers, reeds*, or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel*, or *pan, for milk and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento è vimine textos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 436. (2) Virg. 3. G. 402. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Col.* 7, 8. (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 71.

* Cālātor, ōris. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς καλάθου, *à* calare, quòd alios calaret, domino jubente; sic usus *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff*, or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* de *Illustr. Gram.* 12. (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2. 52.

Calcandus, a, um. part. [à calco] Calcandæ semel via lethi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 16.

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcāneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [à calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Vir. Moret.* 36.

Calcans, ntis. part. *Treading*, or *trampling, upon.* Cineres ossaque legionum calcantes, *Tac. H.* 5, 17, 1. mœnia, *Luc.* 10, 546.

Calcar, āris. n. [à calx, *quòd* calcibus alligetur, *Prisc.*] *A spur.* ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 6, 38. Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut. Asi.* 3, 118. concitare, *Liv.* 2, 19. incendere, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 48.

Calcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to lime*, as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin. 17, 9.

Calcārius, i. m. *i. e.* calcis coctor, *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato R. R. 16.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading*, Vitr. 10, 10.

* Calcātūrus, a, um. part. Ceu protinus omnes Calcaturus equis, *Claud.*

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis fordidus uvis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. Castra calcata, *Luc.* 7, 332. (2) Col. 2, 1. & 8, 5. It. *Plin.* Si quid in corpore suppurat, vel si calcata sunt ossa, *lib.* 25, 11. (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 125.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe*, or *sock*, Plin. 10, 2.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, cubile terra, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32.

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 16.

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet. Vesp. 8.

Calceātus, a, um. part. *Shod.* Commodè calceatus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. Calceati dentes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 84.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. [à seq.] *A being shod*, or *having shoes on*, Plin. 8, 57.

Calceo, as, *vel* Calcio, as. act. [à calco] *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* in *Vesp.* 21. Alii calciabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.*

Calceor, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur obiêre, *Plin.* 7, 53. Servulos, à quibus calcietur, *Plin. Ep.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [à dim. calceolus] *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38. ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calceus] *A little shoe*, or *sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Calceus, i. m. [à calce, quia calcem munit, *Perot.*] *A shoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip-shoe*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 32. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. Phil. 13, 13. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon*, Vid. Juv. 7, 92. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 43.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *sc.* planta [à calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27, 9.

Calcitrātus, ûs. m. [à seq.] *A kicking, wincing*, or *spurning*, Plin. 8, 44.

Calcitro, as. act. [à calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cùm vinum biberint, *Plin.* 30, 16. (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* c. 15.

* Calcitro, ōnis. m. [à supradict.] *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 11.

* Calcitrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Striking*, or *flinging*, *often*; *kicking backward*, *winching*. = Stimulos retractantem calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.* 2, 2.

* Calco, as. act. [*à* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot*, *to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick*, or *spurn*; *to subdue*, or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 10, 86. (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus amorem, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 5. (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 109. ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

* Calcor, āris. pass. Plantâ mox undique magnâ calcor, *Juv.* 3, 248. Terra calcatur, *Plin.*

Calculātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart. 10, 62. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

* Calculōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* calc.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel*; *having a gravelly cure.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Hic & calculosis, & inflationi illinitur, *Cels. Conf. Pun* 21, 18.

* Calculus, i. m. [*à* calx] (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel-stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men*, *counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt*, *reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt*, *scruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution*, or *condemnation*; *a vote*, or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg. G.* 2, 180. (2) Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Calculus hîc gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 14, 17. Scævola alveo, & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16. (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* 2. *Ep.* 20. (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 44. Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy us bigger a farm than they can well afford*, Col. 1, 3.

Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. 1, 12. Cum pari caldæ mensura, *Plin.*

Caldārium. i. n. *sc.* ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum, *A caldron*, Vitr 5 10. Also *a hot-bath*, *a sweating house*, *a bagnio*, Id. ibid. Cels. 1, 4.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. 5, 6. Caldarium æs. *Cast brass*, *vel* ductile, *Copper*, or *molten brass*, *whereof caldrons are made.* ☞ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantùm; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur *Plin* 34 8.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3. 2. Calda aqua, *Mart.* 8, 67. Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est, acres inter numeretur, *Her. Sat.* 1, 3.

Calĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, ĕre factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm to cherish.* (2) Met. *To vex*, *chafe*, or *put one in a heat.* (1) Calefecit quæ omnia circùm Saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 6, 686. Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet.* ap. *Aug.* 71. (2) Gabinium luculentè calefecerat Memmius, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 3, 2.

Calĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor. Ep* 2, 2, 169.

Calĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, a, um. part. [*à* calefio] *Heated*, *warmed*, *chafed*, *irritated*, *stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefactaque corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Calĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [*à* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. 29. 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Calĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot*, *to be warmed*, or *heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. Quibus balnearia sine igne calefiunt, *Sen.*

* Calendæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month*, *which was the time of paying use money*; *whence they are called* Tristes, & celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New-year's-day*, Stat. Fœmineæ calendæ, *The first of March*, *whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. 9, 53. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Fast. 1, 55. *because peculiar to them*: *whence Augustus said*, Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet. *in* vitâ ejus, 87 ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem a scribebant* K, *cujus quidem scripturæ vestigium manet in hâc voce*, & *paucis aliis.*

* Calendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book*, *so called*, *because they used to let out their money*, *and take up the use*, *on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though for calling in the principal*, *they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 2.

Calens, tis, part. [*à* caleo] *Warm*, *eager*, *desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc à recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh*, *and new*, *from*, Liv. 25, 39. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 137. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.* 2, 21.

Calēnum vinum, & Calēnum absolutè. *Rich wine of Cales*, *a town in Campania*, Hor.

Calĕo, ēre, ui. n. [*ab* Heb. קלה torruit] (1) *To be hot*, *to grow warm*, *to glow*, *to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *fresh.* (3) *To be earnest*, *to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened*, *aggravated*, or *increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 92. (3) Studin scribendi calere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 108. (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo Feminâ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 33. (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis Sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 80. Rumores caluerunt. *There was a hot report*, Cic. Fam. 8, 1. Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

Calesco, ere, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 5. Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.* 6, 279. Ea calescit primùm ab eo spiritu, *Cic.*

Calĕtur. impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 12.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed.* Partim ad calfaciendum corpus igni adhibito, *Cic.*

Calfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. V. Calefacio.

* Callĭcilus, i. m. [dim. *à* calix] *A little cup*, *goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato, c. 108. *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin. 9, 30.

Calidē. adv *Hotly*, *eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calidè, *Plaut. Epid.* 2 2, 99.

Calĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* caleo] (1) *Hot*, *scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash*, *heady*, *bold.* (4) *Hasty*, *passionate.* (5) *Light*, *swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated*, *ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum, & igneum, *Cic. N. D.* 2 9. ☞ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 19. (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 414. Calidissima hyems, *Vitr.* 2, 1. Calidissimus, *Cic.* (3) = Periculosa, & calida consilia, *Id. Off.* 1. 24. (4) Nun ego hoc ferem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 26. (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, herclè, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 136. ¶ Calidior est vel potius ardentior animus, quam est hic aër, *Cic.* Calidioribus terris oriri fœta, *Tac.* Quo calidius solum est, eò minus addi stercoris, *Plin.*

Cālĭendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a periwig made of false hair*; *a tower*, Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 47.

Cālĭga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking*, *hose*, *breeches* interp. Litt. & aliis; sed, puto, perperam. *A harness for the leg*, *set full of nails*, *used by soldiers*, *especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state*, or *office*, *of a common soldier.* (1) Cum caligis, & lucernâ cucurristi, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (2) C. Marius à caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 5, 16.

Cālīgans, tis. part. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucos, *Virg. G.* 4, 468. In morbo comitiali, aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.*

Cālīgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg.* Squamis, præacutis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.* 9, 18.

Cālīgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga*, Plin. 34, 14.

Cālīgātiu, ōnis f. verb. [*à* caligo] *Dimness of sight*, *blindness of mind*, Plin. 29, 6.

Cālīgātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* 16, 24. sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred*, *stout*, *able.*

* Cālīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark*, *misty*, *dim*, *full of obscurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum, Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 30. = Nebulosum, & caliginosum cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25.

Cālīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark*, *and dim*; *to be dim-sighted*, *to wax blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy*, *stupified*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* 2, 7. Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Cùm amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* 1, 5. (3) Vires religionis ad quas maximè etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.* 30, 1.

Cālīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist*, *a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness*, *ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* Omnibus ducibus magnitudine suâ inductorus est caliginem, *Paterc.* 2, 36. (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur. *Cic.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* 18, 13. (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, caligine mersas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 267. (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* 62, 207. (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* 20, 9. (7) Inter caligines uvæ deflorescunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

Cālĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* caleo] *Ov. Met.* 13, 590.

* Cālix, ĭcis. m. [omn. *à* Gr. κάλιξ, Prisc.] (1) *The hollow part of the cup*, *which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup*, *pot*, *chalice*, or *other vessel*, *to drink in*; *a tumbler*, *a tankard*, *a rummer*, *a beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *dish*, *to serve up sallad*, *beans*, or *the like*, *to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino LXXX. HS. empto capaci planè ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* 37, 2. (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* 2. 5, 98. (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 529. (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* 2, 56. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. 14, 115.

* Callaïcus, a, um. adj. [à κάλλαιος, A. Καλλαικὸς, Steph.] *A Venetian*, or *sea green*, *colour*, Mart. 14, 139. Also *purple.* Vid. Voss.

* Callaïs, ĭdis. *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire*, *of a sea-green*, Plin. 37, 10.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin. 32, ult.

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful*, *knowing well*, *wise*, *cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* callus, *qu.* callum contraho] transfertur sæpius ad animum. Magis calleo, quàm aprugnum callum callet. *Plaut.* (1) *To be hard as brawn*, *to be hardened with long use.* (2) Met. *To know well*, as *by experience*; *to be cunning*, or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam activè, *To understand.* (1) Plagis collæ callent, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2, 4. (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum callent, *Plin.* (3) Dicendæ, tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4, 5. Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo, *Ter.*

* Calliblĕphărum, i. n. Medicamentum ad palpebras venustandas. *A medicine*, or *wash to make women's eye-brows look black*, Plin. 23. 6.

* Callicia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin. 24, 17. *ex* Pythag.

Callĭde. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtily, smartly.* = In his rebus ſatis callidè verſari, & peritè poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Quidam call diùs interpretabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37. Cùm callidiſſimè ſe dicere putaret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumſpection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe, *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.* (1) = Patres conſilio valere decet, populo ſupervacanea eſt callidit s, *Sall* de *Rep. Ord.* (2) Stulta callioitas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. occulta, *Quint.* 2, . ℭ Scientia quæ eſt remota ab juſtitiâ, calliuitas potiùs quàm ſapientia eſt appellandâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Callĭuus, a, um. adj. [à calleo] (1) *Wiſe, circumſpect adroit ſkilful by long experience.* (2, Alſo *ſly, arch. artful, crafty wicely.* (1) ℭ Veſtigia eos appello, quorum celeriter manus verſatur, callidos autem, quorum tanquam manus operc, ſic animus uſu concalluit *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Quid poteſt eſſe callidius? *Id.* Callidiſſimus rerum uſticarum, *Col* 2, 2. ℭ Magis malus quàm callidus ingenio, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Nemo eſt tempeſtate callid r rei militaris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 31, 6. (2) = Callidâ. ſed malitioſâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off* 1, 10. Qui ad fraudem callidi ſunt, *Id.* Callidiſſima ſimplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. [καλλίγονον, Gr.] *Way graſs knot-graſs*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Callĭmus, i. m. *A ſtone found in the body of another, called Taphiuſius*, Plin. 36. 21.

* Callĭcnȳmus, i. m. *al.* Uranoſcopus dict. [à καλλὸς & ὄνυμα] *A fiſh, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin. 32, 7.

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quòd pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beaſts, in mountains and foreſts*; *a foot-path.* ℭ *Callis* ſemita tenuior; *ſemita* ſemis via; *via* actus dimidius, *Serv.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægreſſi, tranſitus in ſedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles *Id.* 22, 14. Prædam per herbas convectant calle angusto, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 404.

* Callistrŭthia, æ. f. [à καλλὸς & στρουθὸς paſſer, quòd paſſeres pirgues reddat] *A fig of an excellent taſte, and very cooling*, Plin. 15. 18.

* Callistrix, ĭcis. f. [à κάλλος & θρὶξ crinis] *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard, and a ſpreading tail* Plin. 8, 54. Alſo *the herb maiden-hair*, Id. 26, 14. quæ & Callitrix, & Callitrichon, & Cincinnalis dict. *Plin* 22, 21.

Callŏſus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick ſkin*; *brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened*; *inſenſible.* Callofior cutis in homine, *Plin.* 11, 39. Calloſa ulcera, *Id.* 26, 14. ¶ Calloſa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker ſhell, from whence come the cock chickens*; *theſe are accounted moſt nutritive.* V. Hor. Sat. 2 4. 14.

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *A kind of hard fleſh.* (3) Alſo *brawnineſs* or *hardneſs of the ſkin, by much labour*; *a hard thick ſkin. and inſenſible.* (4, *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni, arborumque natuiâ, diximus. *Plin.* 19, 4. Syderationis genus eſt, cùm acini priuſquam creſcant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* Avellanæ luli compactili callo ad n hil utiles, *Id.* (2) V. Suet. Aug 80. (3) Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum. *Cic. Et. Met.* Labor quaſi callum obduc t dolori, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 15. (4) Pernam, callum, lardum lumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2 33. qui & alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat, *Pœn.* 3, 2, 2.

* Calo, onis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i. e.* fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominus ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A ſoldier's boy*, or *any ſort of ſervant*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 102.

Calor ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [à caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earneſtneſs.* (1) Paulùm requieſcet, dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 62. ℭ Nec calor; nec frigus metuo, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 19. (2) Omnis & unà Dilapſus calor, *Æn.* 4. *ult.* Id vivit propter incluſum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos cœlum & terra calores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 134. (4) Claud. 2. Paneg. Luc. 2. 134. (5) Vivunt commiſſi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9 11. Vidêre hanc pariter, pariter traxêre calorem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 301. (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconſideratior, *Quint.* 2, 16.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marygold*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 50. Alſo *a white violet*, Plin. 21 6.

Calthŭla, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marygold*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 17. Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak.* ☞ Al. ſcrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [à calvus] *A ſkull*, or *ſcalp*, Liv. 23, 24. & Mart. 12, 45

Calvāria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area; *A ſkull*, Celſ. 8, 1. Alſo *a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.* L. A.

Calvātus a, um. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin*, or *bare, vineyard*, Plin. 17, 22.

Calvĕſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare*; *to grow thin*, Plin. 19, 29. & Col. 4, 33.

Calvities, ei. f. *Baldneſs.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron. c.* 103.

Calvĭtium. i. n. *Baldneſs.* Proinde ſuiſtiſſimum regem in luctu capillum ſibi evellere, quaſi calvitio mœror levaretur, *Cic.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The barrenneſs of a place in a vineyard*, Col. 4, 29.

Calumnia, æ. f. [à callidi, & malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. potiùs à כלמה ignominia] (1) *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander*, or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 14. Senatus religionis calumniam, non religione, ſed malevolentiâ comprobat, *Cic.* (2) Optimas cauſas inge ii calumniâ ludificari ſolet, *Id.* ¶ Calomniam jurare, *To ſwear he does not accuſe one out of malice*, Id. Fam. 8, 8. Calumnia litium, *Barretry*, Id. *pro* Mil. 27.

Calumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accuſing falſely.* Jacet res in controverſiis, iſtu calumniante biennium, *Cic.* Fiſcales calumnias magni calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Calumniātor, ōris. m. verb. [à calumnior] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (1) ℭ Scriptum ſequi calumniatoris eſt, boni judicis voluntatem ſcriptoris, auctoritatemque defendere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc* c. 23. Sui calumniator, *Plin.* (2) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phædr.* 1, 17, 2.

Calumniātus. part. Ad prætextum mutatæ voluntatis dicta factaque quorundam calumniatus, *Suet.*

Calumnior, āris. dep. [à calumnia] *To accuſe*, or *charge, falſly*; *to ſlander, to calumniate.* = Apertè ludificari ac calumniari ſciens ne videatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext. Roſc.* 20. *To cavil, to detract*, Id. poſt. red. c. 11. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly*, Id. Fam. 9 7. Id. unum calumniatus eſt rumor, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 75.

Calus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig veſſel, through which new wine is ſtrained*, Cat. R. R. 53.

Calvus, a, um. adj Incert. etym. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. 5, 3, 1. Calvo turpius nihil eſt comato, *Mart.*

* Calx, cis. f. [à G. χάλιξ priùs enim fuit *calix*, unde *calicatus*, ap. Feſt. poſtea *calx*, unde d m. calculus] *A chalk-ſtone, lime, mortar, cement made of ſtones burnt, and beat to pieces.* Lintribus in eam inſulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked lime*, Plin. 29, 3.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Perſ.* 3, 105. Ferratâ calce, *Sil.* 7, 696. [à Gr. λάξ, i. e. calcibus] (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A ſpurn*, or *kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorſum aſinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ideo dict. quòd calx ſit ultimum in homine, *Scal.* potiùs quòd metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ, ſignabant, teſte Senecâ. Quam nunc in circo *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Epiſt.* 108. Quod probat *Lucret.* Præſcripta ad candida calcis, *lib.* 6 91. *Quin & creta pro calx in hâc notione occurrit.* Hæc ſpatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* 4, 2. (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* 3, 295.

* Cālȳcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à calyx] *A little bud*, Plin. 16, 44.

* Cālyx, ȳcis. m. [à κάλυξ, Gr.] *The cup of a flower*, or *the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs*; *the bud of a flower, the knop*, or *bottom, of a roſe-bud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin 15, 22. Alſo *the inward peel*, or *rind, of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

Cāmelinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, camels*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cāmella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-veſſel, a cauldle-cup*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 779.

* Cāmēlopardālis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beaſt like a camel and a panther*, Plin. 8, 18.

* Cāmēlus, i. m. r. f. [à Gr. κάμηλος, quod ab Heb גמל] *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non ſunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.* 11, 37.

Cāmēna, æ. f. [*quaſi* canena, *à* canendo] *el. ſcr.* camœna. *A muſe, a ſong, poetry, verſe*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 5.

* Cāmĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Varr. *ap.* Chariſ. ſcribi vult. Cāmăra [à κάμαρα, fornix] *A vault*, or *arched roof*; *an upper gallery*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat 3, 17. *A kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac. 3, 47.

* Cāmĕrārius. a, um adj. [à camera] *Of a vault*, or *gallery.* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber*, or *pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe, and ſhades the rooms*, Plin. 19. 5.

Cāmĭnātus a, um. part. *Made like a furnace*, or *chimney.* Foſſura caminata, *Plin.* 17. 11. à

Caminor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin* 16, 6.

Cāmĭnus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. חמן quod *ab* חמם incaluit] (1) *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Alſo *fire.* (1) Rupis flamma caminis expirare camino, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 580. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor. Sat* 1 5, 81. ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. Vitell. 8. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Fam. 7, 10. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worſe*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. 321.

Cammārus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fiſh*, Col. 8, 15. Dimidio conſtrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv.* 5, 84. *Plin.* 52. cap. ult. *Al.* Gammarus

Cāmœna, æ. f. V. Camena.

Campeſter. m. tris. f. tre. n. *vel* tris. m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the plain fields*; *champaign.* (1) Iter campeſtre, *A plain* or *champaign, country*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 66. Campeſter locus is melior, qui totus æquabiliter in unam partem vergit, quàm is qui eſt ad libellam æquus, *Varr.* *Campeſtres* operæ, *People who diſtributed money for ſuch as ſtood candidates for any office*, Suet. Aug. 3.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. *A pair of breeches*, or *apron, which ſerved to cover their privities when they wreſtled, and exerciſed naked in Mars's field.* ℭ Penula foltitio, campeſtre nivalibus auris, *Hor. Ep* 1, 11. 18.

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down*; *an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν *Mars's field, where the Romans held their aſſemblies.* (3) Met.

Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (1) Æquore campi Exercebat equos, *Virg.* Æn. 7, 781. (2) Generosior Descendat in campum petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 10. (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 19. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg. Æn. 6, 724.

* Cămŭtus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus [à καμπύλος, ablato π] *Crooked*, or *crumped*. ¶ Hinc camera cornua, *Crankled*. Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg. G.* 3, 55. ☒ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; *patuli*, qui diversa & terram spectantia; *Licini*, qui sursum versum, *Serv.*

* Cămus, i. m. [à Gr. κημὸς, Dor. καμὸς] *A bridle, bit*, or *rein*; *a snaffle*; also *a cord*, or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Dees quæso. CH. Ut qui em tu hodie camum, & furcum ferias, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. ☞ Al. autem *canem*.

* Cănăche, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker*, Ov. Met. 2. 217.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe*; *channelled*, Plin. 19, 7.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough*. (2) *The gutter*, or *channel, in pillars*. (1) Col. 8, 10. (2) Vitr. 4, 3.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. [quòd cavus fit in modum cannæ, *Isid.* unde & arundineos canales vocat, *Virg. G.* 4, 265.] (1) *Any fall*, or *spout, of water*. (2) *A trunk*. or *pipe, for the conveyance of water*. (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel*. (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splint and keep close broken limbs with*. (5) *The neck of the bladder*. (6) *An instrument used in making oil*. (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (2) = Si quis canalem, vel fistulam, in rivo collocare velit, *Ulp.* Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg. G.* 3, 330 (3) Vitr. 8, 7. (4) Cels. 8, 10. ubi forma ejus describitur. (5) Cels. 4, 1. (6) Col. 12, 50. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind pipe*, Plin. 8, 16. § Canales structiles, *Wye draughts*, or *sinks under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Cănălĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a conduit-pipe*. ¶ Canalitium, *or* canaliense, aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin. 33, 4.

Cănăria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog*. ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, Fest. & Plin. 18, 3. Canariæ insulæ, *à* canibus eximiis dict. *Plin.* 6, 32.

* Cancămum, i. n. [Κάγκαμον, Gr.] *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin. 12, 20.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice wise like a net*, or *window*. ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score*, or *cross out*, Plin. 9, 33.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window*; *cross-barred*. Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* 8, 10.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with cross bars of wood, iron, &c.* Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Ballisters*, or *rails to compass in*. (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits*. (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 58. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 58.

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross wise*, Col. 4, 2.

* Cancer, cri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5, 616.) [à καρκῖνος, Gr.] (1) *A crab-fish*. (2) Also *one of the twelve signs*. (3) Also *a canker*; *an eating*, or *spreading, sore*; *a cancer in a woman's breast*. (1) Littoreus cancer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 10, 127. (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id. Fast.* 6, 727. (3) Brassica, vulnera putrida, cancerosque sanabit, *Cato*. Utque malum latè solet immedicabile cancer serpere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825.

Candĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot*. Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut. Most.* 1 3, 102.

Candĕfactus, a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin. 34, 8. Cnof. 25, 10.

Candēla, æ. f. [*à* candeo, *ut à* suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. ☒ Nomina candelæ nobis [*sc.* candelabris] antiqua dederunt. Non nôrat parcos uncta lucerna patres, *Mart.* 14, 43. Vid. Lucerna ubi plura invenies; Filum candelæ, *Cel.* 3. *ult.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick*, Leg. & Candēlābrus, i. m. [*à* candela, in has enim funiculi ardentes tigebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. humile, *Quint* 6, 3. ligneum, *Petr.* c. 95.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potiùs* adj. ex part. (1) *Shining, glistering, bright*, (2) *Glowing, hot, burning*. (3) *Foaming, frothy*. (1) Exoritur candens illustria lumina Virgo, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 380. Impositum saxis latè candentibus Anxur, *Hor.* ☒ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 11, 315 (2) Ignes candentes, candentésque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 481. (3) Emersêre feri candenti è gurgite vultus, *Catull.* 62, 14

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white*. (2) *To shine*, or *glister*. (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn*. (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candet annis, *Properti.* (2. Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor. Sat* 2, 6, 103. (3) Aër servoribus ustus Canduit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 110.

Candesco, ĕre. [Incept. *à* candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary*. (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire*. (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 45. (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 230.

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin. 12, 13

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met. *Those who labour*, or *seek, after any thing*. V. Candidatus.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum pertinet, *Pertaining to a candidate*. Candidatorium munus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white*. Candidatus cedit hic insignia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet.* V. *seq.*

Candĭdātus, i m. subst. [*à* togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti sunt candidati, sive petitores magistratuum, & honorum, non verò albâ, quâ vulgò utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem* vocat *Pers*] *A candidate*, or *suitor, for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *so called from the white shining garments he wore*. Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* 4, 6. Prætorius, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. Consulatus, *Plin. Pan.* 95. ¶ Candidati Cæsaris, & Augusti, *ap.* Suet. *were such as the emperor indeed had chosen, but who were also by an empty show of liberty to court the people*; *whence* Petis quasi Cæsaris candidatus, *was used of him who was not very earnest in his suit*. Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12, 2. gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin. Paneg. 63.

Candĭdè. adv. (1) *In white*. (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy*. (1) Candidè vestitus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 9. (2) = Parum simpliciter, & candidè, *Cic. Fam* 8, 6.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white*, Candiduli dentes, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 16. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 13, 255.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining, white*. (2) Also *fortunate, lucky*. (3) *Sincere, innocent*. (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid*. (5) *Fair*. (6) *Clear*. (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov. Ter.* 2, 142. Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, *Plin.* (Deus) hominis in usum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 11. (2) = Candidus, & fel x proximus annus erit, *Id. Pont.* 4, 4, 18. (3) Tam felix utinam quàm pectore candidus essem, *Id. Pont.* 4, 14, 43. (4) Si quid novisti rectiùs istis, Candidus imperti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 67. Animus candidiores, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5. 41. (5) = Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id. Ep.* 2, 2, 4. (6) ☒ Vox è candidâ, declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*à* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness*. (2) *Beauty, fairness*. (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain-dealing*. (1) = Solis candor, & candor illustrior est quàm ullus ignis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 169. Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* 12, 38. (2) Candor hujus, & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53.

Cănendus a, um. part. *To be sung*. Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.* Diva Roma, *Ib.*

Cănens, tis. part. [*à* cano] *Singing*. Canentes carmina cum tripudiis solennique saltatu, *Liv.* Fata canens, *Virg Æn.* 8, 209.

Cĭnens, tis. part. [*à* caneo] (1) *Heavy, gray*. (2) *White*. (1) Senecta canens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 192. (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 109.

Cănĕo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine*. (2) *To be heavy, to have gray hairs, to wax old*. (1) Nemora mollì canentia lanâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 120. (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud. B. Get.* 5.

* Canēphŏra, æ. f. [*ex* κάνη; & φέρω] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva*. Cic. Verr. 4, 3.

Cănescō, ĕre, act. [incept. *à* caneo] (1) *To grow white*. (2) *To grow gray*, or *hoary*; *to wither*, or *decay*. (1) Fabula canescunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 212. (2) Repentè capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet. Galb.* 8. *Met.* Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret. *Cic. Cl. Or.* 8.

Cănī, pl. m. *sc.* capilli, *Gray hairs*. Raris sparsus temp ra canis *Ov. Met* 8, 567. V. Canus.

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch*. (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star*. (3) Also Met. *the dog-days*. (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which left all*. (5) *A cross jade*. (6) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish*. (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 10. A. ex Steph. *minùs rectè*. V. loc. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ Nescit tangere, *Hor. Od.* 3, 13, 9. (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiéosve Canicula tardet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 231. (4) ☒ Quid dexter senio ferret Scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantùm Rader t, *Pers.* 3, 49. (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 1. *ult.* (6) Plin. 9, 46.

Cănĭna, æ. f. *sc.* pellis. *A dog's skin*. Canis caninam non est, *Prov.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dog*; *doglish, churlish*. ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much*. Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth*, or *fangs*, Plin. 11. 37. Sonat de nare canina Litera, *Pers. the letter* R. ‖ Canina facundia, *Gell.* 13, 19. eloquentia, *Quint.* 12, 6. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium. *Col.* 1 9. *Quarrelling, snarling*; *barking, instead of pleading, petifogging*.

Canis, is. c. g. Sed de toto genere plerumque, f. Aut canes, *Varr.* [*à* catus, *i. e.* acutus, & sagax, ince & dim. catulus] (1) *A dog*, or *bitch*; *a hound, a cur*. (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star*. (3) *A dog-fish*. (4) *An accuser, backbiter*, or *parasite*. (5) *A name in railing*. (6) Also *a cast at dice losing all*; *the ace point*. (7) *A chain*, or *fetter*. (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man*. (9) Also *the furies are called* canes. (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Mastiffs*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 114. *sc.* de gente Molossâ. Canis vestigator, *Col.* 9, 8. venaticus, *Nep. Pel.* 2. odorus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 148. *A hunting dog*. Pecuarius, *A shepherd's cur*, Col. 7, 12. Villaticus, *A house-dog*, Id. ibid. *Quod totum caput de canibus scriptum est, eorumque generibus, & officiis*. (2) Gratior aura lenit rabiem Canis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 15. (3) Canes marini, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 78.

(4) Quid

(4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, Canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6, 1. (5) Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quisque canem, aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat. *Suet. Aug.* 71. (7) Ut tu hodie canem, & furcam feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. (8) Multa & dixit, & fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 257. ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs*, Propert. 4, 8, 24. Semideus canis, *Anubis*, Luc. 8, 832. Cane pejùs & angue odisse, *To hate deadly*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 30.

* Cănistrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάνασρον] *A basket*, or *flasket, made of osiers; a bread basket, a voider.* Lancibus & splendidissimis canistris non olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Canistra coronata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. cumulata flore, *Id. Fast.* 4, 451.

Cănities, ei. f. [à canus] *Hoariness, whiteness*, or *grayness, of hairs; old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.* 11, 37. Conf. *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 163.

* Canna, æ. f. [à Gr. κάννα, id.] (1) *A cane*, or *reed; a sugar cane.* (2) Also Meton. *a pipe, a flute, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. (3) Canna Micipsarum protâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.* 5, 89.

Cannăbinus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvas.* Cannabini funes, *Col* 6, 2. Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.* 2, 8, 2.

Cannăbius. adj. *the same.* Grat. Cyn. 47.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.* 19, 9.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* ¶ Canneæ tegetes, *Mats of reed*, Col. 12, 50.

Cănō, ĕre, cĕcĭnī, cantum. act. [*ab* Heb. קנה, *quòd* cannâ, *sive* calamo, canerent antiquitus, *M.*] (1) *To sing harmoniously.* (2) *Otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise*, or *highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report*, or *proclaim, aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate. *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Cùm cornix cecinerit, *Plin.* Ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 378. Cum ante lucem galli canant, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclarè dicitur, *Cic Tusc.* 1, 2. (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divinn ex ore sacerdos, *Virg. Æn* 3, 373. Et cecinêre vates, *Liv.* 1, 45. (8) Quicquid fama canit, *Mart Spect.* 5, 4. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 82. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat*, Liv. 27, 28. Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 26. Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string*, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 10.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.* 6 22.

* Cănor, ĕris. pass. *To be sung*, or *celebrated.* Carmen à virginibus cani per urbem jusserunt, *Liv.* Canituque adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [à cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda, canor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 315. ¶ Cycni canor, *The swan's sweet note*, Lucr. 4, 181. Æris rauci canor, *The warlike sound of the trumpet*, Virg. Geor. 4, 71.

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [à canor] (1) *Loud, shrill.* (2) *Tuneable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 503. Vasti latratus canorique, *Col.* (2) Vox suavis, & canora, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 66. Orator canorus & volubilis, *Id.*

Cantabrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gillyflower*, Plin. 25, 1.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina musæ, *Propr.* 4, 4, 51.

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 1, 13.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [à canto] *A singer, a chanter*, or *musician.* Cantator cygnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart.* 13, 77.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 448.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo Femina, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 427. (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.* 4, 5, 13.

Cantēriātus, *vel* Canthēriatus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underset.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.* 5, 4.

Cantēriŏlus, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing*, Col. 11, 3, 58.

* Canthārias, æ. m. [à κάνθαρος scarabæus] *A stone having a beetle in it*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Canthāris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats, and consumes corn*, Plin. 18, 17. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, of a venomous nature, shining like gold, and breeding in the tops of ashes, olives*, &c. Id. *It is now used to raise blisters.* ¶ Met. Cantharidum succi, *Poison*, Ov. *in* Ib. 308.

Canthārites, is. m. *A kind of outlandish wine*, Plin. 14, 9.

* Canthārus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus [à κάνθων, asinus, è cujus stercore nascitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb*, ¶ ‖ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind*, Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem. *A pot*, or *great jug; a tankard.* (3) ‖ Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring*, or *iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. 18, 17. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 17. (3) Calep. sine auct. (4) Plin. 48, 6. (5) Plaut. Menec. 1, 2, 64. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov. Hal.* 102.

Canthērīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu astans somniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands*, Plaut. Men. 2, 3, 44. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock*, Plin. 20, 21. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses*, Col. 2, 9.

Canthĕrĭŭlus, i. m. dim. Vid. Canteriolus.

Canthĕrius, *vel* Cantĕrius, i. m. (1) *A gelding* or *labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter*, or *joist, of a house; a spar.* (3) *A rail*, or *prop, to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two reeds across.* (1) Equi ii, quòd semine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* 2, 7, 15. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Col. 4, 12.

* Canthus, i. m. [à κάνθος, Gr.] Ferrum quo rotæ vinctuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the felly of a wheel*, Pers. 5, 71.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Defaticato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.* c. 54. De origine canticorum v. d. Liv. 7, 2.

Cantĭlēna, æ. f. [à cantu] *A song, an old song.* Cantilenam eandem canis, *Ter.* Insusurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam suam, νῦφι καὶ μίμνεο ἀπιστεῖν, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song*, or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida, & suavis cantio, *Plaut. Stic.* 5, 4, 25. (2) Veneficiis, & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, a, um part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic. Cl.* 19.

Cantĭto, as. freq. *To sing often.* Factorum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 18.

Canto, as. freq. [à cano] (1) *To sing, to chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Absentem cantat amicam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 15. (2) Sed metuo ne idem cantent, ut priores [literæ] *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 95. Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem, *Juv.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 71. ¶ Cantare tibiis, ad chordarum sonum, *C. Nep.* Ab se cantat, cuja fit, *It speaks for itself*, Plaut.

Cantor, ōris. pass. *To be sung, praised*, &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* Per totum orbem, *Id.* Imperf. Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [à cano] *A singer*, or *chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor. Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds*, Varr. Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Cantus, ûs. m. verb. [à cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm*, or *enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum, tota vicinitas personet, *Cic.* (2) Plato ait musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 14. (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exsuscitat, *Id.* pro *Muren.* 9. Cantu rumpent arbusta cicadæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 328. (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 105.

CĂNUS, a, um. adj. [à κνῶ] (1) *Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 29. (2) Cana pruina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 376. nix, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 541. Cani fluctus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 71. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* 12, 25. Segetes canæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 655. (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, & sincera! *sic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo, & venerabili poni videtur.

Cănūsīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool*, Mart. Quòd lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Cănūsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool*, Mart. 9, 23. & Suet. Neron. 30.

Căpăcĭtas, ātis. f. [à capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge*, or *measure, of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* 12, 43. Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* 18, 7. i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [à capio] (1) *Holding, keeping*, or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (1) Circus capax populi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 136. Mentis capacius altæ Animal, *Id. Met.* 1, 76. Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* 9, 16. Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 12. Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* 37, 2. (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima institorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 243. Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Vell. Pat.*

Căpĕdo, dĭnis. f. vas sacrum [à capiendo] *A great pot, jug*, or *pitcher, with handles*, or *ears; used in sacrifices.* ℞ Minúsne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quàm filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3.

Căpĕduncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à capedo] *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic N. D. 3, 17.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. à capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. G. 2, 196. Also *a star*, Plin. 18, 26.

* Căpelliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.* 11, 22.

* CAPER, ri. m, [à Tyrrheno κάπρος; quo iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis, *aprum* sign. Vid. Capra] (1) *A gelded he goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg. G.* 2, 380. (2) Fertur Valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* 67, 6. In quâ notione, *Ircum* dixit, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5.

Căpĕrātus,

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. [à caper] Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle browed*, Varr. L. L. 6, 6.

Căpĕro, as. act. [à caper, *sc.* crispis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut Epid.* 5. 1, 3.

Căpĕssendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken*, or *attempted.* Aspera & dura te ad capessendam eam *curam* compulerunt, *Plin. Pan.* 7. Ad pericula capessenda, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ad mortem capessendam, *Suet.*

Căpĕssens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Sed deerat robur ætatis eum primum magistratum capessentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 3. Modò recta capessens, *Her.*

Căpĕsĭtūrus, a, um part. *Undertaking*, or *taking in hand*, Tac. Ann. 12 25, 2.

Căpĕsso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Prisc.* si, ĭum. *Diom.* capessis in præt. *Tac.* act. [à capio, *et à* facesso] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge*, or *government, of; to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state affairs*, Sall. B. C. 52. Capessere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. 1, 23. pugnam, *To fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id 2, 6. Capessere oculis, *To view*, Liv. urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Att. 10, 10. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself*, Plaut. Se in alium, *To cast himself*, Id Capessere se domum, *To get home home*, Id. Capessere cibum dentibus *To chew his meat.* Cic. N. N. 2 47. Justa capessere, *To execute a command*, Virg. Æn. 1, 81.

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [à capior] *To be taken.* Virg. G. 4. 396. Arma contra illam pestem capienda, *Cic.*

Căpĭens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes *Tac.* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quint.*

Căpillăceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy*, as *the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceâ comâ. *Plin.* 12, 25. Capillaceo folio; flore, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair-girdles*, Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *bush natural.* (2) *A peruke*, or *false hair.* (3) *Strings*, or *threads, about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flow in crystal.* (1) Plin. 21, 6. (2) Ganeos & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* 11. (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis, *Plin.* 19, 2. Vid. & *Col.* 4, 11. (4. Plin. 37, 2.

Căpillā e, is. n. *sc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair*, Mart. 3, 82, 28. Non ut Steph. quod miror, & ex eo Litt. interpretatur, sed perperam. *A coif, a hair-lace, hair in a roll.* A.

Capillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor *The tree wherein the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin. 10, 44

Capillātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Varr. 10, 62. Capillato cunsulo *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair*, Juv. 5, 30. Capillata arbor *vid.* capillaris. Capillatior quàm antè, barbâque majore, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs*, Plin. 37, 15.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov Met.* 5, 790. horrens, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. horridus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. neglectus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 414. incultus, *Id. Ep.* 9, 125. compositus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. comptus, *Id.* in *Pis.* 11. Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id.*

CAPIO, ere, cēpi, captum. act. [*ab* Heb. כף, vola manus, *Scal.* ut sit propr. manu capere] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold*, or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please*, or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle*, or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer*, or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get*, or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach*, or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive*, or *apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover*, or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To design*, or *appoint, to an office* (14) *To choose*, or *make choice of.* (15) *To put on*, or *wear.* (1) § Cape saxa muna, *Virg. G.* 3, 420. Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (1) Eum bello cepi, *Id.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 4. (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 13. *Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 46. (5) Capere ante dulis reginam meditor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 677. (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov. Nuc.* 4. (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primorum? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 81. (9) Quòd equites curium tenere, & insulam capere non potuerunt. *Cæs.* (10) Majus quàm quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) V. part. Captus. (14) Virg. Æn. 1, 400. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepero pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* 59. 1. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 12. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. Æn. 1, 359. rimam, *To chink*, Plin. 19, 40. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her*, Plaut. Amph. prol. 108. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted*, Col. 3, 18. ☞ With an accus. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* pro *Muren.* 4. præsagia, *Plin.* 18, 35. consilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. dolorem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 4. exordium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. finem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 106. fugam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* 97 6. incrementum, *Col* 2, 10. laborem, *Ter. Hec.* 3 2, 9. maturitatem, *Col.* 4 13. metum, *Liv.* mirificerdiam. *Cic* pro *Quint.* 31. oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, assay, hope.* ☞ Sometimes that accus. is turned into the nom. in the same sense; *as* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 2, 10. *or* Capit me satietas, *I am weary*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13 Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id sequendum.

Căpior, āris. pass. *To be taken, pleased deceived*, &c. Ab se ipso adversus se exemplum capi posse, *Liv.* Sine certamine capiuntur castra, *Id.* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind with one eye*, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phæd.* = Illis rebus illa ætas capi & deliniri potest, *Cic.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. [à capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden*, or *earthen, pot*, or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking cup.* Cum capide & lituo victima incedat, *Liv.* 10, 7. Conf. *Plin.* 37, 7.

Căpistĕrium, i. n. *A cribble*, or *sieve, to cleanse corn with.* Quicquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.* 2, 9.

Căpistrātus a, um. part. *Head stalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov. Epist.* 2 80.

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle*; unde

Căpistror. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered*, Plin. 18. 19. Coll. 6, 19.

Căpistrum, i. n. [à capite jumentorum, *Isid. vel* à capio, *ut* à claudo, claustrum, *id. quo* jumentum capitur, & tenetur, *Vess.*] (1) *A halter*, or *headstall, for a horse*, or *ass*; *a rope*, or *muzzle, for bears, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines, to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) Det molibus ora capistris, *Virg. G.* 3, 188. Leniter capistris habent vinctos funiculos asinarum pullos] *Varr. R. R.* 26. Paret purpureis aper capistris, *Mart.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Cato cap. 12. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock*, Juv, 6, 43.

Căpital, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death*, or *disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl*, or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dictum capital, à capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head, or life*; usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 1. Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est. *Id.* Qui non paruerit, capitale esto, *Id. Dixit*, præterito decedere apud Romanos capitale esse, *sc.* crimen, *Liv.* 2, 55. (3) Totius injustitiæ nulla capitalior est quàm eorum qui tum, cùm maximè fallunt, id agant, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Offic* 1, 13. = Capitalem, & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov Fast.* 3, 839. Siculus ille capitalis, creber acutus, brevis, penè pusillus, Thucydides, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1, 12.

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 9, 12. Porrum capitatum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

Căpĭtellum, i. n. [dim. à capitulum, quamvis neget *Varr.*] *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin. 24, 19.

Căpĭtium, i. n. dict. quòd capit pectus, *sc.* indutu comprehendit, *A woman's stomacher*, or as some say, *a hood, a capuch*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt head.* (2) Alfa *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard.* (1) Ecquos arbitramus Deos, illos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic* (2) Cato 158. ¶ Duri capitones, *Pers. Pers.* 1, 2, 8. *Bold impudent fellows*, as *centurum*, in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obstinate:* Rather simply, as I think, *Hard-headed fellows, that could bear any knocks*, or *bruises, at the tables of great men for their belly sake:* for we find in comedies, parasites were often treated scurvily. A.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 57. clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cùm extraheretur, inventum, *vel qu.* capitulum, i. e. locus capitalis, *sive* principalis. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount.* See an account of the building thereof, *Liv. lib.* 1, 55. Capitolia, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 29. ☞ *Other chief temples, and towers were also called by this name*, Vid. Suet. Calig. 57. & *ibi* Casaub.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adv. *By heads*, or *chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts*, or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep. Plin.* 2, 12, 22, 6.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed*, or *having the fashion of a head; knoped.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* 8, 1. Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. à caput] (1) *A little head, the top*, Synec. *A man*, or *woman.* (2) *The head*, or *chapter, of a pillar.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut Curc.* 2, 3, 14. ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr. 4 1.

Căpiundus, a, um. part. [à capior] *To be taken*, &c. Nunc gesius mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 51.

* Capnias, æ. m. [à καπνὸς fumus] Gemma à fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Capnites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of gem of the jasper kind*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Capnitis, ĭtĭdis. f. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking to the sides of the furnace*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Capnos, i. f. *dict.* & Capnion, i. n. *The herb fumitory*, Plin. 25. 13.

Capnōmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay*, Plin. 17, 7.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart, 16, 63. Gallus spadn, *Petron. c.* 55.

* Cappa,

* Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter,* τρία κάππα χάκιρα, *sc.* Cappadox, Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. Vid. Chiliad.

* Capparis, is. m. [ἀ κάππαρις, Gr.] (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* 13, 23. (2) Capparin, & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.* 3, 77.

Capra, æ. f. [*à* carpo, quòd frutices carpat, *Varr.*] (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The flinging savour of the arm holes*; id quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) X. Cal. Januar. capra occidit manè, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 29. (4) Sen. Quæst. Nat. 1, 1.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd,* Varr. R. R. 2, 3. & Col. 3, 10.

Caprea, æ. f. [*à simil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 12. (2) Varr. 1, 31. 5

Capreōlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross-piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork,* or *prop, for a vine,* or *other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, aut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* 9, 1. (2) Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 31. (3) Cæs. *de* bello civ. c. 10. & Vitruv. 4, 2. (4) Col. *de* R. R. 31, 3. (5) Col. 11, 3.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor. Carm. 2, 17, 20.

Caprīficandus, a, um. part. *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.* Nunc caprificandæ sunt arbores sici, *Pallad.* 7, 5.

Caprīficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding,* or *dressing, of wild fig-trees,* Plin. 15, 19.

Caprīficiālis, e. adj. ¶ Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.* Caprificialem diem Vulcano sacrum, *Plin.* 11, 15.

Caprīficor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree,* Plin. 16, 27.

Caprīficus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vainglory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.* 1, 25.

✠ Caprīgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, garish,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 16.

Caprile, is. n. *A stable,* or *cote, for goats,* Col. 7, 6.

Caprīmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd,* or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucketh goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* 20, 10. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lana caprina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 15. pellis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value,* Prov.

✠ Caprīpes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat,* as *the satyrs had; goat-footed,* Propert. 3, 10, 34.

Capsa, æ. f. [*à* capio, unde capso, *ant, pro* cepero] (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quàm multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? *Cic. Div. Verr.* 16. (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.* 10, 117.

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet. *in* Ner. c. 36.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capsa] *A little coffer,* or *chest; a casket.* Stellionem capsulis inclusum, *Plin.* Huc una è multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.* 63, 8.

* Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. [ἀ καψὰς, ὁ τοῖχος Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the coachman sitteth.* (1) = Clausa capso altóque septo diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* 1, 16. (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.* 10, 4.

Captandus, a, um. part. Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 8.

Captans, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.* Non emolumento captans aliquo, sed sua dignitate trahens, *Id.* Captans tenebras secretumque, *Plin. Pan* 48.

Captātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A catching,* or *aiming, at; a purchasing by craft,* or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering,* or *contending.* (1) Plin. 20, 14. (2) = Captatio, contentióque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure,* or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33. (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cossi, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 202. Vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 57.

Captātus, a, um. part. *Taken, sought.* Secretoque captato, *Suet. Oth.* 10. Eligito tempus, captatum sæpe, rogandi, *Id. Pert.* 3, 1, 129. Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking,* but most commonly, *a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk,* or *cavil.* Verùm, si plùs dederis referam, nulla in eâ re captio est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 12. Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates? *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 53.

Captiōsè. adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilely.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiosè interroganti respondebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29.

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious, full of craft, and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful,* or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax, & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 15. Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Ib.* 16. Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 17. (2) Captiosum esse populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 195.

Captīvitas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac. H.* 3, 70. 4.

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk,* or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 7.

Captīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner,* or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A Caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov. Met.* 13, 932. (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 765. Captivum aurum, *Curt.* 8, 7. *Censuit,* captivum agrum plebi quàm maximè æqualiter darent, *Liv.* 3, 48. Captivo cruore adolere aras, *Tac.* Captivæ fœminarum, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5. (3) Captivi frugi, & diligentes, *Cic.* Stygio ducer captiva tyranno, *Claud.* de *Rept. Pros.* 2, 264.

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel, ut* Voss. desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait,* or *go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick,* or *put upon; to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek,* or *desire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpose, by gifts, flattery,* or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out,* or *watch.* (7) *To favour upon one; to wheedle,* or *make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp,* or *entwine.* (9) Also simply, *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 10. (2) Vinum delosus est luctator, captat pedes primùm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 16. (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 266. ✠ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 189. (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* 4, 7, 6. Deliberato adventu meo, quem non mediocriter captabat, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis Postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* 9, 90. (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* Eaque momenta domesticis ad aliquid petendum captabant, *Suet.* (7) Consnum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 16, 54. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 93. (9) Revisa quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. ¶ Captare benevolent am, *To curry favour,* Ad Her. 1, 4. cœnam, *To hunt after,* Matt. 7, 19. somnos, *To sleep,* Col. 7, 10. frigus, *To cool himself,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 53. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv. 8.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken.* Diffident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* Cum conquestione misericordia captatur, *Id.* Illis insidias tendunt, captantur ab illis, *Manil.* 2, 519.

Captūra, æ. f. [*à* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings,* or *wages.* (1) Ad piscium, & alitum capturam, *Plin.* 19, 1. (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* 10, 40. (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.* in *Cal.* c. 40.

Capturus, a, um. part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, *Plaut. Stic.* 4, 2, 51.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (5) *Appointed.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* 3, 4, 16. (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 66. (3) Hæc quoquè si quis Captus amore leget, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 10. (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* Qui captus omnibus membris delatus in curiam esset, *Liv.* 2, 36. = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Cic.* captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 22.

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment,* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max* 1. 13. c. 3. (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.* Ut est captus hominum, *Cic.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden,* or *earthen, cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 34.

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. 12, 50. (2) Cato, *capite* 66.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 553. (2) Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, *Plaut. As.* 5, 2, 42. (3) Id. *in* Casinâ.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quòd sunt castrati, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (2) Vid. Matt. 19, 63.

CĂPUT, ĭtis. n. [Sic dict. quòd inde initium capiant sensus, & nervi, *Varr.* certè cùm *à* capio, tum *à* caput fit in comp. cepi, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning,* or *upper end, of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal,* or *money lent out to usury.* (10) *The head,* or *spring, of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn,* or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top,* or *head, of a pile,* or *ulcer.* (1) Colophis tuber est totum caput, *Ter. Ad* 2, 2, 38. (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nosse reipub. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 82. (3) Idem quod ego sensit, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 29. (4) Qui quod secundo capite, quod scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. (6) Movêre sylvæ capita, *Sen. Troad.* 173.

capita papaverum, *Flor.* 1, 7. (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep. Epam.* 10. (8) Cui si capitis res fiet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris peroumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput astitit amnis, *Virg. G.* 4, 319. (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 10. (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remissii, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 26, 12. ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7, 33.

* Cārābus, i. m. [à κάραβος, Gr.] *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish*; *a crab, cray-fish*, or *crevice*, Plin. 9, 31.

* Carbas, æ. m. [à κάρβας, Gr.] *The south-west wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen*. ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A sail*, Virg. Æn. 11, 776. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths*, Cic. Verr. 5, 12.

Carbăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *the same*. Carbasina vela, *Plin.* 19, 1. *Ap.* Varr. ☞ *leg.* Carbasineus, & *ap.* Propert. Carbasus, quod vid.

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum. n. *Lucr.* 6, 108. *Curt.* 8, 9, 24. [*ab* Heb. כרפס] (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe*, or *garment*; *a veil.* (1) Plin. 19, 1. (2) Tumido inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 357. (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu Carbasus, *Id.* 8, 33. ☞ Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.* 4, 3, 64.

* Carbārĭnus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. καρβατίνη] unde, Crepidæ carbatinæ. *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole, made of a raw ox-hide*, Catull. 95, 4.

Carbo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Heb. חרב] siccitas, æstus] (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm carbo est, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. (2) Cùm carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* 18. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Apes*, Cels 4, 4. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe decideruut, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 6. ¶ Carbone notare, *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Pers. 5, 108. ☒ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.* V. I. 72, 1.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut. *in* Cas. 2, 8, 2.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Plin. 23, 3.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom*, Plin. 17, 24. *A default* also *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Id. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭler, ātis. pass. *Plin.* 14, 2.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones*, or *speck*; *parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col. 3, 11. & Plin. 31, 3.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m [dim. *à* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown*, or *set in it*; *with wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting*, or *smutting, of trees.* (1) Amburit miero ci cerculum carbunculus, *Plaut Most.* 4, 2, 70. (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* 23 4. V. & *Cels.* 5, 28. (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Plin.* 37, 7. (4) Carbunculus nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin. 1 4.

Carcer, ĕris. m. [*à* coërcendo, quòd ex're prohibeat *Varr. qu.* coërcer] (1) *A prison, gaol*, or *hold.* 2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird* (3) *A stulp, a barrier*, or *starting place.* Hence (1) Meton. *A beginning.* (1 Carcer ad terrorem intercessionis judaicæ mediâ urbe immanens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* 1, 133. (2) Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 26. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg. G.* 3, 104. Carcere pronus uterque emicat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 652. Elco carcere missus eques, *Id. Ep.* 18, 166. Intra carcerem flare, *Cic.* ad *Heren.* 4, 3. (4) ☒ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ☒ Ars sit agricultura, an quid aliud, & à quibus carceribus decurrat ad metas, *Varr.* 1, 3.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a prison*, or *gaol.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut.*

Carchēdŏnius, i. m. *An iron*, or *brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting*, Varr.

* Carchēdŏnius, i. m. [à Καρχηδὼν, Carthago] *A kind of small carbuncle*, or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Carchēsium, i. n. [καρχήσιον, Gr.] (1) *The tunnel on the top*, or *upper part, of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard*; or *the hole*, or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup*, or *bowl, for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* 5, 418. (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg Æn.* 5, 77. (3) Vitr. *l.* 10. *c.* 5. V. Baldi Lexic.

* Carcĭnias, æ. m. [à Gr. καρκινίας] *A gem of a sea-crab colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Carcĭnēthron [καρκίνηθρον, Gr.] *Knot-grass*, Plin. 27, 12. Lat. centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes. adj. [à καρκῖνος, cancer] *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A disease in the nose, called a polypus*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Carcĭnōma, ātis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer*; *an eating sore*, Plin. 20, 9.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc. 9, 536.

* Cardămōmum, i. m. [καρδάμωμον, Gr.] *An Indian spice*, cardamum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. [à καρδία, cor] *Griped*, or *wrung, at the stomach*; *sick at heart.* Haud scio an nec cardiac's hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* 21, 3. unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum misisurus amico *Sat.* 5, 32.

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *hook*, Vitr. 4, 6.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged*, or *pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.* 12 21.

* Cardisce, es. f. [καρδίσκη, Gr.] *A stone in the scoape of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *clim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point*, or *crisis, of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time.* (9) *The end*, or *conclusion.* (1) Penè effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 26. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. 18, 33. & *ap.* Grom. scriptores. (4) Vitr. 9, 7. (5) Limes uterque poli, &c. *Stat.* 1. *Theb.* 160. (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* 18, 25. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 676. (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.* 52.

Carduĕlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles*; *a linnet*, Plin. 10, 47.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazle.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg. G.* 1, 152. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cārè. adv. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate.* Valdè carè æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Emit domum dimidio cariùs, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 44.

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 20.

Cārendus. part. Tui carendum quòd erat (pro te) *Ter.*

Cārens, ntis part. Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacraque luce carentûm, *Ghosts*, Lucr.

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārænum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pall. O. 18.

Careo, ēre, ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum, & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have*; *to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36. (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* 1, 8. § Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Id.* (3) Propter malitiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* = Miserum Pompeium qui dignitate tantâ sit orbatus; omnes denique miseres, qui hâc luce careant, *Cic.* Amicitiæ, consuetudines, ludi denique & dies festi quid haberent voluptatis, carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo, *Id.* (4) Scriptor si peccat, idem librarius usque, Quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor. A. P.* 35. § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 46.

* Cāreum, i. n. V. Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg. G. 3, 231. & Col. 11, 2.

Carica, æ. f. *sc.* ficus *à* Cariâ regione dicta, *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica? *Ov. Fast.* 1, 185.

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood*, or *other things, being worm-eaten.* (2) *The dross*, or *lees, of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* 11, 2. Caries ossium, *Cels.* 8, 2. (2) Plin. 15, 2.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel*, or *bottom, of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome*, according tu Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Mea puppis erat validâ fundata carinâ, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Aspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* 62, 249. (3) V. Virg, Æn. 8, 361, & *ibi* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Conf. *Liv.* 26, 10. ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut-shells*, Plin. 15, 22. à similitudine.

Cārīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin. 11, 37.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin. 9, 33.

Cārĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified.* Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Summevenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* 4, 26. Palmula cariosior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6.

Cāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight.* (1) ☒ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 93. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id. Off.* 1, 17.

Cārĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* careo] Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, *Ov.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [à ca o, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.* 4, 376.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortè *à* cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.* quæ notatio si cui displicuerit, Vossium adeat, qui nescio an illi faciet satis; sanè conjecturis standum erit] (1) *A single verse.* (2). *One book of verses.* (3) *A song*, or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epick lyrick* &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *A hooting*, or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of curse.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 287. (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* 6 936. (3) Operosa parvus Carmina fingo, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2, 31. (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179. Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 5. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cygnus, *Id. Met.* 14, 430. (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 118. (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 70. (8) Cum ei venis

venit jam carminis ætas, *Id.* 4, 4. (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 138. (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 42. (11) Jurare cogebantur dito quodam carmine in execrationem capitis, & stirpis, *Liv.* vid. & eund. l. 1. c. 24. (12) Vio. eund. 1, 26. *Sic* & Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A pickling*, or *carding, of wool*; *a heckling of flax*, Plin. 11, 25.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded, teased*, or *picked*. Lana carminata, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Carmĭno, as act. [à carmen] *To card and comb wool*; *to hatchel flax*, Varr.

Carnārium, i. n. [à caro] (1) *A larder*, or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market, or butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Cœnam è carnario emit, *Id. Curc.* 2, 3, 35. (3) Cat. 68. Petron. 135. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 66.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a fleshmonger*, or *lover of flesh.* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat*, Mart. 211, 101. Adj. Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. [à carne faciendâ, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *sc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner*; *a gaoler.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 3. (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam adj.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud. B. Gild. 179.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business*, or *office, of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet. Tib.* 62. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc posium perpeti, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 29. Quum sanæ parti corporis scalpellum adhibetur atque integræ, carnificina est ista, & crudelitas, *Cic.* (3) Cùm omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnĭfĭcĭus, a, um. adj. ¶ Carnificium cribrum. *Mangled, and made full of holes, like a sieve*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 52. *al.* carnificum, *al.* carnificinum.

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv. 24, 15.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro & voro] *Devouring flesh*; *that lives upon*, or *eats, flesh*; *carnivorous.* Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin.* 10, 73.

* Carnōsus, a, um. adj er, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Fleshy, grassy.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulp.* (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* 27, 8. (2) Carnosa cupressûs folia, *Id.* 16, 24. (3) Carnossimæ olivæ, *Id.* 15, 3.

* Caro, rinis. f. [à κρέας, sive κέρας] *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, meduliæ, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Met. 12, 156. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cāro, ĕre. *To card.* ¶ Lanam carere, *To teaze*, or *card, wool*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2 46.

* Cāros, Cāron, Cārĭnon, Cāreum, & Carrium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia [à κάρος, Gr.] *The herb carraways*, Plin. 19, 8.

Carpendus. part. Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.*

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping.* = Vel passim licet carpentem & colligentem undique, repleri justa juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov. Am.* 3. 5 27. Humenti carpens pater oscula vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 711.

Carpentārius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot*, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Carpentum, i, n. [à carpendo, id, quo carpimus iter, *Isid.*] *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a carroach*, Ov. Fast. 1, 619. & 6, 603. Suet. Claud. c. 11. Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

Carpheotum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin. 12, 14.

Carphus. m. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin. 24, 19.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpintree*, Plin. 16, 43.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree* or *maple*; *by some called the yoke-tree*, Plin. 16, 15.

Carpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck, fruit, herbs*, &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up.* (4) *To separate*, or *divide.* (5) *To teaze*, or *card, wool flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish*, or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 50. Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 198. cibos digitis, *Id. A. Am* 3, 755. Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv.* 3. 5. (3) Vides illum qui obsonium carpit? *Petr. c.* 36. (4) Nisi vellet in multas, parvâsque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* 26, 38. (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 51. (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* 6, 7. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* 5. 151. (9) More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, non illo inimico, sed hoc maledico dente carpunt, *Cic.* Carpere vel nuli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* 1, 92. Carpsit oper illa ruina meas, *Id. Pont.* 4, 8, 32. = Colligo, *Cic.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* hauri e, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 392. Carpere somnos, quietem, *To sleep*, Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *To run full speed*, Virg. oscula, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *To kiss*, agmen, *To cut off the rear*, or *skirts, of the army*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 63.

Carpor, i, tus sum. pass. *To be gathered, cropt, troubled, wasted*, &c. Sed etiam nostrorum militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. (Regina) cæco carpitur igni. *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur à Bibulo, &c. *Cic.*

* Carpŏbalsămum, i. n. [ex καρπὸς & βάλσαμον] *The fruit of the balsamum*, Plin. 12. 25.

* Carpŏphyllŏn, i. n. [ex καρπὸς & φύλλον] *Laurel of Alexandria.* Plin. 15, 30.

Carptim. adv. [à carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in few words, by parcels, bits*, or *one by one*, Liv. 44, 41. ¶ Carptim vocem seforbere, *To part*, or *fetch his breath short*, Plin. 18, 87. = Carptim & κατὰ κεφαλαῖα. Id. Ep. 6. 22. = Carptim brevitérque perstringere, *Id.* in *Paneg.* 25. ☞ Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *Liv.* 8. = Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [à carpo] *A carver*, Juv. 9, 110.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Carptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Teased.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 80. (2) Carpta lana, *Cels.* 6, 6.

Carptu. abl. *qu. à* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin. 24, 10.

* Carpus, i. m. [à καρπὸς, Gr. *i. e.* pars manûs] *The wrist*, Cels. 3. 6.

Carrūca, æ. f. [à carrus] *A little cart, a carroach, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento celare invenimus, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *cart*, Hirt. B. H. 6, 2. Sed longè usitatiùs

Carrus, i. m. [à currus, *al.* à cardine rotarum] *A car, wain*, or *waggon*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 1.

Carthēgon. *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin. 16, 30.

Cartĭlāgineus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*, Plin. 11, 36.

Cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Cels. 8, 1. Plin. 12, 25.

Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago, *A cartilage, a gristle*, or *tendon*, as *of the ear*, or *nose*, Plin. 11, 4. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin. 16, 66.

Carūncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel*, Cic. *de* Div. 2. 24. Cels 2 7.

Carus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved*; in which signification it is often written *charus*, but not rightly, as many ancient MSS. and monuments attest. (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* Minâ trecentis cara est, *Plaut.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propior quam mihi est carissimus, *Id.* Quâ (amicitiâ) apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sall.* Teque fuis jurat caram magis esse medullis, *Tibull.* = Ego illum scio, quàm carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est Diis homo, quàm sibi, *Juv.* 10, 350. = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Cāryātĭdes, um. f. [καρυατίς, Gr.] *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings*, or *to adorn the gable ends*, &c. V. Vitruv. 1, 1.

Cāryōtis, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cāryon, i. n [κάρυον, Gr.] *A walnut-tree*; also *a walnut*, Plin. 15, 22.

* Cāryōta, æ. f. [à κάρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new-year's gift.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calenus, *Mart.* 13, 27.

* Cāryōtis, ĭdis. f. [καρυῶτις, Gr.] *A kind of date*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 20.

Cāsa, æ. f. [à סכה texit] *A cottage*, or *cabbin, of turf, straw, leaves*, &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. Quum (Ptolemæo) peragranti Ægyptum, comitibus non consecutis, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made*, or *set*; *a cheese-loft*, Col. 2. 15.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Casearia forma, *A cheese-vat*, Col. 7, 8.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur & Cāseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, sive recens, *Rennen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin. 11, 42. & 28, 9.

* Cāsia, æ. [à κασία, vel κασσία, Gr. *ab* Heb. קציעה à קצע abrasit; est enim cortice, qui abraditur commendabilis, *Beem.*] (1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it*, Cassia, *or* canella. (2) Also *a flower, an herb, which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. 12, 19. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 49.

* Cāsignēte, es. f. [κασιγνήτη, Gr.] Herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantùm nascatur, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Cāso, as. freq. [à cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 42.

Cassè. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Cassè ne tempus terreretur, *Liv.* 24, 26.

Cassĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet*, or *salade*, Virg. Æn. 11, 774.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg. G.* 4, 247.

Cassis, ĭdis. f. galea à Tuscis sic nominata, *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos Sen caput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis, In galeâ formosius erat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 25.

Cassĭta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, ab apice cristato instar cassidis, sive galeæ, *A lark*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Cassĭtĕran, i. n. [κασσίτερος, Gr.] *Tin, white lead*, Plin. 34, 16.

Cassus, a, um. adj. [à careo, carĭtum, & cassum, *Prisc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead*, Lucret. 3, 563. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* § Augur cassa futuri, *A false*, or *ignorant, prophetess*, Stat. Theb. 9, 106. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten*, or *worm-eaten, nut*, Hor. § Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* Vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castănea, æ. f. *sc.* nux [à Castaná Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree*. Castaneæ molles, *Virg.*

Castănetum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts*, Col. 4, 33.

Castănea, a, um. adj. *Of a chestnut* or *chestnut-tree*. Castaneæ nuces, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 82.

* Castè, ius, sime. adv. [à castus] (1) *Chastely, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1 Et quentiam, ut adultam virginem, castè tueamur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 96. (2 = Castè, & integrè vivere, *Id.* (3) Castius sacra privata facere *Liv.* 10, 7. Adire castè ad divos, *Cic.* Quod cum D jotarus religione suâ castissimè tueretur, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 13.

Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus tribunus, *Caes.* *e.* de castellis captis.

Castellānus, i. m. Miles qui castellem incolit, *A garrison soldier*, Liv. 34, 27.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle; fort by fort.* 2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal*, or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* 7, 36. (2) Plin. 19, 6. (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. à castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town*, or *village.* (3) *A conduit*, or *pipe, to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis, & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* 3, 7. (2) = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque deletis, *Caes. Bell.* villa, castellum, vicus, *Vett. Gloss.* (3. Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castĕria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 16.

Castĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [à castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus meute castificâ horridum, *Sen. Hip.* 169.

Castīgābĭlis, e. adj. [à castigo] *Fit to be chastised*, or *corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 6.

Castīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction*, or *amending*; *a reprimand.* = Animadversio, & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Castīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* ✠ Laudator temporis acti, Se puero; censor, castigatórque minorum, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 174.

Castīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Refined*, or *assuaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended*, or *adjusted.* 1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2 Non ledatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 687. de equo quodam.

* Castīgo, as. act. [*qu.* castum ago, i. *e.* reddo, *Perot.* à κασὸς, fustis, *Hesych.* castigo; *ut à* fustis, fustigo, *Becm.* potiùs à κασὸς, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κυρὸς, lorum, quòd loris cædebant, *Casaub.*] (1) *To chastise, beat*, or *correct.* (2) *To chide, animadvert*, or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly.* (1) Manè castigabit eos ezuviis bubulis, *Plaut. Mast.* 4, 1, 26. (2) Ut cum plurimis dictus castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor. A. P.* 291. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison*, or *beat.* Passim. occ.

Castīgor, āris. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 25.

Castĭmōnia, æ. f. [à castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Dixit*, decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Castĭtas, ātis. f. [à castus] *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri Certo fœdere castitas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 23.

* Castor ōris. m. [κάστωρ. Gr.] in acc. castora, *Juv.* (*a* castro, nam redimunt se eâ parte corporis propter quam expetuntur, *Cic.*) *A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors*, or *lights, appearing to mariners*, Plin.

Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine*, Plin. 32, 3.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beaver*, Lucret. 6, 794.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell*, Plin. 12, 24.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [à castrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions*, or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business*, or *art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet, nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. (2) ✠ Quis te majora geret castrisve, fovebve? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 39. (2) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter-quarters*, æstiva, *the summer campaign*, Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Alcib. 8. Cæsari, castra navalia, *B. G.* 3, 22. Castra cerea, *Bee-hives*, Claud. facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 19. habere, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. ponere, *to encamp*, Cæs. movere, *to decamp*, Curt. ☞ De navibus etiam usus est, *Virg.* 3, 19

Castrāmētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal, who appointeth the camp, the quarter-master-general*, Vitruv. 8, 5 ☞ Castrorum metator, divisè, si malles loqui cum Ciceione.

Castrāmetor, āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv. 34, 28.

* Castrāta, æ. f. [à castro, *quòd* paleæ, *qu.* castrentur] *A kind of red wheat*, Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin. 16, 40. & Col. 6, 26.

* Castrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking, away*; *a shaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātus, a, um. part. [à castro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 20, 550. (2) Nulo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. ¶ Humor e medulla castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the camp*, or *field*; *to the army*, or *war.* ✠ Hic satus ad pacem, hic castrensibus utilis armis, *Propert.* 3, 9, 19. = Castrensis ratio, & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

* Castro, as. act. [*dict. quòd* castum facit *Isid.* quia castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, *V.*] (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To lore boles low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminish*; *to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (1) Hœdos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quàm minimùm castrato, *Cato* 33, 1. (4) Plin. 24, 8. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* 9, 15. Vis nulla cruentam castrat avaritiam, *Claud.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* (6) V. Part.

Castror. pass. Melius binus quàm anniculus castratur, *Col.*

Castrum, i. n. [à casa, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, *Scal.*] *A castle, a fortress*, or *citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

* Castus, a, um. adj. [à cestus, Gr. κεστὸς, Dor. κασὸς, cingulum Veneris, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13. Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* Res familiaris cùm ampla, tùm casta à cruore civili, *Id.* (2) Hàc casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 409. = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, & castum, & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. à casa] *A little cottage*, or *house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.* 14, 179.

Căsŭrus, a, um. part. [à cado.] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 6.

Căsus, ûs. m [à cadu, casum] (1) *A fall.* 2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *A case of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* 21, 35. 2) ✠ Sive illud Dentum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* 4, 28. (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 560. (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall. B. J.* 27. (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case*, Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hyemis, *Virg. G.* 1, 340.

* Cătadrŏmus, i. m. [Gr. κατάδρομος] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up*, or *letting down, any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and shew divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet. *in* Ner. 11. ☞ *Decursionis spatium malè hic intelligunt aliqui, inter quos* & Cl. Budæus. Vid. *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* ibid.

* Cătagrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. [κατάγραφα, Gr.] *Pictures where one side only is represented to view*; *profiles*, or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways*, Plin. 35, 8.

Cătălŏgus, i. m. [κατάλογος, Gr.] *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital.* Plaut Mil. 3, 1, 9.

Cătamītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A ganymede, a boy lived to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 35. (2) Auson. Epitaph. 33. (3) Cic. Philipp. 2, 31.

* Cătaphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica [à καταφράσσω, munio] *A breast-plate*, or *coat of mail*; ‖ *a cuirass of the foot*, Veg. 1, 1, 20. *of the horse*, Tac. Hist. 1, 79.

* Cătaphractus, a, um. [*ab* eodem themate] *i. e.* loricatus, adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-à-pié*, Liv. 37, 40.

* Cătaplasma, ātis. n. [κατάπλασμα, Gr.] *A plaister, a poultice*, Plin 20, 17.

* Cătaplus, i. m. [κατάπλους, Gr.] *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cùm tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.* 12, 75.

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. [Gr. καταπότια, à καταπίνειν, devorare] *A pill*, or *medicine, to be swallowed without chewing*, Cels. 5, 25.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. [à Gr. καταπέλτης, qui ex κατὰ & πάλλω, vibro] *A warlike engine to shoot darts*, or *stones, out of.* De nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 12.

* Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. [à suprà dict.] *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 11.

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. [à καταράσσω, cum impetu decidit] proprié est adject. (1) *A portcullis*, or *drawbridge, at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* (4) Also *a cormorant-fowl.* (1) Porta cataracta, dejecta, clausa erat, *Liv.* 27, 28. (2) Plin. 13, 6. (3) Plin. Ep. 10, 65. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.* 10, 14.

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. [à κατὰ & σκοπέω, video] *A spy, a scout.* Hirt. B. Alex. 26.

* Cătastra, æ. f. [à καθεζάω, collocor] *A cage*, or *stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale*, Tibull. 2, 5, 64.

Cătē. adv. *Warily, cunningly*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 22.

Cătei, æ. f. *A barbed dart*, or *spear, with a string*; or *a kind of engine to sling stones*, or *to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans*, Virg. Æn 7, 741.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. à catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. à catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 55. Præter fanos equites catellis, & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 39, 31. (2 Mercteviri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.* 5, 653.

Cătellus, i. m. [dim à catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 49. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* 6, 550. ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut. Curc. 5, 3, 113.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie,* or *band.* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket, of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 41. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. Pallad. *de* R. R. 1, 13.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A ban-dog,* Sen. 13. *de* irâ.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining,* or *linking; a closing,* or *fastening, with pins,* or *pegs,* Vitr. 2, 9.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 8. Met. Versus catenatus, *Quint.* 1. 1. ¶ Catenati labores, *A series,* or *continued succession,* Mart. 1, 16.

Cătervа, æ. f. (1) *A battallion of foot.* (2) Also *a rout, multitude,* or *confused party; a concourse of people.* ☙ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditúmque catervæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 190. (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 31.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle,* or *disorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight,* Suet. *in* Aug. 45. ☙ Ordinarii, & legitimi. vid. loc. citat.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies,* or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle,* or *confusion.* (3) *By bands,* or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* 10, 24. (2) ☙ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall. Jug.* 97. (3) Cùm alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.* 3. *Bell. Pun.*

* Cătharticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Purgative, cathartick.* ¶ Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Cels. 2, 12.

* Cathedra, æ. f. [ἀ καθέδρα, Gr.] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim,* or *read lectures, out of.* (2) *A sedan,* or *covered chair* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* 7, 203. (2) Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris Incedit, *Mart.* 12. 58. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs,* Plin.

* Cathedrālitius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Chairmen.* Cathedralitii minuti, *Mart.* 10 13.

* Cathedrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* cathedra] *Of* or *belonging to, the chair* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A publick professor;* or rather, *one that knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen. *de* brev. Vitæ, c. 10.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas lingurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily,* Plaut. Cas. 3 2, 21.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish,* or *porringer,* Col. 12, 27.

Cătīnus, i, m. (1) *A large dish,* or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Angusto piscis in ore catino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4. 77. Catinus argenteus, *Pers.* 3, 111. magnus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 59. magn., *Juv.* 6, 342. (2) Plin. 33, 4.

* Cătoblēpas, æ. m. [ex κάτω & βλέπω] *A beast near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down,* Plin. 8. 21.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. [ἀ κατέχω, detineo] (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Also *a kind of fig.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id.

* Catōpyrites, æ. m. [ex κάτω & πῦρ] *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia,* Plin. 37, 10.

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Cătŭliens. part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling,* Plaut. Steph. L.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. [*à* catus, *art. pro* canis] *To desire the male,* properly *of bitches,* Varr. 2. *de* R. R. c. 9.

Cătŭlitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants.* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil,* Plin. 16, 25.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp;* but used for *the young of all beasts,* and *perhaps of fishes.* However, Pliny useth it *of dolphins,* 9, 8. *vipers,* 10, 62. *dragons,* 10, 72. *asps,* 11, 74. Also *a give,* or *iron collar.* Faciam te delicatum catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 13.

Cātus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *à* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtile.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic.* de Legg. 1, 16. (2) Nescio qui senex modò venit, ellum, confidens, catus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 14. (3) = Dî istam perdant, ira cata est, & callida, *Plaut.* 4, 4, 70. ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Cāvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery,* or *portico; a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. ☞ Cava ædium, divise *Vitr.*

Cāvans. part. [*à* cavo] Nullam non duritiam facilè cavantes, *Plin.*

Cāvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles,* or *shell-fish, that breed in pits,* Plin. 30, 6.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cavo] *That makes holes,* or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker,* Plin. 10, 18. ☞ Rarò ucc.

Cāvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped.* Ad mille quingentos jam passus cavato monte, *Plin.* Circa Tiberim cavato solo, *Suet.* ¶ Alnos fluvii sensêre cavatas, *Boats,* or *sloops,* Virg. G. 1, 136.

* Caucālis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. [καυκαλὶς, Gr.] *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Caucon, i. n. [*à* Gr. καῦκον] *The herb called horse-tail,* Plin. 26, 7.

Cauda, æ. f. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beast, bird,* or *fish; the rump, the sag-end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ præter hominem, & simias, omnibus ferè animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* 10, 50. V. Oculus. (2) Accidit ut cuidam testes, caudamque falacem Demeteret ferro, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 45. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck,* or *tied, behind him, in mockery,* Id. Sat. 2 3, 53. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Pers. 4, 15.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* Cōdex, truncus arboris [*dict. à* caido, *sive* cædo, quòd in plures tabulas crassus secaretur, quarum & contextus caudex dict. *Sen.*] (1) *A stick,* or *trunk; the stem, body,* or *plump, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table-book, made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool,* or *block to sit on.* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris cuncti esse caudicis, *Plin.* 12. 14. (2) Plurium tabularum contextu caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* de Brev. Vit 13. (3) Residens in caudice pellex *Juv.* 2, 57. (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum. caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, .

Caudicālis, . adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs, or the bodies of trees.* Ne cui securi caudicali præteci provincia, *I set thee to grub, and stock, up trees by the roots,* Plaut. Pœna. 1, 2, 25.

Cāvea, æ. f. [*à* cavus, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave,* or *den,* for *beasts.* (2) *A cage,* or *coop, for birds.* (3) *A scaffold,* or *place, in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) *A bee-house.* (5) *Any place vaulted,* or *railed, in.* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ uerentur, *Suet. Caug.* 27. (2) Cùm caveâ liberari pulli non paterentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3. (3) Sanxerunt ne quis pallaterum in media caveâ sederet *Suet.* in *Aug.* 44. Magis delectator qui in primâ cavea sedet, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (4) Virg. G. 4, 38. (5) Vid. Stat. Sylv 1, 6, 28. Luer 4, 76. Atque ab injuriâ pecoris cavea emunuri, *Col.* 5 6. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid, language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Cāvendus, a, um. part [*à* sep. caveo] *To be taken heed of,* or *looked unto.* = Quod ego orator maximè cavendum, & providendum, puto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, *Id.* Cavenda quæ tempora torent, requirere, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 222.

Cāvĕo, ē e, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware,* or *take heed of.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond,* or *otherwise.* (6) *To give security by bailiffs, to be bound for,* &c. (7) *To advise,* as *a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle,* or *provide.* (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 18. ☞ *Omisso* ne, *quod fore sit post imperativum* cave. Cave factas, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 8. (2) Uoicè cavente Cicerone concordiæ publ cæ, *Vel.* 2, 48. (3) § ☙ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 24. (4) § Omitte, ac cave, malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis, caveto, *Cat.* 5, 5. (5) At tibi eg , Brute, non solvam, nisi prius à te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione forensi,* Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, ut cui aliquâ re, *dixit Id.* (6) Obsidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cæs. JCC.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse aliis soler, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2 51.

Cāveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for,* &c. Cætera quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic. Att.* 10 18.

Cāverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave,* or *den; a cavern under-ground a vault.* (2) Cavernæ, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Delphinus cavernas habet auritum loco, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens; hollow,* Plin. 26 8.

Cāvernŭla, æ. [d m. *à* caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin. 17, 11.

Cāve ur. imperf. Ne quid eis noceretur, à Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Decretum, quo cavebatur, ut in posterum, *Suet.* Cautum est, Cautum est in Senatus legibus ne. *Cic.* Populo, *The people had security given them,* Id. Fam. 2, 17.

Cāvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtile forged tale, raillery, banter.* Auferr cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 4, 11.

Cāvillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at,* &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans *Tac. Ann.* 1, 46, 3. Tribunos plebis cavillans. *Liv.* 2, 58. Eodem cavillante circa eros. *Plin.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ☙ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 54. (1) *A jesting, drolling,* or *making a subtile forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling,* or *wrangling, captiousness.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence,* or *put-off; a quirk.* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* cit. *Festo.* (2) ☙ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus *Liv.* 8. (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* 1 7.

Cāvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious,* or *wrangling, fellow; a jeppher, a wrangler.* (2) Also *a boon companion.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 5, 4. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item eto, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 47.

Cāvillātrix, ĭcis. f. *Quint.* 7, 3.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jest, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* (1) Liv. 2. 58. (2) Atque in eo etiam cavillatus est, æstate grave esse aurum amiculum, hyeme frigidum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. Itaque jam familiariter cum ipso cavillor, ac jocor, *Id. Att.* 1, 1.

Cāvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavillo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 11.

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in sing. [*à* Gr. αὐλὴ, id. *Serv.* c. præpefito *vitacumen,* cacumen, *vel ab* Heb. אבל unde אבלים, claudo, *rectiùs, qu.* caveola, *à* cavus, ponitur enim pro quovis receptaculo] (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A passage,* or *pipe; any receptacle.* (2) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg. Æn.* 9, 60. (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* lib. 2, 950.

* Cauliasis, æ. m. [καυλίας, Gr.] *The juice of the herb Laserpitium,* or *Benzoin,* Plin. 19 3.

* Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin. 24, 6.

* Caulis, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς] Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk*, or *stem*, *of an herb*. (2) Syneed. *Any kind of pot-herb*, especially *colewortz*. (3) *The quill of birds*, *out of which the feathers grow*. (4) *The tail of a beast*, *out of which the hairs grow*. (1) Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut piforum, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* 17, 24. Vites à caulibus brassicisque, si propè sati sunt, ut à pestiferis & nocentibus, refugere dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Id.* 11, 39. (4) Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.* 11, 50.

* Caulōdes, æ. m. [à caulis] *A broad-leaved colewort*, Plin. 20, 9.

* Cauniæ, *sive* Cauneæ, *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-town of Caria*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 40.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow*, *to make hollow*, *to scoop*. (2) *To bore through*. (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 10, 5. (2) V. seq. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane*, Plin. 8, 17.

Cāvor, āris. pass. *To be hollowed*. Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 476. In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.* Parmam gladio, galeamque cavari cernit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 13.

* Caupo, ōnis. m. & Cōpo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent* [à κάπηλος, quod à κόπτω, quia caupones in tenui mercaturâ versabantur, *Morl.*] *A vintner*, *a victualler*, *a huckster*, *a retailer*, *an inn-keeper*, *a sattler*; *a drawer*, Cic. ¶ Caupones Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Brokers*, *who sold ornamental garments*, *shirts*, &c. *at second hand*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5. 35.

Caupōna, æ. f. [à caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quàm mulierem, *Prisci* d x. & Cōpōna, & Cūpa, & Cūpa. *A tavern*, *a cellar*, or *victualling-house*. In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.* 2. *Ep.* 11, 12.

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling-houses*. Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5. 14.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* caupona] *A tippling-house*, or *blind ale-house*; *a tap-house*, *a little tavern*. In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [à Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold Charocco*, or *westerly wind*, Grat. 300.

Caurio, īre. neut. *To cry*, or *roar*, *like a panther*. Panther caurit amans, *Phil.* 51.

Caurus, i. m. || Veg. *scrib.* & Cōrus, & Cnaurus [à κῶρος frigus] || *A west*, or *south-west*, *wind*, Veg. Isid. *A north-west*, Virg. Geor. 3, 356.

Causa, *& uti scripsit* Virgilius, & Cicero, *teste* Quint. caussa, æ. f. [à casu, Isid. *unde & casus*, *pro* causa, *ap. JCC.*] (1) *A cause*. (2) *A design*, or *purpose*. (3) *A pretence*, *excuse*, or *colour*. (4) *A motive*, *inducement*, or *reason*. (5) *A cause*, *suit*, or *process*, *at law*. (6) *Sake*, or *account*. (7) *Profit*, or *advantage*. (8) *Reason*, or *defence*. (9) *An affair*, or *business*. (10) *A state*, or *condition*. (11) *A formal plea*, or *defence*, *in law*. (12) *A thing*, or *matter*. (13) *Fault*, or *blame*. (14) *Side*, or *party*. (15) *Sickness*, as αἰτία is used in Greek: hence also *causarius*. (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes elegantly *redundant*; as also the Greek αἰτία, or as the English sometimes use *matter*, *business*, or *thing*. (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (2) Repetitâ Bithynîâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* in *C. Cæs.* 2. (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Id. B. G.* 7. 9. (4) Principium, & causa philosophiæ, est scientia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. (5) Causa tum dubia, quòd erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari potest, *Id.* (6) Noli—irasci Sosiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 42. (7) Trium nummorum causâ habebunt sub falsa, *Plaut. Mest.* 2, 1, 10. (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4. (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut. Asin. Act.* 3, 54. (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quàm obligata, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 3 2. (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 62. (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* 1, 4, 49. (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 7, 2. (14) Dutius in causâ est quàm nos, commoratus, *Cic.* c. in partibus *Pompeianis*. (15) Non ibi sontica causa, *An excuse from appearance*, *as sickness*, &c. *Tibull.* 1 8, 51 (16) Dolor huic, & causa Neæræ Conjugis ereptæ causa perire fuit, *Id.* 3, 2. *i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake*, Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* ✠ Venere, & obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law*, Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make*, *nothing to plead*, Plaut.

Causans. part. [à causor] Nunquam causanti pupillo sic tutor irascatur usquam, ut non remaneant amoris vestigia, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Causārius, a, um. adj. ¶ causarii milites, *Liv.* 6, 6. qui propter hanestam causam à militiâ solvuntur, *Assigned in law*, *or excused for any matter*, *as sick*, *maimed*, &c. *Ulp.* Met. Causarii, *Crazy*, *sick*, or *maimed*, Plin. 25, 5.

Causātiùs. adv. comp. *With greater cause*, or *reason*, Plin. præfat operis.

Causātus, a, um. part. [à causor] *Pretending*, *alledging*. Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* 36, 10. negotia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 47. tempus, *Curt.* 4, 16. Illa causata sine cuidque regnum reliquisse, *Id.*

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4, 42. & Val. Max. 5, 1, 4.

Causĭdicus, i. m. [*ex* causa & dico] *A lawyer*, *a pleader*, *a barrister*, *a counsellor*, *an advocate*, Cic. *in* Orat. c. 9. Purpura vendit Causidicum, *Juv. Sat.* 7, 135.

Causor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead*, *by way of excuse*. (2) *To blame*, or *accuse*. (3) Pass. *To be blamed*. (1) Nunquid causare, quin ab judicio abeas turpissimè victus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 42. Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 56. (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur iniquè, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 12. Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3, 64. (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* 124. *Si sanè sit lectio, fortè melius ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor.

* Caustĭcus, a, um. adj. [à καίω, uro] *That can burn*, *apt to burn*. ¶ Causticum medicamentum, *A caustick*, Plin. 27, 9. Causticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* causa] *A small*, or *little*, *cause*; *a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 3.

Cautè, iùs, issimè. adv. *Warily*, *circumspectly*, *subtilely*, *advisedly*, *closely*, *leisurely*. = Cautè & cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 46. = Cautè & diligenter, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 47. Cautiùs aliquid efficere, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 17. Cautissimè aliquid tractare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 59.

* Cautērium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with*, *a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh*, *with*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cautes, is. f. [à cāveo, cautum, quòd cavenda, *Vess.*] *A rugged rock*, *a crag*, or *cliff*. = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa, & cautes timebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13.

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* cautè. *Warily*, *with good advice*. Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [à caveo, cautum, *ap. vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed*, *wariness*, *considerateness*. (2) *Care and provision*. (3) *A bond*, *bill*, or *obligation*. (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 37. (2) = Una cautio est atque una provisio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) Video istîc diplomata, & syngraphas, & cautiones, vacua habendi simulachra, *Sen.* de *Benef.* ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic Att. 1, 4. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Fam. 7, 18. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [à caveo] *An assurer*, *a warranter*, *a provider*, or *taker of care*; *a wary man*, *that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut Capt.* 2, 2, 5. ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 55. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [à caveo] (1) Actively, *Wary*, *provident*, *artful*, *circumspect*, *subtile*, *well advised*, *cautious*, or *cautelous*. (2) Passively, *Safe*, *secure*. (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 3. Vide quàm sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant. *Cic. Ac* Q. 4, 30. = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cauti providique, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX ÆTATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, *Inscrivet. Fab. Maxim.* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quò res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe*, or *secure*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 4. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus & intra spem veniæ cautus, *Hor.*

Cāvum, i. n *A hole*, or *hollow place*; *a sink*, or *vault*. ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. 19, 51. Æcium cavum, *Varr.* V. Cavus, m.

Cāvus, a, um. adj. [à κοῖλα] *Hollow*, *full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. 8, 54. Cavus orbis, *A buckler*. Cava vena, *The great liver-vein*, *going through the body*, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val. Flacc. 687. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Æn. 12, 86. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. G. 1, 326. Cava linteа, *Full sails*, Val Flacc. 4, 83. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. A. Am. 1, 520. Cava fenestra, *A bay-window*, Virg. Æn. 9, 534. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. 3, 240. *A kettle*, Ov Met. 4, 5 4.

Cāvus, i. m. subst. *A hole*, or *hollow place*; Virg. Geor. 1, 184. & Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 173. Concede audacter è leonino cavo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 49.

C ante E.

* Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab expletivâ particulâ κε. In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, siccine, *M.*

Cea vestis, & absol. Cea, pl. *sc.* vestimenta. *A garment of silk*, or *lawn*, *so called because first made in the island Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin. 11, 22.

* Cedens, tis. part. [à cedo] *Giving place*, *retiring*, *giving back*, *falling off*. Cùm nostros cedentes insequi audirent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Nec cedens causa priori, *Ov.* Romani cedentes in arcem, *Liv.* Arva cedentia retro, *Virg.* Capilli cedentes, *i. e.* cadentes, *al.* demissi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6.

* Cedĭtur. imperf. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. 1, 51. Cedendum est bellis, *Cæs.* Cedendum ex Italia, *Cic.* Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Cic.*

* Cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [à χαίζω, recedo, f. 2. χαδεῖν] (1) *To give place*, *to depart*; *to leave*, *and quit*, *a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground*, *to retreat*. (3) *To submit*, *to obey*. (4) *To yield*, *to give one the better*. (5) *To succeed*, *happen*, *chance*, or *fall out*. (6) *To go*, or *give*, *back*. (7) *To give up*, *deliver up*, or *resign*. (8) *To be inferior of*. (9) *To pass away*. (10) *To desist*, or *leave off*. (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, virâ, *Id.* quòquam, *Lucr.* 5, 841. ad undam, *Ov.* (2) = Quacunque enim imus, quacunque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* Cohortes, si quæ cessissent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 24. (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 188. (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov. Rem.* 563. Suæ demptum gloriæ existimans, quicquid

quicquid cessisset alienæ, *Curt.* 6, 1, 18. (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45. (7) Postquam Tusculana villa creditoribus cesserat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 11. (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* 12. (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19. (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. 23, 1. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. *in* Libin. 561. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passeth instead of payment*, Liv. 6. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. 11, 50. ‖ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cedo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da*, verbum defect. & in imperativo tantùm legitur, pl. cedite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, shew me*, both in the singular and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 150. (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 24. Cedo, quî vestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam citò? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Id.* ¶ § Cedo mihi unum, *Show me one*, Id. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42.

Cedrātus, a, um. adj. [*à* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice, or oil, of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin. 12, 13.

* Cedrēlāte, es. f. [à κέδρος cedrus, & ἐλάτη, abies, quòd abietem æquet] *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin. 24, 5.

* Cedrēlæon, i. n. [ex κέδρος & ἔλαιον, oleum] Cedri oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Cedria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *rosin, running, out of the great cedar*, Plin. 29, 3.

Cedrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. 13, 5. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

Cedris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry, of the cedar*, Plin. 24, 5.

Cedrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books, or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv. 16, 11. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. ☞ Confunuont etiam auctores cum Cedriâ.

* Cedrītis, is. f. [κήδρος, Gr.] *The white vine, growing in hedges; briony*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Cedrus, i. f. [à κέδρος Gr.] *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell*; whence Virgil calls it *adorata: with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their backs, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence* ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor. A. P.* 332. & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Pers. 1, 42.

* Ceiris, ĭdis, *vulgò* ciris. [à κείρω, tondeo] *A gurnock*, Virg.

Celandus, a, um. part. *To conceal*, or *be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just.* 21, 3.

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans tim rem, *Luc.* 10, 14. Persæ arcana regum mira celantes, *Curt.* 4, 6, 5. Flumineam lino celantibus ulvam, *Ov. Covering.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.* 10, 266.

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* celor] (1) *Concealed, kept secret; hidden, hid, kept close.* (2) *Not only the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcani fabitur ignis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. (2) Cæco, Judices, celatum Cassium de Syria uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, *Cic.* Subit. Celati indagatet, *Plaut.* Celata omnia pessim decit, *Id.* Non est profectò de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter.*

* Cēlēber, m. *rare leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj [à κέλος, gloria] (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 6. (2) Via celebris, *Cat. R. R.* 1. = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 12. (3) Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 705. ¶ Circus pompâ celeber, *Id. Fast.* 4, 391. Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cēlēberrimè. adv. *Very frequently, very famously*, or *solemnly*, Suet. Tib. Ner. 52.

Cēlebrandus, a, um. part. *To be solemnized*, or *praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 23. senectus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 45. Celebranda ludis jocosis Mater florum, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 183.

Cēlebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 5.

Cēlebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *solemnizing.* (3) *An assembly*, or *company.* (1) Equestres utrique statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* 34, 5. (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic. Att.* 15, 28. (3) Quæ domus? Quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Id.* pro *Syll.* 26.

Cēlebrātor, ōris. m. *A setter-forth of publick plays*, Mart. 8, 78.

Cēlebrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of*, or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented; of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id fama celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quàm pretio, celebratior, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 349. Literis nostris, & vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (3) Ea serè sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id. Acad.* 4, 3. (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. In rebus celebratissimus sermone omnium versari, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Cēlebritas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. ☒ Me hæc solitudo minùs stimulat, quàm ista celebritas, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Cēlebro, as. act *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly*; *to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have an estimation.* (6) *To exercise and perform, frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Cui non tam cura erat, ut templa deorum, quàm ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* Tectaque non silvas celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* 25, 17. honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 58. ludos, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 597. mortem, *Cic.* pro *Mur* 36. natalem, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 60. (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov. Am* 1, 10, 59. (4) V. pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* 12, 26. (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* Tribuni plebis popularem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* 2, 42. (7) V. part.

* Cēlebror, āris. pass. Hoc solenne sacrum multos celebretur in annos, *Tibull.* Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Velle post mortem epulis celebrari memoriam nominis ejus, *Cic.* Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 16.

* Cēlēr, m. Cēlĕris, c. g. Cēlĕre, n. [à κέλης, celer, *i. e.* eques quod à לקל levis fit] (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 226. § Irasci celer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Quis fata celerrima crudum Transmittit costas ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 507. Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) O miseram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem, *Cic.* Imperfectum Deseruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* (4) ☒ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 90. Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* in *Hippol.* 4. ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin.* Frangi celerior quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris est, & aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.*

* Cēlĕrandus, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 5.

* Cēlĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Illa viam celerans, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 609. Celerantes aurae, *Lucr.* 1, 368.

Cēlĕres, *sc.* equites [*à* ministerii celeritate] *The light horse*, 300 *in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his guard du corps*, Liv. 1, 16.

Cēlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic. Att. 9, 7. & Auson. Par. 27, 4.

* Cēlĕritas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* Studium, *Cæs.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13. § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 28. ad discendum, *Id. Acad.* 1, 5. in capiendis castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 46. percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Cēlĕriter. adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly.* Celeriter una futuros nos arbitror, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Cēlĕriùs. adv. comp. *More speedily, quickly, sooner*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 3. Celeriùs intelligere, *Plin.*

Cēlerrimè, *Very quickly.* Celerrimè multa simul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrimè & senescunt, & ægrotant, *Cels.* 1, 1.

Cēlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken*, or *speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 378. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* Ut unà cum exercitu Mæsico celeraret, *Tac.* Celerare ad mœnia Pœnsim, *Sil. Ital.*

Cella, æ. f. quòd in eâ celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam & antiq. scrib. Cēla. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions*; *a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews*, in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis. (1) Semper boni, assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* de *Senect.* (2) Id. Philip. 2, 27. (3) Plin. Ep. 2 17. Pall. *de* R. R. 1, 40. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. passim. (5) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *sc.* apes, *Virg. Æn.* 437. (6) Juv. 6, 121.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers*, Col. 8, 8.

Cellārium. i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin. 19, 12.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col. 11, 1.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel*, or *secret-chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col. 8, 9.

Celo. act. [ab Heb. כלה clam habuit] (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) ☒ Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor. Carm. Sæc.* 10. (2) § Ea ne me celet confecisti filium, *Ter.* 29. De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6.

Cēlor, āris. pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Celari videor à te. *Cic.* Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 4, 6.

Celox, ōcis. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht*; *a fly-boat, pinnace*, or *wherry.* Liv. 21, 17.

Celsitūdo, dinis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Paterc. 2, 93. ☞ Rarò occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cello, *Vess.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deos homines celsos, & erectos constituit, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 56. (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus, & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id. Tusc.* 5, 2. Celsissima sedes

des honoris, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 2. (3) Celso vertice mentis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 35. (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* 10. Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* 13, 24. (5) Celsæ graviore casu Decidunt turres, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 10.

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, being a kind of Lotos*, Plin. 13, 17.

* Cēmos, i. f. [κημὸς, Gr.] *A kind of herb, the same with the Lecanopodium*, Diosc. & Plin. 27, 8.

Censēndus. part. Ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum fuisset, *Suet. Aug* 35. Annulus in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*

* Cenchrāmĭdes, um. f. pl. [à κέγχρος, millium] *The grains*, or *stones, of figs*, Plin. 16, 19.

* Cenchris, is. m. [*ab* eodem] *A venomous serpent, all over speckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20, 22.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel*, Plin. 10, 52. ☞ Latinè tinnunculus dic. Also *a gem so called*, Id. 37, 4.

* Cenchrītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone all speckled*, as it were, *with millet-seed*, Plin. 37, 5. ☞ *All. scrib.* cenchrites, m. à Gr. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenchron, i. n. [*ab* eodem] adamantis genus, quòd sit mihi magnitudine ita dict. *Plin.* 37, 4.

Censens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining.* Pluribus nihil mutandum censentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42, 3. Pariter in militiam lectos, pariter sacramento solvi, æquum censentes, *Just.* 12 11.

CENSEO, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote*, or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To resolve in a* parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess*, or *assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate*, or *cess*, or, at least, *to enroll*, or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge*, or *take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry*, or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 123. (2) Qui censebat, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* V. Part. (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, ves, [*sc.* populus] JUBEREE, *Liv.* 31, 7. (5) V. pass. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (7) Rem cum videas censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severè statuisse videamini, *Cic.* 4. *Cat.* 6.

Censeor, ēris. pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed*, or *cessed*, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Aristides quo totius Græciæ justitia censetur, *Val. Max.* Ne absens censeare, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18.

Censeor, ēris. dep. *To enroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri. *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. Census es mancipia Amyntæ, *Id.*

Censio, ōnis. f. verb. [à censeo] *A punishing*, or *censuring, by the censor*; *a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping*, or *scourging, of slaves*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 14. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority*, as *a censor doth, to lay a fine*, or *penalty, on one*, Id. Rud. 4, 8. 9.

Censor, ōris, m. verb. [à censeo] qui agebat censum tam de personis quàm rebus, sic enim vett. Gloss. Census ἀπογραφὴ, οὐσίας ἀποτίμησις. (1) *He who executed the Census*, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. In the consular state, the consuls themselves executed it, as a part of their business, till the year of the city 311. when, by reason of the too great employment they had on their hands, the senate were willing, for divers political reasons, to ease them of this part of their burden, by creating two of these officers, Papirius and Sempronius; whose office being at that time only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their estates, and to assess them accordingly, it was looked upon as mean; but afterwards the succeeding censors, on the accession of more business, acquired so great authority, that even the emperors themselves exercised the office. They were to censure, and punish evil, and indecent manners, such as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the senators, and knights, and disfranchising the commonalty. They had the care of publick buildings, bridges, and ways, as also of the making, and abrogating, certain laws, &c. (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critick*, or *other severe person.* (1) Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 109. *Mart.* 12, 71, 4. (2) = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor*, or *his office.* Metun. *Censorius, severe, grave.* Hominum delictum, fortunæ judicio committere, minimè censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority*; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* 1, 2. Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls*, or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 14 *Sc.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [à censor, *ut à* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship*, or *office of censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern*, or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment*, or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay*, or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 9, 33. (2) Vita principis censura est eique perpetua, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) Censu am longa senecta dabat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 70. (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 2, 63. (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* 2, 36. (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered*, Cic. passim. Capite censi qui fuerint, vid. Caput.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [à censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants*; *a cessing, valuing*, or *mustering, of the people*; *a tribute, tax*, or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth*, or *yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit rem salubberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1, 41. *ubi plura hue spectantia.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Census dare me pro nocte paciscor, *Ov. Met.* 7, 749. Dat census honores, *Id.* ¶ Census equestris, *The* qualification *of a Roman knight*, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman*, or *senator*, which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates*; *to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Plin. Censui censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery, and seizin was made, and which might be registered*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 32.

* Centaurea, æ. f. *sc.* herba, & Centaureon, i. n. *Id. vel* Centaureum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 270. [à Chirone centauro ita *dict. vel ex* centum, & ἀρεταὶ, virtutes] *The herb centaury.*

* Centauris, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of centaury called trierchis*, Plin 25, 6.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 75.

* Centaurus, i. m. [Κένταυρος, Gr. à κεντέω, & ταῦρος] (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* (2) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse.* (3) *One of the twelve signs*; *Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 456. (3) Vitr. 9, 7. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 122.

* Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [à centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* 7, 20. Centenarius numerus, *A hundred*, Varr. Centenariæ fistulæ, *Vitr.* i. e. fistulæ centum passibus longæ.

* Centēnus, a, um. adj. [à centum, *ut à* senus, senarius] *A hundred*; *as* Centenæ manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10. Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* 7, 2. Militibus centenos vicenos quinos asses divisit, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Centenâque arbore fluctum Verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. Æn. 10, 207. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Ov. *ad* Pis. 42.

* Centēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* usura [*ab* eodem] *sic dict quia* centesimo mense sortem æquat, *Interest of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Asse. But others say, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly.* Vid. Accursii Gloss. ad Novel. 2, 4. ad verbum Centesima, & Glossam in *Gratian Disc.* 47, 2. Centesimam auctionum Italia remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R. Emperor.

* Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [à centum, Gr. ἑκατοστὸς] *The hundredth, a hundred fold.* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred fold increase*, Plin. 5, 4.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 34. *sc.* Cerberus.

* Centies, adv. [à centum] *A hundred times*, Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 8.

Centifŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose having many leaves*, Plin. 21, 4.

Centigrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred corns*, Plin. 18, 10.

✠ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 287. Typhoei, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Gygis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 69. *Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass*, Plin. 27, 12.

Centĭpĕda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caperpillar*, Plin. 29, 6.

Centipellio, ōnis. m. à multis pellibus. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.* 28. 9.

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again*, Plin. 9, 43.

* Cento, ōnis. m. [à Gr. κέντρον, omisso, r. *Voss.*] *A patched garment made up of several shreds*, or *rags, of divers colours*, Juv. Sat. 6, 121. *Patched cloaths, such as country fellows, and servants, used to wear*, Col. 1, 8. *A shrowd*, or *tarpawlin, to keep off stones*, or *darts, from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Cæs. Bell. Civ. 2, 10. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody.* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 19.

Centrālis, e. adj. [à centrum] *Placed in the centre*, or *midst*, Plin. 2, 23.

* Centrines, um. m. pl. [à κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of gnats*, Plin. 17, 27.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs*; *gritty*, Plin. 37, 7. *à seq.*

* Centrum, i. n. [quod à κεντέω, pungo] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot*, or *knur, in a piece of timber*, or *stone, which mars*, or *spoils, the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 17. Sed Græcis literis, Latinè enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. 16, 39. (3) Plin. 37, 2.

* CENTUM. adj. indecl. pl. [ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inserto *n.* Vid. *Voss.*] (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 15.

Centumcăpĭta, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called Eringo, sea-holm*, or *sea-holly*, Plin 22, 8.

✠ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred-headed*, Virg. Æn. 6, 287.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vid.* Centupondium.

Centumvīrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges*. ¶ Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38. Centumviralis hasta, *Suet. Aug.* 36. ita dict. quòd centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three*: now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Centunocŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* (2) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. 7, 14. (2) Plin. 14, 15.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* centum & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4. 11.

Centuplicātō. adv. [*ab* eodem] *A hundred times double*, Plin. 6, 23.

Centupondium, i. n. [*ex* centum & pondo] *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 37.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*à* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries* or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quicquam mutavit, numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille & trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* 1, 36. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic* pro *Domo*, 141. ✠ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor.* in *Art.* 341. *i. e.* seniores.

* Centŭriātim. adj. *By hundreds*, or *company by company*. Cic. *pro* Man. 13

* Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion; a captain's place*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 7.

* Centŭriātus, a, um part. [*à* centurio] *Registered*, or *enrolled, in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the* campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs*; such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assembly so gathered*, Id. Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv. 22, 38.

Centŭrio, ōnis m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus, *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centurio, as. act. [*à* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut seniores quoquè, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sex juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* 6, 2.

Centurior. pass. Cùm homines conscribi centuriatique vidissem, *Cic.*

* Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem] *A captain's place*, or *office*, Tac. Ann. 1, 64, 7.

* Centuripīnum crocum [à Κεντορίπα. vel Κεντόριπα, oppidum Siciliæ] *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers*; that is six shillings, and three pence of our money, *Pers.* 5, 191.

* Cēpa, æ. f. [à κῆπος, hortus quòd sit olus hortense, ioque ferè præcipuum] *vel* Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepas ter folio solo seri jubent, *Plin.* Cædenda est hortus eruta cepa meis, *Ov.* Tunicatum cepe, *Pers.* 4, 30. *Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

* Cēphālēa æ f. [à κεφαλὴ] *The head-ache, a lasting pain that seizeth the whole head*, Plin. 20, 13.

Cephālicum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.* 5, 19.

Cēphālicus, a, um. a j. *Belonging to the head*; *as* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

Cēphālus, i. m. piscis fluvialis [*ab* eodem unde & capitato dict. *Auson. Mos.* 85.] *A kind of fish, having a great poll*, or *head*; *which being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin. 9, 17, 42.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. [κηφῆνες, Gr.] *Young drones*, Plin. 11, 16.

Cephus, i. m. [*ab* κῆφ, simia] *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin. 18, 19.

Cēpīna, æ. f. [*à* cepe] *A bed, or company of onions*; *a place sown*, or *set with onions*, Col. 11, 3.

Cēpīnīdes, um. pl. f [*à* similit. cepe] *Precious stones as fair as crystal*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cēpites, *sive* Cēpŏcāpites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone of the agate kind* Plin. 37, 10.

* Cepphīcus, a, um. adj. [κιπφικός, Gr.] *Very light, trifling, of no weight*, or *moment*, Cic. Art. 13, 31.

* Cepphus, i. m. [κῆφος, Gr.] *A sea-mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin. 8, 19.

* Cēpūrica, ōrum. n. τὰ κηπουρικὰ, *i. e.* hortensia [à κηπουρὸς, hortulanus] *A book so titled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas.* Vid. Plin. 19, 10.

* Cēra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κηρὸς, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron style.* (3) *The bust of images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.* (4) Also *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *testament.* (6) *A page*, or *side of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* 14, 29. sc. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov. Fast* 1, 591. (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 100. (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 83. (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* in *Ner.* 11. (7) Nonne vides, quas cera tegit sexangula, fœtus? *Ov. Met.* 15. 383. (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos coodiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

* Cerăchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cerămīt s, æ. m. [à κεραμος, testa] *A precious stone of the colour of a tile*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cerāria, æ. f. [*à* cera] *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1 102.

Cerārium, i. n [*ab* eodem] pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money which Verres, as lord deputy, exacted in the province for wax*; *wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money.* Vid. Cic. Verr. 5, 78.

* Cerăsīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerasus] *Of a cherry red colour.* Cerasino succinctos cingulo, *Persin.* c. 28.

* Cerastes, æ. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 103. *vel* is. m. serpens corniger [à κέρας, cornu] *A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram*, Plin. 8, 23. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, satyrs.* Vid. Salm. exerc. Plin.

* Cerăsum, i. n. & Cerăsus. i. m. [à κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry*, Plin. 15, 20. ¶ Ceratum actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Cerăsus, i. f. [κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry-tree*, Ov. *de* Nuce. 32.

* Cerātia, æ. f. [à κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots*; *capers*, or *cappers*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cerātias, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A blazing star, like a horn*, Pl n. 2, 25.

* Cerātinus, a, um adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ. *Sophistical*, or *intricate arguments*; *sophisms.* = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.* 1. 10. Sederem otiosus, & ejusmodi quæstiunculas ponerem, quod non perdidisti habes; cornua non perdidisti; cornua ergo habes, *Sen. Ep.* 5.

Cerātitis, is. f. [*ex* eodem] *Horned poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Cerātium, i. n. [κεράτιον, Gr.] Latinè Siliqua, *A husk*, or *pod*; *the fruit of the carob-tree*; *sometimes* used for *the tree itself.* = Siliqua Græca, *Cel.* de *Arb.* 25.

* Cerātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum [à cera] *A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums*; *a cere-cloth*, Plin. 13, 22. & Cels. 4, 4. ☞ Scrib. & Cerotum.

* Cerātūra, æ. f. [à præced.] *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col. 12, 50.

* Cerātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Div. *in* Varr. 7. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Ep. 7, 23. Puppes ceratæ, *Painted*, Id. Rem. 447.

* Cēraunia, æ. f. *sc.* gemma [à κεραυνὸς, Gr. tonitru] *A thunder-stone*, Plin. 37, 9, 10. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.* 13, 8.

* Cēraunium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of puff*, or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Cēraunŏbŏlus, i. m. [à κεραυνὸς & βάλλω] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin. 35, 10.

Cerbereus. adj. Stridore cerbereo, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, interorum custos, dict. volunt quasi κρεοβόρος, i. e. carnivorus, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes two, heads.* Triceps apud inferos, Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *Hor. Od.* 3.

* Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur [à κερκὶς, radius texteris] *Cels* 8, 1.

* Cercōpĭthēcus, i. m [à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, simia] *A marmoset*, or *monkey*, Juv. 15, 4. & Mart. 14, 202.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. [à κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that useth a mean trade for gain*; *a cobler, a currier, a tanner*, or *smith*, Cic. N. D. 1, 38.

Cērēālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts, to the goddess Ceres*, Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cērēālis, e adj. [*à* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn*; *belonging to sustenance, and food*; *that whereof bread is made.* ¶ Arma cerealia, *Instruments*, or *tools, of husbandry for grinding of corn*, or *baking of bread*, Virg. Æn. 1, 181. Cerealis liquor, *Ale*, or *beer.* Cerealis cena, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 25. Cereale tolum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Æn. 7, 111. Cerealia munera, *Ov Met.* 11, 121. dona, *Sil.* 7, 183. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv. 30, 39.

* Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *à* cerebrum] *The cerebellum in the hinder part of the head*, Plin. 29, 5. *Brains*, Cels. 3, 22.

* Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brain-sick, crazed, hair-brained wild, mad, dizzy, fantastick.* (1) Donec cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor. Sat* 1, 5, 21. (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 36. Pabulo suo cerebrosos reddit, *Col* 2, 11.

* Cĕrebrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum [à κάρα, caput] *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 61. Analog. *The pith* (of a tree) *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cĕrĕmōnia, æ. f. Vid. Cæremonia.

Cĕres, ĕris f. *The goddess of corn.* Vid. Propr. Also *corn bread, food made of corn*, Poet. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

Cĕrĕvĭsia, æ f. *qu.* cererisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. 22, 25. extr. ubi Gallis tribuit. *al.* cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [à cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 30. (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* 1, 13, 7. (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* 37, 2. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor. A. P.* 163. (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* 14, 42. ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax*, Lucr. 4, 298. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten plum*; or, perhaps, *soft*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id. Geor. 4, 222.

* Cēreus, i. m. [à supradict.] *A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Cerifico, as. i. e. ceram facio. *To make wax*, as *bees do*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* 21, 12. & Ceriotha, æ. f. *Virg. Geor.* 463. [à κηρίον, Gr. idem] *A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey, and wax together.*

Cērīnum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum [à cera] *A garment of wax-colour*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 59.

Cērīnus, a, um. adj. *Of wax-colour.* Pruna cerina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

* Cērion, i. n. ulceris genus, *An ulcer*, or *botch, like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin. 23, 7.

Cērītus. adj. V. Cerritus, *quod rectius.*

* Cernendus. part. *To be perceived*, or *seen.* Cernenda nulli Venus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 844.

* Cernens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Seeing, beholding.* Illi cuncta è muris cernentes, *Tac.* Effigiem suam in ils cernentes, *Plin.*

* Cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum act. [à κρίνω, separo, judico] (1) *To sift*, or *sierse*; *to range sour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know*, or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) † *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi centriēris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei*, 89. (2) V. Pass. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non possimus, *Cic.* (4) = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ☒ Quotcunque senatus crevrit, populúsque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. *Arg.* 1. ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic. Att. 11, 2. *Qui plura de hoc verbo legere cupiunt*, L. Kusteri & J. Perizonii *epistolas Dissertationes*, De verbo Cerno, *adeant.*

* Cernor, ĕris. pass. [à cerno] *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Id.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Cum ipsum per se cerneretur, *Id.* Rursus quæ transit, arctiore (cribro) cernitur, & secundaria vocatur, *Plin. Sirsed.* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through*, Cic.

Cernuo. as. act. [à *seq.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ☒ = Quo hoc faciunt non evertit fortuna, sed cernuat & allidit, *Sen. Ep.* 1, 5.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [à cerno, *quod terram cernat*] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Æn. 10, 894. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.* 10, 256.

* Cēroma. ātis. n. [κήρωμα, Gr.] (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* 6, 245. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Cērōmăticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Anointed with the ceroma*, or *wrestlers oil*, Juv. 3, 68.

* Cērostrōtum, i. n. [ex κέρας, & στρωτὸς. stratus] *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber*, &c. *painted of divers colours, are inlaid on chests, playing tables*, &c. *Vitruv.* 4, 6.

* Cērōtum, i. n. Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin. 16, 6.

Cerrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin. 30, 10.

Cerrītus. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [à Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*, according to some, *the bitter oak*, Plin. 24, 41.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [à certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate*, or *dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle*, or *skirmish.* (5) *A bustle*, or *noise.* (6) *Hazard*, or *danger.* (7) *A game*, or *exercise.* (8) *An eager pursuit.* (9) *The thing striven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* 11, 156. (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 19. (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, & certamine utrumque versavit, *Caes. B. C.* 5, 43. (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 434. (5) Nauticus exoritur varia certamine clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 128. (6) Quò majus erat certamen, & discrimen salutis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) Institutis sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 446. (8) Mitte leves spes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 8. (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 530. ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *laberes in cumulandis opibus*, Hor. In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certandus. part. Si certandum adversus Gallos de possessione rerum foret, *Tac.*

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, struggling, contending.* Animis, remis certantibus, *Virg.* Crinem Auro certantem, *Sil. Ital.*

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another*; *with contention, earnestly, eagerly*, Cic. Fam. 10, 25. Cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*

Certātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A striving*, or *struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* 2. de *Leg.* ¶ Non mihi cum Torquato, sed virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Cic.* Per populum multæ, pœnæ certatio estin, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. *i. e.* jussio aut remissio. Vid. etiam, *Liv.* 25, 4.

Certātur. impers. [*ab* eodem] *There is a strife, quarrel*, or *difference.* ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maxima vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv.* 2, 60. *They strove to outdo one another in complaisance and favour*, Conf. Luc. 2, 150.

Certātūrus, a, um. part. [à certo] *About to strive*, or *contend.* Certaturos, ne vincerentur officiis, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Certātus, ûs. m. [à certo] *A wrestling*, or *striving*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 153. Rarò occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac. Hist. 4, 16. Conf. Sil. 17, 342.

Certè. adv. [à certus] (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* (2) *At least.* (3) After a question, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. (3) Aîn' vero? *Le.* Certè, inquam *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* Certè scio, *I am sure*, Id. De casu Sabini & Cottæ certios ex captivis cognovit, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 60.

Certò. adv. *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Non quod ego certò scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura *Cic.* Nihil ita expectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita est expetenda *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 12. ☒ *Quidem hercle* hîc sunt particulæ ornativæ tantùm.

Certo, as. act. [à cerno, *i. e.* dimico *per Sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plot*, or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 21. Officiis inter se certare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. Ut ars certare videretur cum copia, *Id.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnaster, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ Invitat *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, *Plin.* ¶ § Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor.* *To go to law with one another, to sue one another.*

Certor pass. Ferio si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, a, um. adj. [à cerno] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 19. Nebulo certior nullus ille, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id.* in *Pisan.* 20. (2) = Certus in cœlo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 248. Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* 2, 37. (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucr.* 6, 783. Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* 4, 5. (9) Certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 544. Civilis descisceudi certus, *Tac.* (10) Jam satis certum est virginem vitiatam esse? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 36. Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *give one notice*; *to acquaint one*, Id.

* Cerva, æ. f. [à cervus] *A hind*, or *deer*, Plin. 25, 8. æripes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 802. sylvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

* Cervārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a hart*, or *stag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind, and a wolf*; or rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag*, Plin. 27, 11. Venenum cervarium. *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting*, Id.

* Cērūchus, i. m. [qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων] *The cords*, or *ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed*, Luc. 8, 177.

Cervical, ātis. n. (1) *A pillow*, or *bolster.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. 6, 352. (2) Mart. 14, 146. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Cervicŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cervix] *A little neck*, Cic. Verr. 3, 19.

* Cervīnus, a, um. adj. [à cervus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a stag*, or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 66. Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* 12, 20. sanguis, *Plin.* 28, 9. Longa & cervina senectus, *Juv.*

Cervīsia, æ. f. V. Cerevisia.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder-part of the neck, the neck*, and sometimes *the shoulders.* ☒ *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders*, Cic. Phil. 11, 2. In cervicibus imponere domicilium, *To set one up to cut his throat*, Cic. N. D. 1, 20. In ce vicibus esse, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. Fam. 12, 23. ☒ *Gala* anterior, *cervix* posterior, colli pars.

Cērŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cera] *A little wax.* ¶ Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

Cērussa, æ. f. [qu. creta alba] *Ceruse, white-lead, a kind of paint, which women used to whiten their skin with*, Plin. 34, 18.

* Cērussātus, a, um. adj. [à cerussa] *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.* Cerussatæque buccæ, *Cic.* Cerussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

* Cervus, i. m. ita dict. quòd magna cornua gerat [à κέρας, cornu] (1) *A hart*, or *stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake*, or *palisado, pitched in the ground to annoy, and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavit formidine cervi, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 173. (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V à similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (3) Cæs. B. G. 7, 72. Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. Ambiguè. & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cespes, itis. m. V. Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. [à cesso] *Ceasing, lingering, tiring*; *sitting*, or *lying, still*; *having nothing to do.* ¶ Cessans morbus, *The gout*, or *any lingering disease*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 6. Cessantia animo, *Luc.* 6, 121. (Formicam) interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessātio, ōnis f verb. [à cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat. *Id. N. D.* 1, 36. (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.* 2, 1.

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cessa] *A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant,* Cic. Fam. 9, 17. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 100.

Cessātum est, impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc expergiscere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 22. Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* 22, 50. à præfectis, *Id.* 30, 10.

Cessātūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live,* Ov. Fast. 4, 804.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given out, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessati messis in agris, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 617. Tempora cessata, *Sil.* 5, 535.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cedo] *A giving, or yielding, up.* ¶ In jure cessio, *A cession, yielding, or giving, up his right,* Cic. Topic. 5.

Cesso, as. neut. [à cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay, or linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient, or wanting.* (1) = Cessare unquam in suo studio, atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* de Sen. 5. (2) Cessas alloqui, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 6. (3) Æschinus odiosè cessat, *Id.* ☙ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Her.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Ne cessaret per hyberna tempus, *Liv.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.* 4, 2.

Cessūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to, &c.* Cessura nulli Dearum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 207. Cessurum se urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

* Cestron, i. n. [à κέστρον, Gr.] Herba quæ in Galliâ betenica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cestrophendōne. es. f. [ex κέστρον, teli genus, & σφενδόνη, funda] *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts.* Vid. Plin. 42, 65.

* Cestrōta, ōrum. pl. n. quæ & ἐγκαυστα, i. e. cestro ignito inusta, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Pieces of ivory, or horn wrought and enamelled, with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. V. Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. [κεστὸς, Gr.] *A marriage girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 124. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 60. & Mart. 4, 11. *Any kind of band, or girdle to tie with,* Varr. de R. R. 1, 18.

* Cētāria, æ. f. [à cete] *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted,* Plin. 9, 30.

* Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. [ab eodem] *Great ponds near the sea-side.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 44.

* Cētārius, i. m. [ab eodem] *A fishmonger; a taker, or seller, of great fishes,* Cic. Col. Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

* Cēte, n. pl. indecl. [κῆτη, Gr.] *Whales,* Virg. Æn. 5, 822. Stat. 1, 55. Plin. 9, 50.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's, or buffalo's, hide,* Liv. 1. 21. Sil. 16, 30. Luc. 7, 232. Uode

Cetrātus, a, um. adj. *That useth such a target.* Duces cetratæ cohortis, *Cæs.* Hos cetrati constabantur, *Ibid.* 1, 48. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 36.

* Cētus, i. m. [à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutat genere] *A whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish,* Plin. 32, 1.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were, even, or like as,* Virg. Æn. 2, 116. ¶ Ceu verò, *As if,* Plin. 7, 55.

Cēva, æ. f. [*fort. à* ceveo, *i. e.* caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col. 6, 23.

* Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. 2, 21. in obsc. sign.

* Cēveo, ēre. neut. [ex καίνω, Gr. *i. e.* clunem agito] *To wag, or move, the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Pers.* 1, 87. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.* 2, 21.

* Cēyx, ȳcis. m. [κύξ, Gr.] *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest,* Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 544.

C ante H.

* Chære, [à Gr. χαῖρε] *All hail, God save you,* Mart. 5, 52.

* Chærephyllum, i. n. [à χαίρω & φύλλον] *An herb called chervil,* Col. 11, 3.

Chalastræum, *vel* Chalastræum, nitrum, *dict. à* Calastia civitate, *Pure salt-petre,* Plin. 31, 10.

* Chālāz as, æ. m. [à χάλαζα grando] *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalazion, i. n. [χαλάζιον, Gr.] *A stitche; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels.* 5, 1. & Chalcaothum, i. n. *Plin.* 34, 12. [à χάλκος, æs, ἄνθος, unde *flos æris* dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, shoemaker's black; the water of copper, or brass,* Suid.

Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle, or prickly herb,* Plin. 21, 18.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle,* or perhaps, *the place where it grows,* Plin. 26, 7.

* Chalceus, a, um. adj. [χάλκεος, Gr.] *Of brass, brazen.* ☙ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.* 9, 95.

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [à χαλκὶς, Gr. idem] (1) *A newt, or evet, a venomous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. 33, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

* Chalcītes, is. m. [χαλκίτης, Gr.] *A precious stone, of the colour of brass,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalcītis, ĭtiuis. f. [Gr. χαλκῖτις] *The stone from which brass is melted, brass ore;* also *red vitriol,* Plin. 34, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 2.

* Chalcŏphōnos. i. c. g. [à χάλκος & φωνὴ] *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chalcus, i. m. [à χαλκὸς, Gr.] *The thirty-sixth part of a dram;* also *a coin of seven mites.* Vid. Plin. 22. ult. & 21, 34.

* Chaldæus, i. m. [Χαλδαῖος, Gr.] (1) *A Chaldean,* & (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. (2) Quàm multa tunc ipsi Cæsari à Chaldæis dicta memini, *Cic. ib.* 2, 47.

* Chaldaïcus, a, um. adj. [Gr. Χαλδαϊκὸς] *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology,* or *fortune telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities,* Ibid.

* Chālo, as. act. [à χαλᾶν] *To slacken the sail,* Vitr. 10, 13.

* Chālybēius, a, um. adj. [*à seq.* chalybs] *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 505. restituente, *Ilcinf.*

* Chālybs, ȳbis. m. [à Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 58.] *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword, or other instrument, made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen. Thyest.* 364. Non ignes candēnsque chalybs, *Sil.* 1, 171. Chalybem frenūsque momordit, *Luc.* 6, 398. *pro* chalybeïos frenos, ἓν διὰ δυοῖν. Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 342.

* ‖ Chāmæ, āium. pl. f. *qu.* hiatulæ [à χαίνω dehiscu] *A kind of cockles, or shell-fish,* Gal.

* Chāmæacte, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & ἀκτὴ, littus] *Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin. Latinè, Ebulum.

* Chāmæcĕrāsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus [ex χαμαὶ & κέρασος] *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chāmæcissus, i. f. [ex χαμαὶ & κισσὸς] *Ground ivy,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chāmæcȳpārissos, i. f. [ex χαμαὶ & κυπάρισσος, *i. e.* humilis cyparissus] *An herb good against poison; lavender-cotton,* as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Coāmædaphne, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & δάφνη, laurus] *The herb periwinkle; an a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel,* Plin. 21, 11. Latinè Humilis laurus.

Chāmædrys, yos. f. [ex χαμαὶ & δρῦς] *The herb germander, or English treacle,* Plin. 24, 15. Lat. Trifago.

* Chāmæleæ, æ. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & ἐλαία olea] *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge olive,* Plin. 24, 15. Latinè Humilis olea.

* Chāmæleon, ontis. *vel* ōnis. m. [ex χαμαὶ & λέων] (1) *A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn itself into all colours, but white and red.* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white, and black.* (1) Plin. 22, 18. (2) Id. 22, 18. & Ruell. 3. 8.

* Chāmæleuce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & λευκὴ] populus alba humilis, *The herb orris;* or, according to others, *marsh marygold; coltsfoot,* Plin. 25, 15. Lat. Tussilago.

* Chāmæmēlon, i. n. [ex χαμαὶ, & μῆλον malum] *Al.* anthemis *dict. The herb chamomile,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Chāmæmyrsīne, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus] By some *called holly, holm, or butchers broom,* Plin. 23, 9. Lat. Rufcus.

* Chāmæpeuce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & πεύκη picea arbor] *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Chāmæpītys. yos. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & πίτυς pinus] *The herb ground-pine;* also *St. John's-wort,* Plin. 21, 6, 7. Lat. Abiga.

* Chāmæplātānus. i. m. [ex χαμαὶ humi, & πλάτανος platanus] *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder,* Plin. 12, 2.

* Chāmærōpes, *rectiùs* Chāmærĭphes, um. m. pl. [χαμαιρίφης, Gr.] *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm,* Plin. 13, 4.

* Chāmærops, ōpis. f. [χαμαίρωψ, Gr. ex χαμαὶ, & ἰὼψ virgulum] *An herb which being drunk in wine, easeth the pain in the sides, and reins; Germander.* See Plin. 26, 7.

* Chāmæsȳce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & συκῆ] *A kind of herb, tithymal, spurge.* See Plin. 24, 15.

* Chāmætciæ, & Cnāmætcrides, um. m. pl. [ex χαμαὶ, & ἑταίρα sodalis meretrix] *Little images resembling handmaids, or waiting women sitting on the ground,* Plin. 30, 5.

* Chāmæzelon, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 19. *Id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus [ex χαμαὶ & ζῆλος; emulatio] Doc. *legi vult* chamæxelon, humilis gossypii frutex; Angl. *Cinque-foil.*

* Channe, es. f. [ex χαίνω] *A fish like a perch; a ruff,* Ov. de Pisc. 108.

* Chaōnīdes, um. m. pl. Hermel. *in* Plin. [à Chaoniâ regione, *ut à* Molossia Molossi] *A kind of dogs.*

* Chaus. n. *Accus.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [à χάω, hio, vel à χύω, fundo, qu. χύος] (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigestáque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

* Chāra, æ. f. [χάρα, Gr.] *A certain root, eaten instead of bread,* Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3, 48.

* Chārācātus, a, um. adj. [à χάραξ, pedamentum] *Staked, or propped up, as vines are,* Col. 5, 4, 1. & 5, 5, 16.

* Chārācias, æ. m. [χαρακίας, Gr. à χάραξ, vallum, ubi ferè nascitur] *A kind of spurge,* vulgarly called *catapucia,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Chārācter, ēris. m. [χαρακτὴρ, Gr.] *Latinè* descriptio, *aut* forma, vertente *Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form,* or *fashion, of writing,* or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description,* or *character.* (1) = Agni characterem signari debent, *Col* 11, 2, 14. (2) Num aut res, aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 15. (3) Id. *in* Top. c. 22.

* Chārādrius, i. m. [χαράδριος, Gr.] *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice,* Plin. 30, 11. Lat. Icterus, *A sea lark.*

* Chārisia, ōrum. pl. n. [à χάρις, Gr.] *A solemn feast, or banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any*

quarrel, or *falling out*, *amongst any of them*, *there they might be reconciled*, *and made friends again*. Pr x ma cognati dixêre charitia cnara. *Ov.* 2. *Fast.* 617. Descript. *vid. ap.* Val. Max. 2. c. 1. No 8.

* Chāritas, ātis. f. *Love charity*, &c. *Rectiùs* ceritas, *quod vid.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chārites, um. pl. f. [χάριτες, Gr. i. e. Gratiæ] *The three graces*, Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiam*, i. e. *beneficium conferendam, accipiendam, & referendam denotat. Nudæ, & conjunctæ pinguntur quò admoneamur amicitias, beneficiis initas sinceras, & indissolubiles esse oportere.*

* Chārītoblephāron, i. n. [ex χάρις & βλέφαρον, palpebra] *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love potions*, Plin. 3. c. ult.

Chāroneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea scrobs, *A cave*, or *damp hole*, Plin. 2, 93.

Charta æ. f. [à Gr. χάρτης] *Paper*; at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* 3. 222. It is taken for *any material to write upon*, or for *a thin plate of any thing*; *as*, ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead*, Suet. *in* Ner. c. 20. Also *a charter*, *a card*; *a leaf*, or *side*, *of paper*, Cic. Att. 5, 4. *A book*. Ov. Trist. 3, 1 4. *A letter*, or *epistle*, Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original*, *that hath never been copied out*, Mart. 1, 67. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read*. Charta Augustina, *Fine paper*. Charta bibula, *Blotting paper*, *that will not bear ink*. Plin. Ep. 8, 1c. Charta Claudiana, *imperial*, or *royal*, *paper*, Id. Charta emporetica, *Cap paper*. Vid. eund. 13. 12. of the various kinds. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Id. Charta aversa, *The backside of the leaf*, Cic.

* Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *paper*. ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper mills*, or *flatirons shops*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Chartūla æ. f. [dim. *à* charta] *A little roll*, or *piece*, *of paper*; *a chartel*, Cic. Fam. 7, 18.

* Chārus, a, um. adj. [à χαρίεις, si fieri ere oporteret cum *h*, sed aliter doctis videtur] *Dear*, *dearly beloved* Cic. *Vid.* Carus.

* Chasma, ātis. n. [ex χάω] (1) *A great gaping*, or *opening*, *of the earth*, or *firmament* (2) *A gulf*. (1) = Terræ motu chasmata, & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 9. (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.* 2, 26.

* Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther*, or *leopard*; *a cat o' mountain*, Plin. 1, 19. & 22. *Lat.* Lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. [χηλὲ, Gr.] *Crabs claws*; *the claws*, or *fore part*, *of the celestial sign Scorpio*, or *Libra*, as confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into sixty degrees. Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelâique sequentes Panditur, *Virg. G.* 1, 33.

* Chēlidōnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba [à χελιδὼν, hirundo] *The herb celandine*, *very good for the eyes*. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort*, Plin. 8, 27. Also *a kind of figure*, Col. 10, 24. *The name of a precious stone*, Plin. 36 22

* Chēlidōnius, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *qui* & Favonius. *The west wind*; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.* 2, 47.

* Chēlidōnius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a swallow*. Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white*, or *red*, *colour*, *found in the belly of young swallows*, Plin. 11, 37. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple*, *fig*. Id. 15, 18

* Chēlōnia, æ. f. [à χελώνη, Gr. testudo] *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise which magicians used for divination*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chēlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* eodem] *The cheeks*, or *side-posts*, *of a crane*, *to lift up great stones*, or *timber*, Vitruv. 10, 2.

* Chēlōnītis, ītidis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A precious stone like a tortoise*, *used in magick*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chēlydrus, i. m. [à χέλυς & ὕδωρ] *A water-tortoise*, *a water-snake like a tortoise*, Virg. G. 3, 414. Lucan. distinguit inter *chelydrus*, & *chersydrus*, 9, 750. quamvis sæpe confundantur.

* Chēlys, yos. f. [à χέλυς] *A lute*, or *harp*, so called from its likeness to a tortoise-shell; or perhaps because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute*. Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5, 11. laxare, *Ib.* 4, 4, 33. pulsare, *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 153.

* Chēnālōpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χὴν, anser, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the goose kind*, *called a birgander*, *a barnacle*, Plin. 10, 22.

* Chēnōboscum, i. n. [ex χὴν & βόσκω] *A goose-pen*, or *place where geese*, *and other water-fowl*, *are kept*, Col. 7, 14.

* Chēnōmȳcon, i. n. [ex χὴν & μυκὸς, recessus; quòd eâ visâ anseres dicuntur fugere, & se recondere] *An herb*, *the sight whereof affrights geese*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Chēnōpus, ŏdis. n. [ex χὴν & ποῦς] *An herb like a goose's foot*, Plin. 11, 2. *Lat.* Anseris pes.

* Chĕrāmītes, is. f. [χεραμίτης, Gr. *à* lateritio colore] *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chernītes, is. [χερνίτης, Gr.] *A stone like ivory*, *used to preserve dead bodies in*, Plin. 36, 17.

* Chersīnus, a, um. adj [à χέρσος] *Of land*. ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land-tortoises*, Plin. 9, 10.

* Chersōnēsus, *vel* Cherrōnesus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *A peninsula*, *almost surrounded by the sea*. ☞ *Quatuor Chersonesi celeberrimæ sunt*, *Taurica*, *Media*, *Cimbrica*, & *Thracia*, *quæ & absolutè Chersonesus dicitur Nepoti*, *Milt.* 1. Vid. Fab. apud quem *Cherronenus*.

* Chersōnēsicè. adv. [*à* præced.] *After the Chersonese dialect*, Varr. 4. *de* LL. p. 34. ed. Scal.

* Cherses, i. f. [à χέρσος, Gr. idem] *Land*, or *ground*, *unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land*, Mart. 14, 88.

* Chersȳdros, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A serpent*, *living as well on land as in the water*, Luc. 9, 711. Conf. Cels. 5, 25.

* Chia, æ. f. *sc. ficus*, *A delicious fig of the island Scio*, *having a poignant taste*, Mart. 7, 24.

Chiliarchus, i. & Chiliarcha, æ. m. [ex χίλια, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thousand*, *a colonel*, or *commander of a thousand men*, Curt. 5, 2. & Nepos, Con. 3

* Chiliōdȳnāmis, is. f. [ex χίλιοι & δύναμις] *An herb so called from its many virtues*, *a kind of gentian*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Chimæra, æ. f. [χιμαῖρα, Gr.] capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster*, *like a lion in the fore-part*, *a dragon behind*, *and a goat in the middle*, Virg. Æn. 6. 288. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents. See *Plin.* 2, 109. & 5, 27. Also *the name of a ship in* Virg. Æ. 5, 118. & Sil. 14, 498. *of a mist in* Hor. Od. 1, 27.

* ✠ Chimærifer a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras* or *monsters*, Ov. Met 6, 338.

* Chimērinus, a, um. adj. [χειμερινὸς, Gr.] *Winterly*; also *the winter tropick*, where to when the sun cometh, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.* 9 20.

* Chiragra, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & ἄγρα] *The handgout*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 31. & Pers. 5, 58.

* Chīragrĭcus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] Analogicè, *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels. 4, 27.

* Chīramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart*, Petron. c. 28.

* Chīrographum, i. n. [ex χεὶρ, manus, & γράφω, scribo] Cautio manu alicujus scripta, sive subscripta. *A hand-writing*; *a bill*, or *bond*, *under one's own hand*, Cic. Phil. 1, 7. & Juv. 13, 137.

* Chīrōnion, i. n. [à Chirone inventore] *Centaury*; also *the herb gentian*, or *fell-wort*; *the third sort of panacea*, *wound-wort*, or *all-heals*, reckoned up by Plin. 25, 4. Also *a vine so called by him*, 23, 1.

* Chīrōnius, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Of Chiron*. ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black*, *vine*; *briony*, Plin. 25, 4.

* Chīrōnŏmia, æ. f. [ex χεὶρ & νέμω] *A kind of gesture with the hands*, *either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint. 1, 11.

* Chīrōnŏmon, ontis. m. [*ab* eodem] part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv. 5, 121.

* Chīrōnŏmus, i. m. [χειρόνομος, Gr.] *One that useth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv. 5, 12.

* Chīrurgia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & ἔργον] *The art of surgery*, or *chirurgery*. Cic. Att. 4, 3.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A surgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart. 1, 31.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the island Scio*. Chium vinum, *vel absol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Cniæ nuces, *Calpburn.* ☞ *Observandum venit studiosis hujus linguæ in hujusmodi exemplis primam sæpius produci; in nomine tamen insulæ ipsi Horatio aliisque corripi.*

Chlāmȳdātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked*, *having a short cloak on*, Cic. *pro* Rab. Posth. 10.

* Chlāmys, ȳdis. f [חלמה Heb.] (1) *A cloak*, *a habit for a man of war*, *a soldier's coat*. (2) *A tunick*, or *loose coat*, *to be worn over the vest*, or *doublet*. (3) *A woman's gown*, or *mantle*. (4) Also *a child's garment*. (1) Chlamyde, & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 588. (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quatiendo facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 55. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 137. (4) Id. 3, 484.

* Chlōrion, & Chlōrin, ōnis. m. [à χλωρὸς] *A green*, or *yellow*, *bird*, *of the bigness of a turtle*, *never seen but in summer*, Plin. 10, 29.

* Chlōrites, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone*, *green like grass*, Plin. 37, 20.

Choaspides, is. f. [à Choaspi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious stone*, *green*, *and glittering like gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cholēra, æ. f. [à χολὴ, bilis] *The sickness of the stomach*, *with a flux and vomit*, Cels. 2, 14. = Tormina, *Plin.* 31. 6.

* Chōlēricus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Troubled with choler*, *cholerick*. Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin.* 2., 14.

Cholos, i, m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. [ex χορήγιον, Gr. ex χορηγῶ, suppedito, subministro] (1) *The tiring*, or *dressing*, *room*, *in play-houses*. (2) *The players apparel*, *and furniture of the stage*, &c. (3) Synec. *Dress*, or *ornament* (1) Vitruv. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Facilè falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad Heren.* 4. 50.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] In Greek authors, *A setter forth*, or *the master*, *of plays*, *who provides all things at his own expence*; but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furnishes the attire at the expence of others*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 16. *Vid.* & Casaub. *in* carm. vet. poetæ *ap.* Suet. Aug 70.

* Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. [à χορὸς & αὐλὸς] *A minstrel*, *one that playeth on a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart. 5, 57.

* Chŏraulistria, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *A she-minstrel*, or *woman-piper*, Prop. 4, 9, 13. ☞ *Melius* Choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. [à χορδὴ, Gr. Intestinum, & fides, *quòd ex* animantium tenoribus intestinis fieri soleat] *The string of a harp*, *lute*, or *any other such instrument*. Hinc Anglicè, *A cord*. Ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Hor. Ar. P.* 356. Item ant. *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. [à χορδὴ & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intensas tangere videatur] *The wringing and griping pains*, or *twisting of the small guts*, *together with a swelling*, Cels. 4, 16.

Chordus, a, um, adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea,

* Chŏrea, æ. f. [χορεία, Gr.] saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball,* Virg. Æn. 6, 644. ☞ Media. etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festos duxêre choreas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 181. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 1644.

* Chŏrēus, i. m. [χορεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd choreis aptus] *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable,* as Scribĕ. It is also called *Trochæus,* Cic. Or. 3, 8.

* Chŏrēbātes æ. m. [ex χώρα & βαίνω] q. d. regionis ambulator] *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls,* or *turrets, with,* as also *the depth of waters,* &c. Vitruv. 8, 6.

* Chŏrēcithărista, æ. m. [ex χορὸς & κιθάρα] *He that plays on a harp,* or *lute, with others as they dance,* Suet. Dom. 4.

* Chŏrēcithăristæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* eodem] *A concert of instruments and voices.*

* Chōrēgrăphus, i. m. [à χῶρος & γράφω] locorum descriptor, *A describer of countries and regions,* Vitruv. 8, 2.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Syne.* ex cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen,* or *coop, where capons,* o. *hens, are fed; a band,* or *company, of soldiers,* Varr. R. R. 1, 12.

Chortalis, e. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of such a coop,* or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *præf.*

* Chortīnon, i. n. [ex χορτὸς, gramen] Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.* 5, 7.

* Chŏrus, i. m. [χόρος Gr.] (1) *A company of singers,* or *dancers; a choir, a company a concert.* (2) *A bard,* or *company of men.* (3) *Any company,* or *assembly.* (1) Unique viro Phœbi chorus affuerexerit omnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 66. (2) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 77. Risit chorus omnis ab alto Astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chrestŏn, i. n. [à χρηστὸν, Gr. *sc.* utile] *Succory,* Plin. 20, 8.

* Chrīa æ. f. [à χρεία, usus] *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetorick,* Quint. 1, 9.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. [à χρῶμα, Gr. color] *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces,* Vitruv. 5, 4. Also *a jet-off, a colour,* or *fair pretence, in rhetorick.* Boët. *Latinè* Color.

* Chrŏnĭcæ, ārum. pl. n. [χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles,* or *Histories, of things done from time to time,* Plin. 3, 1.

* Chrŏnīcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an historian, who writes the account of time,* Plin. 25. A.

* Chrȳsālis, is. f. [χρυσαλὶς, Gr.] *A worm,* or *grub, of which cometh the butterfly,* Plin. 11, 23.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. [ἐκ χρυσοῦ & ἄνθος] *Crowfoot with yellow flowers, call'd golden knops.* Some take it for the corn marygold Plin. 26, 8.

* Chrȳselectrum, i. n. subst. [χρυσήλεκτρον, Gr.] *Gold-coloured amber,* Plin. 37, 4.

* Chrȳselĕctrus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Chrȳselĕphantŏn, i. n. [χρυσελέφαντον, Gr.] *A cup tipt with gold,* Mart. 2, 43.

* Chrȳsippea, æ. f. [*à* Chrysippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb,* Plin. 26, 9.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. [à χρυσὸς] *alias* Philogynes *dict.* Plin. 37, 10. Item genus lapidis mortariorum *Id.* 36, 22.

* Chrȳsītis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in colour yellow like gold,* Plin. 33, 6. *Latinè,* Spuma aur. Also *the herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Id. 26. 2.

* Chrȳsŏbēryllus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & βήρυλλος] *A crystal stone shining like gold,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & καρπὸς] *A kind of ivy,* Plin. 16, 34.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. [ex χρυσὸς, & κόλλα, gluten] Aurigglutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin.* 33, 5. *Cers. Cels.* 5, 6.

* Chrȳsŏcōme, es. f. [ex χρυσὸς & κόμη] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow, with golden locks,* Plin. 21, 8. *al.* Chrysitis.

* Chrȳsŏlăchānum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & λάχανον, olus] *The herb orage,* Plin. 27, 8.

Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. [ex χρυσὸς & λάμπω] *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsŏlīthos, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & λίθος] *A chrysolite,* Ov. Met. 2, 109.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & μῆλον] *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin. 1, 1.

* Chrȳsophrys, ȳdis. f. [ex χρυσὸς & ὀφρὺς, supercilium] *A fish so called from the golden colour over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys, immista ceteis, *Lucr. Hal.* 111.

* Chrȳsŏpis, is. f. [à χρυσὸς & ὄψ, aspectus] *A precious stone like gold,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chrȳsŏprasus i. m. [χρυσόπρασος, Gr. à χρυσὸς & πράσον, porrum, quod sit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis, *Isid.*] *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Chrȳsŏptĕrus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & πτερὸν, ala] *A kind of topaz,* Plin. 7, 10.

* Chrȳsŏs, i. m. [à χρυσὸς, Gr.] *Gold,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3. Item pisces aurei coloris, *Plin.* 32, 11. *A gilt-head a fish, the same,* as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys.*

* Chrȳsŏthăles, is. f. [ex χρυσὸς & θάλλω] *The lesser sort of wall-pennyworts,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. [à χυδαῖος, Gr. copiosus, quia quæ copiosa, sunt idcirco vilia] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* 14, 10. Dactyli chydæi, *Id.* 13. 4.

C ante I.

Cĭbālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to meat,* or *food,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Cibāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food, meat victuals, provision,* for man cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Barbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 20. Bovum cibaria, *Cato, R. R.* 6, 60. Si pisces domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*

Cibāndus. part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, *Col.*

Cibārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) Also *food.* (1) Plin. 18, 19. (2) Sen. *de Ben.* 3, 1.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat,* or *victuals,* or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Houshold bread, bolted,* or *coarse bread.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. V. Casa. Cibaria uva, *A grape,* or *raisin, fit to be eaten,* Plin. 14, 3. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uses* Col. 12, 50. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow,* Varr.

Cibātūrus, a, um. part. *About to feed.* Ex consuetudine manu suâ cibaturus. *Suet. Tib.* 72.

Cibātus, ûs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding,* or *fattening, of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior nominis quam ovis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. = Commeatus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 67.

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish,* or *fatten.* Vid. part. & seq.

Cibor. pass. Ea genera quæ intra septa cibantur, *Col.* 8, 10. *Conf. Lucr.* 1, 1092. & *Suet. Tib.* 22.

Cibōrium. i. n. (1 Properly. *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean,* or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. 21, 15. & Dioscor. 2, 97. (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico Ciboria exple, *Hor. Carm* 2, 7, 21.

Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (1) Dividitur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* 2, 1124. Omnibus cibo, & vino. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Homini cibus ultimus simplex, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus. *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa, cibûque mali, *Ovid Rem. Am.* 138. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do,* or *suffer, any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

* Cicāda, æ. f. [à κίκυς, ut fuerit hinc κίκαδος, ex cujus acc. κικάδα factum *Lat.* cicada, ut lampada, &c.] *A grasshopper,* or, *according to others, a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas cetiate cicadæ, *Lucr.* 4, 56. ☞ Non est quod vulgò, *A grasshopper,* vocamus; sed insectum longè diversum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbusculis insidet & sonum quadruplo majorem edit. *A grasshopper,* rectè *locustam* reddideris, *Mori.* ex *Ray.*

Cicātrīcōsus. adj. *That hath many scars; full of chops,* or *gashes* Plaut. Amph. 1, 230. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, *Plin.*

Cicātrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cicatrix] *A little scar,* Cels. 2, 10.

Cicātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar,* or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent,* or *patch, in a shoe.* (1 Nunquam pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 309. (3) Recens limum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* 3, 151. ¶ Retricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. in Rull. 3, 2. Ducitur cicatrix, *It healed,* Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 15.

Cicĕum, i. n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of naught, a straw, a rush, a pin* &c. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Eluas te, an exungare, cicum non interduim, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 22.

Cĭcer, čris. n. *A small pulse, less than pease, of which some are white, some red;* *vetches,* Hor. Sat. 6, 115. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chichpease,* Plin. It is used for *a quantity,* either in the sing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* 3, 13. Nec minùs ervum, & cicera, *Id.* 3, 11.

Cĭcĕra. æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder,* Col. 2, 7.

Cicercŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicer] *Chichlings, little chitches.* Plin. 18, 12. V. Col. 2, 10.

Cĭcerculum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper,* or *red colour,* Plin. 35, 6.

* Cichōrĕum i. n. [κιχόρειον, Gr.] *The herb succory,* Hor. Carm. 1, 31, 16.

* Cichōrium, i. n. [κιχόριον, Gr. idem] *Cichory,* or *succory the wild endive,* Plin. 19, 17. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

* Cici, n. indecl. [κίκι, Gr.] *A shrub in Latin named* Ricinus (*because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*) Plin. 15, 7. It is also vulgarly called *Catoputia major.* Of this shrub is made the *Oleum cicinum.* Id. 23, 4.

Cicindela, æ. f. [à præp. cis, & candeo; *ut* à ones ostela *Varr.*] *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin. 18, 26.

* Cicĭnum, oleum [à cici, *quod* & ricininum] *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly,* Plin. 23, 4.

Cicōna, æ. f. [à Ciconibus, *Thraciæ populo*] (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part might be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill by bending one's finger at another behind one's back.* (1) Cantida pennis ciconia, *Ov. Met.* 6, 97. (2) Col. 3, 13. *ubi descriptionem, & formam videre potes.* (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers. Sat.* 1, 58. ☞ Prænestinis dic. *conia.* *Vid.* Plaut. Trinc. 3, 2.

* Cicŭr, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [à cieo, *tost.* Varr. LL. 6, 5.] *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ☞ Varia genera bestiarum, vel circuitum vel terarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cicur ingenium. *A gentle nature,* or *mild disposition,* Varr. LL. 6.

Cicuta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which being an extreme cold poison,* was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness, and frenzy.* (3) Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of a hemlock,* or *kind, a shepherd's pipe.* (2) Sicuta cicuta hominî venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) Quæ porrorum unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 53. (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 36.

Cicŭtis,

Cidāris, is. f. [ab Heb. כידר] *A fish about the cap*, or *turbant, worn by the Persian kings and priests*; also *the cap itself*, Curt. 3. 3.

* Ciens, tis. part. [ab eodem] *Raising*, or *stirring up*, &c. Mortem cientes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 766. Modò singulos nomine ciens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81, 1. pugnam, *Liv.* 3, 18. bellum, *Just.* 22, 7. Exaudita vox cit nomine eum cientis, *Suet.*

* Cieo, ēs, īvi, ĭtum, ĭēre. act. [à κίω, moveo, fut. 2. κιῶ, Ion. κίω] (1) *To move*, or *stir*. (2) *To incite, cause* or *make*. (3) *To provoke and egg one on*; *to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call*. (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To repel*, or *drive back*. (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 419. (2) § Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 29. § gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id. Æn.* 6, 165. (4) Magnâ supremum voce cientes, *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21. (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Vall. Flacc.* 7, 578. ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. 6, 5. urinam, *to provoke urine*, Plin. 20, 5. = Cio, civi, citum, à κίω, *propriè* voco, *int.* moveo.

* Cieor, ēri. pass. [à cieo] *To be moved*, or *stirred up*. Ad cujus nutum abientes tumultus cieientur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 61, 5. Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.*

Cĭlium, ii. n. [à cilleo, *i. e.* moveo, *M*] (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow*. (2) Also *the hairs of the eye-lids*. (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Cels.

Cĭmex, ĭcis. *A kind of fly*, or *worm, breeding in wood*, or *paper*; *a wall-louse, chinch*, or *bug*. Animal fœdissimum, *Plin.* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.* 11, 31. *Hor. Serm.* 1, 10, 78.

* Cĭmōlia terra [à Cimolus Cretici maris insula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin. 35, 16. Cels. 2, ult.

Cinædiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à cinædus] *Stones found in the brain of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab codem] *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy*. Cinædica cantio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 10.

* Cĭnædus, i. m. [à κενὸς, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, *qu.* sine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature*. (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *shower of tricks*; *a tumbler*. (3) Also *a fish all over yellow*. (1) Catull. 17. 2. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æquè est atque ego, *Plaut. Mill.* 3, 1, 73 interp. *Nonio*. (3) Plin. 32, ult.

* Cĭnædus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *pro* cinædicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy*. Cinæda frons, *Mart.* 6, 39. Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.* 10, 24.

* Cĭnăra, æ. f. [à Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col. 10, 235. *ubi eleg. Carm. descripsit.* ☞ *Scrib.* & cynara.

* Cincinnātus, a, um. adj. [à cincinnus] *That hath curled*, or *crisped, hair*. ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchée*, Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*

* Cincinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab eodem] *A little lock*, or *curl, of hair*, Varr.

* Cincinnus, i. m. [κίκιννος, Gr. insertâ liquidâ, *Vess.*] *A buss of crisped, curled*, or *braided, hair*; *a curled*, or *frizzled lock*. Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11.

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 28.

Cinctŏrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle*; *a belt, a waist-belt*, Pomp. Mela, 2, 1. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. Jul. 45. & Quint. 11, 3.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [à cingor] (1) *Girded*. (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed*. (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* 38, 21. Zonâ aureâ multiebriter cinctus, *Qu. Curt.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 469. Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. verb. [à cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *in the woman's*, Varr. But this difference is not observed in authors. Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps*; *a dress*, or *garb*; as ¶ cinctus Gabinus, *a manner of wearing the gown, used by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lapped back again over the left shoulder*, Virg. In which fashion a victory having been once gotten, the consul ever after (for luck's sake) used it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. [à cinctus, *ut* actutum, *ab* actum, *i. e.* cinctus indutus, *Litt.*] *Armed, and ready to fight*; or *girt and trussed up, after the old fashion*. ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, according to some, *warlike*, Hor. A. P. 50.

Cĭnĕfactus, a um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated*. At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto deflebimus, *Lucret.* 3, 929.

Cĭnĕrăceus, a, um. adj. [à cinis] *Of an ash colour*, Plin. 25, 13.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. m. [ex cod. them.] *id quod* cinifio, *A tireman, who makes dresses for women*, or *attends them when they are dressing*. Qui calamistros, in cinere calefactos ministrabat, à cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.* de *LL.* 4, 29.

Cĭnĕreus. a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Of*, or *like, ashes*; *of an ash colour*, Plin. 14. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id. 14, 3.

Cirgendus, a, um. part. *To be encompassed* or *girded about*. Cingenda sepibus altis saepes est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 562.

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about*. Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 20. Heræ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 92. Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 6. Cingens aëra ramis lucus, *Luc.* 3, 400.

Cĭnco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about*. (2) *To gird*. (3) *To surround*, or *defend*, in a proper, or metaph. sense. (4) *To surround*, or *environ*; *to besiege*, or *beset*. (5) *To dwell round about*. (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 1, 4. (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov. F.* 2, 783. (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 597. Diligentiùs urbem religione, quàm ipsis mœnis cingitis, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 40. (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 52. (5) Quique lacum cinxêre Bycen, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 68. ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *To entrench*, Liv. 7, 39. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To assault by love*, Virg. Æn. 1, 677.

Cingor, i. pass. (1) *To be girt about*, or *surrounded, &c.* (2) *To be fenced*, or *secured*. (3) *To be joined*, or *coupled*. (1) Portius cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Unoque receptæ Pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, *Claud.*

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with*, *a girth*. Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 236.

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band*. (2) *The cestus of Venus*. Also *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 942. (2) Fœcunda monstris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 4, 1. Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.* in *Somnio Scip.* 15.

Cĭnĭfio, ōnis. m. [ex cinis & fio] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp*, or *curl, their hair*; *a frizzler*, or *curler, of the hair*. (2) Also *he that made ashes*, or *powder, to colour women's hair*, or *blew them upon the hair*. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 98. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

* Cĭnis, Cĭnĕris. m. *ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f. [ab ant. *ciner*, quod à Gr. κόνις] signif. *multitudinem*, tam in sing. quàm plur. (1) *Ashes, embers*. (2) *The cinders*; (3) Also Met. *The reliques, and memory of the dead*. (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 924. Incedis per ignes Suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Met. Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75. (3) Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* pro *Quinct.* 31. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes*, Pl. n. 14, 20. Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnize one's funeral*, Virg Æn. 6, 213.

* Cinnăbări, n. indecl. & Cinnăbăris, is. f. [κινναβάρι, Gr.] Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* 33 7 *A gum*, or *liquor, of an Indian tree*: also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red-lead*, or *vermillion*; *and by an Indian word* cinaper, *i. e. dragon's-blood, from its colour*.

* Cinnămōlŏgus, i. m. [ex κίνναμον, cinnamum, & λέγω colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon*, Plin. 10, 33.

* Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. [à *seq.* cinnamomum] *Made of cinnamon*, Plin. 13. 1.

* Cinnămōmum, i. n. [κινάμωμον, Gr.] *The cinnamon-tree*, or *cinnamon itself*, Plin. 12. 19. &

* Cinnămum, i. [κίννάμον, Gr. ab Hebr. קנמון] *Idem*, Ov. Met. 15, 399. Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 95.

Cinnăris, is. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the flag*, or *hart*, Plin. 8 7.

* Cio, īre, īvi, tum. [à κίω, eo, *i. e.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω, signif. & dividere, à Χίω, *i. e.* Χίζω, unde † *erātum non citum*, *i. e.* patrimonium non divisum, *Donat.*] *To stir, call*, or *excite*. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* 6, 5.

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A pallisado*, or *sharp stake*. (2) *A grave-stone*, or *monument*. (1) Cæs. B. 7, 73. (2) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.* 1, 37.

Circa. præp. cum acc. [à circum] *About*. It is said, (1) *Of time*. (2) *Place*. (3) *Persons*. (4) *Thing*. (5) *With one*, or *in his company*. (6) *Concerning*. (7) *About*, more or less. (8) *Nigh*, or *near, to*; *hard by*. (9) *In*. (1) Circa lustra decem. *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 6. (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic. Rull* 1, 7. (3) Et circa regem, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* 7, 15. (5) Omnes circa se liberalissimè prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8, 16. (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 6. (8) Circa capriferos ferus innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 5. ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near*, or *in, his time*, Quint. 1, 4. ☞ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where, round about*. Hostes, exhausto circà omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba [à Circe] *The herb called nightshade*, Plin. 27, 8.

Circæum, i. n. [à Circe] herba quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.* 25, 13.

Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à *circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games*, or *exercises, of wrestling, running, &c.* kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus*. Also *running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs*, or *tournaments*, were so called. Magnis circensibus actis, *Virg.* 8, 637. ☞ *Agitatores circenses in quaternas factiones disposebantur, quæ & diversis vestitu, diverjas anni horas repræsentarent, ic. prasina ver, russea æstatem, alba autumnum, & veneta hiemem. Domitianus duas alias addidit, purpuream, & auratam, quæ tamen non durasse videntur; cùm de illis postea fit altum silentium.*

Circensis, e. adj. [à circus] *Of*, or *belonging to, the* circus, or *place of exercise*, Matt. 14, 160. Circensis pompa, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

* Circes, ĭtis. m. [circus] (1) *A hoop*, or *ring*. (2) *A sort of olives*. (1) Varr. (2) Col. 5, 8.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. [à circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses*, Vitr. 3, 3. & 9, 6.

Circĭnātus, a, um. part. *Compassed, rounded*. Folium circinatum, *Plin.* 16, 23.

Circĭno, as. act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round*. Circinare auras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 721. Quæ (arbores) in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.* 1[illegible], 12.

Circĭnor, āris. pass. *To be measured*, or *drawn, by a compass*, Plin. 16, 38.

Circinus, i. m. [à circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses*. (2) Also

Also *the shingles, a disease*, which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. 2, 15. (2) Id. 3, 33.

Circĭter. præp. cum acc. [*à* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. afturus videtur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit milii, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 8. (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & Cercius, *Cato* in 3. Orig. [Si latina vox est, à *circum*; ob turbinem, & vertiginem, *Gell.* si Celtica, à Brit. *cyrch*, i. e. *impetus, violentia*, Camd.] *A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France through Italy.* Vid. Plin. 2, 47.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop*, &c. Virg. G. 3, 166.

* Circus, i. m. [à κίρκος, Gr.] *A kind of hawk lime of one foot*, Plin. 10, 8.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, ĭre, īvi, ĭtum. *To go about*, Cic. Fam. 10, 30. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 26.

Circuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A circuit.* (2) *A going the round in a city*, or *camp.* (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by Scriles.* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2, 10. (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* 3, 6. (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam toliens Deos, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (4) = Quid opus est circuitione, & anfractu? *Id.* 2, 61.

Circuĭtus, a um. part. *Gone about*, or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25. templa, *Suet. Neron.* 19. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen. Med.* 98.

Circuĭtus, ûs. m. *A compass*, or *circuit*; *a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period*, Orat. 61. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Celf.* 3, 5. *V.* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.* Videt oscitantem judicem, nunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 51. *Acting like a mountebank.* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans, aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen Ep.* 40.

‖ Circŭlāris. e. adj. *Round, circular*, or *belonging to a circle.* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences*, Vulgò. Cujus tamen compos, *semicircularis*, ap. *Col.* 5, 2. & *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wise, round about*; *in a circle*, or *ring*, Suet. Cæs. 84, 8. ✝ In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Asin, Pollio, Cic. Ep 10. 32. (2) Celf. 5, 27.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks*, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *such talk as jugglers, and such like loose fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A fort-gypsy*, &c. *a stroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledicâ, *Mart.* 10, 2.

Circŭlo, as [*à* circulus] (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) V. pass. (2) V. part. & pass.

Circŭlor, āris. dep. Isque (capparis) debebit ante circulari fossâ, *Col.* 11. *al* circumdari. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Tot castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus demiti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. (2) Sen. Ep. 88. V. part.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim *à* circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compass.* (2) *A ring*, or *round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly*, or *company*, *of men standing* or *sitting together in a round.* (5) Also *a kind of a round cake* (1 = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 3. (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 539. (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* 14, 21. (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis ista incursari, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 54. (5) Varr. *de* LL. 4, 22.

Circum. præp. cum acc. [*à* circus, *i, e.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With*, or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 42, 5. (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam essent, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. 33. ☞ Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circum, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 416. ☞ *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d*, & *f*, mutat *m* in *n*; *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunsero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* scrib. potest.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* 5, 8. & 6, 1. ☞ Vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round.* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.* 29, 9.

Circumăgendus. part. *To whirl*, or *be whirled, about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round.* Circumagenti se ad diffonos tumultus hosti, *Liv.* 4.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about*, Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin. 19, 5.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap*, or *cast a heap about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel, about.* (3) *To pursue, chase*, or *drive one about.* (4) Meton. *To make free.* (1) In ipso cunatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* 9, 18. (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equus, *Liv.* 1, 24. (3) Nec vulneratum, & ferè femineecem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) V. pass.

Circumăgor, i, actus. pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled, about.* Cum sole quotidiè circumagitur, *Plin.* Meton. *To be made free*; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ statim circumagitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi; *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 16.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Plin. 18, 3. Liv. 2, 10.

Circumcīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or, *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Celf.* 4, 20.

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*à* circùm & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare, about.* (2) *To lop*, or *prune, trees.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (4) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id. Acad.* 4. (4) V. part.

Circumcīdor. pass. Binaque circumcideretur acie à duabus partibus, *Plin.*

Circumcingens, tis, part. *Compassing round*, Celf. 11, 15. Ceu fera quæ telis circumcingentibus ultro Assilit in ferrum, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round, to environ.* V. præc.

* Circumcirca. adv. *Round about, on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Ep.* 4, 5.

Circumcīsè. adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *incision.* Arbores à circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores *Plin.* 16, 40.

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared, away*; *avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (5) *Taken away, forbidden.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* 14, 23. (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Celf.* 7, 26. Circumcisâ omni negotiosa actione, *Id.* 4, 25. (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium more, *Celf.* 7, 25. (5) = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To enclose round*, or *hem in on every side*; *to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 30.

Circumclaudor, i, sus pass. *To be enclosed*, &c. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30.

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 28.

Circumclūdor, i. pass. *To be enclosed round.* Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcludetur, *Hirt. B. H.* 38.

Circumclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic. Cat* 2, 7. Cum exercitu iniquitate loci circumclusum, *Suet.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. *To dwell*, or *inhabit, round about*, or *nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.* 31, 41.

Circumculco, as. act. [*ex* circùm & calco] *To trample all over*, Col. 5, 6.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict. quòd* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limitted to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. 2, 22. Linea, *the periphery*, Id.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illùc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.* 69, 132.

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down*, or *hither and thither.* Huc, illùc circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be surrounded*; Celf. 8, 10.

Circumdātus. part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.* Seseque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Falla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 92.

* Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dĕtum. act. [*ex* circùm & do] *To compass about*; *to environ*, or *enclose*; *to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 16. brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 479. Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* 3, 28. Quos (cancellos) mihi ipse circumdedi. *Praeseribed*, Cic. Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*, Phæd.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* 8, 13. Istum, puer, circumducite hasce ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 157. (3) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidulè, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1. 115. § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 2. 16. ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumducor, i. pass. *To be led round about.* Duas cohortes ab dextro latere circumduci jubet, *Liv.* Ut per cœtus epulantium circumducerentur. *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *A cheating*, or *cheating, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8, ult. (2) Quint. 9, 4. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Hyg.* 1, 2. *Vitr.* 8, *ult.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut. Capt.* *sub finem.*

Circumductum, [illegible] Quint.

Circumductus. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 16.

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint. 1, 10.

Circŭmeo, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To go about*, or *round about*. (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround*. (3) Unà nobiscum circumiérunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 11. (2) Cujus non hederæ circumiêre caput, *Propert.* 2, 5, 26.

* Circŭmeor, īri. pass. *To be hist, encompassed, encircled*, or *compassed about*. Qui se totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quam illum aut regredi, aut progredi, maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9.

Circŭmĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about*. Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Circumverro, as. act. *To move up and down about one*. Quos omnes undique Græciæ circumerrant acies, *Virg.* 2, 599.

* Circŭmeundus. part. *To be gone about*. Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 397.

Circumtĕrens, tis. part. *Carrying*, or *turning, round*. Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vel. Pat.* Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.* 2, 10.

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round*. (2) Met. *To report*. (3) *To purify by lustration*. (1) Codicem circumfer, oftende, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 229.

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round*. (2) Met. *To be reported*. (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* 8, 16.

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upheld*, or *supported, round*. Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.* 4, 17.

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support*, Col. 4, 17.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all sides*. Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass*. Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 131.

Circumflexus. part. *Bowed*, or *bended, about*. Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 391.

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides*. Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflor. pass. Ut ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari posse videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 41.

Circumfluens. part. Circumfluens gloria; orat. *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi, act. (1) *To flow about*. (2) *To abound*. (3) *To come together*. (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows*, or *runs, about*. (2) *Flowed about*. (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 3, 66. (2) Insula circumflua *Ov. Met.* 15, 624. Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, fossum. act *To dig about*. Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Ep.* 12. *Cat. R. R.* 161.

Circumfŏdior. pass. *Plin.* 17, 18. Olivetum debet bidentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.* 5, 9.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down*. (2) *That is carried about the market*. (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that sells ointments about the streets*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. (2) ¶ Circumforaneum æs, *Interest-money*, Id. Att. 2, 21.

Circumfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored round*. Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin.* 17, 27. *à*

Circumfossor, ōris m. verb. *He that diggeth*, or *delveth, about*; *a pioneer* Plin. 17 24.

Circumfossura, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees*. Cupressus alpinatur circumfossuraque, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. Circumfremente barbarorum tumultu, *Quint.*

Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about*. Circumfremant nidos inanes avicuiæ, *Sen. Marc.* 7.

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over*. Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato, R. R.* 26.

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side*, Plin. 2, 37.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *shed, about*. (2) *To encompass*. (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato*. (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6.

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed*, or *run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded*. (3) *To surround*. (4) *To be routed*, or *slain*. (1) Cùm ferver (*lac*) ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 28, 5. (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundar corona? *Sil.* 7, 308. (3) Irruimus, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 383. Duo alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* (4) *V.* Circumfusus. N° 3.

Circumfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about*. (2) *Compassing about, lying round about*. (3) *Routed, slain*. (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus herbâ, *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* 1, 12. Undique circumfusi egregiè se tuebantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 4. Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* 2, 28. (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.* 4.

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin. 13, 23.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about*. Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor. Epod. 16, 51.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him*. Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus. *Gathered in heaps*, Plin. 9, 47.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about*. Stertinium cum cæteris turmis circumgredi jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28.

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about*. Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 72.

Circumjaceo, ēre. act. *To lie about*. Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* 37, 54.

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying*, or *covering, round*, Plin. 11, 51.

Circumjectus, a. um. part. *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made, about*. ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. 9, 28. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. 34. 28. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*. Tac.

Circŭmiens, euntis, part. *Going round*. Mœnia lustrat More lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 20.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circùm & jacio] *To cast all about*, or *on every side*. ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about* Liv 34, 4. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*, or *compass it about*, Cic. *de* Univers. 8.

* Circŭmĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go round*. A fronte & tergo circumituros hostem, *Sil.*

* Circŭmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the furthest way*. Quidam circumitu supes petivêre, *Curt.* 3 11, 19.

Circumlābens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding*, or *gliding, round about*. Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc* 6, 484.

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about*, Plin 11 37.

* Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about*, Plin. 29, 5. *Reported*. Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ. *Liv.*

* Circumlāvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lŭvātum *ex* circùm & lavo] *To wash*, or *flow round about*. Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg. Fab.* 276.

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about*. Lignum stupa circumligant, *Liv.* 21, 8. (Natam) habilem mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* 11, 555. aliquem umbrâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 677. ulnis, *Id. Ach.* 1, 172.

Circumlĭgor. pass. Circumligantur & hydropicis siccæ spongiæ. *Plin.*

Circumlinĭendus. part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda. *Col.*

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lēvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear, a thing all over*. (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse*. (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* 17, 14. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecùs adductis rebus circumlinunt, *Quint.* 12, 9.

Circumlĭnītus, a, um. part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders*, Col. 12 43.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lēvi lĭvi, & lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *daub, all over*. Circulinere oculum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.* 12, 43.

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. *To be smeared*, or *daubed, about*. Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about*. (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing*, or *putting the last hand to a picture*, or *piece of painting*; *the finishing work*. (1) Plin. 24, 7. (2) Id. 35, 11.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about*. ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt*, Ov. Met. 11, 136. Saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 7. Facies suco circumlitâ, *Lucr.* 2, 714.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis*; *circumlocution*. Quicquid significari breviùs potest, & cum ornatu latiùs extenditur, sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution*, Auson. Epigr. 158, 15.

* Circumlŏquor, i. quūtus, & cutus, dep. *unde* circumloquens, part. *Auson. Eid.* 168.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering*, or *shining, round*. Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen. Marc.* 2.

* Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about*. Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 12, 3.

Circumluor. pass. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Circumlūstro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre*. Et circumlustravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circùm & lavo] *The flowing*, or *compassing, about of waters*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38.

Circummissus, a, um, part. *Sent round about*. § Jugo circummissus Veiens, *Liv.* Præconibus circummissis, *Cæs.*

Circummittto, ĕre, si, act. *To send round about*. Qui castra Romana aggrederentur post montes circummisit, *Liv.* 4, 18. Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be sent all about*. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 63.

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 150.

Circummœnītus, a. um. part. *Walled*, or *enclosed, round about*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2 4.

Circummulceus, tis. part. *Gently touching*, or *licking*. Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin* 28, 3.

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly*, or *gently, on every part*, Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about*; *to fence all around*. Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* 5, 9. Oppidum vallo castellisque communire instituit, *Cæs.*

Circummūnior, īri, tus. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 30.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The enclosing*, or *intrenching, of a place*. ¶ Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Circummunitus part. *Defended on every side*; *enclosed*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 84.

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Circumnāvīgo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceanī circumnavigavit sinus, *Paterc.* 2, 106.

Circumnecto, xui. act. *To connect*, or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 2.

Circumobruo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. *To cover over all about with earth*, or *to overlay*, Plin. 5, 17.

Circumpādānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circùm & Padus] *Dwelling*, or *lying*, *about the river Po*, Liv. 21, 35. Vid. Propr.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui *& à pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys*; *waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos, & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic. Varr.* 1, 36. ☞ *Sed, puto, rectiùs*, circa pedes *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit: nam & Curtius in hujus ministerii descriptione* circa pedes *dixit*, 4, 15, 10.

Circumpendens. part. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lectîcâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.* 8, 9.

Circumplector, i, xus. [*ex* circùm & plecto] *To embrace*, *to surround*, *to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* de *Universf.* 7. Quem (collem) opere circumplecti non potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. *Surrounding*, *encircling.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse beatas Circumplexus opes, & parciùs imperat ignis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 44.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping*, or *embracing*, *one another*; *a twining round*, or *twisting about*, Plin. 8, 11.

Circumplicātus, a, um. part. *Twisted about*, *entwined*, *enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

* Circumplico, as. act. *To fold*, or *wind*, *about*; *to roll*, or *wrap*, *about.* Tum esset ostentum si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic. Div.* 2, 28.

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To lay*, or *put*, *all about*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4. 75. Valentem & Cæcinam curuli suæ circumposuit, *Tac.*

Circumpositus. part. Circumpositi sunt huic oppido magni colles, *Cæs.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing*, or *drinking*, *round*, Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 24.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Circumrādo, ĕre, si, act. *To shave round*, *to scrape about*; cujus passivum manet

* Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.* 7, 12.

* Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving*, or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping off the bark*, Plin. 17, 26.

* Circumrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped*, *about*, Col. 4, 26. Plin. 17, 26.

Circumretio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Lucr. 5, 1151.

Circumrētitus, a, um. part. Met. *Entangled*, *hampered*, *hemmed in.* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Circumrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about*, *to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, *Plin.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Circumrōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawn*, *to be back-bitten*, or *evil spoken off.* Dente Theoninu cùm circumroditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 82.

Circumscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. ☞ Vix leg. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Circumscarificatus. part. *Scarified round*, Plin. 22, 23.

Circumscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about*, Liv. 2, 55.

Circumscribendus, a, um. part. *To be circumscribed*, *bounded*, &c. *Cic. Philip.* 13, 9. Parata de circumscribendo adolescente sententia consularis, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing*, *concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* 39, 2.

Circumscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round*, *to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe*, *limit*, or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat*, *cozen*, *over-reach*, or *circumvent.* (5) *To cast out of office.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, *Plin.* (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Luxuriam utilitate circumscribamus, *Plin.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen. Helv.* 17. (4) = Et spoliare doces, & circumscribere, *Juv.* 10, 222. (5) V. part.

Circumscribor. pass. Ante enim circumscribitur mente sententia, *Cic.* = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Id.*

Circumscriptè. adverb. *Closely*, *briefly.* Res definimus, circumscriptèque complectimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59.

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *An abounding*, or *limitting.* (2) *A cheating*, or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic. Orat.* 61. (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 33.

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener*, *a cheater*, *one that over-reaches*, Cic. Catil. 2, 4. Juv. 15, 136.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumscribed*, *confined.* (2) *Discarded*, *cashiered*, *laid aside.* (3) *Deceived*, *cozened*, *cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3. = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti, atque decepti, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15.

Circumsĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Cal.*

Circumsĕcor, āris. pass. *To be cut round*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Circumsectus, a, um. part. *Circumcised*, as were the Jews, *Suet.* in *Domit.* 12, 26.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen. Ep.* 9. (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Circumsĕdeor, ēri, ssus. pass. *To be surrounded*, *to be besieged.* In quo (castello) quum circumsederetur, *C. Nep.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.*

Circumsēpio, īre, psi, tum. act. *To enclose*, or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard*, Liv. 1, 49.

Circumseptus. part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded with soldiers*, Cic. Stagnum maris instar circumseptum ædificiis ad urbium speciem, *Suet. Claud.* 31.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, vi, ātum. act. *To sow*, or *plant*, *round about.* Unde

Circumsĕror, i, ātus. pass. Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, *Plin.* 21, 12.

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about*, Cic. Verr. 3, 79.

Circumsessūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround*, Liv. 25, 13.

Circumsessus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered*, *surrounded*, *encompassed*, *beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic.* Met. Circumsessus lachrymis, *Id. Cat.* 4, 2.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, act. [*ex* circùm & sedeo] *To beset*, *besiege*, *beleaguer*, or *block up*, Cic. Att. 9. 12. & Liv. 9, 2.

Circumsīdeor, ēri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus (castris) Pompeius circumsideretur, *Cic. Att.* 9, 18.

Circumsīdo, ĕre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to*, *to sit about*, *to beleaguer*, or *invest*, *a place*; *to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, *Liv.* 9, 21.

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumsĭlio, īre, ui. neut. *To leap round about*, Juv. 10, 218.

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about.* Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumsistens, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 42.

Circumsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about*, either *to assail.* (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) Ac sessi tandem cives insanda furentem Armati circumsistunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 490. (3) Si qui, gravione vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumsistebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Id.*

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 43.

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* 3. (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

Circumsŏnor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Circumsonari armis, *Ov.* Threicio circumsonor ore, *Id.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 722.

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *viewing*, *round*, Ad *Heren.* 4, 49. Ignota omnia circumspectantes, *Tac. Agr.* 32, 5. = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30.

Circumspectātrix, īcis. f. *A starer*, or *gazer*; *a woman*, *who looketh about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 2.

Circumspectè. adv. ius. comp. *Advisedly*, *circumspectly*, *with good consideration*, *warily*, Quint. 9, 2. Circumspectiùs donare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 14.

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumspicio] *Advisement*, *great consideration*, *looking round about one*, *circumspection*, *carefulness*, *discretion.* = Ex circumspectione, & accuratâ consideratione, *Cic. Acad* 4, 11.

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* 3, 37. (2) V. part.

Circumspector, āri. pass. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 69, 5.

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ssimus. sup. (1) Act. *Wise*, *prudent.* (2) *Wary*, *circumspect*, *watchful*; *careful*, *considerate*, *well-advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded*, *considered*, *duly weighed*, sed rariùs. (1) = Circumspectissimus, & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet. Tib.* 21. Verba movent iras non circumspecta deorum, *Ov.* (2) Solennia sunt omnibus circumspectis, ut mancipia recognoscant, *Col.* 1, 8. ☞ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec erronei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quàm temerarii, *Col. de canibus loq.* Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* 3, 10. Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibûsque subductis summam feci, *Cic. Fam* 1, 9.

Circumspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about*, Col. 11, 2.

Circumspiciendus. part. Circumspiciendum est quomodo, *Sen.*

Circumspĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just* 2, 12.

Circumspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care*, *to be cautious.* (3) *To boast*, or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4. (3) Usque adeòne te diligis, & magnificè circumspicis? *Id. Q. R.* 2.

Circumspĭcitur. impers. *They look about them*, Cic. Orat.

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about*, Ov. Met. 3. 441. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* 21, 55. res circumstantes, *Ad Heren.* 4, 55.

Circumstantia, æ. f. *A circumstance.* Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumstantiâ, quia περίστασιν dicere aliter non possumus,

Quint. 5, 10. ☞ *Cicero dixit*, Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans. part. *Guarding.* Magnâ circumstipante corona, *Sil.* 10, 453.

Circumstīpātus. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 505.

Circumstīpor, āri. pass. *To be guarded round about.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur amures, *Claud. Stil.* 356.

* Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about*, Cic. Cat. 1, 13. Circumstant omnia solem Numina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 394.

Circumstrĕpens. part. Undique belli formidine circumstrepente, *Justi.* 6, 5.

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31.

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore sectatorum & fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac. Hi.* 2, 44, 3.

Circumstructus, a, um. part. *Built about.* Alvi opere lateritio circumstructæ, *Col* 9, 6. Circumstructo juxta Tiberim lacu, *Suet.*

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about*, Plin. 21, 6.

Circumsūdans. part. dep. *Being all over in a sweat*, Plin. 14, 1.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sew*, or *stitch, round about.* ☞ Leg. in part. *circumsutus*, Cels. 8, 5. Vitiliisque navigiis curio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 4.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 80. Elephanti coriu circumtectus, non suo, *al.* circumtentus, *al.* circumjectus.

* Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.* 1, 1 94.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over.* ☞ *Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtexum velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 653.

Circumtinnio, īre, īvi. neut. *To sound about*, Varr. 3. 16.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip*, or *poll, round.* ☞ Manet in part.

Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise, on every side.* Circumtonare urbem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 187. Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona, *Hor.*

* Circumtrĭĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over*, Lucr. 1, 1086.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about*, Petr. Arb. c. 122. ☞ Raro occur.

Circumvādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. cum acc. *To seize*, or *set, upon, on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.* 34, 38.

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about*, Vitr. 5, 8.

☞ Circumvăgus, 2, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *running round, about*; *rolling*, or *tumbling, round*; as the Ea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus *Hor. Ep.* 10, 41. Or as the sun does round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.* ad *Pison.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Encompassed, besieged, besieged*, Liv. 3, 25. & Caes. B. G. 7, 41.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to enclose, and fortify, with bulworks*, or *ramparts*, *to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass*, or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit *Caes. B. G.* 7, 11. (2) Tot res (m) repentè circumvallant, *Ter. Ad lph.* 3, 2, 4.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *moving about*; *a moving round an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16. Solis circumvectio, *Id. Tim.* 0.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* 3, 291.

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 285.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* 3, 28. Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep. Tim* 2.

Circumveho, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To carry about.* Unde

Circumvehor, i. ctus. pass. *Caes. B. G.* 7, 45. Classe circumvehi, *Liv* 8, 26. Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvēlo, āre. act. *To clothe about*; unde

Circumvēlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu auratO, *Ov. Met.* 14, 263.

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding* Rhenus modicas insulas circumveniens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6.

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum, cum acc. (1) *To come about*, or *besiege.* (2) *To surround*, or *encompass.* (3) *To roll about*, or *infold* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, beguile, impose upon*, or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omni exercitu circumvenit *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor. A. P.* 169. (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc* 1, 400. (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) V. pass. (6) V. pass.

Circumvĕnior, īri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated*, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgeique, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. Tunc dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, sic circumveniri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 9. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround*, or *circumvent*, Liv. 26, 5.

Circumventus, a um. part. (1) *Encompassed surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached cheated, imposed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met *Encompassed. surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa *Stat. Theb.* 5, 165. (2) Circumventus pecunia innocens *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. (3) Circumventus motoo exitio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4. falsis et minibus, *all.*

Circumvĕrsor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.* 3, 521.

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet. Vitel.* 3.

Circumvertio, ĕre, ti sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat*, or *defraud* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) § Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 127.

Circumvertor, i. sus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem *Ov. Met.* 15, 5. 22.

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To invest*; *to clothe*, or *cover, all over*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 39. ex vet. poet. *Plin.* 17, 23.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 27.

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 28.

Circumvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.* 10 32.

Circumvŏlitans, tis. part. *Flying*, or *being often, about*, Sil. 4, 165. *à*

Circumvŏlito, as. freq. [*à* circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 377. (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.* in *Præfat.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 34. Ad quam (matrem) circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 360.

Circumvolvens. part. (Herba) ipsis spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *turn, round.* (2) *To fold*, or *wrap, round about.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 284. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* 16, 44. ☞ In orbem torquere. *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 284.

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about*, Plin. 8, 17.

Circumvolūtus, a, um. part. *Encwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ inbi, *Plin.* 10, 82.

☞ CIRCUNCĪDANEUS, CIRCUNCĪDO, CIRCUNCINGO, &c. *sic enim in phrisque lectis ferthi solent. hic invenies per* [m] *scripta. sc.* CIRCUMCIDANEUS, CIRCUMCIDO, CIRCUMCINGO, &c.

* Circus, i. m. [κίρκος, Gr.] (1) *A rundle*, or *circle.* (2) *A ring* or *large place, in Rome, between the mounts Aventine and Palatine*, walled in by Tarquinius Priscus, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises, in imitation of the Olympick games; but chiefly horse-races, which had been instituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the Circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Cursus Carceres, Meta. *quæ vid. suis locis.* (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ☒ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globis, ex planis autem circus (al. *circulus*) aut orbis, *Cic N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id. Philipp.* 2. 43. (3) Plin. 10, 8. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy* or *milky way*, Cic. Arat. 238. = Lacteus orbis. *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers*, Id.

* Cīris, is. f. [*à* κείρω, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de Nisi filia in avem mutata*; Ciris & *à* tonso, *est hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark*, or rather, what the French call, *un agrette*, Met. 1, 151.

* Cirnea, æ. f. [*à* κιρνᾶ, misceo] *A can* or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 273.

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. *à cirrus*] *Curl pated having hair curled*, or *braided and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Pers.* & Cirrata caterva, *School-boys*, Mart. 9, 30.

* Cirrus, i. m. capillus, *qu in* circum *tortus* [*à* κίρκος, cornu. *quòd cirri* cornuum *figuram referant*, M.] (1) *A tuft*, or *lock, of hair curled*; *a curl*, or *frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane &c. (3) *Things like hairs upon oysters.* (4) Also *the fringe* or *fold*, *of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus*, Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus nunc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* 10, 83. (2) Fulicarum generi deest cirrus. *Plin* 11, 37. (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 7, 10. (4) Tunica distincta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 13.

* Cirsŏcēle, es. f. [κιρσοκήλη, Gr.] *A disease in the* scrotum, *Cels.* 7, 18.

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes, *place* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Cis paucas tempestates, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Cis undique, *Id.* ☞ *Componitur cum nominibus proprii montium, & fluviorum, ut*, Cisalpinus, Cispadanus; *it. cum uno verbo fil.* Cispello.

Cisalpīnus Gallia. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy*, Caes. B. G. 6. *princ.* He also calls it *Gallia togata*, because the Gauls, inhabiting those parts used the Italian toga, *Id.* 8, 24. *Vid. Propr.*

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage* or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed*, a *calesh.* Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Cispello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not*, or *that he pass no further*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 4, 17. ☒ Aspello.

Cisthēnārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the hither side of the Rhine*, with respect to Rome, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 2.

* Cissītes [ἀ κισσὸς] *A precious stone white, and sparkling, having the form of ivy leaves all over it*, Plin. 37, 10, 11.

* Cissus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. 16, 34. *Lat.* Hedera.

* Cista, æ. f. [παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cujac. quòd in eâ aliquod reponatur] (1) *A basket, a band, a pannier of wicker.* (2) *A chest for books, money, &c.* (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista vimineа, *Col.* 12, 58. (2) Quaternos Hs. in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 85. Vetus Græcos servabat cista libellos, *Juv.* 3, 206. Occultis conscia cista sacris, *Tib.* 1, 7, 48. (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragierum, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*à dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket, or cabinet; a little box, or coffer.* (2) Also *the ballot box*, wherein, at the choosing of officers, or the making of laws, the suffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Cistellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 15. (2) Auct. *ad* Her. 1, 22.

Cistellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid-servant, who carrieth her mistress's casket, or hath the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cistella] *A little casket, box, or cabinet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, 60.

Cisterna, æ. f. [*à* cista] *A cistern, or vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin. 31, 3.

Cisternīnus. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.* 12, 43.

* ✠ Cistifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a coffer, or casket; a cabinet, or box carrier; he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.* 5, 17.

* Cistŏphŏrus, i. m. [κιστοφόρος, Gr.] *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value somewhat more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli, *and a half*, or *about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, c. 20. *Vid.* Alex. *ab* Alex. 4, 15.

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cista] *A little chest, or coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 264.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant something larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin. 24, 10. & 12, 17.

Citāris *vel* potiùs Citāris, is. f. [*ab* Heb. כתר corona] *The royal turbant worn by the sophy of Persia*, Curt. 3, 8.

Citātim. adj. [*à* citando] *Hastily, speedily quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. B. Afr. So. & Cic. Att. 14 20. Citatiùs, *Quint.* 11, 3. Citatissimè, *Id.* 27, 50.

* Citāturus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum à me gestarum, *Liv.* 38, 47.

* Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* cito] (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. Lupus citatus testis, *Phæd.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget *Sen. Med.* 853. (3) Citatis equis advolant, *Q. Curt.* Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96. Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* 22, 6. Citatior Euro, *Sil.* 4, 6. Citatus atteriarum pulsus *Plin.* 11, 37.

Citerior. comp. [*à* citra] (1) *The hither; nigher, or nearer in place*, (2) *in time.* (3) Or *other inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 37. (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Val Max.* 1. 8. *Tit.* de *Stud.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25.

* Cithăra, æ. f. [ἀ κιθάρα, Gr.] (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in musick.* (1) Citharæ ſrepitus *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2 31. (2) Auguriam citharamque dabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 394. ☞ It may be used for a *viol, lute, cittern guittar, virginals*, &c. Ejus species ap. *Isid. Orig.* 3, 21. & *Pignorium* ex *Servis*, p. 86. videre licet.

* Cithăris, is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

Cithărista, æ. m. & Cithăristes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic. Phil. 5, 6.

Cithăristria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 31. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cithărizo, as. act. [κιθαρίζω, Gr.] *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad concordarum sonum docetur est à Dionysio, *C. Nep. Epam.* 2.

* Cithărœdĭcus. a. um. adj. [κιθαρῳδικὸς, Gr.] *Belonging to a harper; harper like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet. Nero.* 40. Citharœdicus habitus, *Ib.* 25.

* Cithărœdus, i. m. [κιθαρῳδὸς, Gr.] *He that sirgeth unto, and playeth upon, the harp, or cittern; a fiddler*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 40. & Hor. A. P. 355.

* Cithārus, i. m. [κίθαρος, Gr.] *A fish called Folie*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.* 32.

Citimus, a um. adj. superl. [ἀ cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *The nearest to the earth*, Cic.

* Citò, adv. [à citus, *ut à* sedulus, sedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi citò, & suspende te, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5. 21. Se in currus recipere citissimè consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) Quid scribam? citò me ad te esse venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith*, Virg. Æn. 1. 146.

* Cĭto, as, freq. act. [à cieo] (1) *To call*, or *summon, to appear; to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To excite.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cause*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) V. pass. (2) V. pass. (3) In hâc re te testem citabo, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* 4, 20. (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala citaret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 7. (6) V. part. (7) ✠ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cæs.* 2, 19. (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

* Cĭtor, āris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 6. Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* 50, 41. Quem de tribunali citari jussit, *Id.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Id.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [à cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 31. (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* 2, 2. Citra fastidium nominantur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 23. (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* 10, 25. ✠ Ultra, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 107

* Citreum, i. n. [κίτρειον, Gr.] malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur*, Geor. 2, 126. (2) Plin. 23, 4.

* Citreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* 15, 28. Oleum citreum, *Id.* 23, 4. (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17.

* Citrinus a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Citrò. adv. [à cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ Jungitur ferè cum ultro. Homines cursare altrò & citrò, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

* Citrum, i. n. [κίτρον, Gr.] *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table, or other thing, made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin.* 16 43. (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Inoicósque dentes, *i. e.* eburnes pedes, *Mart.* 10, 98.

* Citrus, i. f. [κίτρος, Gr.] *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful smell, *a lemon, or orange-tree, a pomecitrul*, Plin. 13, 1. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

* Cĭtus, a, um. part. [à cio] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, *Cels.* 3, 22.

* Cĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe à* cieo] *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi cursus, *Ov. Fp.* 5, 20. Cita mors, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 8. navis, *Ov. Met.* 15 732. Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam reor. *Plaut.* Dies citior brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum. *Q. Curt.* ✠ Tardus. *Sall.*

Cīvicus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens; civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *absl.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to the person that saved a citizen by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil laws*, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 23.

Cīvīlis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city, or state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (3) Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 13. ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in state-affairs*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1, 16. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him, who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 772. Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint. 2, 15. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civilis modò, sed humanum etiam visum, *Liv.* 5, 23.

Cīvīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obsequiousness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Cīvīlĭter. adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis pæ, quàm civiliter, *Liv.* 38, 56. Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 38. (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin. Panegyr.* 39.

Civis, is. c. g. [à coëo (*unde* cœtus, *à* coitu, *qu.* coivis) Cives vocati, quòd in unum coëuntes vivant, ut vita communis & ornatior sit & tutior, *Isid.*] *A citizen, a free man*, or *woman; a denizen*, Civis Romanus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Attica, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 3, 16. ✠ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [à civis] (1) *A corporation*, or *assembly of people, living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges*, or *rights, of citizens.* (3) *A state*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* pro *Domo* 30. ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. *pro* Balbo 13. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it*, Id. *pro* Cæcinâ 34. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas esse centeno patrias; unam naturæ, alte am civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city*, &c. *Sen. de Morte Claud.*

C ante L.

* Clādes, is. f. [qu. à κλάδος, ramus tener, *ut sit propriè*, clades ramorum, *ut* strages, stratarum arborum, & calamitas, calamorum] (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of misery and misfortune.* (3) *Bane*, or *hurt; ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nul a magna clade accepta castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Cunctis mihi obsessa videor clades, *Sen. Troad.* 989. Eâ clade (pestilentia) conterritis hostium animis, *Liv.* 2, 34. (3) Sævoliæ à clade dextræ manus cognomentum inditum, *Id.* 2. 13. (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes Erumpit clades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 561. (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg. Æn* 6, 843.

Clam, cum abl. vel acc. ex adverb. præpositionis vim & naturam indut [*ab antiq.* calma, κεκαλυμμένως] *By stealth, privily, secretly, clojely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* in *Sall* 13. Clam iis eam vidi, *Id. Attic.* 15, 1.

Clam. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise*, or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hic esse vult, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 49. = ✠ Pompeius clàm & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clàm imponendæ,

ponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) Clàm ferro incautum superat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 354.

Clāmans, tis. part. Ov. Met. 8, 229.

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler*, or *maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaketh over loud*, or *calleth on one.* (1) Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49. (2) Mart. 12. 26.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling*, or *crying*, Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* 10, 14. *quòd clamando auspicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 3.

Clāmātus. part. *Called to*, or *upon.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 443.

Clāmĭtans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling*, or *calling, often*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 177. & Ad. 2, 5, 35. Questuque vano clamitantem interficit, *Phæd.*

* Clāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 6.

Clāmĭto, as. act. freq. [à clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 19. Ipso in ejulatu clamitabat, *Cic.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauncas clamitabat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (3) Supercilia penitùs abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7.

* Clāmo, as. act. [à καλέω, voco, κέκλημαι] (1) *To cry*, or *call, upon.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain*, or *clamour.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 674. (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 37. (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 21. Clamat virtus beatiorem esse quàm, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

* Clāmor, ōris. m. *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *A din*; *any loud noise, a clash, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Cerorem clamore vocent in tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 347. Implevi clamore vias, *Id. Æn.* 2, 768. (2) Mergi clamorem ferunt ad litora, *Id. Geor.* 1, 362. Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 4, 76. = Discessu mugire boves, & colles clamore relinqui, *Id. Æn.* 8, 216. (3) Impium lenite clamorem Sodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 7. = Plangoribus ædes Femineis ululant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 488. (4) Ferit aurea sydera clamor, *Id.*

Clamosè. adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicemus omnia clamosè, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi ferè sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 16. forum, *Sen Her. fur.* 172.

Clancŭlārius. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous*, or *nameless.* ¶ Clancularius poëta, *One who is ashamed of his name*, Mart. 10, 3, 5.

Clancŭlum. adv. [dim. à clam. *Prisc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers*, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27.

Clandestinò. adv. *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestinò agere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 10.

Clandestīnus, a, um. adj. [à clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestinis consiliis res oppugnant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 1. Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*

* Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *flourishing, as a trumpet.* Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

* Clango, ĕre, xi. act. [à κλάζω, Gr.] (1) *To sound a trumpet*; *to clang.* (2) *To cry like an eagle.* (3) *A goose.* (4) Or, *a crane*; *to shout*, or *flourish.* (1) V. part. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ *Auct. Philom.* 28. (3) Col. 8, 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 12. Raro ecc.

* Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose*, or *the crunking of a crane*; *any loud*, or *shrill, noise.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 313. (2) Anserum, *Col.* 8, 13. gruum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 13.

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda est versibus, *Lucret.* 3. 36.

Clārè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly.* (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clariùs apparere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14. (3) Undè est? dic clarè, *Ter.* Clarissimè audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear, and bright*; *to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious*, or *noble.* (3) *To be known*, or *manifest.* (1) Ad primordia ætatis clarent, *Cic.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Nero.* 1. (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clārescō, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright, and clear.* (2) *To be manifest.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 123. (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud. Cons. Mal.* 3. Ut magnis inimicitiis clarescereat, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✠ Clāricĭto, as. act. *To call aloud*, Lucr. 5, 946.

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.* 65, 125.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice*; *and, upon refusal, a denouncing*, or *proclaiming war.* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. 7, 4. *Vid.* & Serv. *in* Æneid. 9, 53. & Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi, 1, 32. (2) Liv. 8, 24.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [à clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done*; *to proclaim*, or *denounce, war*; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.* 22, 2. *Vt* Serv. *in* Virg. 9, 52.

✠ Clārĭsŏnus. adj. *Sounding clear, loud*, or *shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 280.

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5. (2) Claritatis tantæ est vesper, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute maximè excellet, *Quint.* 5, 11.

Clārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown*, or *fame.* Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* Familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *To clear*, or *brighten.* (2) *To declare*, or *show*; *to make plain, and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble*, or *make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 286. (2) (Hæc) Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 168. (3) Non labor Isthmius Clarabit pugilem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 3.

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness*, Plaut. Most 3. 1, 112.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroick, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 592. Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat quam aut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir *Cic.* Quis clarior in Græcia Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum ex nostra civitate clarissimum (virum) *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 550. (6) = Claris, & fortibus, viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

* Classārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the marines*, Vid. Cæs. B. C 3, 100. Centurio, *Tac.*

* Classĭcen, ĭnis. [à classicum & cano] *He that sounds*, or *winds, a trumpet*, or *horn, to call the classes together*; *the common cryer*, Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

* Classĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à classis] *A little fleet*, or *small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

* Classĭcum, i. n. [à *classe classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classis*, & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The sound*, or *blast, of trumpets, to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet. Cæs.* 32. (2) Nec dum etiam audiêrant instari classica, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 539. Classica jamque sonant, *Id. Æn.* 7, 637. ubi vid. *Serv.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 82. ✠ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Cic.

* Classicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet*, or *navy.* Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea*, Propert. 1, 1, 28. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet*, Ovid. *ad* Pison. 129.

* Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that sounded a trumpet to call the classes*, or *companies, together, to the assemblies*; *the cryer of the court.* (2) *A sea-man, a sore-mast-man, a swabber.* (3) *A free-man*, or *denizen*, as opposed to a foreigner; *a subsidy-man, a citizen*, or *free-man, paying scot, and lot.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 15. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis. (3) Sociis C. Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.* 26.

* Classis, is. f. [*qu.* calassis, à calando, *i. e.* vocando, *Quint.* 1, 6.] (1) *A navy*, or *fleet, of ships*; *an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class*, or *rank, of citizens*, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in schools.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 334. *si Serv. rectè autumat.* (3) Liv. 1, 43. *ubi distributiones singulæ descriptæ sunt.* (4) Cùm pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 1, 2. (5) = Classes non majores quàm denûm hominum faciundas quas decùrias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col. R. P.* 1. ult. (6) Classibus hîc locus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 30.

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice-window*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 4, 26.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates*, or *rails*, Col. 9, 1.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii*, Clāthrum, i. n. pl. (1) *A bar*, or *lattice*; *a grate with cross-bars*, or other such like things; *a bailiffer.* (2) Also *a harrow*, or *rake, to break clods with.* (1) Hor. A. P. 473. (2) Tu penitùs clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere visra matris Ne dubita, *Col.* l. 10. v. 27.

Clāva, æ, f. [fortè à חלל] *A club, a baton.* = Malè multati clavis, & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A servant who carries*, or *uses, a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 25.

* Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up*, or *closed*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57. Claudenda domus nemo est, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 38.

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima signa, *Manil.* 1, 274.

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [à Claudius] *ut* ¶. Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time*, Sen.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 12. & *Val. Max.* 8, 11.

* Claudĭcō, as. [à claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect*, or *maimed.* (1) Genu percusso claudicat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 758. (2) = Tota

⟷ Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. Si quid in nostra oratione claudicat, *Id.*

* Clāuno, ĕre, si, sum, act. [à κλαίζω, i. e. claudo, f. 2. κλαιδῶ, Dor. κλαιδῶ] (1) *To shut.* (2) *To stanch, to stop.* (3) *To close,* or *end*; *to finish,* or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off,* or *withstand.* (5) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (1) ☙ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut referant, *Plin.* 10, 22. (2) Syderitis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* 26, 13. Claudere sanguinem, *Just.* 15, 3, 13. (3) ☙ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 13, 14. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 377. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.* 3, 342.

Claudor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut*; Also *to be lame,* or *crippled,* Don. *in* Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov. Met. 13, 407.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus, *unde* & Appius Claudius, *qui primùm* Appius Clausus *dictus.* (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totes dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* (2) ☙ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* 13, 33. (3) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses,* Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 11. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.* 9, 5, 29.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à clavis] *The tendrel, young twig,* or *shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by,* Cic. *de* Senec. 15.

♁ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Carrying a club,* an Epithet of Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 15.

* ♁ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That carries keys,* an epithet of Janus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 228.

* Clāvis, is. f. [à κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλαῖς, interposito digam.] (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock,* or *bolt*; *a clef in musick.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustrà claves inesse foribus, *Tibull.* 1, 6. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock, and key,* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Most, 2, 1, 57. Adultera clavis, *A picklock,* Ov. A. Am. 3, 643.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [à clava] *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cion,* or *young set.* ⟷ Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 40.

Claustrum, i. n. [à claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An enclosure, bar,* or *close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloseth,* or *encompasseth any place*; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet;* or *withdrawing room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate,* or *door*; *a leaf,* or *casement, for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound,* or *fence.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 411. (2) Catull. 59, 76. (3) Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 47. (4) Virg. Æn. 7, 184. (5) Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 32. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key,* or *inlet, of a country,* Liv. 9. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Sen. 2, 32. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass,* Lucr. 4, 616.

* Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [à clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion,* or *end, of a letter.* (3) *A close,* or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ quæ numerosè, & jucundè cadant, *Cic. Orat* 64. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id. Philip.* 13, 20. (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen. Epist.* 9.

* Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall,* or *hive*; *any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *Close places,* Lucr. 1, 355.

* Clausūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut in,* or *enclose.* Ov. Met. 4, 785.

* Clausus, a, um. part. [à claudor] (1) *Enclosed, shut up, kept in*; *closed shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged,* Liv. 2, 14. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, *Ov.* Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Spelunca lacus clausi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 364. (3) ⟷ Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 5.

* Clāvŭlus, i, m. dim. [à clavus] *A little nail, a hob-nail, a sparable,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

* Clāvus, i. m. [à claudendo, *quòd* claudat, *figat, atque contineat*] (1) *A nail,* or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button,* or *stud.* (4) *A round knob,* or *stud, of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators, and knights were adorned*: but for distinction, the former were broader than the latter; * whence those were called *laticlavii,* and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder,* or *helm, of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule,* or *government.* (8) *A way,* or *course, of life*; *a fancy,* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elsewhere; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A shanker,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff,* or *knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra consixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 18. *quibus figuratè denotatur,* Invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, ‖ *To go through stitch with it, to do it to purpose,* Cic. Verr. 5, 21. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt eóque Minervæ templo dicatam legem quòd numerus à Minervâ inventus sit, *Liv.* 7, 3. *Ubi de ortu, religione, & modo, hujus consuetudinis.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 13, 29. * Vid. *Suet. Nerv.* 26. & *Orb.* 10. (5) Ego latum clavum à Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 9. ⟷ Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 35. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* pro *Sext.* 9. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. 2. (8) Sæpe notatus cum tribus anellis, modò lævâ Priscus inani, Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 10. (9) Clavi vocantur collosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen à figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* 7, 7. (10) Clavus nonounquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maximè nascitur, *Id.* 5, 26. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Id. Ep.* 3, 7, 2. (13) ⟷ Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Id.* 17, 24.

* Clēma, ātis. n. [κλῆμα, Gr.] *The herb polygonum,* or *knot-grass,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. κλεματὶς] *The herb periwinkle,* or *cotton-weed,* Plin. 24, 10.

Clēmens, tis. [claram habens mentem, *Perot.* colens, *Donat.* clinans, *Voss.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 10. (2) ☙ Etsi satis clemens fum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quàm Cinna fuerit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (5) *Met.* Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, Quærit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 118. Unde clementi flumine pulsæ, *Catull.* 62, 272. (6) ⟷ Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter. Adel.* 1, 1, 17. Ab innocentia clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sydere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall. B. J.* 22.

Clēmenter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. sup. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labour, and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously*; *compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) Animo malè est, recipiam anhelitum. Al. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 21. (2) Sequere-sis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quaso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5, 2, 11. (3) Quà juga Appennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 52. (4) ⟷ Leniter hominem, clementérque accepit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 5.

Clēmentĭa, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temerè in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) ⟷ Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) ☙ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu Persephones conjux sævior esse velis, *Propert.* 2, 28, 48. (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. hiemis, *Col.* 2, 9. Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 527. (5) *Hujus imago in numeris antiq. freq.* (6) *Vid.* Spart. *in* Getâ, *initio,* & Lamprid. *in* Severo 65.

* Cleōnĭcion, i. n. [κλεονίκιον, Gr.] *The herb horse-thyme,* or *wild basil,* Plin. 24. 15.

* Clepo, psi, ĕre, pum. [à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To steal,* or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) ⟷ Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 6. § Sacrum qui clepserit, pariendo esto, *Cic.* de *Legg* 2, 9. *ex lege aut.* Si quis clepsit ne populu scelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Ex Liv.* 22, 10. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to,* or, *overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 799. (3) Levis est odor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese *Id. Med.* 156.

* Clepsydra, æ. f. [à κλέπτω & ὕδωρ] *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour glass,* first in use among the Greek, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey, after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11.

Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. [à clepo] *A thief,* or *robber,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 55.

Cleros, i, m. Plin. 11, 10. *The miscarriage of bees, &c. Vid.* Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in beehives, and makes the bees sick.* A ex Aristot.

* Clĭbănus, i. m. [κλίβανος, Gr.] (1) *A portable oven,* or *furnace.* (2) *A stove,* or *hot-house.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano, vel furno terrefaciunt, *Col.* 12, 15. *De ejus formâ vid. eund.* 5, 10. (2) Cels. 2, 17.

* Clĭdium, i, n. [κλιδιον, Gr.] *The throat of the Tunny fish,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Clĭdŭchus, i. m. [à κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω] *The picture of one holding keys,* Plin. 34, 8.

* Cliens, tis. m. & f. [à κλίειν celebrans, utpote qui colebat patronum] (1) *A client*; *one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour, and observance,* as the patron on his part was to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer,* or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ☙ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut. Vid.* Cic. *in* Div. Plutarch. *in* Romulo. Dion. Halicarnass. 2, 9, 10, 11. Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 15. Omnes clientes obteratosque suos conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. (2) Jus qui professitebitur adsit; Facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 531.

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer,* or *a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18. 7.

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state,* or *relation of a client to their patrons,* or *of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependants, homagers.* (3)

Syncd. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quàm dil gim S cutes, & quàm illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas. *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri in commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 9.

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potiùs quàm patronorum numerarentur, *Tac. Orat.* 36, 11.

* Clima, ătis. n. [κλίμα, Gr.] (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime, or climate.* (1 Col. 5, 1. (2 Inclinationes cœli Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Clīmacter, ĕris. m. [*à* Gr. κλιμακτὴρ] Properly, *The step, or round, of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansili annorum lege cecidua, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.* 7, 49.

* Clīmactĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending;* also *perilous, dangerous, fatal,* as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st.* Habras climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20.

* Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending,* or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 292.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined.* Clinata est ungula, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 52.

* Clinĭce, es. f. [κλινικὴ, Gr. sc. ἰατρεία] *A part of physick which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates institutisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui ægrotantium lectis assidere solebat] (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden* or *other sick, patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; Cœpit quo poterat clinicus esse modò, *Mart.* 1, 31. (2) Medetur stomachicis, phthisicis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Clīno, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend, to incline.* Paulùm clinare necesse est Corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 243. ☞ *Rarò occ. freq. autem in compos.* reclino, reclino, &c.

* Clīnŏpŏdĭum, i. [κλινοπόδιον, Gr. *ex* κλίνη, lectum, & πόδιον, pedum, quod refert] *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Clĭtellæ, ārum. pl. f. [à κλιτὺς, declivis] *Darjers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mules, corractis clitellis cerne mouere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellus, *When a person is improper for,* or *unequal to, an undertaking,* Cic. Att. 5, 15.

Clitellarius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel,* or *pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.* 2, 22.

Clivina avis [à cliviis auspicis, *i. e.* adversis, *Festi.*] *A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin. 10, 14.

* Clīvŏsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ☞ Locis aridis, & clivosis altiùs deponantur vites, quàm si humidis, & planis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4. Clivosa altiores poscunt seroles, *Plin.* Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil.* 6, 120.

Clīvulus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff,* or *descent,* Col. 6, 37.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. [à κλιτὺς, devexitas, per Æolismum, κλιτὺς] (1) *Any declivity, declivity, slanting,* or *sloping; any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *the ascent,* or *descent, of a hill; the side,* or *slope, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum Sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 662. Ad te via prona videtur; A te cùm redeo clivus inertis aquæ, *Id. Ep.* 18, 122. 2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Loca ardua, & cliva depressa, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (3) Per aspera duro Nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* 4, 605. Clivo fudamus in uno, *Ov. Ep.* 22, 41.

Cloāca, æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo *pro* cluo, *unde Venus* Cluacina] *A common shore, a sink, a sewe-draught.* ☞ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacerétve cloacam, *Hor. Sat.* 3, 2, 42. ¶ *Prov.* Aream facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Cic. *p. Q. Rosc.* 40. ☞ Cloacæ publicæ sunt, latrinæ, vasa, *Col.*

Cloacina vas, *A vessel so called from the maker,* or *inventor,* Plin. 33, 11.

Cluĕo, ĕs, ĕre, f.m. act. *To sent, to close, to surround, to encircle, to stop, to tie about,* &c. *Id. pro* claudo, *& in optimis qui usque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cluere, *To set them,* Plin. 33, 1.

Clūdo, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Cassis de minaci cluor, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 204. Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

* Cluĕo, es, ere. [à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυοῦ, Ion. κλύεω, audio, item dicor, vocor, habeor] (1) *To be named,* or *called.* (2) *To be spoken, or talked, of; to be reputed,* or *esteemed; to be famed,* or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita fis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4. 95. (2) § Ut victor vir belli cluerat, *Plaut.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 20. Res, opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.* 1, 450.

Clūnis, is m. & f. [à cluo, purgo] *A buttock,* or *haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 89. Ad terram tremulo descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.* 11, 164.

* Clūpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin. 9, 15.

Clūsĭlis, e. adj. [à cluo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.* 2, 37.

Clūsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 9.

Clūsius, i. m. [à cludendo] *A name of Janus,* as is *Patulcius* from the contrary, *i. e. à pateo.* ☞ Modò Patulcius idem, & mooò sacrifico Clusius ore vocor, *Ov. Fast.* 130.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [à cludor] *Shut up, enclosed,* Val. Flacc. 1, 34. & Mart. 12, 55. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*

* Clypĕātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler,* or *shield;* *one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis Agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*

* Clypĕum, i. n. *id quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* 35, 10. argentea, *Id.* 34, 52.

* Clypĕus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, à sculpendo, quasi *clypeus,* quòd imaginibus insculptis celaretur, *teste Plin.* 35, 3. *al.* Clipeus, *à* clepo aut condo, tego] (1) *A shield, buckler,* or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted,* or *graven, upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 286. (2) *Plin. ubi suprà,* quanquam in hâc notione *clypeus* grammaticorum illi scribi volunt, quos redarguit Plinius.

* Clyster, ĕris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, *quod est* abluere] *A clyster, an instrument used in giving of clysters,* Suet. *in* Ner. 20. & Claud. 44. ¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe,* or *squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels. 5, 26. & 6, 18.

C ante N.

* Cnĕōrum, i. n. *vel* Cnĕōron [à κνέωρον, Gr.] *An herb,* or *flower, used in garlands,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cnĭcos, *vel* Cnĭcus. i. f. [κνίκος, Gr.] *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Cnĭdæ, es. f. [à κνίδη, Gr. idem] *A kind of shell fish,* Plin. 32. ult. ♦ Urtica

* Cnōdax, ăcis. m. [κνώδαξ, Gr.] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitr. 10, 6.

C ante O.

Co *pro* con, præp. insep. ante vocales, & literam *h*, ut *coarcto, coëo, cohæreo, &c.*

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* Coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 13. à Cô insulâ. *A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccĕdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach,* or *draw nigh, with others; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 65. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage,* or *accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Coăcervātus, a, um part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia una in domo coacervata est, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. Luctus coacervati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 485.

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass, to accumulate,* Cic. Verr. 4, 24. = Congere, construere, & coacervare, pecuniam, *Id.*

Coăcervor, āri. pass. *To be heaped up,* or *amassed.* = Congeruntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 27.

Coăcĕsco, ĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *sharp-scented.* Ut non omne vinum, ne non omnis aqua coacescat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 18.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An assembling,* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (1 Ut coactio virginis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 26. sed var. lect. (2) Coactiones argentarias facitavit, *Suet. Vespas.* 1.

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr. 6, 1120, 1139. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one who drives together; a collector,* or *receiver; a gatherer of usurers debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer,* or *enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget pecoris lexarius, *Cato, c.* 159. (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen. Epist.* 55. ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, the serjeant of a company,* Tac. Hist. 2, 68.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering,* or *laying up, of any thing; a heaping together.* Repentur untiscujusque die coactura, *Col.* 12, 50.

Coactūrus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Coactus, a, um. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2 *Curdled* (as milk.) (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacta, *Caesar, at,* Liv. Lactis massa coacta, *Ov. Met.* 8, 665. (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* 2, 8. (4) ☞ Coacta dices, spante quod tui abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* 573. Multâ a te coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 464. ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* 12, 6. *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contra-distinction to the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov. Trist 4, 10, 35.

Coactu, m. abl. [verb. à cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* = Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ☞ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 27.

Coaddo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add,* or *lay together,* Cato, R. R. 4. & Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To cast to,* or *together,* Col. 12, 21.

Coæděrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. *in* Part. Orat. 10. vix alibi occ.

Coæquālis, æ. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* 8, 14. *Petron.* p. 147. ed. Bourdelot. *Justin.* ♦ Æqualis, *Cic.*

Coæquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal,* or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

Coæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal,* or *level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.* de *Rep. ord. n.* 2, 16.

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another;* to *level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare fulcos, *Col.* 1, 3. Omni a coæquare ad suas injurias & voluptates, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.*

9, 56. sed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour*, Sall. B. Cat. 20.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass*, or *heap up together*, Col. 8, 6.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined*, or *fastened, together*, Quint.

Coagmentā, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, or *gluing, together*; *a cementing*. = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined*, or *patched, together*. = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum invenirí potest? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22.

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join*, or *glue, together*; *to cement*. Temperatur ita sutorius, ut coagmentet fissuram, *Col.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Verba compone, & quasi coagmenta, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. ☙ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Coagmentor, āri. pass. *To be joined together*. Met. *To be patched up*. = Ducebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 7.

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A structure joining*, or *cementing, of things together*; *a joint*. (2) *Mortar, cement*. (1) Vocen' coagmenta in tortuos? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 144. (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Coagŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coagulo] *A curdling*, *the turning to a curd*, *the coming of cheese*, or *butter*, Plin. 26, 10, 23, 11.

Coagŭlātus, a, um. part. *Curdled*, or *congealed, together*. Pix coagulata, *Plin.* 16. 11.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle*, or *gather into cream*; *to curdle*, or *thicken*, Plin. 11, 25.

Coăgŭlor, āri. pass. Coagulari lac in stomacho, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [*à* coagendo. *i. e.* densando, *sive* stringendo] (1) *The rennet which turneth milk*, *a calf's maw*, or *ruen*. (2) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together*. (1) Niceere in eo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Hinc winum coagulum conviviorum vocat *Varr.*

Coălescens, tis. part. *Uniting together*. Coalescentibus reipublicæ membris *Tacit.* 2, 90. Populi coalescente., *Liv.* 1, 2.

Coalesco, ĕre, ui, itum. [*ex* con & alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together*, or *close as a wound doth*. (2) *To grow into as a grist*. (3) Met. *To be united*. (1) A parte coalescet vulnus, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Coalescet fetus olivæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 27, 11. In eo loco grand silex coaluerat inter saxa, *Sall.* (3) Primoque quo tempore cum paribus coalescerent animi plebis, *Liv.* 3, 48. Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23, 35. = Si coalescere, in jung, misceriq. cum bis prædiis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.* 4, 5.

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved*. Vetustate imperii coalita audacia, *Tac.* 14, 1.

Coangustio, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow*. (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter*. (1) Coangustare alveos apum *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ☙ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 32.

Coangustor, āri. pass. *To be straitened*. Cic. 7, 27. Munitione præsidia ita coangustabantur, ut, *A. Hirt.*

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening*, or *crowding together*. Virium coarctatio, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 74. ☙ Loci ratio, *Vitr.* 9, 19.

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened*, or *pressed together*. ¶ Coarctatis in oppido, *kept within*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Coarctō, āre. act. & Coarto [*ex* con & arcto *sive* ab arce.] (1) *To straiten*, or *press together*; (2) *To gather a matter into narrow words*, or *a narrow compass*. (1) Aquæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 28. 5. (2) = ☙ Quæ coarctavit, & angustè retenit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Coarctor, āri. pass. *To be pressed together*. Ima ventriculi pars — in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.* 4, 1. Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.*

Coarguendus part. *About to convict*. Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet. Dom.* 15.

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax*, or *charge*, *one down right*; *to convince*, or *convict*. (2) *To prove manifestly*, or *disprove*; *to take tardy*. (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ § Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses*, Id. de Sen. 20.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disproved*, &c. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur à me convinciturque à testibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 47. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. [*à* coaspernor *infrà*.] *Slighting together*. Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac. H.* 1, 5. *vix alibi.*

Coassātio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* seq.] *A boarding*, or *joining*; *a planking*, or *laying a floor*; *the laying of the joists*, Plin. 36, 26. & Vitr. 5, 1.

Coassō, āre. *quod* & Coaxo, *sicut dic.* assis & axis. *To plank*, or *floor with boards*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coassatio. *The boarding*, or *flooring*, *of a room*. Vitruv. 5. 1. & 7, 1. *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à seq. *Boarded*, *floored*, *planked*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxo, āre. [*ex* sono fictus] *To croak like a frog*, or *toad*, Auct. Philom. 62. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cobio ōnis. m. *usitatiùs* Gobio. *A gudgeon*, Plin. 32, 11.

Coccināta, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet*, Mart. 5. 36.

Coccineus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain*, *of scarlet*, or *crimson*, Mart. 14, 131. Cui (nerbæ) acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccinum, i. n. *A scarlet robe*, or *garment*, *dyed in grain*, Mart. 2, 16.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. [*à* coccus, κόκκος.] *Of a scarlet*, or *crimson*, *colour*. Fallio enim coccino adrasum induerat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* 3, 2, 3. & *abscl.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.* 4, 28.

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain*. (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain*. (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* 9, 4. (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.* 17, 400.

* Coccus, i. m. [κόκκος, Gr.] *Cloth dyed with scarlet*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cochlea, æ. f. [à κόχλος, concha] (1) *The shell of a snail*, or *the snail itself*. (2) *A fish called a cockle*, *a periwinkle*, *a shell-fish*. (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle*, or *spiral form*, *a screw*, or *worm*; *the screw*, *a spindle*, *of a press*. (4) *A part of a winding stairs*. (5) *A pump to draw up water*, *a kind of door*. (1) Cochleam tardi-[illegible] vi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Cochleæ vivi, *Varr.* 3, 14. *de iis qui parcè parvoque vivunt.* Ubi earum precium ne, *Conf. Cels.* 2, 20. (3) Itr. 6, 9. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr. 3, 11. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Cochleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. [à cochlea, *propter simili tudinem figuræ*] (1) *A spoon*. (2) Also *a measure*, *a spoonful*. (1) Mart. 14, 21. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

* Cochleāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a spoon*. Cochlearis mensurâ, *Plin.* 21, 27.

Cochleārium, i. n. (1) *The last measure of liquid things*, *the twelfth part of a cyathus*, *a spoonful*. (2) Also *a cockle-pit*; *a stove*, or *place*, *to keep cockles*, or *shell-fish in*. (1) Plin. 21, 27. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

* Cochlīvium, i. n. & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding stair*, Plin. 12, 12.

Cŏcio, ōnis. m. *A tiler*, or *pedlar*. Vetus est nihil cocio est, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 51. Qui locos ab interpretibus mirè vexatos est.

Cocles, itis, c. g. Cyclops, qui les Arimani, *Turn.* ex *Plaut.* *That is born with one eye only*, *or that has but one eye*. ☙ Qui altero lumine obnascitur *cyclites* vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, *ocellæ*; Latini ex jurisæ cognomen habuêre, *Plin.* 11, 55. Ab oculo *cocles*, ut *oculus* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6.

Cocolebis, is. f. *A Spanish grape*, Plin. 14, 2.

Cŏctānum, i. n. V. Cottana.

Coctibilis, e. adj. *Easily sod*, *boiled*, or *baked*; also *easy of digestion*, Plin. 16, 6.

Coctilis, e. adj. *Sod*, *baked*, *roasted*. Observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls*, Ov. Met. 4, 58.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coquo] *Seething*, *boiling*, *digestion*, *concoction*, Plin. 20, 9.

Coctīvus. adj. *That which is easily boiled*, or *roasted*; *soon ripe*, or *perhaps easily concocted*, or *digested*. Coctivæ castaneæ *Plin.* 15, 2.

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* coquo] *A seether*, or *boiler*. Coctores insularique, *Pers.* 5. 95.

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden*. (2) *Digestion*, also *temperaturis of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit*. (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 14, 4.

Coctus, a um. part. (1) *Sodden*, *boiled*, *dressed*, *baked*. (2) *Ripe*. (3) Met. *Ruminated*, *digested*. (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall. B. J.* 49. Cocti citi, *Liv.* 3, 23. (2) ☙ = Poma, si cruda sint, vi avellunturi; si matura & cocta, deciduntur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (3) Bene coctus & concinnus sermo, *Cic.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. 3, 11, 22. Juris coctiores, *pro* juris doctiores, ad rithm captandum, ex ambiguo, & affini sonoritate, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 9. Nam *jus* est iam culinæ, quam fori, & *coctus* tralatione elegantiâ, quod *doctus*, ut in tertiâ notione.

Cŏculum, i. n. vas [*à* coquo] *A pot*, or *kettle*, *to boil in*. Coculum ahenum, *Cato*, *R. R.* 1, 11.

Cŏdex, icis. m. [*à* caudex, ut *à* carpo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body*, *stump*, or *stock*, *of a tree*. (2) Meton. *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards, as some at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* 4, 8. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, In Rotc. Com. 1. Codex rebus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 24. *V.* Codex.

Cŏdicillus. i. m. [dim. *a* codex] (1) *A stick*, or *basin*. (2) *A little book*, *a tablet book*, *a letter missive*. (3) In plur. *Epistles*, *letters*, also *letters patent of a prince*. (1) Codicillos oleagnos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato*, 130. (2) Cic. Philipp. 8, 10. (3) Epistolam hanc convitio effag tarunt codicilli toi, *Cic. Sust. Claud.* 29.

Cœlator, Cœlebs, Cœlestis. *V.* Cælator.

* Cœliacus, a, um. adj. [κοιλιακός, Gr. à κοιλία, venter] (1) *Diseased in the lower intestine*. (2) *Griped in the guts*, *the cannon gut shot*. (1) Cels. 4 12. Sed Græcis literis. (2) Pro usque mecetor cœliacis, *Plin. pass.*

* Cœlibāris hasta. *V.* Celibaris.

Cœmendus, part. Dim. is passim ad frumentum cœmendum, *Liv.* 2, 34.

Cŏĕmo, ĕre, ptum act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities*. (2) Also *to hire*. (1) ☙ Non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam cœmebant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. (2) Præsertim cum pecunia & artifices cœmit, *Suet. Vesp.* 18. Vid. *Terent.* & *C. Sallust.* in *loc.*

Cœmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things*. (2) *A form of the civil law*, *in which the man and wife that were to be*, *did*, *as it were*, *buy one another*, *so that by that means they had a right to one another's goods*. (1) Sed quæro utrum unus, an cœmptione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 34. (2) Id. *pro Mur.* 12.

Cœmptiōnālis, e. adj. ¶ Cœmptionalis fenus, *An old man who marries by that way of cœmption*, or *buying his wife*, Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Plin. Bacon. 4 9. 52.

Cœmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up*. Multis cœmptis equis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 6.

* Cœna, æ. f. [à κοινὸς, fr. ἅμα, communis victus] (1) *A set meal among the ancients*: it answers to our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the

the morning. (2) Also *the room wherein they supped.* (1) Socrates obsonavit cœnam ambulando, *Cic.* (2) Quam cœnam appellavit, ille midum, *vid. Plin.* 12, 1. Tesseram vesperi per castra dedit, ut ante lucem viri equique curati, ac pransi essent, *Liv.* 28, 14. Præterea invenio *Suetonium* luxuriæ Vitellium coarguisse, quòd epulas trisariàm dispertiret, c. 13. ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Her. Od.* 2, 14, 22. Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regalio,* or *costly treat.* Adipalis adipata, & opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. *The first dish.* Cœna recta, *A set,* or *full supper,* Suet. Aug. 74. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that walks round the table,* Mart. 7. 47. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one,* Suet. Tib. 42. *quod & simpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Cùm mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Ad Lentulum,* 1, 9. Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feast,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 7.

Cœnāculum, i. n. [*à* cœnando, *Varr.*] *A parlour,* or *other place to sup in*; *an upper chamber,* or *room*; *a garret,* or *cockloft, in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. *Unde Juv.* 10, 19. Raros venit in cœnacula miles. ☙ Cœnatio divitum, cœnaculum pauperum.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping,* Cic. Att. 15, 27. & Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 18.

Cœnāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house*; *a summer-house, to sup,* or *eat, in*; *a parlour, wherein the better sort kept,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. *A banquetting-house,* Suet. Ner. c. 31.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place,* or *parlour, to sup in*; *a little room of entertainment,* Plin. Ep. 4. ult.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart. 10, 87. Petron. 21, 5.

* Cœnātum est, imperf. ¶ Priùs quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there,* Liv. 2, 4.

* Cœnātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite for supper,* Mart. 11, 78.

Cœnātūrus. part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject. formâ. (1) Qui cùm cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. (2) Superi cœnati sunt, & inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6.

* Cœnito, āre. freq. *To sup often.* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16, 3.

* Cœno, āre, āvi. *To sup, to be at supper.* Cœna apud me cum Piliâ, *Cic.* Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another man's cost,* Plaut. Pers. 4, 3, 4. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Sups upon,* Id. Malum cœnare, *To sup of broken bones,* Id. Asin. 5, 2, 86. more suo ludens.

* Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* 7, 11. gurges, *Juv.* 3, 266.

* Cœnula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cœna] *A little supper, a short collation,* Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

* Cœnum, i. n. [à κοινὸν, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile dirty fellow.* (1) Malè olet omne cœnum, *Cic. Tusc. Qu.* 4, 24. (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnôque queruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 77. (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8.

Coëo, īre, īvi, itum. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow,* or *shut itself up close again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle,* or *charge the enemy*; *to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully,* or *design secretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self* as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piræum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 1. Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur spatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* 2, 10. (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies, coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 408. (5) In leg. *Corneliâ à Cic.* pro *Cluent. recitatâ.* (6) Rudore nunquam nisi in abdito coëunt, elephantes, *Plin.* Quædam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinæ. *Id.* 10, 51. (7) Cum eo voluntariam societatem coibas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 30. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words past between us,* Prop. 3, 15, 8. Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance,* or *champerty,* Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

Coëor, īris. pass. Coitur societas, *Cic.*

Cœpi, isti, vel cœptus sum. verb. defect. *I have begun,* or *taken in hand,* Cic. ¶ Ilioneus—sic cœpit, *Begun to speak,* Virg. *Æn.* 1, 525. Hoc cœpi, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 38. ☙ Cœpisti meliùs, quàm desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. Quo ex genere cœperis translationis, hoc definas, *Quint.* Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.* ¶ Prius olfecissem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit, *Ter.* Græcism.

Cœptans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Simul principes Musulamorum defectionem cœptantes secori percutit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24. 2.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin, to undertake,* or *to be about to do*; *to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3, 21. Cœptare arma, *Tac.* 3, 40. Rebellionem, *Id.*

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking,* or *attempt.* Di, cœptis aspirate meis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 2.

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. [*à* cœpi] *Ready to begin.* Nos ritè cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.* Nemine gnaro aut opinante quidnam cœpturus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 46.

Cœptus sum, *I began,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2.

Cœptus, a, um. part. *Began, enterprised, attempted.* Levia prælia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* 37, 18. Cœptum bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 162. Carmina cœpta, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 12.

Cœptus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* cœptum, *A beginning,* or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. Sed rarò occ.

Coëquito, āre. *To ride together,* or *side by side,* Liv. 37, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coërcendos. part. Ad quos coërcendos, *Curt.* 8, 1. *Insaniens* fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding, &c.* Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Coërcens gressum languor, *Luc.* 1, 193.

Coërceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*à* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain, stop,* or *stay*; *to confine.* (2) *To bridle,* or *curb*; *to hold in.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind,* or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend,* or *contain.* (6) *To force,* or *compel*; *to binder,* or *forbid.* (7) *To correct,* or *punish.* (1) Super crescentem carnem coërcet, *Cels.* 5, 19. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* 3, 48. (2) Fræois ora coërcere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 643. (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæsar, *Id. Pont.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Id. Met.* 1, 477. (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov. A.* Progressu coërcuit; à reditu refrænavit, *Cic.* (7) Magistratus—multâ, vinculis, verberibusve coërcento, *Ap. Cic.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico se coërcere, *To content himself with a little,* Sen. Hipp. 213. ✠ Nomeris verba coërcere, *To write an heroick poem,* Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 73.

Coërceor, ēre. pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.* Si infamiæ metu coërcebuntur, *Cic.* Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.* = Reprimor, *Id.*

Coërcitio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* coërceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coertion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, *Patere.* 2, 47. (2) Coërcitionem in histriones ademit, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Coërcitus, a, um. part. [*à* coërceor] *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 3. Angustis ripis coërcita flumina, *Curt.* 9, 6. Coërcitis per Calabriam Servorum agminibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus, ûs. m. [*à* coëundo] (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle,* or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement,* or *charge* (5) *A conjunction,* or *union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* 44, 9. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 398. (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 25. (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque Corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 857.

Coëxercitātus, a, um. part. *Exercised,* or *practised, together.* Præceptioribus contentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Cōgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced, &c. Virg. Geor.* 2, 62. Unguenti irini quantùm satis est ad ea mollienda, atque cogenda, *Plin.* 5, 28. Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*

Cōgens, tis. part. [*à* cogo] *Compelling, constraining, forcing, &c.* ☙ Cogens, & vetans Deus, *Cic* de *Leg.* 2, 4. Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.* 3, 69. Nullo cogente Nerone, *Juv.*

Cōgitābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon,* Sen. Epist. 59.

Cōgitans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, *Quint.* 1, 2. Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*

Cōgitatè. adv. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good consideration, of purpose, wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitatè scribere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 8.

Cōgitātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Fest.*] (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minùs afficit sensus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 2, 12. (2) Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67. (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Id. Att.* 8, 15. (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Id. T. Q.* 4, 13. (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.* 6. *Bell. Maced.*

Cōgitātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised,* or *imagined, in one's mind, a thought,* or *resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 35.

Cōgitātūrus, a, um. part. *About to think.* Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 32.

Cōgitātus, a, um. part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic. Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quod* cogitare *nil aliud sit, quàm* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind,* or *have thoughts about*; *to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend,* or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind,* or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine,* or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 38. Ut ne ampliùs eam insulam cogitarent, *Flor.* 2, 2, 27. h. e de eâ insulâ. (2) § De conscisendâ morte cogitâsse dixit, *Suet. Tib.* 31. De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 122. (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôsse, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id. Att.* 2, 9. (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. (7) Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, *Cic*

Cōgitor, āri. pass. Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ☒ Serpit domus foris cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 23. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* 5, 1. Dictator propinquâ cognatione Licinii se excusavit, *Liv.* 6, 39. *Licinius dictatoris filiari duxerat.* Cognatio studiorum, *Cic Verr.* 4 37.

Cognātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to* (1) Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86. (2) § Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor. Sat.* 3, 280. Cognata calci res est gypsum, *Plin.* (3) *in Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud. Rapt Pros.* 1, 4. = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ☒ Cognatus sanguine, : finis matrimonio. *Quid dissat* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman* properly by blood, *a cousin*, either by father or mother; and also by adoption. Vos meæ estis imbre filiæ, & hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86.

Cognitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cognosco] (1) *Knowledge judgment.* (2) Also *a trial*, or *hearing, of a cause*; *cognizance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *An examination of things*, or *tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* 7, 22[illegible]. (3) Nisi ea virtus quæ constat ex hominibus tendis, *i. e.* ex societate generis humani, attinget cognitionem rerum, solivaga cognitio & jejuna videatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 151. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3. & de *Leg.* 2. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 12.

Cognitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognizance of a witness.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cause.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Qui per se litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diversa*, Id. *pro Rosc. Comœd.* 11. ☒ Cognitor præsentis causam defendit, procurator absentis, *Bud.*

Cognitūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *practice, of an attorney*; *proctorship*, or *a proctor's fee*; *a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet. Vit. 2, ubi v. Grev.

Cognitūrus. part. De controversiis Tetrarcharum se cognituram esse dixit, *A. Hirt.*

Cognitus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Known.* (2 *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lien with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg Æn.* 1, 627. (3) In utrâ fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Caosa liquidò cognita, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 2. Magis hòc, quò sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 28. Tibi hæc fuisse, & esse cognitissima, ait Phaselus, *Catull.* 4, 14. (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac. H.* 4, 44.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father, from something remarkable.* ☒ Nomen cùm dicimus, cognomen quoque, & agnomen intelligatur oportet. *Cic. de Inv.* c. 9. *Vid.* Agnomen, & Val. Maximo *adscript. de nominum ratione.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Pulcher, salve. *PY.* Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 47. *ridic more suo*; *erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eâdem gente plebeii fuerunt.* Augetur Agrippæ cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.* (2) Heracleas cognomento qui Σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Cic de Fin.* 2, 5.

Cognominans, tis. part. *Naming, surnaming.* Alia factio ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricea, cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Surnamed, nick-named*, Cic. Part. Orat. 15.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the same name*, or *surname, a name-fake*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 5. & Plin. 6, 2. Quatuor filios cognominis ac tantum prænominibus distinctus reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick name.* Primo Germanicum mox Britannicum cognominavit, *Suet.* Mygdaniam cognominaverunt à similitudine, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *To have a surname given to one*, or *be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *understood.* ☒ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *quod à* γιγνώσκω, *unde* agnosco] (1 *To know a person*, or *thing, unknown before.* 2) *To make enquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognosti qui fiem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4 7. (2) = Cognoscere, & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic. Off.* 1. Cognoscit haud longè abesse, *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (3) ☒ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra, nunc cognosce, de Bruto, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem. *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 42. (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 133. (8) Experiendo magis quàm discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 7.

Cognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros, & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id. Offic.* 2, 13.

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *à* con & ago] (1) *To gather, to assemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together.* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up*, or *range, under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 98. Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Id. Geor.* 4, 36. (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 94. (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* 23, 7. (7) ☒ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic. Brut.* 1, 7. (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 33. (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi ut à nullo, ita ne à se quidem deceat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23. ☞ *Videre locum integrum operæ est.* ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. Hipp. 402. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov. Trist. 3, 7, 10.

Cōgor, i, coactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Id.* Aliud quam cogebatur, illatum est, *Id.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging, together*, Gic. Acad. 1, 7. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ☒ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption*; *fitly, agreeably.* = ☒ Dimicatum est, non continuè & cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacesserunt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

Cohærentia, æ, f. *A fastening*, or *hanging*; *a sticking together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohæ entiam pertinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Cohæren, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*à* con & hæreo] (1) *To stick*, or *hang, together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang, together*; *to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nulla vi contineretur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 6. (2) Id. 3. *de* Leg. (3) § = Concurrunt, & cohærent cum causâ, *Id. Orat.* 1, 8. § inter se aptissimè cohærent, extrema cum primis; *Id.* a cui rei, *Id. Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter. Andr.* 2 2, 24. (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem obligari videris, *Plin. Epist.* 7, 7. (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.* Cohæret, & permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod* & Coheres, *fortè rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Verr. 3, 4°. Hor. Sat. 2, 5. 54.

Cohærescens. part. Pituitæ in gulâ cohærescenti, *Cels.*

Cohærescō, ĕre. incept. *To agree*, or *hang, together*; *to cling*, or *stick, together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.* 7, 7, 6.

Cohĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be restrained*, or *curbed.* Spongia subinde in aceto tincta cohibendus est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Cohibens, tis. part. *Restraining, curbing.* Cohibens ventos carcere Æolus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 224. Lyncas & cervos cohibentis arcu, *Her.* Claustrique custodem pacis cohibentia Janum, *Id.*

Cohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in.* (2) *To enclose*, or *tie about*; *to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 59. § crinem nodo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22. (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 46. A rebus incertis attentiorem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 2, 1030. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. 6, 2, 11. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain coveting*, or *meddling with, other men's goods*, Cic.

Cohibeor, ēri. pass. *To be restrained, curbed*, or *detained.* Quòd tempestatibus in portibus cohibebatur, *Hort. B. Afr.* 98. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.*

Cohĭbĭtus. part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Cohibiti jugis montium, *Q. Curt.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* ✠ Pressus.

Cohōnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *set off*; *to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. § victuriam, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Cohōnestor, āri. pass. *To be set off*, or *graced*, Plin. 22, 13. Neque prohibuit, quò minùs laudatione pro rostris, cæterisque solennibus funus cohonestaretur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 76, 3.

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear*; *to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cùm cohorruisset, cum febri domum rediit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Cohorresco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet. Tib. 21.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept*; *a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *soldiers*; *a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were X. *manipuli*, or *bands*, XXX. *centuriæ*, or *companies*, LX. (4) *An assembly*, or *company*, *of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3, 5. (2) Id. R. R. 1, 13. & 2, 1. Item *Col.* 7, 3. & *Vitr.* 6, 9. (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. (4) Dimissus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet. Neron.* 5. Innuptæ cohortes,

cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 531. (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 30. ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those that accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, train,* or *company, of servants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic. ℭ *Cohors* propriè ped tum, *Turma* equitum, *Cal.* ex *Cic. sed* & Cohortis equestris *meminit,* Plin. Epist. 10. 107. *ubi vide notas Buchneri.* ☞ *Si de cohortibus militaribus scire plura velis, adi Lipsium de mil. Rom. Dial.* 4. *c.* 2. *accuratè præcipientem.*

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col. 8, 4. pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus. part. *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 14. ℭ Majorem vim ad deterendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 61 Ad cohortandus milites decucurrit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

Cohortans. part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation,* or *encouraging; a heartning.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 13.

Cohortatus. part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multùm ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohortĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A small retinue,* or *train of servants,* or *attendants,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. Fam 8, 6.

Cohortis, is. f. *A coop,* or *pen.* Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 704.

Cohortor, ātus. sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Coiens, euntis. part. [*à* coëo] *Meeting,* or *coming, close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* 1, 52. Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 41.

Coinquīno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt,* or *infect.* (1) Met. *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5. (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* V. seq.

Coinquinor. pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 27.

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coëo] (1) *An assembling,* or *meeting, together.* (2) *Covin,* or *confederacy, in the doing of any thing; correspondence,* or *partnership.* (3) *A shock,* or *charge.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 26. (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter. Phorm* 22, 32.

Coĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to meet,* or *come, together.* Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* Coitura privigno noverca, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 129.

Coĭtus, ūs m. verb. [*à* coëo] *A coming together,* or *assembling,* Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin. 2, 13. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* 10, 52. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of an humour,* Cels. 5, 18.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [à κόλαφος, Gr. idem] *A buffet,* or *blow, with the fist; a box on the ear; a chip,* or *flap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1 46. infligere, *Plin.* 8, 36. incutere, *Juv.* 9, 5.

Cŏlātus, a, um. part. [*à* color, āris] *Strained.* Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

Cŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be worshipped,* or *reverenced, &c.* Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* 8, 19. Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Id.*

Cŏlens, tis. part. [*à* colo] *Worshipping, tilling, &c.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 487.

* Cŏles, *vel* colis, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς, scapus] (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c.* (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 31. (2) Cels. 6, 18. & 7, 26.

* Cŏleus, i. m. Cic. [*à* cole] *dicitur* & culeus *ap. Mart. A man's,* or *beast's, stones, the cods the cullions,* Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Si coleus haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* Cŏlias, æ. m. [κόλιας, Gr.] *Bastard-tunny, thought by some to be mackrel,* Plin. 32, 8.

* Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* coles] *A little stalk,* or *the tender branch, of an herb.* ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod,* or *young stalk, of a bean,* Col. 11, 2. & *alibi.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron. c.* 132.

* Cŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [à κόλον, intestinum, Hesych. quanquam scribitur & κῶλον] ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin.* 20, 4. *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colick,* Cels. 4, 17.

* Cŏlĭphium, i. n. al. Collĭphium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 12. [à κόλλα ἰφία, cibi robusti] *A kind of dry dirt, which wrestlers used to make themselves strong, and firm fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.* 2, 53. Vid. & *Mart.* 7, 66.

Collabasco, ĕre. [*ex* con & labasco] *To be ready to fall, to flagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17.

Collābĕfactātus, a, um. part. *To be weakened,* or *melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.* 1, 493.

Collābĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble,* or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 566.

Collabefactus. part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collābĕfio, ĕre. *To be broken, to be cast,* or *beaten, down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut *navis* perfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Collābens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Ad gemitum collabentis accurrere liberti, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31, 4.

Collābor, i, pfus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink,* or *give away.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet. Cæs.* 81. Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* 29, 18. dolore, *Ov. Met.* 7, 82. (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 195. (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 3.

Collācĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn,* or *mangled.* Confossus collaceratusque, *Tac. H.* 3, 74, 5.

Collachrȳmans, tis. part. *Weeping, bewailing,* Liv. 26, 14.

Collachrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 45.

Collachrȳmo, āre. *To bewail,* or *weep for, a thing with one.* § Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 58. Tristis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1.

Collapsus, a, um. part. [*à* collabor] (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, falling into a swoon.* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet. Aug.* 30. Subitò (victima) collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) *Suet. Nero,* 42. Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 587. ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed,* Cels. 7, 26, 1. Tempora collapsa, *Id.* 2, 6.

Collāre, is. n. *vel* collarium, i. [*à* collum] *A collar for hounds,* or *other beasts; a band, cravat,* or *neck-kerchief,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena. *A collar,* or *iron ring, for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret. *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2. *sub finem.*

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ☞ Rarò occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confero] (1) *A bringing,* or *joining, together.* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening, or conferring.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also *a benevolence,* or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy,* or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining close battle,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 48. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 67. (3) ℭ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin. Paneg.* 41. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet. Cal.* 42. (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Collātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there,* or *by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired,* or *borrowed, up and down,* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people,* Quint. Decl. 6. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands,* Sen. Consol. *ad* Marc. 10.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch,* or *wem,* Plauc. Curc. 2, 1, 16. Collativa cœna. *A club-feast, where every one pays his share,* Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*à* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot,* or *club, with others, a contributor, a collator,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13.

Collātum est. imperf. *There was a contribution made,* Mart. 3, 52.

Collātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confer,* or *compare. Dixit,* se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repræsentaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39.

Collātus, a, um. part. [*à* confero] (1) *One set,* or *advanced, over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* 3, 11. Collatis cursibus hastas Conjiciunt, *Val. Argon.* 270. (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 3, 24, 7. (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 25. (4) Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.* Collatum est omne bellum circa Corinthum, *C. Nep.*

Collaudandus, a, um. part. *To be highly praised,* or *commended,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 8.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending,* or *praising.* Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise,* or *commendation,* Ad Herenn. 2, 9. & *de* Inv. 2, 43.

Collaudātus, a, um. part. *Praised, extolled, commended.* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep. Stat. Theb.* 6, 490. *Liv.* 3, 64.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to extoll, commend,* or *speak well of; to cry one up,* Cic. Att. 1, 16. & Phil. 5, 11. Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 60. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, āri. pass. *To be highly praised,* Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*à* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot,* or *reckoning; a club,* or *collection.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (2) Quoniam collectam à conviva exigis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered, and scraped up, together; collected here and there.* ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass,* or *old brass,* Plin. 34, 9. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. *Apophthegms,* or *notes, a small book of Cæsar's so called.*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection,* or *gathering together; a picking up.* (2) *An impostume,* or *gathering of humours together; a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion,* or *inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* pro *lege Man.* 9. (2) Plin. 20, 8. & 27, 8. & 22, 22. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Collectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.* Tirone & collectitio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective; apt to gather,* or *make, inferences.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen. Quæst. Nat. c. 7.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin. 37, 60.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and increased.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded, up.* (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id. Fam.* 9, 17. (3) Flores collecti, *Ov. Met.* 5, 399. (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, virèque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id. Æn.* 1, 324.

Collēga,

Collēga, æ. m. [*à* legando, *quòd in legatione & magistratu* collegæ *sunt* socii] *A fellow, companion*, or *co partner, in office, embassy*, or *business*; *an assistant, associate, coadjutor, colleague*; *one of the same college*. = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 24. Collega in præturâ, *Id. Off.* 1, 40.

Collēgium, i. n. [*à* collega] (1) *A college*, or *corporation*; *a company of them that have equal authority*, or *privilege*. (2) *A company of one mystery*, or *craft*; *a fraternity*, or *society*. (3) *Fellowship*, or *partnership, in office*. (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 18. (2) Despice an instituendum putes collegium fabrorum duntaxat hominum CL. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 42. Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* 2, 27. (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Liv.* 10, 22. *De duobus consulibus.* Conf. Paterc. 2, 8.

Colliēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease*, or *give ease*. Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Collibertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 88.

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est. *It liketh, it pleaseth*. Collibitum est mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. ¶ Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 6.

Colliciæ, ārum. f. pl. [qu. *à* colliciendo, *ut elices, sic enim Columella vocat, ab* eliciendo] *Pipes*, or *troughs, to convey water*; *gutters*, or *drains, in the fields*. Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* 18, 19. V. Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruise, together*; *to dash one against another*. Mille caussæ nos quotidiè collident, *Petron.* Fluctus ciere, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. Dec. 2, 12.

Collīdor, i. sus, sum. pass. Ne *uvæ* inter se pondere suo pressæ collidantur, *Col.* 12, 16. Humor ita mollis est, ut facilis premi collidique possit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Met. *To contradict each other*. = Confligunt, & colliduntur leges, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Colligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound together*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 23.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, or *joining, together*; *a tying fast, a knot*, or *band*; Met. *a conjunction*. Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together*. ☙ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11.

Colligātus, a, um. part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together*. = Inter se colligata, & implicata, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Colligendus, a, um. part. *To be collected*, or *gathered*. Ut quàm minimum spatii ad se colligendos armandosque Romanis daretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 19. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.* 2, 15.

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering*. Secundam existimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet. Claud.* 7.

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap, together*. (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter*. (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage*. (4) *To repress*, or *curb*. (5) *To suit fitly together*. (1) V. Part. (2) I. lictor, colliga manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. (4) Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo colligavit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 2. (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 4.

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together*. (2) *To pluck*, or *pick, from the stalk*. (3) *To harness*, or *join, together*. (4) *To reckon*, or *sum, up*. (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of*. (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof*, or *reason*. (7) *To get, purchase*, or *a quire*. (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain*. (9) *To take up*. (10) *To recover himself*, or *take heart*. (11) *To recover from fear, surprise*, &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect*. (13) *To tie*, or *truss, up*. (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Collige, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 398. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. supp. 25. (5) Aliquorum facetè dicta colligere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id.* (7) § Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id Div.* in *Verr.* 12. inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id. Verr.* 5, 8. (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 22, 5. (9) Liber clapsus est, hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 65. (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 170. ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. sarcinulas, *Juv.* 6, 154. *To pack up his awls*. Colligere arma navis, *To bale in the sheet*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 15. ☙ Iram colligit, & ponit temerè, *Is soon angry, and soon pleased*, Hor. A. B. 159. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id. Ep. 1, 1, 13.

Collīgor, i, ectus. pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* 4, 5. Ad quos à regno Numæ colliguntur anni 535. *Plin.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Id.*

Collīneo, āre. act. [*à* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level*, or *aim, in a right line*. (2) Also *to hit the mark*. (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquò, aut sagittam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 6. (2) Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59.

Collīnītus, a, um. part. [*à* collinio] *Daubed over*. Semina melle collinita, *Col* 6, 27.

Collīno, ĕre, īni, īvi, & ĕvi, ītum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To besmear, to defile*, or *daub*. Adulterino crines pulvere collinere, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 20. Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 133.

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock*. ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill*, Col. 12, 21. aqua, *That springs out of a hill*, Id. 1, 5. Frumentum valentius est colliuum, quam campestre, *Cels.*

Collīquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted down*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 62.

Collīquĕo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*. Ut aurum collicuisset. *Varr.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Collīquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *dissolve*; *to melt down*. In pice colliquescant, *Col.* 12. 22.

Collīquiæ, ārum. f pl. [*ex* con & liquo] *Drains*, or *water-furrows*; *gutters*, Col. 2, 8. v. Colliciæ, *Vitr. appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis, is. m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down*. ☙ Collis paululùm ex planitie editus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 8.

Collīsio ōnis. f. verb. [*à* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking*, or *dashing, together*; *collision*. Collisio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Just.* 11, 12.

Collīsus. part. (1) *Dashed together*. (2) Met. *Battered*. (1) Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luce, *Sil.* 3, 698. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 7.

Collīsu, abl. m. verb. *A beating*, or *dashing, together*, Plin. 9, 35.

Collītus, a, um. part [*ex* collinor] *Besmeared, dirted*. = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 4.

Collŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be set*, or *placed*, Cels. 3, 7. Cæs. B. G. 3, 4.

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Placing*. Collocans filiam, *Just.* 9, 6.

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting*, or *disposing, of things*; *a settling*, or *bestowing*. ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building them*. Vitr. 9, 4. syderum, *The position of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Orat. 2, 42. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 56.

Collŏcātus. part. Fuerant ad hanc rem collocati, *Cic.*

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con, & loco] (1) *To set*, or *pitch, in a place*. (2) *To put*, or *lay*. (3) *To lay out, employ*, or *bestow*. (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire*. (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter*. (6) *To set*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* 10, 23. (3) V. pass. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 39. (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 2. ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 7. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation-tax*, Liv. 2, 33.

Collŏcor, āri. pass. Melius apud bonos quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comitesque apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged*, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non potest, *C. Nep.* Curavit uti in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.*

Collŏcuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, amplified*, or *improved*, Ad Herenn. 2 18.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn*, or *set forth*. Collocupletâsti te, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 17.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Colloquūtio, verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together*; *a parley*. = Collocutiones & sermones, *Cic.*

Collocuturus. part. Se neque cum quoquam de ea re collocuturum, *C. Nep.*

Collŏcūtus. part. *Having talked*, or *conversed, with*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 26. Sæpiusque cum Lentulo collocutus, *V. Pat.*

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together*, Liv. 3, 36. Curt. 8, 15.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley*. (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation*. (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv. l.* 1. Colloquium est cùm convenient in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 2. Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Id. Attic.* 12, 15.

Collŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. *To parley, speak together*, or *talk with one*; *to discourse, to confer*. Extra turbam ordinum colluquuntur simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 69. § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Id.* § Nulli colloquer, libentius, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21. Colloqui inter se. *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. Per literas, *Id.* Ab horâ octavâ ad vesperum secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic.*

Collŭbet, ĭtum est. imperf. *It pleaseth my humour*, or *fancy*. § Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 137. *al.* collibitum,

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting*, or *thinning, of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūceos, tis. part. *Shining together*. Collucentes per campum Martis faces, *Luc. Virg.* 10, 539.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine*, or *give a general light*; *to glitter, to be evident*. § Collucet sol mundo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Qui à sole collucet, *Which the sun shines on*, Id. Ut quàm maximè cœlum omnibus collucerent, *Id* de *Univ.* 9. Totumque sub armis Collucere iter, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 555.

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con & luco] *To top*, or *lop, trees*; *to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col. 2, 22. & Cato 139.

Colluctans. part. Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling*, or *struggling, together*. Ne in collectatione alter alteri noceat, *Col* 6, 2

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle*, or *struggle, together*; *to contend*. § Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.* 27, 2.

Collūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & ludo] (1) *To play*, or *sport, together*. (2) Also *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive*. (1) § Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 139. (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 58, 11. Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag*. Cella abusivè de montibus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 643. *The space between the top and the midst*. ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hand*,

hand, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *strangle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 827. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clip one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinse, wash*, or *scour*. Dentes colluere, *Plin.* 25, 13. amphoram, *Cato* 88.

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured*. Si cum piperе colluantur (dentes) *Plin.*

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. *Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor. ōris. m. verb. *A play-fellow, a fellow-gamester.* Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33.

‖ Collūsōrie. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp. ♃ Fraudulenter.

Colluſtrans, tis part. Ariminius equo colluſtrans concta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 45, 4. Sol omnia clarissimâ luce colluſtrans, *Cic.*

Colluſtrātus, a, um. part. *Made clear; enlightened, brightened*, Cic. Orat. 11. ✠ Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Colluſtro, āre. act. [*ex* con & luſtro] (1) *To make clear, and lightsome; to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum colluſtrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Poëta ap. Cic.* (2) Cùm omnia colluſtrarem oculis, *Cic, Tusc.* 5, 23. Visque trementi Colluſtrat campos, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 5 0.

Colluſtror, āti. pass. *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine colluſtrari putatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43.

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile; to drag through the dirt*; Met. *To dishonour, to disgrace.* ✠ Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67.

Collūtus, a, um. part. [*à* colluo] *Washed, cleansed.* Collutis dentibus prodest, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Collūviārium, i. n. *A sink*, or *gutter*; *a common sewer*, Vitruv. 8, 7.

Collūvies, ei. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt*; *a sink*, or *kennel*; *stinking dirt of sinks*, or *such like.* (2) *Hogwash, draff*, or *swill, for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* 4, 310. (2) Plin. 24, 19. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo faciliùs patiaris, quàm cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 10.

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* 3, 9. (2) = Cùm ex hâc turbâ, & colluvione, discedam, *Cic.* de *Sen.* gentium, *Liv.* 4, 1. Ille nefarius ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, *Id.*

* Collybus, i. m. [quod à κόλλυβος, Gr.] (1) *The gain*, or *loss, by changing money.* (2) *A handling*, or *telling, of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui poteſt, cùm utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 78. (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet. Aug.* 5.

* Collyra, æ. f. [κολλύρα, Gr.] *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a crackneil, a sipet*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 12.

* Collyricus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Bread sopped in broth, a brewis*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 15. *Vid. Turneb.* 4, 1.

* Collyrium, i. n. [κολλύριον, Gr.] (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent*, or *pledget.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hîc oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5. 30. (2) Melle decocto & sale collyrium tenue indito per foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* 20, 18. (3) Col. 7, 30.

* Cŏlātus, a, um, part. *Strained, cleansed.* Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

* Cŏlo, āre. act. [*à* colum] *To strain, purge*, or *cleanse.* Et colare vages inductia retibus amnes, *Manil.* 5, 193. *al.* cœlare.

Color. pass. (Mel) expressâ deinde aquâ coletur, *Col.* 12, 11.

Cŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dress*, or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise practise*, or *study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 5. (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* 8, 9, 21. (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 412. (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Id.* (6) ✠ Non solùm colere inter se, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Id. Am.* 22. (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter. Heaut* 2, 4, 9. (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Si qui & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 1. (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents.* Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre, *Virg.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut. Inter se colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic. Att. 13, 11.

Cŏlor, i. cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53. Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be respected*, Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.*

* Cŏlŏcāsia, æ. f. Colocasium, i. *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 20. [κολοκασία, Gr.] *The Ægyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. [à κολοκυνθὶς, Gr. idem] *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Cŏlon, i. n. [à κῶλον, Gr. *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the colick.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* 20, 7. = Alvus, *Gell.* 12, 5. = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* 1, 7. (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentiùs, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 692.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony*, or *plantation, to which people are sent to dwell*; *a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by the authority of the Senate for different causes, and with different privileges; some being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) Met. *Any dwelling house.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Cæs.* Municipia & coloniæ, *Cic.* ne *Leg. Agr.* ✠ Existimamus meliore conditione esse colonias, quàm municipia, *Gell.* 1, 13. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 40. ☞ *Qui plura de coloniis scire velit, adeat Onuphrium Panvinium de Republicâ Romanâ copiosè differentem, nec non Sigonium de jure provinciarum*, cap. 10.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. (2) Decurione colonici, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 46. Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 19. Ovis colonica, *Plin.* 25, 10.

Cŏlōnus. a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation*, or *colony*, Cic. Phil. 5 19.

Cŏlōnus i. m. [à colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A kind, a country fellow at service*; hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cicerone à fundum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 32. (2) ✠ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Ascribere colonos novos, *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Cŏlor, vel Cŏlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A die*, or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward show*, or *beauty, of a thing.* (6) *A cloak*, or *pretence*; *an excuse*, or *plea.* (1) Cæsiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* 6, 207. (2) Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. Venustatis non fuco illitur, sed sanguine diffusus iosidere debet color, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Id. Off.* 1, 13c. (3) Triplici diversa colore Licia circundo, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 73. (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* 35, 10. (5) Nimiùm ne crede colori, *Virg. Ecl* 2, 17. (6) Die aliquem, fodes, die, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* 6, 279. Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornament*, Cic. Vitæ color, *The state*, or *condition, of life*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 60. Color civitatis, *The beauty*, or *fairlineſs, of a city*, Cic. Att. 4. 16. Veritatis *Id.*

Cŏlōrātè. adv. [*à* seq.] *By way of colour*, or *pretence*, Quint. Decl. 285.

Cŏlōrātus. a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garnished with figures and ornament*; *trimmed, wamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburnt, black*, or *tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 20. Præstantior & coloratior, *Plin.* 12, 3. (2) Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 46. (3) Quæ scribis non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen. Ep.* 16. (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, colora am, &c. *Id.*

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [*à* color] 1) *To colour, to die.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. de Orat. 2, 14. (3) Quos aurora solis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* 3, 13. (4) Val. Max. 4, 2.

Cŏlōror, āri. pass. *To be sunburnt, discoloured*, or *tanned*, Cic. Orat. 2, 14. Colorantur magis sole, *Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen.*

* Colosseus, a, um. adj *In form of a colossus*, or *of the height and bigness of such a statue*; *gigantlike.* Mars est colosseus *Plin.* Colosseum se pingi jussit, *Id.* 35, 7. *De Nerone.*

* Cŏlossĭcus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικὸς. Gr.] *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.* 34, 8. Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

* Cŏlossĭnus color, *A bright purple colour.* Flos colossinus, *Plin.* 21, 9.

* Cŏlossus i. m. [κολοσσὸς, Gr. *i. e.* ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymolog. *à* caleto *vel* coleto artifice, *Fest. al. à* Colosso Lysippi discipulo, à quo formatus] *A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes which was 70 cubits high*, One of the seven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar*, or *statue.* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Cŏlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. *Mart.* 13, 38. (1) *The first milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman*, or *beast*; *beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. 7, 3. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus molliculus caseus! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 154 more suo.

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin. 11, 41.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um. adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child birth, which is curdy and unwholesome*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadows of woods, as some say*; *others, as* Pliny 22, 5. *take it for a water-snake*; *more probably the former.* Coluber maia gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 471. Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id. Geor.* 3, 418. ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly worms.* Col. 10, 230. Colubri ferunt monstrum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 241.

Cŏlubra, æ. f. *A female snake*, or *adder*, Ov. Met. 6, 559.

✠ Cŏlubrifer, a, um. adj. *Having snakey tresses*, Ov. Met. 5, 241. & Luc. 9. 672.

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake.* Met. *wilely, crafty.* Vos colubrinâ ingenio ambæ estis, *Plaut, Trix.* 4, 3, 6.

* Cōlum, i. n. [à κολύω, arceo, quòd sordes colando arcentur.] (1) *A colander, a strainer.* (2) *A wheel, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (4) *The colick.* (1) Cola prelorum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 242. (2) Plin. 26, 1. Auson. (3) *Vid.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* 22, 22 ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer*, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.* 14, 104.

* Cŏlumba, æ. f. [à κολυμβίς, urinatrix, anatis genus, *Hesych.*] *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the house, and come to hand*; *and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both*, de R. R. 3, 7. Plumæ versicolores columbis à natura ad ornatum datæ, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537.

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortise holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (3) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multò post erit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 50. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Vitr. 10, 9.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *sc.* domus, *vel* cella. *A pigeon-house*, Varr. *de* R. R. 3, 7.

Cŏlumbārius, a. adj. *Of a dove*, or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole*, Col. Columbare stercus, *Id.* 8, 8.

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. 3, 7. (2) Varr. ib. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*, Col. 8, 8.

* Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adv. *Of*, or *belonging to, pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Columbinæ (uvæ) acinosissimæ, *Id.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 56. ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons*, Cic. Fam. 9, 18.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon*, Plin. Ep. 9, 25. Catull. 27, 9.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon*, Col. 8, 8.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. f. [dim. à columna, *exrito* n. *vel à* columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant*, Quint.] *A little pillar.* Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 26. Duæ columellæ pedum in altitudinem quinque, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. *Ubi al.* columnellæ. [Also, *a tombstone*, or *pillar of inscription.* Lucilii columellâ hâc situ' Metrophanes. Sic enim emendavit *Ἀνὰν Scal.* Lucilii columella heic situ 'st Metrophanes 'st, *Martialis* 11, 91. Forma salebrosâ & obsoletâ & ex hâc lectione. Donat. in *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 57. interpretatur *columellam* servum majorem comûs, quod sanè elogium supra servilem fortem esse videtur. A.]

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar*, inde ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth*, or *eye-teeth*; *the cheek teeth*, Varr R. R. 2, 7.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [à columis, quòd domum columem præstet] (1) *The wind-beam, principal post*, or *prop, of a house.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A stay*, or *support, of any thing*; *a buttress, the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull* 61, 71. (*i. e.* sub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*) (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 12. familiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 15, 57. & ex eo *Cic.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum socarum *columen*, appellat Mæcenatem, *l.* 2. *Ode* 17. = Senati columen, præsidium populi, *Plaut. Cas.* 3 2, 6.

Cŏlŭmis. e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 3, 15. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar*, or *post, that bears up the roof*, or *top, of the house*; *a column.* (2) Met. *A support*, or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Injurioso ne pede proruas *Mæcenatem* stantem columnam, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 35.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often sued, and brought to the* columna Menia, *where actions of debt were tried*, Cæs. *ad* Cic. Ep. 8, 9.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as* ostiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Pent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 32. Cic. *ad* Att. 13, 6. *al.* colonarium. (2) Columnaria, ōrum, *Vitruv.* 8. ult.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. V. Columella.

Cŏlumnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel*, or *cornel, tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 396.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in ablat etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [à colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A distaff*, or *rock*; *a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ, *Cic. Or.* 2, 68. Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull. Nupt. Pell.* 311 quidam tamen libri habent *amictam.* Lydâ pensa diurna colo *feci*, Prop. 4, 10, 48. Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 86.

Cŏlŭthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweet-meats*, Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 7. *al.* Collutea, & collubia.

* Cŏlymbādes, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, i. e. à nando] *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle*, Plin. 23, 3.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis pro *con.* posita ante *p, b, m*, ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

* Cŏma, æ. f. [κόμη, Gr.] (1) *A bush.* or *head, of hair.* (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 36. (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Id. Fast.* 4, 438. (4) Vidên' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull* 59, 78, 99. (5) *Idcirco* sol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.* 4, 92.

Cōmans, tis. part. [à como, āre.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass*, also *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 391. (2) Ora comanti Mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narcissus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 122. ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing-star*, Ov. Met. 15, 749.

* Cōmarchus, i m. *sc.* Vicorum præfectus [*ex* κώμη & ἀρχός] *An earl, a governor of a town*, or *city*; *a burgomaster*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3, 7.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. [κόμαρον, Gr.] *A wilding*, or *crab* Plin. 15, 28.

* Cŏmărus, i. f. [à κόμαρος, Gr. idem] *A wilding*, or *crab-tree*; also *a crab*, Plin. 15, 24. *Lat.* unedo *dicunt.*

Cŏmărorius. adj. Acu comatorio malas pingebat, *Petron.*

* Cŏmātus, a. um adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* 4, 17. ☙ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* 1, 73. (2) Comata sylva. *Catull.* 4, 11.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum Corpore combiberet venenum. *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 28. (2) Artes combibere, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 2.

Combĭbor, i. pass. *To be drank together*, &c. *Ov. Met.* 15. 275.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion*, Cic. Ep. 9, 25.

Combretum, i. n. *A herb, the same with* Volubilis, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Combūrendus. part. *To be burnt with.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, *Cels.* 5. 21.

Combūrens, tis. part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.* 6, 152.

Combūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* con & ant. buro. *unde* bustum] (1) *To burn*, or *consume, with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch*, or *dry up.* (3) ‖ Met. *To waste away*, or *spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Nos nostras ædes postulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 22. *ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *finisse it*, Id. Men. 1, 2, 43.

Combūror, i. pass. *To be burnt.* Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammâ potest, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 20.

Combustus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *consumed, in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 4, 10. Libri etiam in concione combusti, *Id.* Fæx combusta, *Cels.* 5 18.

Cŏme, es. f. [à comæ *similitudine*] *An herb called goats beard*, Plin. 21, 15. & 17, 13. = Tragopogon.

Cōmĕdendus, a. um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. Ep. 1. 7, 19. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of house and home*, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 57. Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 11.

Cōmĕdo, is. *vel* comes, comesti, ĕdere, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* ēsum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (1) Tam facilè vinces, quàm py um vulpes comesti, *Plaut. Mest.* 3, 1, 32. (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness*, Id. Phil. 13.

* Cōmens, tis. part. a como, *Mart.* 12, 83. Ad speculum se comentes, *Sen.*

Cōmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* (2) *A colleague*, or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant*, or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An accessary*, or *abettor.* (6) *A friend*, or *confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itinerum comes & socius, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 71. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Patere.* 2, 53. (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* 1111. (3) ☙ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectaterque, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 23. (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis. *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 24. (5) ☙ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Id.* pro *Mart.* 4. Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id.* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consiliis tuis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 15. (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi delecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respub. *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 19.

* Cōmessābundus, comessans, &c. *Vid.* Comissabundus, &c.

Cōmestūra, æ. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato, 157.

Cōmēsus, & Cōmestus, a, um part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comestum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 20. (2) ☙ Patrimonio non comesso, sed deverato, *Id.*

Cōmestūrus. part. *About to eat.* Jamne illum comesturus es? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7. 2.

* Cōmēta, & Cōmētes, æ. m. [à κόμη coma] *A comet*, or *blazing star.* Cometæ prænuncii calamitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull* 2, 5, 71. Latinè, Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

* Cōmicè. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8.

* Cōmĭcus, a, um. adj (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* poëta *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* (2) Davus sis comicus, atque Stes capite obstipo, *Hor. Sat* 2, 5, 91.

* Cōmĭcus. i. m. *sc.* poëta. *A writer*, or *maker, of interludes*, or *comedies.* ☙ Tragici et comici nunc jam æquè sunt meditati, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 2. 4.

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Cōmĭnus, adv. [*ex* con & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ☙ Unum Cominus ensi ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov. Met.* 2, 119. (2) Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 134.

* Cōmis,

* Cōmis, e. adj. [à κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable,* or *easy to be spoken to, accessible; good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courteous, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Vet. Gloss. comis, κόσμιος, quin & Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quòd elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset, 35. 4.

* Cōmissābundus, a, um adj. *Revelling,* Liv. 9, 17. *Plin.* 21, 3. Comessābundus, *Curt.* 9.

Comissans. part. In conspectu prudentis, vel comissantis, *Suet.*

Cōmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done,* Cic. ☒ Epulas quadrifariàm dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, commissationes, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

* Cōmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion.* Ter. Adel. 5, 2, 8. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conspirators,* Cic. *ad* Att. 1, 16.

* Cōmissor, ātus sum. dep. [à κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος, temulentiæ Deus, id. qui Moabitarum Deus כמוש] *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance and be merry, to banquet after supper,* or *at unseasonable times;* Tempeliviùs in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor. Car.* 4, 1, 11. Venient ad te comissatum, *Suet.* ☞ *Al. scrib. sed minus justè,* comessor, commessor, *vel* commissor.

Cōmĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum. *Ov. Met.* 14, 235. Comitante principum juventute, *Just.* 2, 4.

* Cōmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. = Virtutes aliæ in comitate & beneficentiâ positæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. ☒ Quid tam distans, quàm à severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cōmĭtātus, a, um. part. *He that accompanies,* or *is accompanied,* or *attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 279. ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 550. Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Cōmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train,* or *retinue, of attendants,* or *followers; equipage.* (2) *A convoy of provision.* (1) Si modò satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48.

* Cōmĭter, sim.è. sup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteely.* (1) = Comissimè, ac lepidissimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 66. = Universi comiter, ac benignè, tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2, 44. (2) Plin. 17, 1.

Cōmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* ¶ consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls,* &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers,* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ☒ Comitia curiata, *sub quibus* calata *continebantur, when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. 2, 2. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament,* or *common council may be so called. Vid.* Gruchium *de* comitiis Rom. & Rosin. Antiq. Rom. l. 6. *Vid.* Comitium.

Cōmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil,* Plin. 20, 5. Mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to consult of matters,* Id. Fest. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 7. ☒ Nefasti, *Ibid.*

Cōmĭtiālĭter. adv. *In manner,* or *by reason, of the falling sickness,* Plin. 21, 21.

Cōmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *after the manner of, a publick assembly,* or *convocation of people.* In hac comitiariâ duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* 23, 16. *sed al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cōmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly,* or *meeting, of the people in the court-house,* or *town-hall,* Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 3, 12. Comp. leg. ap. Just. 27, 2.

Cōmĭtium, i. n. [à comeo *pro* coëo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making laws,* &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court,* or *town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* in *Attic.* 4. (2) *Vid.* Comitia *suprà.* (3) ☒ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35.

Cōmĭto, āre. act. *To accompany.* Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov. & Propert.* frequenter, *id quod*

Cōmĭtor, ātus sum. dep. & rarò pass. (1) *To accompany, attend,* or *wait, upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* (2) Nupta senatori comitata est Hippia ludum, *Juv.* 6, 82. § Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 660. § Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 35. (3) In alto quoquè comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* 9, 55.

Commăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, stained. Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, Tac. Ann.* 16, 33, 4.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain,* or *distain; to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood,* Virg. Ecl. 8, 48. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 7.

Commăděo, ēre, ui. *To be moist,* or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato* 136.

Commanducans. part. Quidam commanducantes acinos, expuunt cortices, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, a, um part. *Chewed,* or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula à jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing,* Plin. 24, 4. ☞ Sed ib. mel. lib. *commanducato.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth,* Plin. 19, 8. = Mando, *Cic.*

Commandocor. pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going,* or *passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 2. Quosdam ex oriente commeantium, *Id.*

Commeātūrus, a, um. part. Col. 1, 3.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [à commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport,* or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either publick,* or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlow, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship,* or *fleet.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* 3, 46. (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Heren.* 1, 25. (4) Duobus commeatibus exercituin reportare constituit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 23. Prioris commeatus expositis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think,* or *consider, of a thing diligently; to con it over,* Lucr. 6, 111. & ad Heren. 3, 18.

Commĕmĭni, isse. verb. defect. *To remember,* or *have in remembrance,* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 16. Cic. Tusc. 1, 6.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Commemorable, worth the mentioning,* or *remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered,* or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 14.

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis suæ, & unica præsidia commemorans, *Just.* 14, 2.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 16.

Commemoratus. part. Multa ante pugnam in Leuctris à Callisthene commemorata, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention,* or *speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise,* or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (2) De quibus antè commemoravi, *Id.* pro *Font.* 14. (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 88.

Commĕmŏror, āris. pass. *To be mentioned,* or *recounted.* Hæc ab ipsis inflatiùs commemorabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 39. Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. = Quid hoc iniquius aut indignius C. Aquili dici aut commemorari potest? *Id.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi à se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. *fin.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus. part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation,* or *recommendation; a setting forth,* or *gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur à modestiâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13.

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation,* or *letters recommendatory,* Cic. Fam. 5, 5, 1. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She,* or *it, who praises,* or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricémque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. Miraculorum ferax commendatrixque, *Plin. Ep.*

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Committed to charge,* or *keeping; commended,* or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 39. Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendationis famæ esse, *Plin.* 25, 10. Commendatissimn operi hoc vitium, *Sen.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatissimos. *Cic. Fam.* 14, 26.

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit,* or *put, one in trust with; to recommend to one's favour,* or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise,* or *set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him esteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 47. § Duos filios apud hospitem commendaverat, *Cic.* Dum se civibus impiis commendat, *Id.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Id.* Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *Id.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendor, āri. pass. *To be recommended, praised,* &c. Carne tamen commendantur, *Plin. Speaking of olives.* Jucunditate quadam commendari potest, *Quint.* Nullâ re onâ magis commendatur orator quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.* Ut multi per me tibi velint commendari, *Id.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [à commetior] *The measure,* or *size, of a thing in proportion to another,* Vitruv. 3, 1. vix alibi.

Commentans. part. Scribens & loquens, & commentans, *Cic.*

Commentāriŏlum. i. n [dim. à seq.] *A little register-book,* or *memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note book, a book of*

of comments. Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 1, 5.

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary; an abstract, or historical abridgement, of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action,* or *discourse, upon* Virgil, &c. = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulò plenius, *Cic. Cl.* 18. V. seq.

Commentārius, i m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register,* or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, an historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common place-book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græcè compositum misi ad te, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* 2, 11. Interceperat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22. ☙ Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.* ex *Zenone Ep.* 33.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing,* or *thinking, upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descant,* or *gloss.* (1) = ☙ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facilè vincit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Commentātus, part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26. (2) Satisne videor --- commentatus? *Id.* = Jam accedunt consules --- multos menses de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id. Phil.* 3, 14.

Commentītius, a, um adj [*à* commentus] (1) *Feigned, devised, romantick; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2 *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth,* Cic. de Orat. 1. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28. = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Suet. Cæs. 81. Spectacula & commentitia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Claud.* 21.

Commentor, ātus sum. [freq. *à* comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise, feign,* or *forge, a false story; to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse, of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse,* or *think, upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut citò commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 25. (2) Cum literatis, exclusis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. Ut commentemur inter nos, qua ratione, *Id.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id. Orat.* 3, 23. (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 14. (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lobet, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* comminiscor] *An inventor,* or *devisser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 785.

Commentum, i. n. [*à* comminiscor] (1) *Any new invention, thought, device,* or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable,* or *false tale.* (1) Præmium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet. Vesp.* 19. Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 20.

Commentus, a, um. part. [*à* comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagineth,* or *devisetb.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos commentaque funera narrat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 565. Per iram ac levitatem ex re fortuitâ crimen commentum, *Liv.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 10, 23. (2) Crebrò illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. (3) Pisciculi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 14. Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Cic.* Huc rarò in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffick, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse,* or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* 5, 15. epistolarum, *Patere.* 2, 65. (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 35.

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 32. Arma, tela, aliaque reficere, aut commercari, *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravatis? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 56. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 112. ¶ § Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 6, 12. de aliquâ re, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 9. *To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor, & promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, ĕritus, sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* V. seq. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um. part. sens. act. *That hath deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpa commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commētiendus, a, um. part. *Measuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.* 5, 1, 3.

Commētior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde aliò commigratio est, *Sen. Consol.* ad *Helv.* 6. *De bellis loquitur.*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolutè. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* § Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* 1, 34. § huc viciniæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 43. § in domum suam, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 3. § habitatum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 77. § à Megaribus, *Id.* § intra sua præsidia, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.* Cæs. B. C. 2, 29. *al.* commilitones, *sed certè,* Plin. 37, 2.

Commīlĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow-soldiers,* Tac. 1, 60, 3. Conf. Plin. Ep. 2, 26. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 2, 5, 72.

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, fuit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 10.

Comminandus. part. Comminanda oppugnatione continere urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Comminans, tis. part. [*à* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering,* Liv. 26, 8. & Cic. de Orat. 5, 54. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Comminatus, part. act. Aquilifero moranti cuspide comminatus, *Suet.* Perseveranti necem comminata est, *Id.*

Comminguo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss,* or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor Sat.* 1, 3, 90. ☞ Rarò occ. Commictum, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 31.

Comminiscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent,* or *imagine.* (2) *To feign,* or *forge.* (3) *To recollect,* or *call to mind* (1) = Quid machineri? quid comminiscar? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 16. (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 133.

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly,* Liv. 10, 30. Commineatur que impetum, *A. Hirt.*

Comminuendus. part. Ov. de Med. fac. 73.

Comminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break in pieces.* (2) *To bruise,* or *crumble, into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 74. (2) Poti comminuunt, & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 20, 4. (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* pro *Quirt.* 6. (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 43.

Comminuor, i. tus. pass. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 3. Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuêre meis, *Ov.*

Comminūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor,* Cic. Att. 4, 3. = Comminutæ opes, & depressæ, *Id. Verr.* 5.

Commiscendus. part. Cic. de N. D. 2, 51.

Commisceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle, together; to jumble, to adulterate, attemperate, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, Ad *Herenn.* 4, 35. ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *to advise with,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 3.

Commisceor, eri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2.

Commiscĕrandus. part. Ad Herenn. 4.

Commiscĕrātio, onis f. verb. *Compassion pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration,* Cic. de Orat. 3, 58. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, Ad *Herenn.* 2, 50.

Commiscĕrescit. impers. *To have pity,* or *compassion, of.* § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiserescet, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 54.

Commiscĕror, āri. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate,* Cic. Verr. 146. Tantùm abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cor. Nep.* 17, 5.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise,* Suet. Cal. 20. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them,* Cic. Att. 16, 5. princ.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret,* or *trust.* (1) Commissum audace, *Cic.* pro *Sylla.* 26. (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 140. (3) Commissumque teges & vinu tortus & irâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 38.

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones; a table, *&c. A closure, a seam, a joining close,* or *a couching of things together.* = Digiterum enim contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, propter molles commissuras & artus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 60. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent. *Ib.* 55. Non modò ut sint ordine collocati tensus, elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti, atque ita cohærentes, ne conum fissa pelluceat, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7, 10.

Commissūrus. part. Negat se de existimatione sua cuiquam nisi suis commissurum *Cic. Verr.* 5.

Commissus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined, set,* or *clasped, together* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed, to one's charge,* or *entrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated.* (1) Pristis Delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 428. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* 99. ☙ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. (4) Si furtum fecerit, aut si Prodiderit commissa fide, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 94. (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* 4, 4, 59. Nondum commisso

missio spectaculo, *Liv.* 2, 36. (6) Diduxit in seram commissi praeda mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 569. Quod secus à me erga te commissum (est) *Cic.* (7) Qui illam hæresitatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 10.

Commissus, a, um. part. [*à* commisceor] *Mixed*, or *mingled together*. Servos commissos cum ingenuis, *Suet.* (Aër & color) commissa per artus, *Lucr.*

Commitigor, āri. pass. Utinam tibi videam commitigari sanabilo caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironicè. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate.* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 4.

Committendus, a, um. part. *To be committed, entrusted, begun, joined, permitted, exposed*, &c. Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Committens, tis. part. *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 221.

Committo, ĕre, mīsi, missum [*ex* con & mitto] (1) ‖ *To send out together*, or *at the same time; to let start together.* (2) *To pair*, or *match*, Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✠ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join*, or *close, together.* (7) Met. *To hallow, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To entrust with, to commit to one's keeping*, or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause*, or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere propriè est infimul mittere, ut *equos, currus*, &c. *Iust.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere soleant, *Suet. Aug.* 45. § Æquales inter se committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* 6 439. (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 41. (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* 60, 17. (6) = Nec semori committe semur, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 43. Committere vulneris cras futuris, *Cels.* 7, 19. (7) Non cessavit, criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet. Cal.* 56, 2. (8) Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 62. = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Id.* Cui calceandos meos commisit pedes, *Phæd.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id. Acad.* 4, 68. (11) Nonc *committere* utimur pro *facere*, aut pro *delinquere*, aut pro *incipere*, Fest. Age, puere, à summo septem cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 10. Dominus maturo evo cœnam committit, *Verr.* in *Endym.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) Vacuis committere venis Nil nisi lene decet, *Her. Sat.* 2, 4, 25. (14) Rem magnam diffidemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* Ille his legibus condemnatus est, quòd contra aliam legem commiserat, *Id.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *V.* Commissus, n. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eò, *Should bring things to that pass*, Liv. 2, 45. In senatum se committere, *To go into*, Cic.

Committor, i, ssus. pass. *To be joined together, committed, entrusted*, &c. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Priusquam committerentur, *Liv.* 2, 37. Infausto committitur omine sermo, *Begun*, Ov.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled, commixed*, or *blended together.* Italo commixtus sanguine, *Virg.* Commixtis igne tenebris, *Id.*

Commŏdandus. part. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3.

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 2.

Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit*; *suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* 22, 21. (2) ℵ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen. Ep.* 120.

Commŏdè. adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. A. t. 13, 16. Minùs commodè audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of*, Id. = Scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodiùs herum audivi loqui, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 48. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissimè transire posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 47. fin.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Quæ, *statura brevis*, commoditate & æquitate membrorum occuleretur, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 12. (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov. Epist.* 18, 310. (4) Quid agis mea commoditas? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 8. ¶ *Item* Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id. Pœn. 1, 1, 12. Men. 1, 2, 28.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*à* commodus] (1) *To profit*, or *do good to*; *to pleasure*, or *serve one*; *to advantage*, or *help.* (2) Also *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always observe that, as appears from the examples. (3 *To suit*, or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (2) Commodasti tritici modios LX. *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 9. Ait se ædes suidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, *Cic.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac. Agric.* 19, 4. (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Commodor. pass. Ut quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.*

Commŏdŭle. adv. dim. [*à* commodè] *Somewhat commodiously*, or *conveniently*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Commŏdŭlum. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulùm obsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 135.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) ℵ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Quod commodo respub. facere possis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Definitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet. Aug.* 49. Vid. ibi Torrent. Commoda emeritæ militiæ rescidit, *Id.* in *Cal.* 44.

Commŏdùm. adv. [*à* commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quæro, commodùm, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas cùm, &c. *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 9.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & modus, *qu.* cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company*; *condescending.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 135. Commodâ statuâ homo, *Ibid.* 2, 3, 31. (2) Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 109. Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* (3) Si ista vita tibi commodior esse videatur, *Id.* = Nihil fieri potest, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Id. Att.* 13, 16. Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85. (4) ℵ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus; isti uni commodus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet. Tib.* 37. (5) = Mulier est commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. (6) ℵ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* 2, 27, 4. ℵ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 3. (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 98.

Commŏlior, iri, tus. dep. *To go about*, or *endeavour, to do so something*; *to attempt*, or *practise*, Cic. N. D. 3, 29. Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cœpit, *Lucr.*

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. pass. [*à* commolior] *Ground, bruised*, or *broken and mashed.* Bacca commolita & expressa, *Col.* 12, 50.

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise*, or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque subjicere, *Col.* 12, 50. (Fænum Græcum) commolito minutissimè, *Id.*

Commŏnĕfăciĕndus. part. Te propter magnitudinem proventus esse commonefaciendum, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To acquaint, to advertise, to remind*, or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse*, or *mention.* (1) Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17. (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 24. (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 64.

Commŏnefio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be put in mind, advertised, warned.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 43.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 17. = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commenes, *Plaut.*

Commŏnĕor. pass. Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 2, 17. de re aliquâ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 59.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before*, Quint. 4, 2.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.* Suet. Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Cons. Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 43.

Commonitro, āre. act. *To show*, or *tell, what is bid*, or *unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. § Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 4.

Commŏrāndus. part. In Sicilia censeo commorandum, *Cic.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commorer] (1) *Commoration, a staying*, or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling*, or *place of abode.* (3) *A delay*, or *lingering.* (4) Also *a figure, when one insisteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) ℵ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id. Fam.* 6, 19. (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (4) Commoratio est, cùm in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutiùs, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45.

Commŏrātūrus. part. Diutiùs sine periculo commoraturus, *Cæs.*

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having staid*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10. Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Controv.* 29. *Plin.* 24, 21.

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays, translated out of the* Συναποθνήσκοντες, *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *fr. gallis*, Plin. 10, 21. (2) Ter. Adelp. in Prol. v. 7.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. dep. neut. *To die together*, Plin. 17, 2.

Commŏrit *pro* commoverit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. 19, 6. sub finem, sed solus, ut puto. Longè usitatius est

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder*, or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue*, or *insist long.* (1) ℵ Commorandi diversorium,

versorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. Paulisper dum se uxor, ut fit, cumparat, commoratus est, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 10. (2) Me nunc commoror, ut, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7, 31. *rarely used in this sense.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eadem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40.

Commorsus. part. *Bitten close.* Commorsi à cane rabiem sentiunt, *Plin.* 24. 11.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col. 3, 20.

Commôrunt *pro* commoverunt. Commôrunt æquora venti, *Lucr.* 2, 765.

* Commōsis, eos f. [κόμμωσις, Gr. à κόμμι, glu en] *The first ground-work of bees in the making honey, of a gummy substance,* Plin. 11, 7.

Commōssem, *sync. pro* commovissem. Glebam commōsset in agro nemo, *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis. verb. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation.* Quid, omnino tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 4.

* Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A small motion,* or *passion; a grudging of a fit,* as in an ague, *Cic. Att.* 12, 11.

Commōtus. part. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raised, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic. Div.* 1, 37. *Conf Liv.* 6, 14. Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 510. Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 130. (4) Patronus servidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum redeam, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 23. *I will make you stir a little faster.* A. *Vex thee.* L. Alloquitur enim senex ut puto, Dromonem. A.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble,* or *disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to aggravate.* (4) *To cause pity,* or *compassion, in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite,* or *raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 217. ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground,* Liv. 2, 65. se, *to bestir himself,* Id. 2, 54. (2) Postquam me in urbem crebrò commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 51. (5) V. pass. ult. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4.

Commŏveor, ēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved,* &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Omnis suspicio in eos servos commovebatur, *Id.* Si commovetur in dicendo, *Id.* Sese existimatione vulgi commoveri, *Cæs.* Graviter primo nuncio commotus sum, *Cic.*

Commūne, is. n. subst. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a state.* (2) Met. *The publick wealth,* or *treasure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) ☙ Privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13.

Commūnĭbo *pro* communiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 4.

Commūnĭcandus. part. *To be communicated,* or *shared.* Seu quid communicandum, seu quid administrandum videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 36.

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating, sharing,* or *taking in common; imparting.* Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. ap. fin.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, imparting,* or *making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetorick, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. (2) Id. *de* Orat. 3. 53.

Commūnĭcātŭrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 14.

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. part. pass. *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re sæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. 8, 25. Consilio cum legatis & quæstore communicato, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 13.

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune, or talk together; to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart,* or *share, a thing with another; to make partaker of.* (1) § Ille cum Cottâ saucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 18. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* De officio utriusque nostrûm communicamus, *Id.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus, communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* ¶ § Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 51.

Commūnĭcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be imparted,* or *shared.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (Ordo) communicatus est cum servitiis, *Plin.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Commūnio, ivi, īre. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 42. Conf. *Liv.* 2, 51. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 47.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege,* or *enjoyment, of the same thing.* Communio sanguinis, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 22. *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. legis, literarum & vocum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. sermonis, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Commūnis, e. adj. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Also *the universality,* or *whole body of a state.* (1) Omni ætati mors est communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 18. Commune omnium vitium, *Id. Ad.* 5, 8, 30. In commune ut consulas, *Id. And.* 3, 3. 16. = Scelera conjuncta, & communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, *Id.* Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) ☙ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, *Nep. Att.* 3. (4) Statuæ inauratæ à communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46.

Commūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, a having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right,* or *justice in mens dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id. Off.* 1, 44. (3) *Honestas* una est cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.* 1, 43.

Commūnĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 4. & Liv. 1, 10. = Promiscuè, *Cic.* ☙ Separatim, *Id.*

Commūnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr. 10, 19.

Commūnĭtus, 2, um. part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.* Stativaque ad Ardoneas communita, *Liv.* Communita causa Roscii firmissimis & sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 15.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whisper,* or *murmur, together; to grumble.* Clauso commurmurat ore, *Sil.* 15, 821. Inter se commurmurant (Ciconiæ) *Conf. Plin.* 10, 23.

Commurmŭror, ātus. sum. dep. *To mutter,* or *mumble.* Secum ipse commurmuratus est, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multùm in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin. Pan.* 59.

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation,* or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetorick.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* 10, 6. (2) *In hunc modum,* Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus ut suaviter vivamus. Vid. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 33.

Commūtātŭrus. part. *Ter. Andr.* 2 4 7.

Commūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum serre non potuit, *Nep.* 10, 4. Nihil de Scipionis provincia commutatum, *Cic.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change,* or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.* 1, 795.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give,* or *part with, one for the other; to barter, truck,* or *chaffer.* ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Fam. 4, 5. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 33.

Commūtor. pass. Aliqua ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falsa, *Id.* (consilia) quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.*

* Cōmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire,* or rather *to wear a bush of hair.* Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18, 3.

* Cōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. poët. [*à* coma] (1) *To comb,* or *deck, the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay,* or *trick up.* (1) Nivea comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* 7, 446. (2) Tibi se lætissima compsit, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 3.

* Cōmor, i, comptus. pass. *To be combed,* or *dressed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 11.

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. [à κώμη, vicus, & ἀδὴ, cantus, quòd initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequam in urbes convenissent, *Fest.*] *A comedy,* or *interlude.* See the commendation, use, and end of it, in Donatus's preface to Terence; its definition in Scal Poët. 1, 5. It is either old, or new. The old, whereof Eupolis, Cratinus, and Aristophanes were masters, is described by Quint. 10, 1. and the excess of liberty, its greatest fault, by Cic. 4. *De Repub.* Quo genere jocandi, eleganti, urbano, ingenioso, faceto, Plautus noster, & antiqua comœdia referta est, *Id. Off.* 1. 104. Menander, Posidippus, Diphilus, Apollodorus, were the principal authors of the new; which differed from the old almost in every thing; in matter, manner, time, furniture, style, and verse. Their matter was almost as copious as that of Satyre; every action and person, even the greatest commanders and princes not being excepted, and herein more blame-worthy, because it reflected on the good as well as bad. See Cicero in the place quoted. The new fetched its arguments from common life, as it did also its persons, who were generally young gentlemen in love, and their servants tricking their old masters, to gratify their young ones. The old flourished about the time of the Peloponnesian war; the new when Greece had lost its liberty. The furniture of the old was very large, of the new very small; the Chorus being entirely taken away. The style of the old was epick, or satyrical; of the new, mean, or low. The old admitted all kinds of verse; the new, the iambick only. The necessary parts of both are four, *viz.* the *Protasis,* the *Epitasis,* the *Catastasis,* and the *Catastrophe;* which see in their places.

* Cōmœdicè. adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58.

* Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player,* or *actor, of comedies; a comedian,* or *stage-player,* Cic. *in* Orat. 31. ☙ Comœdus, *the actor;* comicus, *the author of a play.*

* Cōmœdus, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3, 100. de Græcis.

* Cōmōsus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees,* or *herbs; full of branches,* or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comosa fronte, *Phædr.* 5, 9, 2. (2) Hemeris in orbem cumosa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.* 26, 8.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined,* or *set, together; made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles,

pactil s, *Beams rabbated*, or *rivetted, one within another*, Vitruv. 4, 7.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pangingo] *An assemblage, a joining*, or *setting, together*; *a compacting*. Compactio membrorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Compactum, i. n. [*à* pangingo, *quo sensu dicimus* pangere fœdus] *An agreement, composition*, or *confederacy*; *a compact, appointment, covenant*, or *bargain*. = § Absol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* 20, 11. ¶ De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 126.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [*à* pangingo] (1) *Joined*, or *pressed, together*. (2) *Well-set, compact*. (1) § Septem compacta cicutis Fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 36. (2) Compacta cruta, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 7. Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin. Ep.* = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Compāges, is. f. [*à* pangingo] (1) *A close joining*, or *setting, together*; *a closure*. (2) ✠ *A close embrace*. (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 30. quà jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* Dum lumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 26. (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.* 4, 1106.

Compāgo, ginis. f. [*ex* con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *closure*. Calami compagine junēti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 711. A compagine corporis, *Cels.* 4, 7. *Cateri ferè* compages.

Compar, āris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched*. ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv. 1, 9. Una navis quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.* 36, 44.

Compar, āris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion*, or *fellow*. (2) *A husband*, or *wife, a mate*, or *partner*. (3) Alia *a single in rhetorick, when the members of periods have equal syllables*. (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 3, 9. (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 2. Nec tantum in vero gavisa est illa columbo Compar, *Catull.* 66, 126. Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* 8, 23. (3) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Compărābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*. Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. v.d. & *Liv.* 39, 52.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided*. (2) *To be compared with*. (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimis Galliæ comparandus est? *Id.* pro *Font.* 8.

Compărātè. adv. *In comparison*, or *respect*. ✠ Cùm quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Comparātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting*, or *acquiring*. (2) *Provision*, or *preparation*. (3) *Comparison*, or *likening*. (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *consideration*. (5) *Order*, or *appointment*. (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic. Fin.* 2. (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id. L. Manil.* c. 4. (3) = Comparatio & cententio de duobus honestis, utrùm honestius, *Id. Offic.* 1, 43. (3) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Græcè dicitur, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4. (5) Volicis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, *Liv.*

Compărātivus. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative*. Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 24.

Compărātum est. impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided*; *it is brought to that pass*, Cic. *pro* Sext. *R.* 36.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured*. (2) *Ordained*, or *received in usage*. (3) *Compared*. (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Alioque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end*, Quint. (3) Cum Æternino—comparatus videtur, *Id.* ad *Q. Frat.*

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare*, or *husband a thing well*. Quod ille vix de demensu suo comparsit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 10.

Compăreo, ēre, ui, itum. (1) *To appear*. (2) *To be extant*. (1) Qui modò nusquam comparebas, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 2. Comparet in hac turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.* 25, 40. Fœdera ac leges conquiri, quæ comparerent, jusserunt, *Id.* 6, 1.

Compăro, āre. act. [*à* con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide*. (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire*, or *procure*. (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together*, or *make comparisons*. (4) *To take order, confer*, or *agree, about*. (5) *To appoint*, or *order*. (6) *To go*, or *to be about, to do a thing*. (7) *To hire*, or *suborn*. (8) *To join together*. (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit*. (10) *To dress, deck*, or *get in readiness*. (1) Magnificè comparat convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. (2) Is sibi prædium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Cic.* Ludos magna pecunia, *Id.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* pro *Dom* 51. § se alicui, *Ov. Met.* 11, 338. § aliqua inter se, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 14. *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (4) Ut compararent inter se qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, *&c.* Cic. (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 267. (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 78. (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo pauliper, dum uxor se comparat, e minuratus est. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. ¶ Gravium quisque epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose*, Mart. Argenti genus omne comparasti, *Procured*, Id.

Compăror, āri. pass. *To be procured, prepared, compared*, &c. Cum carius pecudes comparantur, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic.*

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep, cattle in pasture together*, Plin. 9, 54.

Compascor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*. Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage*. ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture*, Cic. Top. 3.

Compastus. part. Brundusiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin.*

Compēdis. f. gen. & Compēde, abl. in unā solùm inveniuntur, plur. Compēdes *sita dicit, quia continent pedes, Isid.*] (1) *A fetter*, or *shackle, for the feet*. (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet*. (1) Pallorus compedis orbes, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. Prol. Quam compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas, crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 64. (2) Plin. 33, 12.

Compēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle*, or *fetter*; *to bind*. Pedes contigitis compedito, *Id.*

Compēditus, a, um. part. *Fettered, shackled*, Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 24.

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name*. (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving*. (1) *Auctor ad Herenn.* 4. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Compellātorus, a, um. part. *About to call upon*, or *accuse, by name*, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Compellātus. part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus. part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.* 8, 7.

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque *meri* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Compello, āre. act. [*ex* con & pello, as. *insultat.*] (1, *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address*. (2) *To chide one*. (3) *To call him before the magistrate*. (1) Blandè hominem compellabo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3. 72. nominatim *Ad Herenn.* 1, 14. (2) Quin etiam frater eidem impudique detestans compellaret, *Nep. Alcib.* 4 (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat eorde, *Cic.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum [*ex* con & pelle, is] (1) *To compel, drive*, or *bring, together*. (2) Meton. *To compel, force*, or *constrain*; *to drive*, or *chase*. (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit, & congregavit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. ✠ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. Cur eam in has angustias compellimus? *Id.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear*, Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint*, Id. 8, 1.

Compellor, i. pass. Intra oppida morosque compelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 65. E foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor. pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.*

Compendiāriò. *By a short way, compendiously*, Sen. Ep. 73.

Compendiāria, æ. f. absol. *sc.* via, ratio, *A compendious way, a short cut*. Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* 2, 9. Hanc compendiariam inventit, *Sen. Ep.* 27. *vel adj. sc.* itinere.

Compendiārius. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious*. Compendiaria via ad gloriam perveniri, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. *Conf. Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. ✠ Orationis compendio ui, *To abridge*, or *make short*; *to profit*, or *gain*; *to save*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 4. & Decem. 2, 2. 6. Orationis operam compendifacere, *Id. Most.* 1, 1, 57. *al.* compendifacere.

Compendium, i. n. [*à* con & pendo] (1) *Gain, got by paying*; *profit, advantage*. (2) *A compendious, short way*, or *method*; *an abridgment*, or *epitome*; *an abbreviation*, or *extract*. (3) *A short cut*, or *the nearest way*. (1) In quæstu sunt, compendique versati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. Privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Est hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* 17, 23. (3) Compendium viæ quatriduo deprehensum est, *Id.* 5, 5. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 1, 186.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed, made amends for*. Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence, requital, satisfaction*, or *compensation*; *an amends*, Cic. N. D. 1, 9.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded, requited*. Damna compensata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Cic.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense*, or *make amends*; *to compensate, to requite*. (2) *To equal*. (3) *To prize*, or *esteem, as much*. (4) *To abridge*, or *shorten*. (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Cic.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov. Epist.* 3, 51. (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen. Hippol.* 84.

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed*, or *requited*; *to be made equal*. Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.*

Compērendinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action*, or *pleading, until the third day following*; *an adjournment*, or *putting off, a trial*, Cic. de Orat. 30. *Sen. Epist.* 97. = Conciliatio, *Cop.* ex *JCC.*

Compērendinātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* comperendinatio, *Cic. Brut.* c. 22. & *Verr.* 1, 9.

Compērendinātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred*, Cic. Verr. 1, 7.

Compērendino, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre; quando reus in tertiam diem rei debatur, *Gell.* *To delay*, or *prolong*; *to defer from day to day*; *to put off*, or *adjourn, till three days hence*. ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 11. *To adjourn his trial*.

Compērendinor. pass. Posteaquam est comperendinatus, *Cic.*

Compērio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know*

for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence. § Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 68. certis indiciis, *Liv.* 24. per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6. Atqui certò comperi, *Have proof of it,* Id.

Compĕsior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall. Jug.* 45.

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut. Mill. 3, 1, 128.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain,* or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. § Comperta stupri fœmina, *Liv.* 22, 57. Quos sacrilegio compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Liv. Dixit,* compertum se habere, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Compes, ĕdis. f. Vid. Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus. part. *To be quenched* or *flaked.* Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 34. Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.* 23, 1.

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (2) *To restrain, appease, to hold, to keep in; to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, *&c.* (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear,* or *leave off.* (1) Vid Ter. p. 207. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compesce, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 468. Compescere animos, *Liv.* 2, 43. Ægyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 11. (4) Vincque novos compesce dolores, *Id.* 1, 2, 1. (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 313. sitim undâ, *Ibid.* 4, 102. (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* 4, 17. (7) Compesce in illum injustè dicere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 59. Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, i. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 5.

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.* 13, 2.

Compĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Compĕtitrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 19.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum, *i. e.* unà peto. (1) *To ask,* or *sue, for the same thing that another doth; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join,* or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to to be found in any part of mind,* or *body; to be in good health.* (1) V. part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col* 9, 5. Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Præterquam ubi rectè angolorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* 2, 16. Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii opidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him,* Quint. 3, 4.

Compilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling,* Cic. Fam. 2. 8.

Compilo, āre. act. [*à* con & pilo, *i. e.* cogo, conspo; à πιλέω, idem; perperam à *pilus,* lepori metri repugnante] *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Me me Crispini scrinia lippi Compilare putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* Illic homo aures compilavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 6. Alii sua compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact,* or *put together.* (2) *To make* or *frame a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) V. part. compactus. (3) Si quem in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*

Compingor. pass. Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *With oak boards,* Col. 6, 19. = Tanquam in aliquod carcerem detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

Compitālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross-streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honour of their rural gods, who were hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 3.

Compitālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross-ways,* Suet. Aug. 31. Cato 5.

Compitālītia, ōrum. n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* compitalia, *Cic. Vid.* & Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Compitālītius. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival,* Cic. Att. 7, 7. Ludi compitalitii, *Id.*

Compitum, i. n. [Viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt,* i. e. *coeunt,* Varr.] *A cross-way,* or *street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* 27, 4. Pharmiaque ingentes pagos, & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please,* or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 21. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 3, 3.

Complacitus, a, um. part. *Well-pleasing, liked.* Dixit tibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 25.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, rased.* Sp. Melii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 38.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level,* or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabula, aut manibus, aut pedibus complanato, *Cat.* 151. (2) Propè jam constituta opera cùm complanarent, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63.

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy,* or *in sign of favour; to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. al. *plaudebant.* Vid. Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um. part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing,* Cic. Acad. 4, 36. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.* 12, 3.

Complector, i, xus sum. dep. [*à* con & plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend,* or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar,* or *hug; to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth,* or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compass,* or *encircle; to set as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortuna complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* 3, 694. (4) At contrà oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic.* V. part. complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident,* or *bosom friend,* Plin. Ep. 3, 11.

Complementum. i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up,* or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a compliment,* or *completion.* (1) Repertas inania quædam verba quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 69. (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38.

Complenatus, a, um part. *To fill,* or *be filled, up.* Ad fossas complenatos, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 16.

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.* 2, 237.

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, inusitat.] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish,* or *end, a thing; to atchieve.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish,* or *perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 39. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 60. & *Met.* Parasitos complevit me flagitii, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 3. (2) Complere legionem per manipulos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Att.* 13, 34. V. pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud. Bell. Get.* 143. (5) Complere promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old,* Cic

Compleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be filled,* &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56.

Complētus, a, um. part *Complete, full, accomplished, finished,* or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 50. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne (cœlum) humano genere completum est? *Id.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [à complecter] (1) *A comprehension,* or *comprisal.* (2) *A* [illegible] *a period,* or *full sentence.* (3) Alio ut conclusio *of a syllogism,* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio tenus negotii, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. (2) Longissima est complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno spiritu potest. *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 37. (4) Complexio est, in quâ utrum concedis reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? si non probus, cur accusas?* Id. de Inv. 1, 29. (5) *ut,* Cùm te flagranti dejectum lumine Phæton, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1, 5.

Complexus, a, um. part. act & pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* (1) Complexus catenarum quibus vinctus erat seriem, *Vel. Pat.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* de *Tr.* 2, 6, 7. (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 13. ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id. Off.* 1, 22.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* (2) *A space,* or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension,* or *an enumeration of circumstances.* (1) Complexus, & osculatio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. (2) Continet omnia Complexu suo mundus, *Id. Nat. D.* 22. (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.* 5, 8.

Complicandus. part. *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 80.

Complicātus. part. *Folded up, complicated,* Cic. Off. 3, 19.

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi. ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up,* or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam tranis rudentem complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 1. Cùm complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Complōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To strike,* or *clap, together.* Complosit Trimalcio *manus,* Petron. Complodere manus scenicum est, *Quint.* 11, 3. Vid. *Val.* 5, 9.

Complōrans. part. Quadam sese lamentatione complorantes, *Plin.*

Complorātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping,* or *wailing, together.* = Comploratio sui patriæque, *Liv.* 2, 40. muliebri, *Id.* 3, 47.

Complorātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus, partem vivis mortuisque, *Liv.* 5, 50.

Complorātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning,* or *lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail,* or *weep, together; to make lamentation.* Cic. pro Dom. 57. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.*

Complōror. pass. Mortui per omne penè domes complorarentur, *Liv.*

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken,* or *clapped, together,* Sen. de Irâ. 1, 1. Complosis tenuibus manus, *Luc.* 2, 292.

Complūres, ium. pl. c. g. & *hæc* complura & compluria, n. posit. gradûs, non compar. nec sait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

E nobis complures fuere, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūries. adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut. Perf. 4, 3, 65.

Complusculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies complusculos, *For many days together,* Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 102.

Compluviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea, dict. à cavis ædium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin. 17, 21.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouse,* or *eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col. 4, 24.

Complŭvius, a, um. adj. *That whereinto rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, *Varr.* 1, 13.

Compōnendus. part. Componendis patrum actis delectus à Cæsare, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 1. Ad ea, quæ defectione turbata erant, componenda processit, *Curt.* 7, 38. Mentem ipsam componendam, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Compōnens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing,* Virg. Æn. 8, 486. Illaca componentes tempora, &c. Componens, ribus ora, *Pater.* 1, 3.

Compōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put,* or *lay, together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame.* (3) *To set,* or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) † *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose,* or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write,* or *make any work,* as a history, poem, &c. (10) *To adjust,* or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To close,* or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To dispose,* or *methodize; to construe; to compound.* (1) I ergo intrò, & compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Pocula, de facili composuitque luto, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 40. (3) Se regina composuit sponsâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 702. (4) Aciem per coneos componere, *Tac. Germ.* 6. (5) Crines componere, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil. Sat.* 8. (7) Priùs quàm animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) = Verba ratione componere & finire, *Cic.* in *Or.* 162. = Et perficere callidè aliquid, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 110. (9) = § Componere & describere jura populorum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. historiam, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. carmina, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 63. commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hæc de argento, de cæteris ego videro; *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Patere.* Eadem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 47. (14) Diem clauso componet vesper Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 378. (15) Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo alacer, foluque manus componere monstro Sufficiam, *Sil.* 6, 247. (17) Vid. part. N° 5. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, *Sall.* (19) = Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* de *Orat.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company,* Id. fallacias, *to trepan,* Plaut. Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction,* Ov.

Compōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. (7) Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* (8) Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur *Plin. Ep.* Mithridat.cum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (13) Componi tumulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus. part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs B. G.* 3 25.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *fetching, a carriage.* Cùm habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

Compōrtatus. part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 50.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic. *pro* Dom. 21. Si quis emat citharas emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 18.

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his desire,* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) Si me aliquando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* 5. animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* scientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* de *Univ.* (3) § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ☒ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* 5, 26. Compos prædæ, *Liv.* 3, 70. voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

Compōsitè. adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ius, comp. = Compositè, & aptè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 71. ☒ Compositiùs cuncta quàm festinantiùs, agere, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3.

Compōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A composition, compound, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing,* or *digesting; a composure; a compilation.* (3) *A continuance,* or *disposal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing, together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (3) = Ordo, & compositio rerum, *Id. Off.* 1, 40. item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacts, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non desisti, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 10. (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id. Fam.* 2, 8.

Compōsĭtò. abl. & de, *vel* ex, composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositò est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 30. Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* 1, 9. Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Id.* 5, 14. Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compōsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joins,* or *puts things together; a maker,* or *composer; a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, aut auctor, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Plùs sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 356.

Compōsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting, together; a setting in order,* Lucr. 4, 328. Compestura, *Cato* 25.

Compōsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* componor] (1) *Fitted, set together, compounded.* (2) *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compositum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22. (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 599. ☒ Acrior quàm compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba, parvi id facio, *Sall. B. J.* 89. = Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, *ult.* (5) Et cum indice composita, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51. (6) Lenes fosurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9. (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (8) Mare compositum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 857. Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic.* (9) Falsi, ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7. Composita fabula, *Liv.* 3, 10. Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* (10) Pro eo compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut demi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 2, 37. (12) Poëma crastè & illepidè compositum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id. Sat.* 1, 720.

Compōsĭtus, *pro* compositus, per sync. *Virg.*

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banquetting,* or *drinking, one with another; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot companion, a good fellow,* Cic. Phil. 2, 17.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4, 5.

Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic. Philip. 2, 39.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn praying.* Necessaria hæc solennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Comprĕcātus. part. Thure comprecatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Comprĕcor, ātus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech;* Deos comprecare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 66.

Comprehendendus. part. *To apprehend,* or *be apprehended;* to be *wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* 6, 25. Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.* 6, 9.

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take,* or *lay, hold of a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *seize.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* 12, 7. Hæ (casæ) celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs.* (2) ☒ Quòd tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potiùs, quàm emiserim, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 2. (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Id.* ad *Att.* 12, 21. (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id* pro *Flacc.* 22. (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* pro *Mil.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 5, 21. (8) § Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprehendere dictis, *To express in words,* Ov. numero, *to number,* Virg.

Comprehendor, i, sus. pass. Comprehenditur suis cujusque sensibus, *Cic.* Ut comprehendar cum sacrâ urnâ, *Plaut.*

Comprehensibĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *understood; comprehensible,* Cic. Acad. 1, 11.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The comprehending,* or *laying hold, of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest;* or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period,* or *sentence; a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 8. (2) = Perceptio, & comprehensio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 32. (3) = Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Comprehensus. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, composed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg Æn.* 2, 793. (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 7. (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domestica concisa, & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in foro sunt comprehensi, *Cæs.*

✠ Comprēndo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per sync. To catch at, to comprehend,* &c. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 626.

‖ Compressè. adv. idem. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressus. ☒

Latius

Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 7, 8. Compressiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 64. (3) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 7.

Compressuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing,* or *crushing,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer,* or *ravisher, of maids; one that lies with a woman,* Plaut. Aul. Arg. 2, 7.

Compressūrus. part. Tumultum compressurus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 16, 1.

Compressus, a, um. part. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 25. (2) Manu compressâ cæsaries, *Luc.* 8, 681. (3) Compressi oculi, *Col.* 6, 9. ☙ Compressâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 53. = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. 38. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing,* Id. 7, 13. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita, & compressa, doctrinâ, *Cic.* de *Fato.* (6) ☙ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* in *præf.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas,* Id. 2, 11.

Compressu. abl. m. verb. [*à* comprimor] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering,* or *ravishing, a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 29.

Comprimendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, stopped,* or *repressed.* Comprimenda tumultus erant, *Liv.* 26, 10. *Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels.* 1, 10. Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprimens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe,* or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress,* or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 21. (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* 12, 11. Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) ☙ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuerit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 29. (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 28. (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restringoas, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. Voce manuque Murmora compressit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 206. Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Patere.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restringo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plaut.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing, of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. ☙ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic. de Inv. 1, 28.

Comprŏbātus. part. Idque incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Cic.* Per celeri ejus interitu comprobatum venenum, *Id.*

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow,* or *pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. Non dicam comprobes, sed studiosè & libenter comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris femnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cæs.*

Comprŏbor, āri. pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprōmissum, i. n. *A bond,* or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration,* or *award, of the umpire; a compromise,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 4. & Fam. 12, 30. Id. *pro* Rosc. 12.

Comprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference, to compromise.* Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.* ad Q. *Fr.* 2, 15.

* Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ mansêre comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 48. (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 14. Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A trimming,* or *decking; attire.* ¶ Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress,* Lucr. 1, 88.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained.* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 579. Compulsi in castra, *Liv.* 3, 5. in urbem, *Id.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch,* or *pricking pain; compunction,* Plin. 21, 19.

Compunctus. part. *Marked, spotted,* &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Thracicis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7.

Compungendus. part. *Cels.* 6, 18.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend,* or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex,* or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phæd.* (2) *Colores* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 2, 420. (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* 8, 14.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify,* or *clear.* ¶ Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight,* Plin. 20, 13. ☞ Rarò occ

Compŭtābilis, e. adj. *Accountable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbered,* Plin. 16, 8.

Compŭtans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, calculation,* or *reckoning; a computation,* or *casting up,* Plin. 9, 35. Id. 17, 22. Venire in computationem, *Id.* 6, 33.

Compŭtātor, ōris. m. *A computer,* or *reckoner,* Sen. Ep. 87.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune, cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem,* or *think; to count,* or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed rarò in hac sign.* (2) In summâ, computabam, si munere huc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 49. ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Sæcus,* Juv.

Compŭtor, āri. pass. *Plin.* 18, 6.

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify,* or *wax rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.* 5, 10.

Con & *cum* idem significant: sed *cum* ferè separata, *con* composita est præpositio, & significat *simul,* ut *conjungo;* interdum *contrà,* ut *contendo;* interdum *valde,* ut *concrepo.* Ante vocalem vel *h* amittit suum *n;* ut *coalesco, cohibeo:* ante labiales migrat in *m;* ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo:* ante *l* & *m* in similem, ut *colligo, commeo:* ante cæteras manet.

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort,* Ov. Met. 15, 224.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing; a lever,* Plin. 19, 2.

Cōnandus. part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cas. B. C.* 1, 31.

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring.* Conantes tuari are Vitium ira, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 17, 6.

Conātus. part. *Ov. Fp.* 4, 7. *Sæpe in plur. qu. ex subs.* conatum, *Id. quod seq. ut* conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, attempt,* or *enterprise.* ☙ = Cujus ego non factum solùm, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 12. = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatumque iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure, to besoil.* Totam timentes concacarunt regiam, *Phædr.* 4, 17, 11.

Concălĕfăcio, f. Concălfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat.* Cùm brachium concalefecerat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *maketh warm; hot in operation,* Plin. 21, 83.

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 18.

Concălĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neutro pass. *To be heated, to grow hot,* or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Concălĕsco, Concălĕo, ui. *To be warm,* or *made warm.* Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 22. Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled,* Ter. Ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 8.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*à* callus] *To grow brawny,* or *hard, as the hands,* or *feet, with labour.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Concămĕrandus. part. *To be arched,* or *vaulted,* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch,* or *vault; a cieling of chambers; a walk,* or *arbour, in a garden, arched over,* Vitruv. 2, 4.

Concămĕrātus. part. In abditum & concameratum locum se receiperet, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault,* or *ciel; to arch over,* Plin. 34, 42.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *Plin.* 11, 28.

Concastīgo, āre. act. *To chastise,* or *punish,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 94. Trin. 1, 1, 4.

Concăvātus. part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend,* or *bow,* Ov. Met. 2, 195.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow,* or *concave.* ¶ Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked,* Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dikes,* or *ditches,* Claud. Hon. Cons. 3. 47. Concava æra, *Bells,* Ov. Met. 4, 30. ☙ Convexus.

Concēdendus. part. *To be granted.* Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 7. Aut concedenda una cum dignitate libertas, *Cic.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii concedens vobis, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 27. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur. imperf. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil.* 11, 259. *It is granted, allowed,* or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant,* or *allow; to permit,* or *suffer; to consent,* or *give way.* (4) *To submit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant,* or *own; to consent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite, atque abscedite omnes; de viâ decedite, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 1. § Concede ad dextram, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 12. aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex sedibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 4. (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120. (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ☙ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* Cùm M. Marcellum S. P. Q. R. concessuri, *Id.* (6) Si tibi cui justus videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocunque concesserit, cum hanoc, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 4, 33. § Concedere vitâ,

vitā, *Id. Ann.* 13, 45. fato, *Plin.* natutæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem cŏtavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Id. Ep.* 8, 2. ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *to come into his measures*, Liv. 32, 30. falsum, *to suppose it to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui aliquid, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic. Off. 1, 1. In adulationem concesserant *Defendendæ pecuniæ*, Tac.

Concedor, i, ess. pass. Quod nobis in hac inopi lingua non conceditur, *Cic.* Id pro certo propter rationem rogandi concederetur, *Id.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, et bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concelebratus. part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concĕlĕbro, āre act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep (a feast)*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To frequent*, or *flock to a country*. (3) *To frequent*, or *resort to*. (4) *To extol, set forth*, or *make renowned*. (1) § Lucem concelebrare, *Liv.* 1, 2, 32. natalem, funus, *Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* 1, 6. cum vino, *Cic. de Pet. Cons.* 11. (2) Quæ terra frugifera concelebrat, *Liv.* 1, 6. ad Ver. rem. (3) Platanum Hymettus concelebrat, *Plin. Cæs.* 4, 32. (4) Famâ, ac laudibus, victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 72.

Concelebror, āri, pass. *To be solemnized*, &c. Multis ibus fluctibus funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices, an agreeable music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 65. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concenturio, āre [*à* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries*. Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect*. Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 159. *Trin.* 4, 2, 160.

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concino] (1) *A concert of music, a singing in tune*. (2) *Agreement, concord*. (3) *The chirping*, or *melody, of birds*. (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (3) Volucres æra mulcent concentibus, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 155.

Conceptaculum. i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive*. Superba alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female; a conceiving*, or *breeding*. (2) *The winding, writing*, or *drawing up, of bills*, &c. (1) Chrysippus, & conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* 22, 22. Conceptio mulæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 22. Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Virr. Praef.* 8. Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio feminea, *Id.* 9, 4. (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judicorum constituitur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 19

Conceptus, a, um. part. [*à* concipior] (1) *Conceived, breed, begotten, bred*. (2) Met. *Conceived, contrived*. (1) *Thought of, conceived, hatched*. (2) *Drawn in form*, or *set down in writing*. (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 187. Ex carne pecoque conceptus, (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta ætas pestis, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) = Justitium id conceptum, ac meditatum est, *Cic. de Harus. Resp.* 26. Conceptumque excute fœdus, *Virg.* (4) Dixit se cum illum verbis conceptis, jurare, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 1. Conceptæ Deæ *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. conceptissimus, *Petron.* 74. ☞ Statim. Conceptissimisque juraverit verbis, *Id.* c. 115.

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving*; *breeding*. (2) *The thing conceived, the fœtus in the womb*. ¶ Conceptum facere, *to conceive with young*. (1) = Ex homine mulieres vive conceptu, & fœtu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 42. (2) Conceptus intumuerat bovis impletque parentem, *Sen.* ¶ Flammante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's taking fire*, Suet. Vitell. 8. Conceptus aquarum in eum vastos, *Great ponds, meers*, or *sloughs*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 15.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear*. Tu eas epistolas concerpito, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 12. *Conf. Eund. Fam.* 8, 6. & *Liv.* 38, 55.

Concerper, i. ptus. pass. Ferventibus concerpitur, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Concerptus, a, um. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags*, or *jags*. Concerpta lana, *Plin. Iuf.* 29, 10. caro recens, *Ibid.* 26.

Concertandus. part. Si lingua est concertandum, &c.

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving*. Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 21.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling*. (2) *A difference*, or *opposition*. (1) Studio concertationis multi id aut hoc, modò illud, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captantesque verborum, *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nulla idem censente, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Concertātīvus. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, pecking one another, recriminating*, Quint. 7, 3.

Concertator, ōris. m. *A striver with, a rival*, Tac. 14, 29, 3.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law; controversial*. = Hic forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.* de Thucydide loq. *Cl. Or.* 83.

Concertātus. part. *Cic. Part.* 28.

Concertō, āre neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl*. (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize*. (1) Concertare cum inimico, contingere cum hoste, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 10. (2) § Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.* de *N. D.* 3, 16.

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concesso] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping*, or *staying, by the way*, Col. 11, 1. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave*, or *licence; a concession*, Cic. Attic. 3, 24.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permitted; a grant, a concession*. Amare concessa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 455. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 798. Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.* 2, 33. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28.

Concessūrus. part. *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 7.

Concessus. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.*

Concessu. abl. [*ab inus.* concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic. Fam. 4, 6.

* Concha, æ. f. [*à* κόγχη, idem] (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, escallop*, &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish*. (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel*. (4) *A large box for ointments*. (5) *A wine pot*, or *vessel*, either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, such as Triton used; (7) also *a little measure, containing two spoonfuls*, or *six drams; a ladle*. (8, *Meton.* Natura molliebris. (1) *De earum generibus copiosè*, Plin. 9, 33. (2) Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* 2, 500. (3) Non auro, non Indis sicĕtere conchis potui, *Prop.* 1, 8, 30. (4) Fundo capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 22. (5) Cùm bibitur conchi, *Juv.* 6, 303. (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* 1, 333. (7) Conchæ terreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12. 50. (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Petron. Rud.* 3, 3, 42. ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* 2, 47. Erycina, *Prop.* 3, 13, 6. *Mother of pearl*. Concha salis, *A salt-seller*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 14. ☞ Concha cærula, *The azure arch of heaven*, Turn. *ex* Varr.

* Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow*. Conchata cauda, *Plin.* 10, 20.

* Conchis, is. f. [*à* concha] *A bean unshaled*, or *hulled in the shells*, or *cods*. Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. Mart. 13, 7. & *alibi*. Juv. 3, 293.

Conchŭla, æ. f dim. [*à* concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max. 8, 8, 1.

Conchyliātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple*, or *violet, colour*, Cic. Phil. 2, 27. Plin. 9, 39.

* Conchylium, i. n. [κογχύλιον, Gr.] (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple*, or *violet, colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple*, or *violet colour itself*. (3) Also *garments of that colour*. (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 30. (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Senec. Epist.* 7. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.* 3, 81.

Concĭlĭa, æ. m. [*à* concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oyster man, one who fishes for the purple fish*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

Concidendus. part. *To be cut in pieces*. Ex oppido bene magna multitudo ad equitatum conciendum cum exiret, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. Leviter summa scalpello concidendum esset, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Concidens, tis. part. Qui concidendum vulneribus, Cn. Pompeium vidissent, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1.

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *lop*. (2) *To beat*, or *lash*. (3) *To kill, to slay*. (4) Met. *To lash, to jerk*; *to expose*, or *rail at, one*; *to cut off, to maim, dismember*, or *mangle*. (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*. (1) Hæc minutè concidito, *Col.* 12. 22. (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 47. (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 11. (4) Timoratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 33. Concidunt quicquid est in oratione generosos, *Quint.* Utque ad sanum corpus concidere, *Cels.* (5) Cum omnem senatus autoritatem concideres, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 1.

Concidor, passf. Quæ (radix) concidi'tur ad quem dictum est usum, *Plin.*

Concĭdo, ĕre, di, neut. [*ex* con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat*. (2) *To die*. (3) *To be slain*, or *killed*. (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin*. (5) *To be lapsed, to fail*. (6) *To faint, to fail*. (1) Ad terram pondere vasto Concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 448. (2 Capellæ, quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, subi ò concidunt, *Col.* 7, 7. (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 78. (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2. (5) ☒ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Id.* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr.* 3, 58. Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. Concidunt venti, *are laid*, Hor.

Concĭens, tis. part. *Stirring up*. Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.* 2, 74.

Concĭo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up*. (2) *To raise*, or *call together*. (1) Quantas turbas concivi inscius? *Ter.* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.* 1, 59.

Concĭlĭābŭlum, i. n. [*à* concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot*. (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly*. (1) = Nundinas, & conciliabula, obire, *Liv.* 7, 15. (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus seditiosa differebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 40.

Concĭlĭandus, a, um. part. *To be procured*, &c. Meritis & formâ Concilĭandus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 24. Favor concilĭandus nomini Romano apud civitates erat, *Liv.*

Concĭlĭans, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler*, Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov. Rem.* 524. Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* 7. 6.

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement, procurement*, or *a gaining of favour*; *a reconciliation*. (2) *Acquaintance, agreement*. (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 31. (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 14.

Concĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler*, or *procurer*; *a purchaser*. § Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet. Aug.* 48. proditionis, *Liv.* 27, 15. nuptiarum, *Nepos Attic.* 12.

Concĭlĭātrĭcula,

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little procureſs*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 9.

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good ſenſe, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ, virtutis opinio eſt, *Cic* de *Amic.* 11. (2) Anciila conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut. Mil* 5, 1, 17.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling*, or *a procuring of favour*, Sen. Epiſt. 97.

Concĭlĭātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3. Reſpublica nos inter nos conciliatura ſit, *Cic.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchaſed, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. 17, 23. (2) Conciliatâ fatis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv.* Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* 4, 2. (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull.* 66, 130. (4) Fugitive, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Concĭlĭātu. abl. m. verb. *By compoſition, mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr. 2, 99. & alibi. *Neſcio an quis alius.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*à* concilium] (1) *To join*, or *knit, together.* (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends, together.* (3) *To conciliate, gain*, or *procure, favour*; *to get one's good will, to make one his friend*; *to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win*, or *gain.* (6) *To purchaſe*, or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat, & conjungit inter ſe homines ratio & oratio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 16. Virtus amicitias conciliat & conſervat, *Cic.* (2) Pompeioque M. Craſſum conciliavit, *Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3. 44. (3) Judicum animos ſibi conciliare, *Quint.* 4, 1. Animos hominum conciliare, & ad uſus ſuos adjungere, proprium virtutis eſt, *Cic. Off.* 2. 17. (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen. Oet.* 455. (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic. Partit.* 5. (6) Legiones, quas ſibi conciliare pecunia cogi abat, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 23. (7) Exiſtimabatur etiam Servilia filiam ſuam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet. Cæſ.* c. 51. (8) Dictis artes conciliaſſe ſuas. *Ov. Triſt.* 3 11, 42.

Concĭlior, āri. paſſ. Gratiam per hanc cauſam conciliari, *Cic.* Vinum quo ſummus conciliatur, *Plin.* Atque conciliatur amor *Ov.*

Concĭlĭor, ātus. dep. [*à* con & cilis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth*, or *work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Verr L. L.* 5.

Concĭlĭum, i. n. [*à* con & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council*, or *aſſembly of counſellors.* (2) *A company*, or *multitude*; *a Lord, crew*, or *pack.* (3) Alſo *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements; *a coagmentation*, in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*; *a conſiſtory.* (5) Alſo *the white flower of the herb* [illegible] (1) Concilio convocato, de ſummâ reruni celebrare incipit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 30. (2) = Concilia cœtuſque hominum jure ſociati civitatis appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Concilia feratum *Ov Met* 10. 144. (3) Materiei concilium, *Lucr* 1, 518. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut. Mil* 2, 2, 94. (5) Plin. 22, 22.

Concinens. part. Gratulantium vocibus & undique concinentium, *Suet.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting*, or *making fit*; *a preparing*, or *making*, Cato, 106.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer, a dreſſer*; *one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpoſe.* Concinnator capillorum, *Cel.* in *præf.* l. 1.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apporelled, accoutred* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 49. Ad quod ad exemplum hujus deliberationis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concinnè. adv. *Handſomely neatly, artfully, faſhionably, finely, prettily.* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 19. = Et blande, *Id.* or *Rſ.* 4. Concinnius, comp. leg. apud *Anjon Grat. Act. p.* 531. *ed. Delph.*

Concinnĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, comliness*, or *good grace, exactneſs, compactneſs, quaintneſs.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44. Sententiarum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 44.

Concinnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeneſs, neatneſs.* = Exordium ſplendoris & tenuitatis, & concinnitudinis minimûm debet habere, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [*à* concinnus, *Feſt.*] (1) *To make fit, fine*, or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix*, or *prepare.* (4) *To make, to cauſe.* (1) Concinnare veſtem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 33. (2) Concinnavi tibi monuſculum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. Aceeps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 64. (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. (4) ¶ Me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis. *Plaut.* Conſuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8. pelles, *To dreſs*, or *curry, leather*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Concinnor, āri. paſſ. *To be fitted*, &c. *Cic.*

Concinnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & cinnus, *i. e.* miſtura, commiſtio, ut ſit aptè commixtus, vel diſpoſitus] (1) *Fine, trim, well faſhioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleaſant, facetious, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) = Ad perſuadendum concinnus perfectus, & politus homo, *Id.* = Concinnæ & venuſtæ ſententiæ, *Id.* Et acutæ, *Id.* Verſus paulò concinnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 74. (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 77. (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 50. Concinniores, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Concinniora folia, *Plin.* 16, 62.

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree*, or *accord, in one ſong*, or *tune.* (2) *To ſing.* (3) *To ſound*, or *play*; *as inſtruments do* (4) *To ſing one's praiſe on an inſtrument.* (5) *To foretell*, or *propheſy.* (6) *To agree*, or *conſent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* 59, 123. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 2. (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* 9, 32. Claſſica cornu Concinere, *Luc.* 1, 238. (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæſarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 33. (5) Omnia non albæ concinuiſtis aves, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 12, 2. (6) ☒ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis diſcrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Videſne, ut hæc concinant, *Id.*

Concĭnor. i. paſſ. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 44.

Concio, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to aſſemble.* (2) *To raiſe or ſtir up.* (1) Obſcuram atque humilem concitato multitudinem, *Liv.* 1. 8. (2) § Iram concire, *Ter Hec.* 3. 1, 33. aliquem ad arma, *Patere.* 2 74. ſeditionem, *Liv.* 4. 48.

Concio, ōnis. f. [*à* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An aſſembly*, or *congregation, of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration*, or *publick diſcourſe*; *a ſpeech.* (1) = Concio conventuſque civium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ ſapientius, *Id. Famil.* 9, 14. ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a ſpeech*, Id *pro* Sext. 50.

Concionābundus, a, um. adj. *Preaching*, or *making an oration*, Liv. 3, 47. & 4, 27.

Concionālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an aſſembly*, or *an harangue.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 4. Hirudo ærarii, *Id.* ſenex, *Liv.* 3, 48. (2) ☒ Judicialis & concionale genus maxime à vatium eſt *Quint.* 9. 4.

Concionātus, a, um. part. Superiori è loco concionandum, *Cic.*

Concionāns, tis. part. Manu elatâ, *Plin.* 34, 8 & 2. 111.

Concionārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in*, or *cometh to, aſſemblies*, Populus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Concionātor, ōris m. *A ſpeech maker*, or *publick ſpeaker*; *a demagogue*, Cic. Cat 4, 5. *ſerè in pejorem partem.*

Concionor ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make publick orations*; *to harangue*, or *ſpeak to, the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæſar ad populum concionatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 7. (2) § De religionibus ſacris & ceremoniis eſt concionatus, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Concipiens. part. Concipiens & comprehendens natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 81.

Con ĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain*, or *get a habit.* (3) *To deviſe, plot*, or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, ſum up*, or *reckon.* (6) *To reſolve*, or *determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (2) Principes non ſolùm vitia concipiunt, ſed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (3) Quodnam concepi tantum ſcelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Cic.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere ſummas, *Liv.* 3. (6) Nefas animo ne concipe, *Ov. Met.* 10, 352. Quod flagitium Lentulus non eum Antonio concepit, *Cic.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to preſcribe a form of words to which another muſt ſwear*; *to draw up an oath in form*, Liv. 7, 5. Concipere flammam, *Caſ. B. C.* 2, 14. ignem, *Lucr.* 6, 880. *To take fire, to be on a light fire.* § Concipere iras, *Ov. Met.* 1, 166. furorem, *Sil.* 5, 182. ſitim, *Ov. Met.* 5 426. vires, *Plin.* 17, 22. *To grow angry, mad, thirſty, ſtrong*; § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge*, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 16. Ducis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you*, Virg.

Concĭpior, i. ceptus. paſſ. E tigribus eos (canes) lacti volunt concipi, *Plin.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wiſhed for*, Patere. 2, 80.

Concĭpĭlo, āre. [*à* con & *antiq.* pilo, *quod à* πιλέω, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* [illegible] *pro* reparare] *To ſeize upon.* ¶ Obtatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces*, Plaut. True. 2, 7, 61.

Concĭsè. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. 2, 21. Conf. Lv. 3, 53. = Minute *Idem.*

Concĭsūra, æ. f *A cutting, clipping*, or *hacking*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Concĭsus. a, um. part. [*à* concidor] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopped hacked, battered brained, dismembered.* (2 *Killed* 3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief, concise* (1) Liga ſenex minuit, concisaque conſtruit arte, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 637. Poſtatus rogat, & pugnis concitus adorat, *Juv.* 3, 300. (2) Exercitus tribus hoſtis concisus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (3) Multis judiciis i nominiſque concisus, *Id Philip.* 12, 5. (4) = Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. 15.

Concitāmentum *An incentive*, or *ſtirring up*; *an emotion* Sen. de Irâ, 2. 9.

Concitans, tis. part. *Liv.* 4 14.

Concitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtirring, raiſing*, or *moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation*, or *earneſt contention of the paſſions.* (3) *Mutiny, ſedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis, & vocis, judicum concitationem petere, *Quint.* 1, 10. (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & ſeditione nunc atà *Id* de *Clar. Or.* 14.

Concitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *ſtirrer up* = Concitator & ſtimulator ad motus, Cic. pro *Domo.* 5. multitudinis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 21.

Concitātrix, īcis. f. verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin.* 26, 10.

Concitātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 1. Liv. 3, 1. & 4 53.

Concitātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated encouraged, abetted*, or *ſet on.* (2) *Put on ſpeeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) § Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic. Mur.* 81. (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* 8, 30. (3) Motus concitatiſſimus, *Quint.* 2, 11. Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* 35, 29. Concitato ſpiritu *Curt.* 3, 10.

Concĭto, āre. freq. [*à* concieo] (1) *To ſtir up*, or *cauſe*; *to abet*, or *ſet on, to excite to agitate.* (2) *To raiſe.* (3) *To trouble*, or *diſturb.* (4) *To prick forward*, as a horſe, *&c.* (1) In morbos, quos hinc concitavit, *Celſ.* 2. 13. (2) Æteli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitaviſſet, *Cic.*

(4) Con-

(4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Tib.* 2, 6. ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase*, or *hunt them*, Ov. Fast. 2, 286. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* 2, 64.

Concĭtor, āri. pass. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus à corpore abstractus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 60. Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Concĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* concieo] *A stirrer, a caujer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Luc.* 4, 28. 2. Vulgi, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* concieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, raised.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Hastened, stirred.* (1) § Concita æquora venti, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 38. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito & compresso, *Liv.* (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 5. § in â, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 589 motu divino, *Ov. Met.* 6, 138. (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 902.

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concior] *Summoned together*, Val. Flacc. 5, 576.

Concionĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration*, Cic. Attic. 2. 16.

Concĭāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, conclamation*, Tac. Ann. 3 2, 3. & Hist. 4 1, 5.

Conclāmans. tis part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 6.

Conclāmātum est, impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.* 2, 23.

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud*, or *shout all about after one, to make many outcries*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 51.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry*, or *call upon, with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Unive si unâ mente atque voce conclamâssis *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 1. (2) Italiam conclamat Acestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 523. (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 54.

Conclāmor, āri. pass. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet & vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order *for packing up their baggage for a march*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 59.

Conclāve, is. n. [*ex* con & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour*, or *chamber; a private room, whereinto the servants cannot come but with one key*, Fest. (2) *A dining room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 29. (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut Aul.* 3, 2, 24. & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr.* 6, 5. *A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longè usitatius.

Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, enclosed.* Coarctata & conclausa femina, *Col.* 3, 12.

Conclūdens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac. Orat.* 31, 6.

Conclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & claudo] (1) *To shut up*, or *enclose; to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine*, or *circumscribe; to encompass*, or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprise.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end.* (1) § Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 12. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ* 3. (2) Val Flacc. 1, 480. (3) *Met.* Fortuna quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 17. (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quadam comprehendere & concludere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 32. (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epistolam quandam hoc modo, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Conclūdor, i, sus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36.

Conclūse. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fully.* = Conclusè, aptèque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 53.

Conclusio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning, an argument.* (4) *An instance.* (1) Neq. Eumene, 5. & Cat. B. C. 2, 22 (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic. Sest.* 1, 1. (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim considera, *Id. Acad.* 4, 20. (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2.

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A worsted silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata, sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. (2) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity, of a thing*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Conclūsūrus. part. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 163.

Conclūsus, a, um. part. [*à* concludor] & adj. (1) *Shut up, enclosed.* (2) *Limitted, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facilè corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* 4, 14. Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic. Orat.* 5. (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 5. (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crucelitate perfectum, atque conclusum, *Id. Verr.* 2, 34. Conclusum est contra Cyreniacos satis acutè, *Cic.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin. 20, 5.

Concoctus. part. [*à* concoquo] *Sod*, or *boiled with; concocted, digested*, Lucr. 4, 635.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & cœno] *A banquetting*, or *supping, together.* Græci convivium tum compotationem, tum concœnationem, vocant, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13.

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 82.

Concŏmitātus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3 10.

Concoquendus. part. *Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum, & concoquendum est, utrum, *Cic.*

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Plin.* 24, 38.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 80. (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 78. (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix possit, regem ferret, *Liv.* 4, 15. ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & macero & defatigo, *Plaut.*

Concŏquor, i. pass. Quæ tarda concoquuntur, *Cels.* 1, 6. Per calorem cibos concoqui, *Id.*

Concordia, æ. f. [*à* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic. Also* a goddess so called, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 637.

Concordĭter. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratiùs concordiùsque gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45. Quicum concordissimè vixerat, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5.

Concordo, āre. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 30. Concordet sermo cum vita, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios—Concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146.

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix*, or *mingle, together; to incorporate*, or *embody.* Eademque vitiligines concorporat *takes off the morphew, and makes it like the rest of the body*, Plin. 27, 12. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. pass. Facillimè cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* 22, 24. = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. [*ex* con & cor per sync. fact. ex antiq. *concordis*, Prisc.] (1) *Of one mind*, or *will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 12. Multò fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 7. Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2. (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin* 5, 9. (3) Sonus concorci sono, *Ov. Met.* 5, 664. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, *consistent.* Sen.

Concrēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *Entrusted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 39.

Concrēdo, ĕre, didi, ditum. act. (1) *To entrust, deliver*, or *commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) § Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut. Mer.* 2, 1, 19. = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 20. (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Cat.* 62, 213.

Concrēmātūrus part. *Liv.* 3, 53.

Concrēmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare *Liv.* 6, 33. Domos super seipses concremaverunt, *Id.*

Concremor. pass. Si vivæ (nanæ) in ollâ concrementur, *Plin.*

Concrepans. part. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked.* Ter. Hec. 4. 1, 6. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers*, Plaut. Cic. Off. 3, 71. § Accum aes. Temesæaque concrepat ara, *He maketh them ring*, or *jangle*, Ov. Fast. 5, 441. Humo digitos concrepuit, *Petron.*

Concrescentia, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *An increase, and abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus fœcundentiâ, & concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Concresco, ĕre, ĕvi, ĕtum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined, together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken*, or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 34. (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Id. Geor.* 3, 360. (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Id. Æn.* 12, 905. Concrēsse; *sync. pro* concrevisse, *Ov. Met.* 7, 416.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concresco] *A gathering, clotting*, or *growing, together; the thickening, congealing*, or *waxing hard, of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 27. *Id. N. D.* 1, 71.

Concrētum. i. n. *A thing grown together*, or *made up of several ingredients; a substance*, or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Concrētus, a, um, part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* concresco] (1) *Joined*, or *grown together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curded, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Crass, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum substernebat animo, *Id.* de *Univ* 8. (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* 4, 3. ✠ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelo, *Claud. Epigr.* 7, 8. (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 277. (4) Concretum lac, *Id. Geor.* 3, 463. (5) = Crassus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretiusque quàm quod serum vocatur, *Plin.* 11. 41. (6) Donec summa oies concretam exemit labem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 746. interpr. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together*, &c. In concretu albicantis succi & tabescentis, *Plin.* 12, 16. *Ed. Hard.* 35.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuse; to charge*, or *tax one; to rail against.* § Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 87.

Concrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr. 3, 149.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miss.* In concubinæ locum ducetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 40.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 102. ✠ In concubinatum dare. magis quàm in matrimonium, *Id. Trin.* 3, 2, 65.

Concŭbīnus,

Concŭbĭnus, i. m. *A catamite*, Catull. 59, 130.

Concŭbĭtūrus. part. *Cic.* de *Fat.* 13.

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging, together*; *a lying with one another*; *the act of generation*, or *copulation*. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimiscendus, *Cels.* 1, 1. Vuloptas solicitat concubitus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 130.

Concŭbium, i. n. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 44.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep*, Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv.* 25, 9. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 39. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Conculcandus. part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling*, or *pavving, with the foot*, Pl n. 8, 18.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample, under foot*. (2) Met. *To lay waste*. (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. (2) V. seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11.

Concumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. *To lie together*. § Si peccrit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 35. ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus*, nisi in rebus venereis. A.

Concŭpio, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. ☞ *Vix inven. in temporibus thematis, pro quibus est in usu* concupisco.

Concŭpiscendus, a, um. part. *To be desired*. Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.* 55.

Concŭpiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Patere.* 2, 18.

Concŭpisco, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To covet*, or *desire*; *to lust after*. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certè habetis, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. ☞ Quamvis ista non appetat, tam gratè tamen excipit quasi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Iratus sanguinem concupiscit, *Phæd.* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen.*

Concŭpiscor, i. pass. Id se facturas conscię, quod concupisci possit, *Plin.* 11, 6.

Concŭpitus, a, um. part. [*à* concupiscor] *Coveted, longed for, lusted after*. Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6.

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to, several things together*. Hæc concuret cuquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 23.

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, *Just.* 4, 1. Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 3.

Concurritur. impers. *It is run*. ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 4. Concurritur, abiol. *They give the shock*, or *charge*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 7.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one*. (2) *To gather*, or *flow, together*. (3) *To be*, or *be placed, together*. (4) *To run at*, or *against, one another*; *to fall foul of one another, as ships do*. (5) *To give the shock*, or *charge*. (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *strive, with*. (7) *To concur, to come, to meet*, or *join, together*. (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike*. (1) Tot Italia concurrit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2 (2) Si in stomachum bilis concurrunt, *Cels.* 2, 12. (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum*, ne obscœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic. Orat.* 45. (4) *Credas* montes concurrere montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 692. (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* 1, 497. (6) Juverem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* 12, 149 (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 3. (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. An tu censes ullam amum tam deliram fuisse, ut somniis crederet, nisi ita casu nonnunquam fortè temerè concurrerent? *Cic.*

Concŭrsandus. part. Ad concursandum inter saxa rupesque aptior, *Liv.*

Concursans, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going, together*. Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9.

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance*. (2) *An earnest contention*. (3) *A medley*, or *confusion*. (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. (2) = Concursatio & contentio, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*; *a skirmisher*, or *pickeerer*, Liv. 27, 18.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting, together*. Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic. Top.* 19. Vocalium concursio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12.

Concurso, āre. freq. [*à* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down*, or *hither and thither*; *to pickeer*. Concursare circum tabernas, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv.* ☞ Concursare, coire, & dissultare vicissim, *Lucr.* 3, 396.

Concursūrus. part. Existimans antè concursuros, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place, a resort, a concourse*. (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement*. (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening*, or *coming, together*, or *at once*. (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic. Brut.* 3. (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* in *Cim.* 2. (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Concussus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*. (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed*. (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo, *Id. Æn.* 5, 700. Animum concussus, *Virg.* mentem, *Hor.*

Concussu. m. abl. *By shaking*, or *stirring*, Lucr. 6, 546.

Concŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be shaken*. Concutiendumque corpus est multâ gestatione, *Cels.* 3, 21.

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.* 18, 35. Ter quaterque concutiens illustre caput, *Ov.* tela, *Id.* hastam, *Sil.* 10.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ĭi, ssum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To shake*, or *jog*; *to stir*. (2) *To shake*, or *brandish*. (3) *To make to tremble*, or *shake*. (4) *To pelt*. (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder*; *to vex and disquiet*. (1) Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, *Curt.* (2) V. part. (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 42. (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 24. (5) Ut remp. concutere posset, *Cic.* Quascunque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 476. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 594. Teipsum concute, examine, *Hor.*

Concŭtior, i. pass. *Lucr.* 6, 357. Fæcesis mæ concutiuntur, *Plin.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

* Condăllium, i. n. [ἀ κονδύλος, digiti articulus] *A kind of ring which servants wore, a thimble*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 7.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 52.

Condĕcet [*quasi à* condeceo] *It well becometh, it beseemeth, it is meet*, or *fit*. Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 24. Capies quod te condecet, *Id.* Meretricem esse similem sentis conderet, *Id. Vix inven. al. script.*

Condĕcŏrātus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handsome*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & decoro] *To grace, to honour*, or *credit*; *to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck*. Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Terent. Hec. prol.* 37. Digna luca picturis condecoravit, ap. *Plin.* 35, 10. Tiara ornatum lepidè condecorat tuum, *Plaut.*

Condĕliquesco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate*, Cat. 23.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser*, or *impleader*. Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66.

Condemnātūrus. part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Condemnātus. part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass*. § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse*. (2) *To cause to be condemned*, or *cast in judgment*. (3) *To doom*, or *condemn, as a judge*. (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 50. (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnarint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* § ☞ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic. Ver.* 2, 8. § De aleâ condemnare, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Condemnor, āri. pass. *To be accused, convicted*, &c. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 31.

Condens. part. *Hiding, covering*. Nubila non sperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud. Nil.* 2.

Condendus. part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Lay it up*, A. Hirt. In reliquam spem condendæ urbis accendit, *Just.* 13, 7.

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense*; Quia se condenseat aër, *Lucr.* 1, 392.

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense*; *to curdle*. (2) *To gather*, or *flock, together*. (1) Hæc bene unà condensato, *Cat.* 40. (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Condensor, āri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.* 7, 9.

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condense*. (2) *Close together*. (1) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* 6, 101. (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Condepso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle*, or *knead together*. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato* 67.

Conoīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order*, or *agree upon a thing*; *to declare*. (2) *To undertake, to promise*. (3) *To claim in a legal way*. (1) = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 11, 3. (2) Cùm hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* in *præf.* Prodigo seni cœnam ea lege condixit, ne, *Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. Juris ex Liv.* 1, 32. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Just. 3. *ad* Fin. alicui cœnam, *to promise one to come up and sup with him*, Suet. Tib. 42. & *absol.* condicere, *ut*, Cùm mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promised*. Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 5. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condictæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet. Claud. 21.

Condignè. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Cap. 1, 1, 39. & Bacch. 3, 2, 8. Condignè & condecorè, *Gell.* 14, 4.

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitably, befitting, like*; *deserved*. Condignum donum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 39. Dum condignam te sectaris similam, *Id. Mil.* 2, 6, 25.

Condīmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce*, or *seasoning*; *serving for pickle*. Saturcia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 50.

Condīmentārius, i, m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin. 19, 8.

Condīmentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a haut-goût*. Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28.

Condio, īre, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To season meat*; *to powder*, or *corn it*; *to pickle*. (2) *To preserve*, as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead*. (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish*. (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 21. (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (3) Mortuos cerâ circum-

circumlitos conditunt Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id. Att.* 1, 2, 9.

Condior, īri. pass. *To be seasoned.* Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53.

Condiscens, tis. part. *Learning,* Plin. 21, 5.

Condiscīpŭla, æ. f. *A fellow school-fellow,* Mart. 10, 31.

Condiscīpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school, or in learning,* Just. 12, 6. C. Nep. Att.

Condiscīpulus, i. m. *A school-fellow,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 18.

Condisco, ĕre, dĭdici, act. *To learn, to learn in company with others,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 5. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, *Hor.*

Condiscor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Ubi à teneris crimen consiscitur annis, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 25.

Condītāneus, a, um. adj. *That may be seasoned and pickled,* or *be kept and laid up,* Varr. R. R. 1.

Condītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condio] *A powdering,* or *seasoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic. N. D.* 2 58. Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Hor. L. I.* 4. 22.

Conditio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A making,* or *creation; a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state, condition,* or *disposition, of a thing, time,* or *place.* (3) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner,* or *course; a condition,* or *case.* (5) *A hoarding,* or *laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement,* or *an article,* or *clause, of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 16. Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic. Fam.* 5 18. Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consequuti estis, *Id. Phil.* 14. 33. Loci conditio, *Id.* sortis, *Id.* regionis. *Col.* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 10. (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliore conditione est senex quàm adolescens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione esse quàm cæteri, *Id.* (5) Cultus, & conditiones, frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* in *Topic.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 60. *Ib.* 3, 5, 2. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus sermo de nuptiis & earum conditione habebatur, *Fest.* ☞ *Hinc etiam formula repudii:* Conditione tuâ non utor. (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine circumspectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet. Aug.* 63. (9) Cic. *pro* Cœl. 15. *v.* & Suet. Aug. 69. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (11) Duæ conditiones, utrum tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum; Conditio est melior, si tibi nullus veni, *Mart.* 11, 53. ☞ Conditio, *Conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare ista conditio, judices, respiciatur, nec Catilinæ familiaritatis crimen hæreat, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. Ubi interpres Gallus in usum Delph. per vocem *conditio* intellexit *objectionem.*

Condititius, a, um. adj. [*à* condito] *Powdered, seasoned, kept,* or *laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant *columbæ* condititia cibaria, *Col.* 8, 8.

Condititum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in,* Sen. Ep. 60.

Conditivus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is,* or *may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved,* as fruits. (1) *Sues* conditivis cibis suffinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* 7. 9. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor,* or *beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* princ. Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* 9, 3. (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 416. Romani juris, *Liv.* 3, 58. = Officium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor cluet, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 58.

Condĭtōrium, i. n. [*à* condo] (1) *A place to lay up,* or *hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulchre,* or *vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis irrumpere, *Quint. Decl.* 8. *al.* adject. (2) In conditorium profecura est defunctum, *Petron.* c. 111. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 18.

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*à* condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 15. (2) Col. 12, 46 1.

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*à* condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr. 38, 6.

Condĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* condior] *Seasoned, powdered,* or *corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury,* or *pleasant; embalmed.* Jus malè conditum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 96. Faciunt cibaria conditiora, aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Cic.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore, & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id quod dicitur sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Brut Met.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id. Att.* 13, *extr.*

Condĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up,* or *enclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita serva, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 50. (4) In eo sepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 22. (5) ☙ Conditum oleum *pro* viride appositum, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 53.

Condĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* condio] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives,* &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.* 3, ult.

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide,* or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close,* or *shut.* (9) Met *To institute, make,* or *ordain.* (10) *To make,* or *compose; to write.* (1) ☙ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 62. (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 9. (3) In furnum calidum condito *Id Cas.* 2, 5, 1. (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Ossa parentis Condidimus terrâ, *Id. Æn.* 5, 48 (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 3. *Vid.* Voss. ad loc. (8 Ut lumina condas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 113. (9) Jura condere, *Id. Rem. Am.* 465. fata, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 36. jusjurandum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 18. (10) § Carmen condere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 7. Qui gentis mores condidêrunt, *Established,* Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get,* Phæd.

Condor, i. pass. Nota conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare, apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti, terrâ condebantur, *Plin.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, ĕre, feci. actum. [*à* con, docen, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint,* or *inform,* Cic. Tusc. 5, 31. Elephantes hoc modo conducefacere instituit, *A. Hirt.*

Condŏcĕfactus. part. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic. N. D. 2 64.

Condŏceo, ĕre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frænatu uti condocuerat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5.

Condŏctus. part. *Taught,* or *instructed, together,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 3. Conductior *comp.* Ib.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Hinc *to condole;* sed aliâ notione [sc. Gr. Συμπάσχειν, Συναλγεῖν, quod non est Latinum.] Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in præt.* A. [*A: ni fallor ap.* Cic. *leg.* Condoleo non meâ gratiâ confici. T. M.]

Condŏlesco, ĕre. Incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cùm natorâ hominem & condolescere & concupiscere dicerent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condōnandus, a, um. part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22.

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra omnium instituta adoictio & condonatio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4.

Condōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. (2) Id judicium Atilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit,* or *pass by.* (1) ☙ Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 94. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 54. (2) § Præterita se Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. *b. e.* gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* 3, 12. Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 17. *ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condōnor. pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, īre, ivi ītum *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together,* Plaut. Most 2 2, 55. Inter aliquamdiu mores condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep; to get,* or *take, a nap,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 8.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. [χονδρίλλη, Gr.] *An herb in the stalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Condris, *sive potius* Chondris, is. f. [*à* Gr. χονδρὶς] *The herb called false dittany,* Plin. 25, 8.

Condūrendus. part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 1.

Condūcens, tis. part. Cùm juberet prædici conducentibus, *Paterc.* 1, 14.

Condūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Consilium conducibile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 71. Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 24.

Condūcit, in tertiâ personâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient,* or *available; it makes much for.* § Id conducit agricolæ. *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 6. Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ & saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &, &c. *Cic. Ep.* 4, 7.

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire,* or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* 4, 2, 1. (3) § Conducere coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 1. navem, *Id. Rud. prol.* 57. domum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 3. 4) Redemptor columnam conduxit, faciendam, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. *contrahere,* Valer. 1, 480.

Condūcor, i. pass. (1) *To be led,* or *brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 52. (2) Qui merce le conducuntur, *Cic.* § Non conduc possum vitâ ux ris annui, i. e. *adduci ut credam, uxorem meam posse vivere intra annum,* Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 36. (Lac) agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. *coagulari,* Col.

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting,* or *taking by lease; a taking to do at a price.* (2) Also *a collection,* or *inference; a deduction,* or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum

de

de Cæsenniâ fundum, cùm idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. (2) Id. *de* Inv. 1, 40.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, hired*, or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ, & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17. Conductitia fidicina *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 3, 8.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires*; *a tenant who rents a house*, or *land.* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. *ad* Q. frat 3, 17. (2) Cat. 14, 2. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 175. & Petron. 9. 4.

Conductus. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 9. (2) Conductis coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor. Sat* 1, 2, 9. (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 26. ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 16. ‖ Testes conducti, *Knights of the post*, Ov. Am. 1, 10, 37.

Conduplicans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 18.

Conduplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one, or more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Conduplicō, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Quod bene promeritus es conduplicavit, *Ter.* Divitiasque conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* § Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.* 14, 220.

Conduplicor, āri. pass. Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic. Div.* 1, 14.

Condurdon, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrophulous cases*; *an herb, which in July bears a red flower*, Plin. 26, 5.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr. 6, 968.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward*, or *store-keeper.* ☙ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 14.

* Condȳlōma. ātis. n. [κονδύλωμα, Gr.] *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin. 21, 20.

* Condȳlus, i. m. [κόνδυλος] *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, angle, elbow*, &c. Parvi tibia condyli sonabit, *Mart.* 5, 7, 9.

Consābūlor, ātus. sum dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk*, or *chat, together*, Plaut. Cist. 4, 2, 77. Si de id genus rebus consabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together*, Plin. 18, 3. ☙ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [q. *à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock*, Tac. Ann. 4, 16.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 16, 2.

Confātalis, e. adj. *Of the same fate*, or *destiny*, Cic. *de* Fat. 13.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conficio] *A making up*; *a dispatching, achieving, effecting*, or *ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making, or writing, of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *the dispatching*, or *making an end, of it*, Id. Att. 14, 1. escarum, *the chewing of meat*, Id. N. D. 2, 54.

Confector, ōris. verb. [*à* conficio] (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, atchiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster*, or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confectoe, Cic. (2) = Ignis confector, & consumptor omnium, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1 c. ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet. Aug. 43. & Ner. 12.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making, or doing, of any thing.* Mellis, *Col.* 9, 14.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished, atchieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ☙ Suscepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* Propè confecto sub lucem itinere, *Cæs.* Est unus liber Græcè confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed*, C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Id. Phil.* 14, 1. (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 1, 8. (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen. Herc fur.* 1160. (6) = Cibus confectus coactusque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff*, or *fill*; *to ram*, or *cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles confercunt, *Plin.* 12, 15. (2) Ventus enim quum confercit, *Lucr.* 6, 137. *al.* convertit. m. (Apes) non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam confercunt se lingentes, *Varr.*

Conferendus. part. Ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hâc tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Id.*

Conferens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *getting, together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.* 2, 114. Omnibus cupidè ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.* 16, 3. Rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Conferō, tŭli, ferre, collatum [*à* con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set*, or *lay, together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail*; *to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse*, or *talk, together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give*; *to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Confere se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose*, or *digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 1, 8. (3) Coràm brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 25. Cum hoc homine in via sermonem contulit, *Id.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 2, 45. (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 39. (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cùm studia, & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verùm ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 56. Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 8. Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundusium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 9, 16. ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 19. manum; ferrum, *to fight*, Id. capita, *to consult*, Id. signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. rationes, *to cast account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. Att. 5, 21. castra, castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another*, Id. *de* Div. 2, 55.

Conferor, ri, collātus. pass. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4. Mecum conferor Ulysses, *Ov.*

Confertim adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd*; *close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acriùs & confertim magis utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Confertus, a, um. part. [*à* confercio, *i. e.* condenso] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ¶ § Confertum agmen, *A close body of men*, Virg. G. 3. 369. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as close as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall. B. Cat.* 60, 8. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Hostes in finistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 9, 27. ☙ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis prœliarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17.

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones*, Plin. 27, 9.

Confervēfăcio, ĕre, act. *To make hot*, Lucr. 6, 352.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm confervebunt ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 71. (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding*, or *boiling, hot*; *to seethe.* Versando confervescit, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confiteor] *A confession*, or *acknowledgment*, Cic. Div. 1, 17.

Confessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confesseth*, or *acknowledgeth.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants*; *confessed*, or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 703. *Conf. Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) = Confessa res, & manifesta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58. ☙ Confessa, & non dubia signa, *Col.* 2, 2. ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* 3, 5. In confesso, *Plin.* 6, 33. *Confessedly, by every one's own confession.*

Confestim. adv. [competenti festinatione, *Sosip.*] *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 12. ☙ Quæ negotium confestim, aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Confibŭla, æ. f. *A clasp*, or *tack*; *a wooden pin, made to clench*, or *clasp, two pieces together*; *one of the implements about an oil*, or *wine-press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato, c. 12.

Conficiendus. part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maximè fuit opportuna, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15.

Conficiens, tis. part. *That causeth, maketh*, or *procureth*; *effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes *eædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 26. ¶ Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register*, or *book, of all that is done*, Cic. *pro* L. Flacc. 19.

Confĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage, a business.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *To vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time, *or* place. (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obscœno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. Vid. *Liv. præf. op.* (2) Conficiam faciliùs ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 5. (4) Nec ulla sacra sine ea fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4. Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cùm suam rem non minùs strenuè, quàm postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 5, 11. *to get*, or *raise, it*, Ibid. 1, 1, 4. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Propè centum confecit annos, *Cic. Orat.* 52. Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. G.* 2. 541. (10) Id (pauxillulum nummorum) ut confecerim; confeci, *Ter.* (11) Vid. pass. (12) Tu cum Apella Chio confice de columnis, *Id. Attic.* 12, 19. (13) Suet. *in* Ner. 29. ¶ Nuptiale factum conficere, *Liv.*

Conficior, i. pass. Non naturâ modo sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest*, Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Imperf. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 49. *V.* Conficio.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. 13.

Confictus. part. *Feigned, counterfeited.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter. And.* 3, 3, 26.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; *fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 7. (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter. And.* 5, 2, 14. (3) Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Id.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*

Confidenter, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamefully, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously.* (1) Dicam confidentiùs de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. (2) Confidentissimè respondere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. At, ut confidenter mihi contrà astitit! *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 6.

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness.* (3) *Hardiness.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quò minùs in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia causa, confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id. Phil.* 2, 40. (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 3.

Confido, ĕre, fīdi, fīsus sum. (1) *To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely, or depend, upon; to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident, or well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect, or hope.* (1) § Nisi vestræ virtuti considerem, *Cic.* ☙ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 173. § Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 83. § de salute, *Id. B. C.* 2, 5. § In aliquo, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 45. (2) Quam te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Cic.* ☙ Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg.* ☞ *Dicitur de instanti, præterito, & consequente, tempore.* Verè fortis sibi confidere debet, & suæ vitæ & actæ & consequenti, *Cic.*

Confidor. pass. Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.*

Configo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick, or thrust, into a thing; to nail, or fasten, together.* (2) *To pierce, to transfix.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 28. (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigiliæ, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute configeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*

Configuro, āre. act. *To fashion, to form, or make alike,* Col. 4, 20.

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining, or nigh, to.* Ad confine papilionis, *Val. Arg.* 6, 374.

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form, or make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. = Confingere & commiscisci aliquid, *Ad Herenn.*

Confingor, i. pass. *To be formed,* &c. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin. Hist.* 10, 47.

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis agri, *Liv.* 4, 49. Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) § Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov. Met.* 1, 718. (3) Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 11. ☙ Vicini, *Whose grounds are parted by walls;* confines *only by line.*

Confinis, is. m. subst. *A neighbourer, or borderer,* Mart 2, 32.

Confinium, i, n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit, or bound; the confine.* (2) § Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin. Hist.* 5, 12. (2) Confinium artis, & falsi, *Tac.* 4, 58, 3. = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin. Hist.* 2, 7. *Harduin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov. Met. 4, 400.

Confio, āri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus conflit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmandus. part. Ad quam confirmandam, *Just.* 18, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 11.

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epistolas se invicem confirmantes, *Just.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation, or assurance; an assertining.* (4) *A scheme in rhetorick, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostræ egebat virtus tua, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id. *de* Inv. 1, 24.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, an assertainer.* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, or injurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.* pro *Clueut.* 36.

Confirmātūrus. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id. Fam.* 16, 3. Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 84. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id. Att.* 12, 15.

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* (2) *To encourage, or hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. suffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (3) Cùm te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id. Fam.* 16, 13. (4) Cura igitur te & confirma, *Id.* 16, 2. (5) ☙ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 50. (7) Cùm hoc non meccò mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. Promisi & propè confirmavi te non expectâsse, *Id. Fam.* 12, 7. ☞ *Confirmare* plùs est quàm *promittere,* minùs autem quàm *persuadere.*

Confirmor, āri. pass. *To be confirmed, strengthened,* &c. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up,* Cels. 2, 10.

Confiscātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii, vivique regis confiscationem manuaverit, *Flor.* 3, 9.

Confiscātus. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet. Aug.* 101. (2) Antiochus Comagenus H S millies confiscatus, *Id. Cal.* 16.

‖ Confisco, āre. act. [in fiscum, *i. e.* principis ærarium, redigere] *To seize as forfeit to the treasury, to confiscate.* Nititur auct. seq.

Confiscor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the publick treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated,* i. e. *arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) Vid. Confiscatus, No 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet. Dom.* 12. ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Cal.* 41. *their estates.*

Confitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confido] *An affiance, or assurance,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 37. *fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse:* = Fidentia. *Quod tamen ipsum quoquè ex cædem fabricâ cum putarem, ed vim philosophicæ notionis feliciùs exprimendam.*

Confitisus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying, or depending, upon.* § Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* Facultate causæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.* 1, 9.

Confitendus. part. Hoc ubi esset apud tales viros confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

Confitens, tis. part. Audire confitentem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. à

Confiteor. ēri, essus sum dep [*à* con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess, or own.* (2) *To declare, to profess, or show.* (1) Peccatum suum, quod cesari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavolt, *Cic.* Tacendo loqui, non inficiando confiteri videtur, *Id.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* in *Sall.* 15. (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confiscar, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself,* Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*à* configer] (1) *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through; pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 45. (Legio) in ipso transitu fossæ confixa, *A. Hirt.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 7. Senatusconsultis confixus, *Id.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Conflāgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire,* or *consumed with fire,* Ad Herenn. 4, 8.

Conflāgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit à tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* 30, 7. Met. ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Id. Verr. 3.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin. 35, 11.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Conflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 524. (2) = Unde hoc totum dictum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 16. Conflata Romæ conjuratio, *Suet. Ner.* 36 (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus *Id.* pro *Sull.* 11. Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Hor.* 4, 1. Mors conflata insidiis, *Paterc.* 2, 4.

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bended,* Plin. 2, 44. ‡ flexus *ufitatiùs.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling,* or *grappling, with.* § Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortuna, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* ☞ Pass. imprimis dici volt *Litt.* ego ne passivè quidem dici puto. A.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing,* or *dashing, of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish,* or *bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 3, 6. (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic. Partit. Or.* 29.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*à* confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Patria per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.* 6, 48, 4.

Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle, to grapple, with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued,* or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari, & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 19. molestiis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi,

modi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 68. in [illegible] Dimatio in e prece, [illegible] ent, doctor [illegible] judicium. A. § Commentari capitis de [illegible], *Cels.* 2, 7. motbo, *Plin.* 29, 3. fortunâ durare, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4 siti, *Cels.* 3, 7. eâdem superstitione. *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. gravi annonâ, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 24.

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* confligo] (1) *The dashing*, or *striking*, *of one thing against another.* (2) *A justling*, or *striving*, *together*, *a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu [illegible] ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Impulsu scuterum, & conflictu corporum, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15.

Confligo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* con & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To contend*, or *strive.* (2) *To encounter*, or *skirmish*; *to justle*, *to grapple with*; *to conflict*, *to bicker*, *to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate*, or *dispute.* (5) *To be contrary to*, or *contradict*, *one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 416. (2) § Confligere manu cum hoste, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 3. (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) § = Confligunt inter se leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Confligor, i. pass. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte conflligebantur, *Liv.* Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* Impers. confligitur, *They fight*, or *strive*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2. 358. De iis rebus cautè confligendum est, *Ad Herenn.*

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con & flo] (1) *To blow* or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal*, *to forge*, *found*, or *cast.* (3) *To forge*, or *make.* (4) *To get*, *procure*, *raise*, *cause*, or *work.* (5) *To contrive*, or *devise.* (6) *To make up*, or *compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153. (3) V. pass. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sarguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* 3, 74. Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 3, 36. (5) scelerum factiones sociietatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) V. pass. ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt*, Sall. B. C. 14. Conflare bellum, *To raise war*, Cic. Fam. 5, 2. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Verr. 2, 29. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him*, *to make him hated*, Id. Cat. 1, 10. negotium, *to cause him trouble*, Id. Verr. 2, 54. ☞ Sed hæc ad quartam not onem pertinent

Conflor, āri. pass. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, *Cic.* = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508.

Confluens, tis. part. Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.*

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin. 3 26. Conf. Liv. 44, 31.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run together*, *out of divers places.* (2) *To resort*, *come*, or *apply themselves*, *in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit *humor*, Lucr. 6. 636. limus in imum, *Id.* 5, 458. (2) Qui superfunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic. Fam.* 20, 33. Plures ad ea studia confluunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 2. ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Cic.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, fssum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2. 66. (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc. 3, 738. aliquem spiculis, *Liv.* 3, 70.

Confŏdior i. pass. (1) *To be dugged*, or *delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minutè terra, *Cato.* (2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.* 24, 7. Atque ita Julius Cæsar tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet. Jul.* 82.

Confŏre, *To be.* ¶ Et spero cuncta, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 140.

Conformāndus. part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint.*

Conformātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing*, *fashioning*, *figuring*, *ordering*, or *disposing*, *of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embellishment*, or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœia. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 25. (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id. Vid. Prosopopœia.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Conformed*, *fashioned*, *formed*, *shaped.* Mundum a naturâ conformatum [illegible] *N. D.* 3, 10.

Conformāre. act. *To form*, *shape* or *fashion*; *to conform*, *to bring in fashion*, *to make like to.* ¶ § Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him*, Cic. Fam. 1, 8. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id. Arc.* 6.

Conformor, āri. pass. *To be formed*, or *fashioned.* Animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* 8, 5.

Conformĭco, āri. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault*; *to vault*, or *arch.* Vitruv. 5, 5, 4.

Conformicor, āri. pass. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Confossus. part. [*à* confodior] & adj. *Digged*, *stabbed*, *thrust*, *through.* Super exanimem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossinr foricinâ nœn â, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 48.

Confractus, ûs. m. verb. *Roughness.* ☒ Corporum ordinem, durjtiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, *Cels.* in *præf.*

Confractus, a, um. part. [*à* confringor] *Broken*, *bruised*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 64.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough*, *rugged*, *craggy*, *uneven*, *uneasy*, *and troublesome*, *to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand*, *rude in language*, *unpleasant*, *hoarse*, *and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* 2, 2. = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* 32. 4. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* 5, 8. Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* confringo, *ut* præ uptus *à* prærumpo] *Rough*, *rugged*, *unpassable*, Lucan. 6, 126.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui neut. *To murmur*, *roar*, *hum*, or *make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air resounded*, or *rung*, Ov. Met. 1, 169. Confremuêre omnes, *Id.*

Confrĭcātus. part. *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.* 29, 2

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet. To rub hard*, *to rub down*, *to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr. R. R.* 1 60

Confrĭcor, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farina confricari totum es conveniet, *Plin. Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 50.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break*, or *dash*, *in pieces*; *to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (2) Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut. Capt* 4, 4, 8. ¶ Confringere navem, *To split his ships*, Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate*, *the laws*, Cic.

Confringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur *dens*, Cels. 7, 12.

Confŭgiens. part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgio, ĕre, fŭgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly to for succour*, *help*, or *relief*; *to go to for refuge*, or *shelter.* (2) *To retire*, or *have recourse*, *to.* (1) Priamum, cùm in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. (2) Neque tu scilicet cù nunc confugies, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 45. § Confugere ad aram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. in naves, *Cæs.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. Sine præp.* Perusiam confugere cogebat, *Suet.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge*; *a shelter*, *a retreat*, *a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 2. Animantibus ægris confugium, *Sen.*

Confulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine all over*, *to glitter*, or *glisten.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 44.

Confundens, tis. part. Leni adhuc æstu confundente dispares undas, *Curt.* 9, 28.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound*; *to mingle*, or *jumble*, *together*; *to blend*, *to huddle.* (3) Met. *To discompose*, *to trouble*, *to disturb*, *to disorder*; *to put in disorder*, or *out of order*; *to embroil.* (4) ‖ *To abash*, *and put of countenance*, *to dismay and astonish.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* 12, 28. (2) Quasi cùm unâ multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 114. (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* 2, 645. Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* 34, 10. (4) Citatur ex Liv. XXX. 14. XXX. 15. & Plin. 1. Ep. 22. *Sed ex his nihil firmi conficitur de hâc vocis notione. Confundi pudore* cum Ovidio rectè dixeris, ad restringendam generalem notionem. Ut & *pavore*, *dolore*, &c. cum Livio. § Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 363. vera falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 19.

Confundor, i. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.* Nihil est quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. 2. ext.

Confūsè. adv. ius. comp. *Confusedly*, *without order*, *in a jumble*, or *huddle*, *immethodically*, Cic. = ☒ Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè dispersimus, post descriptè & electè, *Cic.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusiùs, *Id. Philipp.* 8 1.

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confundo] (1) *A mixing*, or *jumbling*, *together.* (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind*, or *disturbance*; *shamefacedness*, *blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitâsti. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. Religiorum confusio, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 23. temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2 (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 22. *in fine.*

Confūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to confound.* Fas nefasque confusura ruit, *Ov. Met* 6, 586.

Confūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confused*, *jumbled*, *immethodical*, *mingled*, *obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled concerned at.* (4) *Frighted*, *terrified*, *blank*, *discomposed*, or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 217. (2) Spectandi ludos confusissimum morem ordinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Confusa memoria, *Liv.* 5, 50. (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* 3, 1. (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* 6. Confusior pavor, *Plin. præem.* l. 7. Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cuor in fossam confusus, *Poured into*, Hor.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation*, or *disproving*; *an answer*, *a rhetorical scheme to objections.* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3.

Confūto, āre. act. [*ex* con & futo, *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) Met. *To confute*, or *convince*, *in reasoning*; *to disprove.* (2) *To reprove*, or *tell one his own.* (3) *To allay*, *repress.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 13. (2) Audaciara confutare, *Cic. Partit.* 38. (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 88.

Confūtor, āri. pass. *To be reproved*, &c. Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*

Congēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *being frozen*, Plin. 31, 3.

Congēlātus. part. *Mart.* 11, 99. *Col.* 3, 12.

Congēlo, āre. act. *To congeal*, *to freeze*, *to freeze*, Mart. 14. 147. *It. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato congelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow stiff*, *with having nothing to do* Cic. Fam. 2, 13. *Raro præterquam in tertis personis reperitur.*

Congĕler, āri. pass. *To be frozen*, or *congealed*; *to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.* 1, 6.

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling*, *redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque securi congeminans, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 379.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling*, *a folding.* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble*, or *multiply.* (2) *To double*, or *make two of one.* (1) § Crebros ictus congeminant, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 714. Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. It.* (2) *Aesel.* Si patrem peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 151.

Congĕmo,

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan*, or *sigh, round.* (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *lament.* (1) Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 25. (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 847. ¶ ✠ Supremùm congemere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 631. *de arbore cæsâ, to give a crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. *Of one stock*, or *kindred*; *of the same sort*, Plin. 13, 24.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together*, Varr. R. R. 2. 4. Col. 7, 3.

† Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance*; *to unite*, or *associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Congenitus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, congenial.* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one*, Plin. 11, 39.

* Conger & Congrus, i. m. [à κόγχρος, Gr.] *A fish called a conger*, Plin. 9, 16.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*à* congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a board.* Dispositam congeriem fecit Deus. *Ov. Met.* 1, 33. Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter*, Val. Flacc. Argon. 6, 211.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap*, or *pile up.* (2) *To accumulate, amass*, or *lay up*; *to board.* (3) *To build nests, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap*, or *throw, upon.* (1) § Aram sepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 177. (2) Divitias al us fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* 1. (3) Aëriæ quo congessêre palumbes, *Virg.* (4) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funus alicui, *Sen. Med.* 597.

Congĕror, i. pass. *To be heaped.* Ne plùs æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Congerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter se tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion*, or *company-keeper*; *a droll*, Plaut. Most. 3, 3, 27.

Congestĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congestus] *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised*, Col. 2, 10. ¶ Locus congestitius, *Ground laid on heaps*, or *loose ground.* ✠ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

Congestūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 38.

Congestus. part. (1) *Brought together, heaped*, or *piled up*; *cast in a heap*; *accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 32. (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg. Compar.*—Ovipará congestior alvo, *Auson Mos.* 133.

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying*, or *bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* 6, 724. pulveris, *Luc.* 9, 487. (2) Avium congestus, non humano satu, *Cic. N. D.* 2 32.

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius*, or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug*, or *pitcher, containing a gallon*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 2, 15. Situli congiales, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Congiārium, i. n. [*à* congio, quòd ex congio illud distribuerunt, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) ‖ *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn*, or *money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. L. tabernæ, D. de instr. & instr. leg. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. *Sed hoc non est perpetuum, nam & dona militibus data* congiaria *dicta sunt.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum abtumpta, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lenire multitudinem impensam congiariis, *Cic.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Cæsare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3 Vehementer avaritiam video fuisse, & spem magni congiarii, *Id.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon*, Plin. 14, 14. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm in congiarium divisit.

Congius, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextarics, about our gallon*, or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.* 25, 2.

Congläciātus. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre congladiato, *Plin.*

Congläcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze*, or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all*, or *nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 10. *al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6, 11.

Conglisco, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus quî conglisceat tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 52.

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump*; *in lumps*, or *heaps, like a round ball*, Liv. 25, 15.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 15. Vid. & *Tac. Germ.* 7, 3.

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* 9, 46. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuscula, *Lucr.* 2, 153.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball*, or *lump.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody*, Liv. 8, 11. Postquam eos ex varis caosis fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ✠ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped*, or *wound, together*, Cels. 7, 18.

† Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus, eris, ex Heb. גלם] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.* 3, 211.

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing*; *conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining*, or *closing, together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè, divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 23.

Conglūtĭnātus. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up*, or *composed of.* Illam à me conglutinatam concordiam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed*, or *made up, of lust*, &c. *Id. Phil.* 3, 11.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue*, or *cement.* (2) *To join*, or *close up.* (1) Conglutinare affères, *Plin.* 24, 19. (2) ✠ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* 23, 3. ¶ *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 10. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Congræco, āre, & Congræcor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast*, or *banquet*; *to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quòd in lustris comedim, & congræcem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 91.

Congrātŭlans, tis. part. Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 20.

Congrātŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate*, or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.* pro *M. Marcell.* 6. Mihi denique omnes præcipuè congratulabantur, *Id.*

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going together, with*; *engaging with.* ✠ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens *luna*, Cic. de N. D. 2, 40. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.* 32, 28.

Congrĕdior, ssus sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet*, or *go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedonia congredimur, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. Cum Annibale sæpe congredietur, *Liv.* (3) § Ubicunque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari, & congredi debeam, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 16. (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar ante, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 19

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together*, Cic. Off. 1, 44.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering*, or *collecting together.* Ingeniorum sim litudines congregans, *Pater.* 1, 17. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society*, or *company*; *an assembling*, or *gathering together*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 20.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, or *assembled, together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (2) Nix ex aquâ congregata, *Cic.*

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grex] *To gather*, or *assemble, together.* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic.* = Dissipatos homines congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.*

Congrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be assembled*, or *gathered, together*; *to assemble*, or *flock, together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv.* Iis, quibuscum congregamur, *Cic.*

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ✠ Minùs miseruor fuit, quàm fuisset cùm congressio, tum verò digressio nostra, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 43.

Congressus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering*, or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consuluêre, *Tac. H.* 2 54, 3. Congressus fortè per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) § Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 809. Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.* 10, 889.

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming, together*; *an accosting, encountering, interview.* (2) *Company*, or *company keeping*; *resort, a conference*, or *congress*; *conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement, battle*, or *fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te aliàs, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 20. (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, *Id. Acad.* 4, 2 (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 1064 (4) Congressu fœminarum pollui, *Plin.* 12, 14. (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæs. B. C* 1, 46.

Congruens, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ✠ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10. Omnes res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic. Parat. Orat.* 15. Congruentia tempori præfatus, *Tac.*

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Aptè congruenterque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 10. ☞ *Comp. & sup. rep. ap. seq. script.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity*, Suet Oth. c. 2. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*à* gruibus tractum, quæ se non segregant, sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subitò tot congruerint commodæ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 3. *al.* contigerint. (2) ✠ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* Ea congruunt inter sese, è quibus constamus *Cic.* Formæ minùs congruebat gracilitas eorum, *Suet.* § Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* 1, 5. in eum morem, *Id.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

‖ Congrues,

¶ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 23. alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* sequiores. ✝ Congruens, *Cic.*

Conjiciens, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, *Liv.* Eventu rem, *Id.*

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing,* or *conjecturing; a divination,* Plin. 10, 57.

Conjectio, onis. f. verb. [*à* conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* pr *Cæc.* 15. (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 63.

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*à* conjicio] *To guess,* or *conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 5. Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.*

Conjector, āri pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac.* Densitas earum, corpusque haud dubio conjectatur argumento, *Plin.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conjicio] *An expounder,* or *interpreter, of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer,* or *guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi,* numerantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 33. = Conjector, & interpres portentorum, *Ib* 2, 28.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, aniclæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99.

Conjectūra, æ. f. [*à* conjectu, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.*] *A guessing,* or *divination; a conjecture,* or *guess, an imagination,* or *conceit.* Ab argumentis, à conjectura, à signis causa traducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *to guess right,* Id. Fam. 12, 19. Conjectura somniorum, *the interpretation of dreams,* Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* causæ, *Cic. Top.* 11. Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances,* Ad Herenn.

Conjectōrus. part. *About to cast.* Non ampliùs se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *dixit,* Suet. Oth. 10.

Conjectus. part. (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Quale conjectâ cerva sagittâ, *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta benè, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 31.

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling,* or *throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast,* or *glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep. Pelop.* c. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

* ✝ Cōnifer, *vel* Cōnifĕrus, a, um adj [ex κῶνος & φέρω] Conifera arbor, *A tree that bearith taper fruit like the pine-apple,* Virg. Æn. 3. 680.

✝ Cōnĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Id. quod* conifer, *Catull.* 64. 106.

Conjiciendus. part. *To be cast.* In oneratiam navem conjicienda curavit, *Cic.*

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw,* or *fling; to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture to divine, to guess, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret* as dicemus. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2. Fulmina conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* 6, 731 (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem ibi misi, *Cic.* ad *Att* 16. 6. (4) Tu conjicito cætera *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 14. (5) Manifestus dum huic conjicio somnium, *Plaut Curc.* 2, 2, 3. (6) Ex oraculo acutè arguteque conjecit, *Cic.* Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui ardto audientes esse, *Id. Fam.* 8, 4. (7) *Dixit* nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Catonem Romæ visum, *Liv.* 3, 24. ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4. 13. in fugam, *Cic. Cæl.* 26. *to run away;* intrò, *to run in a doors,* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere palliom in collum, *To put on his cloak,* or *clap it on his shoulders,* Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad,* Ter. H. 2, 3, 51. in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæs. se in versum, *to be intent upon,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 50. in amorem, *Plaut.*

Conjĭcior, i. pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.* Conjicitur ipse in morbum ex ægritudine, *Plaut.*

* Cōnĭsco, āre. *To butt as a ram,* Lucr. 2, 320. ☞ Fortè rectiòs conisso, *To throw the dust about,* interpr. Beemanno.

Conisfans. part. Caput opponis cum eo conisfans, *Quint.*

* Cōnĭsso, āre. [à κονίζω, conisso, pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes, & concertantes, *Voss.* ex *M.*] *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport;* or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust;* or *to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandéque conissant, *Lucr.* 2, 320. ☞ *Mirè variant hîc lectiones;* conissant, conisscant, chronissant, corussant, coruscant: *adeò ut quid scripserit poëta planè incertum.*

* Cōnĭsterium i. n. [à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor] *A place where wrestlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another,* Vitruv. 5, 10.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of,* or *belonging to, marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, *Tac.* Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val Max.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum. pl. *quæ sunt ex verbis ejusdem generis,* ut justitia, justus, justè: *Words which are derived of one original,* Cic. *in* Top. c. 3.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking,* or *coupling, together; a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m verb. *A joiner,* or *coupler; a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.* 59, 45.

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock,* or *a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 3. jura, *Ib.* 6, 536.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [*à* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Sine illis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. G.* 3, 275. *de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plòs bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.* 10, 12.

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke,* or *couple, together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Conjŭgŭus, a, um. adj. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 15, 37. ☞ In locis Catonis, c. 8. & 133. unde hausit Plinius, legitur *conjugulum myrtum.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired.* Conjuga (animalia) fermè vagantur, *Plin.* 8, 23. *Hard.* conjugia.

Conjunctè. adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly.* Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep. Att.* 10. = Conjunctissimè & amantissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1.

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly.* Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur. *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 18.

Conjunctio ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining,* or *mixing, together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy fellowship, company.* (5) *Alliance affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) = Conjunctio continuoque virium, *Cic* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quasi societas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (5) Optemus his hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id. Ep.* 1, 7.

Conjunctūrus. part. = Non dubito, quin respublica inter nos conciliatura, conjunctûraque sit, *Cic.*

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. er, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Joined, conjoined,* or *coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging,* or *appertaining, to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ☙ Vita maximè disjuncta à cupiditate, & rum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 14. Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* 2 40. (2) Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id.* (3) = Motus sensui conjunctos & continens, *Id.* de *Nat. D.* 1, 11. § Philosophia oratori maximè conjuncta, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id. Offic.* 1, 2. i. e. *naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 32. (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 92.

Conjungendus, a um. part. *To be joined together,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 16.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin to convert, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to affiance, to ally.* ¶ § Conjungere dextras *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 164. *To join,* or *shake, hands,* vires suas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 732. calamos cerâ, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilie, *Cic.* ☙ Divido. *Id.*

Conjungor, i. pass. Æquum est militem honorem conjungi, *Cic.*

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conspiring.* Nec conjurantis arcnæ Turba fuit, *Claud. B. Get.* 163.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conspiracy.* (2) *A combination, general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æquè studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter. Hec.* 2 1, 1.

Conjūrātus. part. (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator,* or *complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg. G.* 1, 280. (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 4, 20.

Conjurati (*militum genus*) Liv. 45. V. *Turn. & Serv. in Virg.* 7, 634.

Conjūro. āre. act. (1) *To conspire,* or *conspire, together.* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot;* in a bad sense. (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also in a good sense. (1) Omne tumultu Conjurat trepido Latinum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 5. (2) Catilina contra republicam conjuravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo; & ille mecum, *Plaut. Mer.* 3, 1, 38. (4) Hor. *in* Art. Poët. 411.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A husband,* or *wife; a married man,* or *woman; a yoke fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* 59, 32. Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov. Sab.* 2, 3. (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 18. Conjuge præreptâ, *Id. Æn.* 9, 138.

Conlăbĕfio, fiĕri, *To go to decay,* Lucr. 3, 600.

Conlăbor, Conlachrȳmor, Conlīgo, Conlĭno, Conlĭquesco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlātro, āre. *To bark with.* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* § Philosophiam conlatrare, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beatâ,* 17.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken,* Lucr. 6, 232.

Conlūco, āre act. [*ex* con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato 109. Col. 2, 22.

Connectens, tis. part *Connecting.* Et duo continuo connectens æquora moro isthmos, *Claud. B. Get.* 189.

Connecto ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link,* or *fasten, together.* (2) *Vivet. To join,* or *add, to.* (3) *To continue a discourse.* (1) Falces, scalasque connectere, *Tac. H.* 3 20. (2) Miseriam cum morte connectunt, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Connector, i. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20.

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying*, or *linking, together*; *a connexion*, or *conjunction*, Quint. 5. 14.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of a discourse*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 30.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Connected, joined*, or *linked, together*. (2) *Joined*, or *fitted, to*. (3) *Tied*, or *trussed, up close*; as hair, *&c.* (4) *Entangled thick one with another*, as boughs are. (1) Pedibus connexæ apes, *Virg. G.* 4, 257. (2) = Inter se connexa, & apta, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 38. (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* 2, 5, 23. (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.* 3, 40.

Connexus, ūs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying*, or *joining, together*; *a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr. 1, 627.

Connīsus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *striving, together*. Lasciviâ in præaltam arborem connisus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 6. *Cers. Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 29. & *Liv.* 3, 70.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* sus, sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try, to the utmost*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*. (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 66. Conniterentur modò uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv.* 9, 31. Quantum conniti animo possumus, *Cic.* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* 10, 252 (3) V. part. connixus. *Impers.* In summum jugum virtute conititur, *Cæs.* Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, *Cic.*

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking*, or *dissembling*. ¶ Oculi somno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of sleep*, Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 57.

Conniveo, ēre, īvi, ixi. [ex con & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle, with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see*. (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Sect. Cal.* 51. ✠ Spectaquàm arctè dormiunt, dormiunt? illud quidem ut connivent volui dicere, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 2 145. (2) Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 7. Pro dii immortales, cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maximis aut connivetis, *&c. Id.* pro *Cœl.* 59.

Connixus, a, um. part. [à connitor] (1) *Leaning on*; *bending*, or *thrusting, forward*. (2) Also *bringing forth young*. (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* 1, 33. (2) Spem gregis ah! Silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connūbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov. Ep.* 6, 41.

Connūbium, i. n. [à con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding*. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered*, Plin. 28, 7.

* Cōnō. ēum. i. n. *Juv.* Cōnōpēum, *Hor.* & *Prop.* [à κώνωψ, culex, *sc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy*, or *curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net work, to keep away flies*, or *gnats*; *an umbrella, a pavilion, a testern over a bed*. Testudineum conopeum, *Juv.* 6, 80.

Cōnor, cōnātus sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try*, or *go about*; *to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize*. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine socris nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive tooth and nail*, Ter. Andr. 4. 1, 12. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon*, Ibid. 1, 2, 26. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquassātus, ūnis. verb. *A shaking*, or *harrassing*, Cic. Tusc. 4 13.

Conquassatus, a, um. part. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harrassed*, Cic. Fam. 4, 6. & de *Div.* 1, 43.

Conquassō, āre. act. *To shake*, or *dash to break in pieces*. Also *to harrass to ruin, and lay waste* Cato R. R. 52.

Conquassor, āris. pass. *To be shaken, disquieted, harrassed*, Lucr. 3, 599.

Conquēriens, tis. part. *Complaining*. Patria conquerens onera, *Suet. Cal* 42. Patris in se sævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquēror, i, questus sum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint*; *to expostulate*. Conqueri fortunam adversam non lamentari decet, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 30. = Tanta vis erat injuriarum ut homines quid vis perpeti, quam non de istius pravitate, & injuriis deplorare & conqueri mallent, *Id. Verr.* 5, 43. Quod aut pro rep. conquerendum fuit, aut, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 3.

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining*, or *making moan*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 1, 7.

Conquestus, ūs. m. verb. [à conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint*, or *complaining*. Libero conquestu coertæ voces sunt, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Conquiescens. part. Imbre conquiescente, *Liv.*

Conquiesco, ĕre, ēvi. ētum. (1) *To be at rest*, or *repose*. (2) *To be content*, or *satisfied*. (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited*, or *intermitted*. (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing*. (5) *To be allayed*, or *assuaged*. (1) Ne ad saxa quiesem mortui conquiescant, *Cic. Orat.* 90. Ut meridie conquieverat, *Cæs.* Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectè re, de me non conquiesci, *Id. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Hyeme bella juventutum conquiescunt, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 15. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi extiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.*

Conquietorus. part. Si Italia à delectu, urbs ab armis sine Milonis clade nunquam esset conquietura, *Cic.*

* Conquinīsco, ĕre. quexi. [à κυίσω, unde κυφοκυνεῖν, connare *sive* inclinare se reverentiæ causâ] *To duck the head, to bow*, or *bend the body, to stoop*, Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 15. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Tomp*

Conquīrens. tis. part. *To search for*, or *be sought, to be probed*. Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 8. Ergo specillo conquirenda est testa, *Cels.* 7, 12.

Conquirens tis. part. *Searching for*. Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Patere.* 2, 41.

Conquīro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. [ex con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for, diligently*. (2) *To get together, to rake up*. (1) Cùm undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum luctosè omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.*

Conquiror. pass. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.* Conquiri Diodorum totâ provinciâ jubet, *Id*

Conquīsitè. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately*. Ad Herenn. 2, 31.

Conquīsitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry*, or *searching for*. (2) *A pressing of soldiers*. (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Id* de *Prov. Con.* 2.

Conquīsitor, ōris. m. verb. [à conquiro] (1) *A searcher*, or *inquisitor, in any matter*. (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to range an army, pressmasters*. (3) Also *officers who attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry*. (1, Cic. *pro* Mil. 25. (2) Liv. 21, 11. (3) Plaut. Amph. prol. 65.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj (1) *Searched out, chosen*. (2) *Invented, devised*. (3) *Exquisite fine, dainty, curious, rare choice, exact*. (1) = Conquisiti & electi colonii. *Plin.* 15, 29 Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis, conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 26. (3) = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 21.

Conrīdeo, ēre, si, *To laugh*, or *be pleasant* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Raro lec

Consālūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting*, or *greeting, one another*, Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 18.

Consālūtātus. part. *Saluted*, or *greeted*. Milites Philippum consaluratum regem appellant, *Curt.* 10. 18. Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consālūto, āre. (1) *To salute*, or *greet, one another*. (2) Also *all in a body to call*, or *salute*. (1) Cùm inter se amicissime consalutâssent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant. *Liv.* 3, 26.

Consālūtor āri. pass. *To be saluted together*. Cùm consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.* 44, 22.

Consānesco, ĕre. incep. *To become*, or *wax, whole*. Consanescunt ulcera, *Cel.* 4, 27. vulnera, *Id.* 8. ✠ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Consanguī. eus. a, um. adj. [à con & sanguis] *A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side*; *of the same blood*, and *kindred*. § Turba consanguinea, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 121. umbra, *Id. Met.* 8, 476. Arma consanguinea, *Claud.* Thalami consanguinei, *Id.*

Consanguīnea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin german*, Catull. 62, 118.

Consanguīneus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood, by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin german*, Just. 18, 5, 6. Meis consanguineis nulo te injustè loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin german of death*, Virg. Æn. 6, 278. ✠ *Consanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Consanguīnītas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood*, or *birth*; *consanguinity*, Liv. 7, 19. Virg. 2, 8.

Consarriendus. part. Consarriendi sulci, *Col.* 11, 3. à

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed*, Cato R. R. 48.

Consauciātus. part. *Wounded together*. Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Consaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt*. Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Consaucior, āri. pass. *To be hurt*, or *wounded*. Ad Herenn. 4, 19.

Consceleratus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned*. (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable* (1) = Contaminati, & consceleratī homines, *Liv.* A filiis consceleratissimis furiæ pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & consceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id* pro *Clu.* 10.

Consceler. āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow*; *to pollute*, or *defile*. Consceleratæ aures paternas, *Liv.* 40, 8. Oculosque videndo consclero *Ov. Met.* 7 34.

Conscendens. part. Conscendens navem sapiens *Cic.*

Conscendo, ĕre, di, sum. [ex con & scando] *To climb*, or *go, up to*; *to mount to get up, to take ship*, or *embark*. ¶ § Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conscendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov.* § Conscendere equum, *Liv.* 42, 7. in equum, *Ov Met.* 6, 222. currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet. to ascend the bench*.

Conscensio. ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback*, Cic. de Div. 1, 32.

Conscensus. part. Ad arma conclamatum est, & in naves conscensum, *Liv.*

Conscientia, æ. f. [à part. conscens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's designs, and actions*. (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind*. (3) *Knowledge*. (4) *Remembrance, reflection*. (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt*. (6) *Inwardness*. (1) In conscientiam laci ors parci adsciti, *Tac. Hist.* 1 25. His accensi vicibus partes, consilia inde non publica sed in privato, secretaque à plurium conscientiâ habere. *Liv.* 2, 54. (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mil* 23. (3) Mea mihi conscientia plus est quàm omnium sermo, *Id. ad Att.* 12, 28. (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, & beneficiorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (5) Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Id.* in *Cat.* 3, 5. Eum Romam ad purgandam publicam conscientiam mittunt, *Just* 31, 4, 2. Nemo regum diutius amissæ fortunæ conscientiam retinuit, *Flor* 2, 12, 10. (6) Et quanquam conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.* 7, 2, 12.

Conscindo,

Conscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *tear, in pieces.* (2) *To lash*, or *censure, severely.* (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) V. seq. (3) Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Conscindor, i. pass. *To be cut, torn, lashed.* Met. *To be reflected upon*, or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 16.

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nĭl conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *To be conscious to himself of no evil*, Hor. Ep 1, 1, 61. *In the infinitive only, the rest belong to* conscisco.

Conscĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* conscius] *Guilty*, &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem Solam conscĭolis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull* 65, 41. ✝ Conscius.

Conscisendus. part. *To be procured*, or *resolved upon.* ¶ Aut conscisenda mors voluntaria, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Conscisco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con & scisco] (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order*, or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* 1, 32. (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. (3) ¶ Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 3. *Killed himself.* ¶ Fugam sibi conscisceere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv. 5, 53.

Conscissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a flash*, Plin. 34, 8. ubi Harduin. *concisura*, *à* concido.

Conscissus. part. *Torn, cut*, or *rent, in pieces.* Virgo, conscissâ veste, lacrymans obtecet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 23.

Conscītus, a, um. part. [*à* conscisco] *Decreed, resolved upon, and acted.* ¶ Conscitâ nece, *Killing themselves*, Plin. 36, 15. Liv. 9, 26.

Conscius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conscious, privy to*, or *witness of, another's counsels*, or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's self.* (1) § Numina conscia veri, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 141. (Negotium) cui tu es conscius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis consciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conscius facinori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (3) Conscia mihi sum, à me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 49. Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* futuri conscius, *Luc.*

Conscreor, ātus sum. dep. *To hawk*, or *spit*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 7.

Conscrībendus, a, um. part. *To be written*, or *copied, out together.* Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 4.

Conscribillo, āre. act. [*à* conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl*, or *scribble*, Varr. ¶ Ne nates insita turpiter tibi flagella conscribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech*, Catull. 23, 11. ubi licenter secundam corripuit.

Conscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put*, or *set, down in writing*; *to make*, or *ordain.* (4) *To list and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad. Herenn.* 1, 1. (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Coss. conscripserunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolutè.* Hæc profer, Plancium, decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18.

Conscribor. pass. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 67.

Conscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolam conscriptam lachrymis, *Catull.* 66, 2. Conscripta ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conscripti milites. *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 17.

Conscripti, ōrum. m. *sive* patres conscripti, *Senators*, not those first instituted, but such as were taken into that order out of the gentry, by Brutus, after the expulsion of Tarquin, at which time they began to be called *conscripti*, by way of distinction from the *patricii.* In the reign of Romulus their number was a hundred; but this was afterwards doubled by Tarquin, and augmented to three hundred. ☞ *Leg. etiam in sing. & absol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 314.

Conscripturus. part. Per hyemem conscripturum (milites), *Liv.*

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *hack*; *to cut in pieces.* Acies tanta est ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* § Consecare minutatim, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. § In tenues membranas, *Plin.* 30, 10. Membra consecuisse, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 34.

Consecrandus. part. *To be consecrated.* Auctor consecrandus, *Plin. Pan.* 10.

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consecro] *A dedication*, or *consecration.* ✠ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 48. ☞ *Dedicatio* à pontifice solo, *consecratio* etiam à trib. plebis fiebat.

Consecrātus. part. (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, sainted*; *immortalized.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 48. ✠ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* de *Leg* 2, 11. (3) = *Græci* certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 2.

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize*, or *saint*; *to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize*, or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 29. (2) *Ægyptii* nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 36. (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 31.

Consecror. pass. Si uva picta consecretur inter vites, *Plin.*

Consectandus. part. *To follow*, or *pursue*; *to be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.* Majore labore ei singulas *civitates* consectandas, *Just* 2, 12.

Consectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens consectantes Sullæ equites, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference*, or *deduction, from the foregoing premisses*, Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 18.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 8.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following*, or *pursuing*; *an affectation, an imitating, an endeavour to get*, or *attain*; *a pursuit, a running after*, Cic. *in* Orat. 49.

‖ Consectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who followeth, pursueth*, or *hankereth after.* ☞ Nititur auct. seq.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. Cic. Offic. 3, 33.

Consectatus. part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consectatus, *Cæs.*

Consectio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* conseco] *A cutting, hacking*, or *hewing*; *a felling of trees*, Cic. N. D 2, 60.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*à* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear*; *to persecute.* (5) *To endeavour, to get.* (6) *To labour, to set forth*, or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 137. (2) Hos consector, hisce ego, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Consectabantur sylvestria sæcla ferarum Missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* 5, 965. = Amare consectari, & adipisci dolorem, neque quisquam est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 32. (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs.* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (5) Debita consectari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 23. (6) Nisi quòd naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin.* 7, 5. Ac ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 8. (7) E quibus nos id potissimùm consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 4. (8) Qui consectare æquè mares ac fœminas, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 20.

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference*; *attainment.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax*, Id. Part. 6. ✠ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition*, Id.

Consĕcūtūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.* 18, 7. Post mortem verò consecutura, quæ, *Cic.*

Consĕcūtus. part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13. (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. § Pass. Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown*, or *planted, with several sorts of seeds*, or *plants*, Col. 12, 45.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. adj. Id. Col. 3, 21.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, sĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lachrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Carina consenuit, *Prop.* 3, 5, 50. § Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis *Liv.* (2) Non modes, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id. Tusc.* 2. nemus consenuit, *Claud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor.* 3, 3.

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement*, or *accord*; *one mind*, or *purpose*; *unanimity.* (2) *A plot*, or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13. ✠ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est. *Nep. Attic.* 8. (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 4.

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord*, or *agreement*; *unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. = Ex concentu atque consensu, quam *συμπάθειαν* Græci appellant, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 15. ✠ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensus erat, *Claud. B. Gild.* 301. (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 27. Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id. Phil.* 9, 7. Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id. Fam.* 3, 6. (2) § Consentaneum est in iis, *sc. astris*, sensum inesse & intelligentiam. *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 15. = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ✠ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* = Tanta rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata, cognatio, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2. 7. Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, *Id.*

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree*, or *accord*; *to be of one opinion*, or *of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ✠ Ratio nostra consensit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. Consentire cum bonis, *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* de *Un.* 2. (3) Cùm homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id. Phil.* 2, 7. § Consentire alicui. *Id. Acad.* 4, 47. cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* 4, 42. in aliquâ re, *Id. Att.* 16, 10. cum ipsius oratione, *Id. Fam.* 10, 6. ad communem salutem, *Id. Cat.* 4, 7. sibi ipse, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. secum ipse, *Id.* de *Univ.* 3. inter se, *Id. Off.* 1, 28. pro patribus, *on their side*, Suet.

Consentitur. impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3. ¶ Consensum est, *All men agree upon it*, Quint. 9, 1.

Consēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to*

enclose. Pass. Consepiri bustum alicujus, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Conceptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed,* or *fenced, in,* Col. 1, 4. foti, *Quint.*

Consептus, part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Consептus ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

Consēquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic. ☒ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, *fin.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consēquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud cujus id consequens sit, non posse esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4.

Consēquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence; an orderly following,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56. Per consequentiam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53.

Consēquor, qui, quūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach,* or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire,* or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hic se conjecit intrò, ego consequor, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 36. § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 20. prope aliquem, *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 11. (2) § Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 5. *Græcâ consecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam (eum) consequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (4) Meo labore, & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id* de *Leg.* 2, 7. (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Conserendus. part. Fundum in adolescentiâ conserendum sine cunctatione, *Plin.*

Consēro, ĕre, sēvi, sītum; & serui, sertum, act. (1) *To sow, set,* or *plant.* (2) *To close.* (3) *To join, put,* or *lay, together.* (1) Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ¶ § Manum, *vel* manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 20. manus, *Liv.* 28, 15. certamen, *Id.* 28, 14. pugnam inter se, *Id.* 35, 4. (3) ¶ Latus latori conserere, *To join side to side, to set side by side,* Ov. Ep. 2, 58. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain,* or *make, laws,* Cic. Tusc 1, 14. *ubi al.* non feret.

Consēror, i. pass. Alii malleolo conseri vineam melius existimant, alii viviradice, *Col.* Dum prœlium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv.*

Consertè. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia consertè, concatéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato* 14.

Conserter, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker,* or *bracer,* Plin. 33, 1.

Consertus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Enterlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 594. (2) = Ridicula intexta verbibus & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* 7, 2. Bella conserta bellis *Luc.* 2, 446.

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serveth the same mistress,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 74. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scaev.*

Conservandus. part. In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. Conservans eos, *Cæs.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving; preservation,* Cic. *de* Off. 3, 28.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender; a keeper,* or *maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes, & conservatores urbis, Cic. ad *Att.* 9, 11. patriæ, *Id. Fam.* 12, 3. ☒ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Conservātūrus. part. Cæsar dixit sese eos conservaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15.

Conservātus. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum (jus) usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam (temp.) per me, *Id.*

Conservitium, i. n. *Fellowship in service,* or *a being a fellow servant,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 49.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Impetum legionum tulérunt, & ordines conservavérunt, *Cæs.* (2) Conservâsti te, atque illam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 40. (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic. Or.* 34. (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservántque vires, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Conservor, āri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conservatur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow servant.* ☒ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sitteth with,* or *by, others,* as at a play, banquet, &c. Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modò te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 2, 15. Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.* 34, 54.

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company,* or *meeting.* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Consessu, conspectúque judicum commoveri. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7.

Consīdens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.* 2.

Consīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with,* or *near, to others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand and go no farther, to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cùm sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. (2) Platoni, cùm in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (3) Cùm quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. (4) In eô, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id. Orat.* 27. *fin.* (5) Cùm ardor animi consedit, *Id. Orat.* 24. (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 39 (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.* 30, 38.

Consīdĕrandus. part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac. H.* 2, 76, 2. In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Consīdĕrans, tis. part. *Considering.* Modò personam occisi, modò causam occidendi, considerans, *Just.* 12, 6.

Consīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness.* Cic. *ad* Q. 3, 9. ☞ R. occ.

Consīdĕrātè. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut consideratè fieret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. Quid feci non consideratissimè? *Id. Att.* 9, 10. Consideratiùs utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Consīdĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ considerratio contemplatioque, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 41.

Consīdĕrātūrus. part. Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.* 7, 21.

Consīdĕrātus. part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multò antè meditatum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 2. = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id. Parad.* 5. Calumniator paulò consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id. Att.* 9, 1. consideratissimum verbum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 9.

Consīdĕro, āre. act. [*considerare à* contemplatione siderum videtur appellari, *Fest.* magis placet, ut *à* sonsido, considere, *factum sit* considero, ut *à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente & cogitatione defixus consido] (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed, or care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 68. (3) = Contemplari unumquodque otiosè, & considerare, cœpecit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 15. Pictæ vestis considerat aurum, *Juv.* 6, 481. § Considerare secum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 1. aliquid cum animo suo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 12. secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 5. de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14.

Considĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. Beneficia ex sua vi, ex casu, considerantur, *Id.*

Consīdĭtur. impers. Magnâ cum audiendi expectatione, *They sit down,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5.

Consīdo, ĕre, sedi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light;* as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slack* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell; to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom;* as dregs in drink. (1) Considamus hîc in umbrâ, *Cic.* ☒ Neque aut recumbat, aut considat, *Col.* 8. (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 408. (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 576. (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id. Æn.* 2, 624. (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic.* de *Gl. Or.* 3. Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* 38, 17. (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* 34, 10.

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, è quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation,* also *a writing sealed, a band-writing,* Quint. 12, 8.

Consignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 20. (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24.

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intrò, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 1. (3) Suet. *in* Claud. 29.

Consignor, āri. pass. Cic. *pro* Quint. 6.

Consilescо, ĕre. *To be still,* or *silent.* ¶ Aliquò ausugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Conf. Gell.* 12, 1.

Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking,* or *asking, counsel,* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 17.

Consiliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consiliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the council.* ¶ Consiliarii cæcis i. e. conjurati, *The accomplices,* or *complotters* Paterc. 2. 56. Ejus amici & consiliarii molestè ferre cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17.

Consiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator malificus, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 2. = Consiliator & rector, *Plin. Pp.* 4, 1.

Consiliātūrus, a, um part. *About to take counsel.* Et rodiêre omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac. H.* 2, 63, 3.

Consilīgo, gĭnis. f. [quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur] *An herb called* Pemelea, *or* Planta leonis, *leanfoot,* or *feterwort,* Plin. 25, 8.

Consilio,

Consilio, īre, ui & īvi, sultum, [ex con & salio] *To set upon, to assail*, or *assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ § Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon*, or *charge, the rear*, Tac. 3, 46. § Alios occasus consilit, *Id.* 6, 36, 3. *sed al. leg.* consulit.

Consilior, ātus. sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveat, & consilietur amicè, *Hor. A. P.* 192.

Consilium, i. n. [*à* consulendo, *ut ab* exul exilium, vel ut alii *à* silendo] (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift*, or *means.* (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason*, or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will*, or *pleasure.* (1) ℨ Non tam ex consilio, quàm eventu, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium objecerat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 11. ¶ Unum consilium, *the only means*, Liv. 2, 55. (4) Nec verò somnia graviora à summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 3. (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. (8) Veniendúmne fit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id. Attic.* 10, 11.

Consimilis, e. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things like; just such another, as like as may be.* § Iñti formæ, mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 4, 2. § Cujus mos maximè est consimilis vostrûm, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 13. Liber captivus avis feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solùm consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.* 5, 42.

Consistendus. part. Intra quietem & unctionem consistendum est, *Cels.*

Consistens, tis. part. *Staying*, &c. ℨ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Consistens sæpè inter fratres deos, *Suet.*

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry*, or *keep, in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand*, or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped*, or *stayed*, of a lossness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper*, or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in*, or *depend upon.* (1) ℨ Si semel constiterit, nonquam cadet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. ¶ Frigore consistere, *To be frozen*, as a river, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 1. Consistere in anchoris, & ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otiosè nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. (3) Priusquam Venutiæ aut Camisii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg.* & *per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non autem præterire quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 15. (5) ℨ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 2. (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Cels.* 6, 6. stomachus, *Ibid.* 4, 5. alvus, *Cat.* 125. (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 627. (8) Neque enim patrius consistere mentem Passus amor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 647. Mortis igitur omnibus horis impendentem timemus, quis tranquillo posset animo consistere? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 74. (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodie primùm videar cœpisse consistere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (10) ℨ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cùm spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fortunam consistere, *Appear against him*, Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law*, forensi verbum, *Liv.* Act. Consistere vitam tuam, i. e. *parere, constituere*, Lucr. 6, 10.

Consitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consero] *A setting*, or *planting.* Cic. de Sen. 15.

Consitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consero] *A sower* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.* 2, 3, 67.

Consitus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Pappus est (memini) flaviali consita tipâ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 23. Consita pomus, *Tib.* 2, 1, 43. Arores denæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Plin. Pan.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Mag.* 5, 2, 4. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæca mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding*, Cat. II. 65, 207.

Consobrina, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter.* Cic. pro Quint. 4.

Consobrinus, i. m. [*qu.* consororinus] *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son*, Cic. Fam. 2, *ult.* ℨ Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together*, Suet. Claud. 29.

Consŏciándus. part. Consociandi imperii, tempus, *Liv.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, consociation.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏciātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, & consociati sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id. Fam.* 3, 3.

Consŏcio, āre act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) § Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* 8, 14. (2) Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* 4, 10.

Consŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted*, or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Consŭlandus. part. *To be comforted*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 3, 12. Nemo consolandus fuit, *Plin. Pan.* 69.

Consŏlans, tis. part. *Cic. Tusc.* 31, 31.

Consŏlātio, ōnis. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words*, or *reflection.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consŏlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforteth.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 30.

Consŏlātōrius. adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Consŏlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated*, Cic. Fam. 5, 20.

Consŏlido, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

† Consŏlo, āre act. *Varr.* id. quod

Consŏlor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. [*ex* con & solo: consolari *à* viduis, quæ cùm se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio*, Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 8. (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id. Div.* in *Qu. Cæc.* 5. (3) Cùm ob ea quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Afin.* ad *Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream*, Plaut. Must. 3, 2, 70. ☞ Rarò occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, *Cic. Part. Or.* 5. (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Consŏnans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant*, Quint. 1, 4. ℨ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance*, Vitr. 5, 5.

Consŏnantissimè. adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably*, Vitr. 6, 1.

Consŏno āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable*, or *consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.* in *Sall. init.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consistent, of like tune*, or *sound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable, answerable.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* 13, 444. (2) Credo Platonem vix putasse, sapiens consonum fore, si, &c. Cic. Fam. 4, 16.

Consŏpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To lay, bring*, or *lull, asleep*, Lucr. 4, 792. & Cic. Tusc. 1, *etsi nolit ita loqui Vess.*

Consŏpior, iri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Consŏpītus, a, um. part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep*, Cic. de Div. 2, 66. & Tusc. 1, 38.

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner*, or *consort; a companion, colleague, a partaker*, or *sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. periculi, *Sen. Agam.* 978. ¶ Consors generis, *A kinsman*, Ov. Ep. 3, 47. thalami, *a bedfellow*, Id. Met. 246. Imperii consors, *A royal consort*, Cic. Nupt. Honor. 277. concilii publici, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man*, Plin. Ep. 8, 14. (2) Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum, *Prop.* 1, 21, 1. Non modò commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.* 1, 13.

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quanam consortio est? *Liv.* 6, 40. & 40, 8. Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, *i. e.* (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia, *Cels.* 7, 27.

Conspectus. part. & adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsa urbe conspectior mors foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eò conspectius, *The more remarkable*, Liv. 2, 5. Comitatus turbâ quàm dignitate conspectior, *Id.* 22, 40.

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conspicior] *A sight*, or *view; presence*, or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic. pro Syll. 9. In conspectu adstare, *To be present*, Id. Cat. 4. E conspectu evolare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 35.

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle*, or *strew; to dash.* § Conspergere sores vino, *Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 2. humum, *Phædr.*

Conspergor. pass. Tanquam farina conspergitur quidquid contusum, *Col.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. (2) Oratio conspersa verborum, sententiarumque floribus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Conspĭcātus, a, um. part. [*à* conspicor] act. *Having spied*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 25.

Conspiciendus. part. *To be seen*, or *taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 114.

Conspĭciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam propè conspiciente, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18.

Conspĭcillum, i. n. [*à* conspicio] (1) † *A peeping hole to look out at.* (2) Also *a pair of spectacles.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* A. *al.* conspicillo. (2) Vitium cedo, necesse est conspicillo uti, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 93.

Conspĭcio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* conspectio, *Scapl.*] *A distant view, a prospect*, Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Conspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [à con & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see*, or *behold; to discern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover*, or *find out.* (5) Met. *To consider*, or *mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis cum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 20. (2) Nunc primùm idunc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 122. (3) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 3, 8. (4) Locuni insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 237. (5) *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 13. Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 10.

Conspĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen*, or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conspiceretur à prædonibus, *Vel. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Bonis animi conspiccrere tui, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 54.

Conspicor, ātus sum. dep. [*à* conspicio] *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on, to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 32.

Conspicuus, a, um. adj. [*à* conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 1, 54. E navium malis conspicua (terra) *Plin.* (2) Conspicuus sons in planicie, *Plin.* 6, 31. (3) Conspicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* 1, 34. = Insignis clarâ conspicuúsque domo, *Tib.* 3, 3, 4. ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome,* Plin. Ep. 7, 23. toris, *strong,* Val. Flacc. 1, 253. laude, *commendable,* Plin. Ep. 3, 3. fide, *faithful,* Ov. Ep. 5, 139. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour,* Id. Punt. 4, 7, 31. (4) Conspicuum virtus hîc tua ponat opus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 14, 24.

Conspirans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conspirātè. adv. iùs. comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoquè eò conspiratiùs ad arma concurrunt, *Just.* 3, 5.

Conspirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam consligamus, *Brut.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (2) = Concordia & conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Cic.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspirātur. impers. *It is conspired.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, *They did conspire,* or *agree, both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him,* Suet. Cæs. 80.

Conspirātus, a, um. part. *pro* conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* 1, 3. *Abs.* Conspirati, *Conspirators, plotters,* Suet. Cæs. 82.

Conspīro, āre [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire,* or *consent.* (3) *To complot, conjure,* or *bandy together.* (1) *Col.* 3, 13. Æeraque assensu conspirant cornua rauco, *Virg.* (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 1. § Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id. Fam.* 10, 12. (3) Mirum nî senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. *supp.* 28.

Conspīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & spira] Conspirare, *sc. To wind round as serpents do,* Plin. & Vict. 2, 25, 2. ⸸ In spiram se colligere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 154.

Conspissātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. 2, 18. & Plin. 35, 6. *à* conspissio, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus rediérit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. *Conf. Ad Att.* 12, 17.

Consponsus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed,* Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides,* Aus. Epist. 10, 11.

Conspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit upon,* or *spit in one's face.* Jupiter hybernis canâ nive conspuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.* qui πανσίπτυον notat. Inflat se tanquam rana, & in sinum suum conspuit, *Petron.*

Conspuer, i. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 17. Conspuiturque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspurcō, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conspurcat, *Col.* 8, 7. Totro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.* 6, 21.

Conspūto, āre. freq. [*à* conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Consŭbilio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter.* Rar. occ.

Constans, tis. part. *Costing.* Constans magno, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 47.

Constans. tis. adj. (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi, & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 247. Civis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic. R. Com.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id. Att.* 1, 14. (2) = Æquabilis, constans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id. N. D.* 3, 9.

Constanter. adv. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always, incessantly.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) = Consideratè constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. (2) = Constanter, & sedatè, ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmiùs, & constantiùs in conspicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Constanter & perpetuò placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. Constantissimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id. Orat.* 48.

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Stedfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Sine constantia & æquabilitate nullum esse putaris, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil à statu naturæ discedas, nihil à dignitate sapientis, *Id. Off.* 1, 67. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat. impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* § Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* § inter omnes, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. § Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Certè pellice eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*

Constātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* 18, 5. Constatura sit fides superum cladibus, *Luc.* 2, 17.

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright,* or *astonishment; an agony; an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny,* or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* 37, 42. (2) Val. Max. 9, 7. & Curt. 7, 2, 32.

Consternātus. part. (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida, & consternata, multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 15. Consternato agmine, *Id.* 2, 47. (2) Volo scire quid sit propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Consternens. part. *Catull.*

Consterno, āre. act. [*ex* con & sterno] *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage,* or *affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* 6, 2. Turmasque metu consternat inani, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 130. ✠ Consternere est corporis, consternare autem animi, *Vall. Quod tamen non est perpetuum, nam Ovidius semel atque iterum dixit* consternantur equi, *Met.* 2, 314. Consternatis diripiebantur equis, *Fast.* 5, 310. *Et Sall. ut videre licet in*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished,* or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut paucis consternantur, *Sall.* ap. *Prisc.* l. 4. Cæteri fœdâ fuga consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *cover, all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Altè consternunt terram, concussò stipite, frondes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 444. (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor,* or *pave, it with stones,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself,* Cic. Arat. 437. iter floribus, *to strew it,* Curt. 9, 10. gravi terram casu, *to shake,* Lucret.

Consternor, i. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* 1, 125. Longuriis cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constīpo, āre. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd,* or *throng in,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 42. Rarò occ.

Constīpor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29.

Constituendus. part. *To be ordered, governed,* &c. = Ineuntis ætatis in cœtia senum constituenda & regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 34.

Constituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range,* or *dispose; to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To settle,* or *determine.* (5) *To constitute,* or *make.* (6) *To stop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* de *Pet. Cons.* 9. Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers,* Cic. Verr. 1. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate,* Id. *pro* Cluent. 13. (2) Per quos agendum est tu optimè constitues, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 125. (4) Quid oporteat fieri optimè deliberabis, & constitues, *Troj.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49. (5) ✠ Si utilitas amicitiam constituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53. (7) Urbem constituere, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 119. = exædifico, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 216. (8) V. part.

Constituor, i. pass. *To be put, placed, provided,* &c. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publicè constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constitūta, ōrum. subs. n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances,* &c. *Cic. Att.* 9, 1. = Acta, *Id.*

Constitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order,* or *decree; an establishment.* (2) *The state,* or *complexion, of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 10. (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Constitūtò. adv. *vel* adj. sub. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment,* Cic. Cùm sit his confitendum, nunquam se, ne congressa quidem & constitutò cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Constitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor,* or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Constitūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment,* or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 6, 1. (2) ¶ Ad constitutum *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Cic. *pro* Cœl.

¶ Constitūtum est mihi, impers. *I propose,* or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum, *Id.*

Constitūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissimè respub. diluberetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 23. (2) Constitutus locus à judicibus *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good,* or *strong, constitution,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 6. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass,* or *in a good condition,* Id. *pro* Sext. 45.

Consto,

Consto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum, & ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent*, or *agree, with one's self.* (3) *To consist*, or *be made up*; *to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue*, or *be.* (5) *To cost*, or *stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain*, or *evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 11. (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11, 7. (3) § *Agri* constant campis, vineis, sylvis, *Plin.* 3, 19. § Homo ex animo constat, & corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. = Muri Athenienſium ex sacellis, sepulcrisque constabant, *Nep. Them.* 6. Quod celeritate maximè constat, *Curt.* 3, 11, 19. Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Cic.* (4) Quò minùs mea in te officia constarent, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. ¶ § Non constat ei color, *His colour comes and goes*, Liv. 39. 34. § Mente constare, *To be in his senses*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 17. Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia, *That has all things, all good qualities*, Juv. 6, 165. (5) Res nulla minor constabit patri quàm filius, *Id.* 7, 187. (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16. V. Constat.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat*, Auson. Eidyl. 12.

Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr. Arb.* c. 100. ¶ Constrata pontium *The planks of bridges*, Liv. 30, 10 Constratum navis, *Petr.* c. 10.

Constrātus, a, um. part. [*à* consternor] *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 39. ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34. ☒ Navis aperta, *Without a deck*, Hirt. B. A. 13.

Constrictus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow*; *constrained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic. Brut.* 8. (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiúsque, *Plin.* 21, 10.

Constringendus. part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain*, or *compel.* (3) *To restrain*, or *bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 93. ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24. (2) V. pass. & part. (3) Scelus, & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Constringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be tied*, or *bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. necessitate, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making*; *a frame*, or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction*, or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 27. (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 5.

Constructus. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *piled, up*; *built, made*, or *framed*; *set together*, or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 5. (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* 62, 304. = Constructior, & apparatior domus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1. ubi alia exemp. habent *instructior.*

Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere, & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (2) Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.* de *Fin* 3, 1.

Construor, i. pass. *To be heaped*, or *piled, upon one another*; *to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 38. = Mundus à Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8.

Constuprātor. ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer*, or *ravisher*; *a deflowerer*, or *debaucher, of women*, or *maids*, Liv. 39. 15.

Constuprātus. part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 18.

Constupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with*, Ad Her. 4, 8. Liv. 29, 17.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise*, or *persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 32.

Consuālia, um. pl. n. [*à* Conso] *Feasts, and games instituted by Romulus, in honour of Neptune, at that time when he seized the Sabine virgins, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot succeeding, he therefore called* Consus, i. e. *the god of counsel*, Varr. *They were celebrated in August*, Plin.

Consuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor*, or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together*, Col. 12, 48, 2.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat*, Col. 12, 7, 2. & Cato 96, 1. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure*, or *use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 29.

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont*, or *be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores, *Prop.* 1, 7, 5. hinc

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & ētus sum. neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *used, to a thing*; *to be wont, to accustom*, or *inure, himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom.* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. Potest id facere quod requiris, & consuevit, *Id.* (2) § Consuescere mulieri, *Id. Verr.* 5, 12. § cum muliere, *Nep.* v. & Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 34. (3) § Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.* 6, 2.

Consuētūdo, dĭnis f. [*ex* consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion*, or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine, conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* pro *Syllâ* 20. (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin*, Col. præf. 12. (4) Cum sororibus stup i consuetudinem fecit, *Suet. Cal.* 24. Consuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Consuētus. part. & adj. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia *Liv.* § Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov. Met.* 11, 637.

Consul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quòd Reipub.* consulat, *Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel* quòd consuleret senatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city. A consul.* Qui bene consulit, consulat, consul cluat, *Varr. Sometimes it is used by a* Meton. *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* 1, 16, 3. ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year*, or *last vintage*, Cic. Brut. 83.

Consūlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the consul.* ¶ Vir consularis, *One who has been consul*, Cic. Phil. 8, 4. Ætas consularis, *The age of* 43 *years, wherein by law one might be consul*, Id. 5, 17. Consulare imperium, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Consūlārĭter. adv. *Consul-like*, or *like a consul*, Liv. 4, 10.

Consūlātus, ûs. m. *The consulship*; *the office*, or *honour, of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Honorum populi finis est consulatus. *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Consūlendus. part. Profectus ad consulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Just.* 11, 7.

Consūlens, tis. part. V. imperf. Discentibus satisfaciens, & consulentibus, *Cic. Orat.* 42.

Consūlitur. imperf. *It is consulted*, or *advised, about.* Cic. Cat. 2, 12. Alter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* ad *Att.* 7, 13. Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* V. part. Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade molliùs consuleretur, *be too remiss*, Liv.

Consūlo, ĕre, sŭlui, sultum. [*ex* con, & salio, quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, *M.*] (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with*, or *be in council*; *to ask counsel*, or *advice, of.* (3) *To give counsel*, or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider*, or *regard.* (6) *To judge of*, or *interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant consulunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 83. (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 7, 20. (3) V. in pers. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* ad *Att.* 2, 19. Quid de me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 37. (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21. ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 16. in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 13. in medium, *Luc.* 5, 46. in unum, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 68. *To do*, or *provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 10. tempori, *To have respect to the time*, Cic. Fam 4, 9. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 8, 24. Vid. & Quint. 1, 6. § Consulere suæ vitæ duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himself*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 21.

Consūlor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted*, or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for*, or *taken care of*, &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab i sdem deis vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2.

Consultandus. part. Item deliberationes partim ipsæ propter se consultandæ sunt, *Ad Heren.* 3, 2.

Consultans. tis, part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet. Claud.* 2.

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, deliberation*; *an asking*, or *taking, of counsel*, or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 4.

Consultè. adv. *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consultè, doctè, atque astutè cavet, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 14. ☒ Avidiùs quàm consultiùs, *Tac Hist.* 2, 24. 2.

Consulto, āre. freq. [*à* consulo] (1) Abs. *To deliberate, consult*, or *debate, together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for*, or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 51. (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 4. (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall. B. C.* 6.

Consultor, āri. pass. Varr. R. R. 3, 2. Imperf. Propter ipsam rem de quâ sententiæ rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consultò. adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely.* ¶ *for the none.* ☒ Fa quæ gignuntur donata consultò nobis, non fortuitò nata videntur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1. Consultò hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor*, or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* 5, 187. (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Consultrix, īcis. f. = § Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance*, or *decree of council*; *a statute*, or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges, juráque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatûs, *Cic.* Oportere quinquennii consulta & decreta omnia rescindi, *Sall. B. J.* 11. (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 21.

Consultūrus, part. Liv. 4, 24. Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.* 11, 11.

Consultus part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. *Wisest, most skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ, at-

que exploratâ, *Id.* ad *Att.* 2, 16. (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* 43. astrologiæ, *Col.* 1, 1. ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well*, Sall. B. C. 1. Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum mediocri, *Hor. A. P.* 369, & *absol.* Eris tu, qui modò miles, Mercator, tu consultus modò, rusticus, *Id. Sat.* 1, 1, 16.

Consūmendus. part. Cùm urbem incendio consumendam censerent, *Just.* 5, 8.

Consūmens, tis. part. Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud. Epigr.* 25, 8.

Consummābilis, e. adj. *That may, or is, to be perfected*, Sen. Ep. 92.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing*, or *ending*; *an accomplishment*; *consummation.* (1) Consummatione operum colligitur posse agrum, *&c.* Col 2 13. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Consummātūrus. part. Nonnullis ante paucissimos quàm consummaturi essent dies, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished. It.* adj. (3) *Complete, perfect, consummate*; *elaborate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, *&c.* Col. 5, 2. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. *ubi tamen al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* 1, 9. Nullus est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* 11, 1, 11. ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *a most accomplished youth*, Plin. Ep. 2, 7.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up*, or *finish*; *to complete*, or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish*, or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42 00, *Col.* 4, 5. (2) ☿ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. (3) Hic consummâsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor. pass. Consummantur aranei quater septenis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 29. *ed. Hard.* Unâ re consummatur animus scientiâ bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow*, or *lay out.*, (6) *To discard, to throw off.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 2. (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) = Interficiunt, & consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov. Pont* 4, 8, 40. (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 24. (7) ✠ Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 576. (8) ✠ Consumere mensas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 116.

Consūmor, i. pass. Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* § Consumi sibi, *Caes. B. G.* 8, 41. incendio, *Liv.* 27. senio & mœrore. *Id.* 40.

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a lessening.* (1) Se ipse consumptione, & senio alebat sui, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio operæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est & consumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Consumptūrus. part. Aut consumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12 5.

Consumptus. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediâ, & purgationibus, & vi ipsius morbi, consumptus, *Cic. Fam* 16. 12 = Confectus, exhaustus. ☿ Vivus, *Cic.* § Consumptus acie, *Paterc.* § à peste, *Plin.* fame, *Plaud.*

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew*, or *stitch, up*, Plin. 20, 6. Pass. Met. Quorum os non consuetum, *Sen.*

Consurgens, tis. part. Consurgens è convivio, *Tac.* terrâ, *Luc.* 9, 339. Consurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum & Romanorum imperiis, *Just.* 29, 2.

Consurgĭtur. impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honoificè consurgitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 28.

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ĕctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. In venerationem tui theatra ipsa consurgent, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. (2) Hispania quoquè ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) § Consurgent quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic. Att.* 1 16.

Consurrecturus. part. Maritimam oram ad finitimorum motus consurrecturam, *Liv.*

Consūsurro, āre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* R. occ.

Consūtus. part. (1) *Sewed*, or *stitched, together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta taperia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 213.

Contăbĕfăcio. ĕre. act. *To waste*, or *consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefecit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 19.

Contăbesco, ĕre, tăbui. *To pine, to droop*, or *waste, away with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu consecta contabuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 31. Scelere vestro contabuistis, *Ad Herenn. Conf. Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 91.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor*, or *wainscotting*; *a timber frame*, Caes. B. C. 2, 9.

Contăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded.* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards*; *to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Caes. B. G. 7, 22. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Contăbŭlor, āri. pass. *To be boarded*, or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 39. Pomaria in loco frigido contabulari, *Plin.*

Contactus. part. [*à* contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted*, or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned*, Cels. 2, 24. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 6, 1186. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *an unlucky day*, Liv. 2, 28. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected*, Id. Veneficio, *Petron.*

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 10, 59. (2) Infecti quasi valetudine, & contactu, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 24.

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 30. ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens vicler, *Lest being caught here I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv. 2, 37.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, *&c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 51. *It. Met.* Lutri contagia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 4. scelerum, *Luc.* 3, 322. *Notandum est contagium ferè usitatum esse in oratione metricâ, contagionem verò in solutâ.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture*; *contaminated.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Graex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta, & contaminata, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.* 22. = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 9. *Corf. Liv* 2, 37.

Contāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both*; *to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute*; *to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ingratitudine, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 5. (2) Se vitiis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. (3) ☿ Non modò non se contaminarunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.* in *Cat.* 1, 12.

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled*, or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 67. (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 16.

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vitulî, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.* 28, 57. *edit. Hard.*

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising*, or *playing, tricks*, Plaut. Pseud 4, 6, 34.

Contectus. part. *Covered, hid.* Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage*, Ov. Met. 5, 447.

Contĕgendus. part. Contegendis quæ prima ætas & summa fortuna expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 13, 3. Quicquid impositum est, betæ folio contegendum est, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Contĕgens, tis. part. Mart. 12, 45.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ, *Cic.*

Contĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, buried, &c.* In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænarâ contegar exul humo, *Ov.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Mart. de spect. 10. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov.* R. occ.

Contemnendus. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius comtiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise*; *to disdain, to disparage*; *not to regard*, or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of*, *to disesteem.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, ex ulisti tuum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 70. (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* 1, 3, 37. (3) = Contemnere, ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Bonorum animos in meo casu contempserat, *Id.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Contemnor, i. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, *Id.*

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, musing upon, viewing.* Deus terras & maria contemplans, *C. N. D.* 1, 10.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation. a survey, a regard, consideration.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 41.

Contemplātīvus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa, simul est & activa, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen. ad Helv.* 8. (2) Homo contemplator cœli, ac deorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28.

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds, meditates*, or *contemplates.* Cels. in proœm.

Contemplātu. abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 66.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque surma esset, *Liv.* 3, 28.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look*, or *behold.* Cùm hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 15. & sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. [contemplari *dictum est à* templo, *i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel videri, potest; quem antiqui *templum* nominabant,

nominabant, *Fest.* sc. eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant augures.] (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon*. (2) Met. *To muse*, or *think, upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate*. (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 14. = Considero, intueor, *Id.*

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt*. Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 47. abuti potentiâ hominum, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising*, or *making no account of*; *contempt, disdain*. In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15. = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser*. Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominúmque, *Liv.* 3, 57. famæ, *Claud.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns*, or *cares not for*. (2) *That fears not*. (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. frigorum eruca, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Turba periculî, *Sil.* 17, 415.

Contemptūrus. part. Liv. 4, 35.

Contemptus. part. *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed*; & adj. *abject, mean*. Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem iamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 5. Nihil illo contemptius, *Id. Phil.* 3. = Tenuissimos victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 28.

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contemnn] *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision*. ¶ Contempto laborare, *To be despised and set at nought*, Liv. 6, 2. Contemptui habere, *To slight*, Suet. Aug. 93.

Contendens, tis. part. Contendens, nihil sibi admissum, cur cuiquam invisus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch*, or *strain*. (2) Met. *To rack*. (3) *To labour*, or *strive*. (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haste*. (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request*; *to press*, or *urge, one with entreaties*. (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good*. (7) *To compare, match*, or *set, together*. (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight*, or *dispute*. (9) *To struggle, to endeavour*. (10) *To hasten a journey*. (11) *To request*, or *sue for*. (1) Contende tenacia viocula, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 412. (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 5, 11. (3) Litora cursu Contendunt petere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 162. (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* 3, 7, 1. (5) Omni studio à te contendo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels. præf.* l. 1. (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 32. § Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr.* 3, 6. *consecutione Græcâ*. (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic. Parad.* 3. = Qui stad um currit, eniti & contendere debet, ut vincat, *Id. Offic.* 5, 10. (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat. *Id.* de *Fato* 10. (10) § Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* § Contendere cursum ad quò, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 58. § ad aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 834. § ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Debinc Romam contendit, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (11) V. seq.

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued*, or *fought, for*, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus à populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. impers. *It waxeth night, it grows dark*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Contentè. adv (1) *Closely, strailly*. (2) *Forcedly*. (3) *Earnestly vehemently*. (1, ¶ = Aliquem arctè, contenteque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 64. (2) Plaga hôc gravior, quò est missa contentiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. (3) M. Antonium cùm pro se contentè diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24.

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerness, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute*. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering of things together*. (6) *A rhetorical scheme*. (7) *An equality*, or *suitableness of the parts to themselves*. (1) ☒ Vocis contentio, & submissio. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 16. (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 43. (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 2. (6) Ad Herenn. 4, 1, 15, & 45. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling*, Plin. Epist. 2, 19. = pugnax, *Ilid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contineor] *Contained, held*. (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) *Content, satisfied, well pleased with what he hath*. Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* equorum, *Curt.* retinere titulum, *Pater.* de his communis vita contenta est, *Cic.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contendor] (1) *Stretched*. (2) *Girded*. (3) *Bent*, or *drawn, as a bow*. (4) *Drawn*, or *screwed, close*. (5) Met. *Speedy*. (1) Contenta cervix, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 536. (2) ☒ Onera contentis corporibus faciliùs feruntur, remissis opprimuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) Intonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 286. (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emissiones habent, quò sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 15.

Contĕrendus. part. *To be bruised together*. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, conterendæque, *Cels.* 5, 21.

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, or *neighbourhood*. Eadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.* 37, 40. *edit. Hard.*

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering, near together*; *nigh*. (2) Also, subst. *A borderer*. (1) Terræ domus est conterminus nostræ, *Ov.* Contermina Indis gens Arianæ, *Plin.* (2) Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam putuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Contĕro, ĕre. trivi, ītum. act (1) *To break*, or *bruise, small*; *to bray*, or *pound, in a mortar*. (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume*. (3) *To spend*, or *pass over*. (4) *To wear out with using*. (5) *To weary*, or *teize, one*. (6) *To make light of, to despise*. (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* 26, 11. (2) = Quid ego huc recursem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 54. (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 17. (4) Usu ferrum conterere, *Ov. A Am.* 91. (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 56. (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 30.

Contĕror, i. pass. Conterique in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cùm in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro, conteramur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58.

Conterreo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 49. & Col. 7, 12 Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.* 2, 39.

Conterritus, a, um. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared*. Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Aspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 53. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 34. & *Curt.* 2, 12.

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness*. Contestans omnes deos promitto, *Cic.*

Contestātus. part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known*. A contestatâ virtute majorem non degeneravit, *Cic.* lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. [contestari est cùm uterque reus dicit; Testes estote, *Fest.*] *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing*. ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id. pro Q. Rosc. 12.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *join to*. (2) *To tie together*. (3) Met. *To join*, or *twist, together*. (4) *To forge*, or *devise*. (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* Vid. Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis rontexere, *Tib.* 3, 4, 33. (3) ¶ § Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic. (4) V. seq.

Contexor. pass. At quàm festivè crimen contexitur, *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.*

Contextè. adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly*, or *together*. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 14.

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin 10, 53.

Contextus. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up*, or *clapped together*. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving*, or *plaiting, together*. (2) *A composition, contexture*. (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, a text*, or *context*. (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 83. *Lucr.* 1, 244 (3) = Contextus, & continuatio sermonis, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 8, 1.

Contĭcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To hold one's peace, to be hush*, or *still*. Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5. Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* 25, 10. § De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. § ad casus aliquos, *Quint.* 6, 1. Met. *To desist*, or *cease*. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 94.

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The rafftering*, or *rearing up, of a house*; *the boarding of a house*. (2) *A floor, a story of a house*. (1) Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Liv. 21, 62.

Contignātus. part. *Raftered*, or *floored, and built into stories*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 15.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor, a house*, Plin. 9, 3.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That toucheth*, or *is next to*; *very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent*. Contiguas habere domos, *Ov.* Sed alias admota calo, alias contigua montibus, *Plin.* 2, 9.

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *coloured*. Cocci contincta colore, *Lucr.* 6, 1186.

Continens, tis part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Adjoining*, or *next, to*; *joining together*. (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array*. (3) *Continual, without intermission*, or *space between*. (4) *Not interrupted*. (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent*. (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest*. (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. Partem eam quæ cum Cilicia continens est, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* 2, 50. Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* 1, 29. (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 57. (4) ☒ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 8. (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet diei, *Nep. Att.* 13. Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quàm in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 23. Majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 1, 5. (6) = Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maximè, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 5. Continens, clemens, patiensque adhibendum modum, *Nep. Epam.* 3. Continentia, um. n. pl. *The Linge*, or *principal points, of a matter in controversy*, Cic. Biduo continenti, *for two days together*, Suet.

Continentus. part. *To be held*, or *kept, in*. ☒ Canes catenis per diem continenti, & noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main*

main land, Plin. 5. 29. Continens terra, Nep.

Continenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* (2) Also *continually, without intermission; incessantly.* (1) = Honestum est parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè, vere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46.

Continentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping, or holding in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure,* or *covetousness; forbearance.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cùm periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperisset, *Suet. Claud.* 32. (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24.

Contineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up,* or *hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep close,* or *secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back,* or *hinder.* (7) *To stop,* or *bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep close,* as masters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve,* or *preserve.* (1) Trabes singulæ singulis saxis continere, *Cæs B. G.* 6, 23. (2) Animo malè fit; contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo optimè, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23. ☙ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, *&c.* Cic. (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. (6) = An te auspicium commoratum est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 58. (7) Corpus si pro profluvio laborat, continere, *Celf. Præf.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* 8, 616. (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. Contineant milites à seditione, *Liv.* 3, 50. (9) Nimis ægrè risum continui, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 36. Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 137. (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic. Trebatio, Fam.* 7, 19. *vid. locum integrum.* (11) = Coërcet & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id. N. D.* 2, 22. Continet epistola tertia, esse tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 6.

Contineor, ēri. pass. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 1. Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quadam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent; that may,* or *may not, be.* (1) Luna terram penè contingens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars,* Suet. Galb. 2.

Contingit. impers. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2.

Contingo, ĕre, tigi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch,* or *lay hold of; to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Also *to reach to.* (6) *To affect,* or *influence.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col* 5, 10. (3) Avem contingere ferro Non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 634. (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 38. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 173. (7) Deos quoniam propiùs contingis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6. A matre Pompeium arctissimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumquè contingit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 22. Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* (9) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Ov.*

Contingor i. pass. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. part. (1) *To ancint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg G.* 3, 448. (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.* 3, 401.

Continuans, tis. Continuantes unumquodque *prænomen* per ternas personas, *Suet.*

Continuatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.* = Quædam continuatio, serieque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

Continuātus. (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) Die & nocte continuatu itinere, *Cæs.* = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 37. ☙ singula, *Id.* Continuati clunibus diversi assistunt tauri, *Varr.* 2, 9, 3. (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continuè. adv. *Daily* Quint. 2, 20.

Continuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth, &c. Plin.* 8, 30.

Continuò. adv. (1) *Bye and bye, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuò hîc adero, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 96. ☙ Cur tantò pòst potiùsque continuò queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Non continuò si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *Id.*

Continuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* 14, 22. (2) V. pass. ¶ Continuare uomos mœnibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. 12. distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Continuor, āri. pass. *To be continued,* or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi, apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Et quod iners hyemi continuatur hyems, *Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. [*à* contineo, *ut* assiduus *ab* assideo] (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdioi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. ✝ Conjunctissimus principi.

Contonat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuò contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 42.

Contorquendus. part. Met. *To be moved.* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 17.

Contorquens. part. Conterquens vertice sylvas, *Virg.*

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, fling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.*

Conterqueor. pass Ea celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic.* de mundo.

Contortè. adv. *Awry wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. Hæc à Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 10.

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrefting,* or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 8.

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 27.

Contortūlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *à* contortus] *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, twisted.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 345. (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hostem, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. (3) Contorta & sculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. = Contortas res, & sæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen. Hipp.* 707. (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* 11 45. *edit. Hard.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 13.

Contrà. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu bujus contrà, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 53. (2) Contrà quàm ipse censuisset, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. Contrà ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* § Contrà atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contrà quàm deceat, *Id.* (3) Stat contrà statique jubet, *Juv.* 3, 290. ¶ Non carus est auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 3. 29. Contra ea *pro* contrà *elegantissimè dixerunt* Nepos in præfat. Cæs. B. C. 3, 74. & Liv. 2, 60. princ. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contrà amo. *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contraho] (1) *A contraction,* or *shrinking in; a bending,* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. supercilorum, *Id.* ☙ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ☙ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 31. (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top,* Vitruv. 3, 2. & 5, 1.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 27, 41. (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ melius parvâ cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 39. (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 22. (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 44. = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id. Parad.* 1. studia, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5.

Contractus, ûs. m. *A lessening,* or *making smaller.* Quò minùs habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. *Conf. Varr.* 1, 68.

Contrādīcens, tis. *Contradicting.* Contradicente nullo, *Sueton. Jul.* Cæs. 20.

Contrādīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart,* or *oppose.* Et quicquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 93. Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.*

Contrādīcor, i. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Orat. 3, 8. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraëo, īre. *To go contrary,* or *against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* R. occ.

Contrahendus. part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 19. Negotiis contrahendis implicari, *Ibid.* 2, 11.

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck,* or *shrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten, abbreviate,* or *abridge* (1) ☙ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. (2) V. pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere res alienum, *To run into debt,* Id. Qu. fr. 1, 1. vela, *to furl the sails,* Id. Att. 1, 13. collum, *to shrink in his neck,* Id. Tusc. 2, 17. lac. *to turn,* or *curdle, milk,* Plin. 23, 7. animum, *to sadden the mind,* Cic. cicatricem, *to close up,* Plin. 12, 17. ventrem, *to bind,* or *make costive,* Id. 22, 10.

Contrahor,

Contrahor, i. pass. ✠ Partes quæ sunt infra collarantur, quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Quælibet ex iis artibus in paucos libros contrahi solet, *Quint.* Pestilentia quæ si lis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.* Contrahitur plus nummorum, *Col.*

Contrāliceor, ēri dep. *To cheapen*, or *offer money for what another is about to buy* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18. *sed fortè* contrà liceri, divisè rect.

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint. 9, 3.

Contrārĭè. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary*. In quo aut ambiguè quid sit scriptum, aut contrariè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31,

Contrārius, a, um adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. v. *Col.* 8, 17, 5. & 5, 9, 11. (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 73. § Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Contrāvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Ipsum, quem contraveneris, *Id. Verr.* 2, 43. Pass. Ut si qua ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* f. *rectius disjunctim.*

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr. 4, 764.

Contrectandus. part. Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet. Cal.* 42.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling*; *contrectation, dallinnce*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27.

Contrectātus. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 11.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle*, or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) Hæc faciliùs divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet. Dom.* 1.

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled*, or *meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen. Ep.* 65. *fin.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (2) *To waver, or faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 8. (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31.

Contribuendus. part. Quæ mihi contribuenda ius esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30.

Contribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account*, or *reckon, among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic. Philip.* 14. *fin.* (2) V. part. sup. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 2, 9, 17. ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv. 38, 3. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Contribuor, i. pass. *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*, &c. Ut in octo tribus contribuerentur novi cives, *Patero.*

Contrĭbutus, a, um. part. (1) *Contributed*, or *given*; *counted*, or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 32, 4. (2) Qui erant cum Osensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristātus. part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contristo, āre, act. (*i. e.* tristem facio.) (1) *To make sorry, heavy*, or *sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark*, or *lowering.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36.

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* 5, 9. Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contrītus, a, um. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed*, or *bruised, small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo, in vino contrita, *Plin.* 20, 13. (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Controversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly*, Cic. Off. 3, 2. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Controversiōsus. adj. *Full of controversy*, or *variance*; *contentious, litigious*, Liv. 3. ult.

Controversus. part. [*à* controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 20. Controversu jure, *Liv.* 3, 55. (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Contrŭcĭdātus. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead*, Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrŭcĭdo, āre. (1) *To kill*, or *slay*; *to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet.* Met. Remp. contrucidavêrunt, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to croud in.* Ventus contrusit (nubes) in unum locum, *Lucret.* V. seq.

Contrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust*, or *packed together*, Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Ut in balneas contruderentur, *Id.*

Contrunco, āre. *To mangle, to chop*; *to hack*, or *hew, in pieces*; *to cut off by the stumps.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictubus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsus. part. Casis contrusa corpora, *Lucr.* 6, 1253.

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *a servant's wife*, or *mate*, Col.

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade*, or *chamber-fellow*; *a companion.* (2) *A colleague*, or *partner, in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* 36, 12. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 27.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent*, or *are billetted*, or *quartered, together*; *a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Meton. *The hut*, or *tent, itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant*, or *of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. 2, 13. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. (3) Suet. Cal. 10. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen. Ep.* 6. (5) Curt. 5, 5, 20. (6) Suet. Cæs. 49. Cal. 36. Vesp. 3.

Contuendus. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 16.

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Contueor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero contueor; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 8. *Id. Tusc.* 1, 20. *Conf. Varr.* 2, 5, 16. unde

Contuĭtus. part. *Having stedfastly beheld*, Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet.* &

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding*, or *stedfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 54. *sed varr. cedd.* (2) Cognatos fugit à suo contuitu, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 28.

Contumācia, æ. f. [*à* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, perversness, contumacy*; *disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy.* (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. ¶ Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, idem in oratione spiritus erat, *Liv.* 2. (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam à magnitudine animi indutam, non à superbiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21.

Contumāciter. adv. ius, comp (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly*; *contumaciously, disobediently.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter arroganter, & ἀναιδεστάτως solet scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* 37, 7. Id lignum contumaciùs transmittit ferrum, *Id.* 16, 40.

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*à* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious*; *crossi, disobedient, stubborn.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Testy, headstrong, heady, cursi.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) ✠ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. (2) Populus contumax regibus fuit, *Sen. Thyest.* 649. Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen.* de *Provid.* 3. Quis contumacior? *Cic. Verr.* 2. extr. (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 12. 13. (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusent, *Col.* 6, 2. (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 3, 2. ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying*, Plin. 16, 10. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse*, vid. *Mart.* 9, 12, *Ov.* 4. de *Pont.* 12 & 14.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*à* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate*, or *lessen, another*, and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria*, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, scurrilness, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt*, or *onset.* (1) ✠ Retinere solitus erat aratores; & non modò per injuriam, sed etiam per contumeliam exprimere frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit. Uni enim suppliciter sepulturam petenti respondisse dicitur, *jam istam volucrum fore potestatem*, Suet. Aug. 13. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantiùs jacitur, convicium, si facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3. (4) An ille unquam expugnavit carcerem patriam tuam? HA. Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 77. (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27. & *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 82. *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 5. ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minùs Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quæ reperies, *Philipp.* 3, 8. injustè, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. *elegantissimè, cùm phæraque naves ventis Indibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōsè. adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cùm de absentibus maledicè, contumeliosèque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Contumeliosiùs facta injuria, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3. 1. Cùm tu ei contumeliosissimè maledicas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive*; *injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his præmiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id. Att.* 15, 2. Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.* 2, 12. vid. & *Suet. Dom.* 2, 3, 2.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the grave.* Argestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8, 57. ¶ § Perdices ovis straguluni molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust*, Plin. 10, 33.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. pass. Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 33.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *knock.* (2) *To thump*, or *bang.* (3) *To dint, batter*, or *bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate*, or *assuage.* (1) Ferreis palis contundere, *Col.* 7. 7. (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17.

(3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 10. (5) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12, 44. (6) = Contundere, & frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam. *Id. Phil.* 13, 13. (7) Simul atque *boves* iras cuntuderint, manu producantur, *Col.* 6, 2.

Contundor, i. pass. *To be beaten*, or *banged*. Met. *To be tamed*, &c. Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.* Asper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, *Ov.*

Contuor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To beholds to spy*, or *see*. Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* 4, 39. Iam scio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc scipionem contuì, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1 *sub. fin.* Ita *semper Plautus nec sanè* contueri *invenire possum.*

Contuvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering*, or *confounding*; *disorder, confusion*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 8.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt*; *one who breaks*; *an undoer*, Mart. 7, 26.

Conturbātus. part. *vel.* adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id. Attic.* 1, 12. = Negligentia conturbatum ἀνόμοιον confusum, *Suet.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish* or *dismay*. (2) *To disorder*, or *put in confusion*. (3) Per Ell pōn. *To spend*, or *waste*; *to rea k his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 29. (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129. Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart.* 9, 4. *sc.* rationes.

Conturbor. pass. Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.*

Contus, i. m. [*à κόντος*, Gr.] *A long pole*, or *staff, to gauge water*, or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep*; *a spret.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.*

Contūsio. ōnis. f. verb [*à contundo*] (1) *A battering, bruising*; *a crush.* (2) *A blunting*, as of a knife, &c. Oliva contusione liverem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* 17 24.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [*à contondor*] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised, mauled.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plùs etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col.* (3) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* 4, 955. (5) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (4) ☌ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall. B. J.* 43. (5) Contusos animos, & res miserabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 240.

Convālesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *strength.* (1) Hirtius noster tardius convalescit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *prevailed*, Id. Sensus convaluere mihi, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.*

Convālescens, tis. part. De refectione convalescentium à morbo. *Celf.* 4, 25.

Convallis, is. f. *A valley*, or *dale, inclosed on both sides with hills*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Convāso, āre act. *To trust bag and baggage*; *to pack*, or *bundle, up.* Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 13.

Convecto, āre. freq. [*à conveho*] *To carry*, or *lug along.* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris m. verb. [*à conveho*] *A fellow passenger in a ship*, Cic. Attic. 10, 17.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision*, or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv. 24, 30.

Convectus. part. *Carried*, or *brought, together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beast, ship*, &c. Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* 40. camelis, *Plin.* 12, 14. lintribus, *Cic.* merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id.* 8, 14. prædam ex castris, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Convehor, i, ctus. pass. *Plin.* 12, 14. Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac.* Frumentum ex propinquis locis convehi juberet Capuam, *Liv.*

Convēlātus. part. *Covered over, close*, Plin. 17, 22. V. Gell. 7, 3.

Covellendus. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened.* Convellandas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigiliis, siti ingenti, *Cæs.* 3, 4.

Convellens. part. Nunciis & promissis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac. H.* 4, 30.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend*, or *tear, asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind*, or *reverse.* (7) *To confute*, or *disapprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unloose.* (1) Convellere saxa infima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 11. (2) § Viridem ab humo convellere sylvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere varvas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Cic.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Celf.* 3, 4. (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (7) Si eam (opinionem) ratio convellet, *Cic.* (8) ☌ Convellere maluimus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) § Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id. Attic.* 8, 23. (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg. G.* 1, 457.

Convellor, i, vulsus. pass. Quæ (compages) convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* = Cum auxilia reip. labefactari convellique videat, *Cic.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *disproved*, Id.

Convēna, æ. c. g. [*à conveniendo*] *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* 5, 17. ¶ Amantes unà inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 61.

Convēniendus. part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 6.

Convēniens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Gathering*, or *assembling, together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, becoming, and convenient.* (1) Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, *Lucr.* 6, 1259. (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se; & convenientia, *Id. Offic.* 1, 40. Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Paterc.* 1, 6. (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Ad res vel secundas vel adversas. *Id.* Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin. P.* 87.

Convēnienter. adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* (3) *At a very good time and season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Dici convenientius erit, *Plin. P.* 34. (2) = § Congruentes naturæ, convenientérque vivere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.* 23, 5.

Convēnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (2) *Accord, consent*, or *agreement*; *conformableness.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3, 12. ☞ *In hâc notione usurpâsse primus videtur Tullius, cùm ait*, Quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos, si placet, appellemus convenientiam. *de Fin.* 3, 6. (2) = *Convenientia conjunctioque*, naturæ, *Id. Offic.* 1, 27.

Convēnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *resort together, to assemble, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come*, or *go, to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third person sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord, together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer.* (6) *To befit, to become.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Also *to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 5. (2) In urbem crebrò convenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 14. (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 6. *Absol.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* 55, 1, 9. § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Adelp.* 1, 1, 34. Servitutem, non pacem rati, quæ non ipsis civitatibus conveniret, *Just.* 9, 5, 3. (5) Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 2, 21. (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 11. (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 40. (9) § Conveniunt illas, cum voluêre, viri, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 586. § Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon*, Liv. 1, 3.

Convēnior, īri, tus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic.*

Convēnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient*, or *suitable*; *it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv.

Conventiculum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle*, or *house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Extructa conventicula, & cauponæ, & posita vino irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* 14, 15. R. occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 5, 9. (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 2.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement*; *a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorúmque constantia & veritas, fides est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.*

Conventūrus. part. Si moram interjecissent, faciliùs omnia conventura, *Tac. H.* 3, 81, 3.

Conventus. part. (1) *Met, and talked, with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is à me conventus, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 1. Sed opus fuit Lurtio conventio, i. e. *Lurtium convenire*, Id. (2) Pax conventa, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112.

Conventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention*, or *meeting, of people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *A hundred*, or *county*; *a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Also *an assize*, or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. 5, 29. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me discesserat, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 3. (5) Ipse conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5 1. ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin. 3, 1.

Converbĕrātus. part. *Plin.* 13, 22.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Is tum flere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q. Curt.* Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, ĕre, ri, & si, sum. act. (1) *To sweep*, or *cleanse, all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* 7, 6. (2) Capiam scopas atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Id. Rud.* 3, 6, 7. more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8.

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à conversor*] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling, about.* (2) *Familiarity, a keeping of one company.* (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen. Ep.* 75. (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Lusus, conversatio continua etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato Conf. Paterc.* 2, 102.

Conversè. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam conversè, mundéque habere, *Cato* 143.

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A course*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio

versio cœli, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 2. (3) = Videtis quantâ in conversione rerum, ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass*, or *fulness of a period*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 49.

Converso, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, V. part.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse*, or *keep company, with one; to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen. *de* Irâ 3, 7. & Col. 9, 11. Conversatur (aquila) in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus. part. (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id. Att.* 2, 9. (3) Orationes à Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Id. Catil.* 4, 1. ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himself to stratagems*, Id.

Conversūrus. part. Cuncta rursus in turbas & exitium conversuros, *Tac. H.* 4, 70.

Convertens, tis. part. Contortis faucibus singulos convertens in hostem, *Suet. Jul.* 62.

Converto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl.* (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, set*, or *give* one's self, or one's mind, *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit, & torquet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Aspectum quò vellent facilè converterent, *Id. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id. Offic.* 3, 20. (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id. Offic.* 4, 46. (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* 26. ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, *vel* in, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. 30. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire*, Id. Convertêre vias, *They went back the same way they came*, Virg. Æn. 5, 582.

Convertor, i, sus. pass. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, *Id.* (Sidus) binis ferè annis converti, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 83.

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 1, 2.

Convestior, īri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 28.

Convestītus. part. *Clothed*, or *covered, all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *Convexity, the crookedness and bending*, or *bowing, of a thing downward*, Plin. 18, 25. & 37, 13.

Convexus. adj. [*à* conveho, quod supra concavum convehitur] *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Cœli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg. Æn. 4, 451. ✠ *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

Convĭcians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excussit, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Convĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicos conviciator, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

Convĭcior, ātus sum. dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach; to rail at*, or *revile, one.* Quint. 3, 8. § Senio i conviciari, *Petron.* 93.

Convĭcium, i. n. [*qu* convocium, *Fest.* cùm in unum complures voces conferantur *al.* convitium] (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word*; *an abuse.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ fustulêre ad sydera, Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* 1, 7. (2) ✠ Adulter impudicos, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 13. = Pompeius cùm pro Milone diceret, clamore, convicióque, jactatus est, *Id. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit meliùs hîc convicium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 26. (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* ad Q. fr. 2, 11. (5) Deturbatus est justissimo, ac honestissimo convicio meo, *Id. Fam.* 10. (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.* 7, 7. ✠ *Contumelia*, si petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; sin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Convĭctio, ōnis. m. verb. [*à* convivo] *A living*, or *boarding, together.* Jucundissima convictio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. Sed al. leg. *conjunctio.*

Convĭctor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler*, or *fellow boarder.* Familiares, & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Conf. Suet. Tib.* 56. & *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15.

Convĭctus. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted; attainted.* (3) *Vanquished*, or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* 14, 40. (2) Conscientiâ convictus; *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. in majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractúsque Mithridates, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 17. convictus veris, *Liv.* 26, 12.

Convĭctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in one house*, or *at one table; a boarding*, or *tabling, together; familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *society.* (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. Et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 10, 47, 8.

Convinco, ĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. (2) Convincit ratio ipsa, & veritas, *Id. Parad.* 5. (3) Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed & amentiæ, *Cic.*

Convincor, i, ictus. pass. Palam prætor in senatu convincitur, *Flor.* 1, 4, 9. omnibus judiciis convictus est, *Cic.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle, that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convictionibus quas conjunctiones à glerisque dici, scio, *Quint.*

Convīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic. *in* Arat. & Lucr. 1, 146.

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He*, or *she, that is bid to one's table; a guest.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 23.

Convīvālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a feast*, or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* 39, 6. Convivalium fabularum simplicitas, *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convīvium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feast*, or *banquet; a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table*, or *supper.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quòd vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13. (2) Suet. Claud. 39. & 44. ubi etiam ab *epulo* distingoit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi. ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, or *dwell, together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, *Quint.* 19, 1. (2) Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviveret *Plaut.*

Convīvor, ātus sum. dep. *To feast*, or *banquet; to revel.* ¶ § Convivari de publico, *To feast at the publick charge*, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebrò convivarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 32.

Convŏcandus. part. Non omnes qui arma ferre possent convocandos statuunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 75.

Convŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A convocation, a calling*, or *assembling together; an assembly*, Cic. *post redit. in senat.* 38. ☞ Rarò occ.

Convŏcātūrus, a, um. part. Veteranos convocaturos, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 3, 46.

Convŏcātus. part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, *Cæs.* Convocata familia, *Phæd.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv. 7, 36. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25.

Convŏcor, āri. pass. Priùs quàm senatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet. Vesp.* 11. In senatum non convocabamur, *Cic.* In ædem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. Convolante cohorte, *Plin.* 1, 45.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 22. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.* Populus convolat, *Ter.*

Convolvens, tis. part. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 23.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine*, or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (1) Convolvatque se in uvæ modum, *Plin.* V. pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* 12, 9. (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* 5, 623.

Convolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. In manipulos (culmus) convolvitur, *Plin.* Convolvuntur ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, *Sen.*

Convolutus. part. Convolutis foliis ad similitudinem mori, *Plin.*

Convŏlvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo, *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm which eateth vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind*, or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato* 95. (2) Plin. 21, 5.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up*, or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres? *Cic. Philip.* 2, 30.

* Cōnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *The crest of a helmet, where the plume is set.* ✠ *Conus* est inversus *turbo.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 10. & 2, 18. (2) Conus insignis galeæ. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 68.

Convulnĕrandus. part. Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Convulnĕrātus. part. Equis convulneratis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15.

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously.* Eosque jaculis convulnerare, *Id.*

Convulneror. pass. Aut tota (gemma) tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking*, or *shrinking up; the cramp*, or *convulsion of the nerves*, Plin. 20, 15.

Convulsurus. part. Reip. statum convulsurî viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus. part. [*à* convellor] (1) *Plucked*, or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 22. (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* 3, 334. (3) Convulsa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.* 20, 7.

* Cŏnȳza, æ. f. [κόνυζα, Gr.] i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimacaria*, *Ruell. Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin. 21, 9.

Cŏŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid, of a thing*, Plin. 14, 21. *ubi* & operculum *leg.*

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentisque areas cooperiemus *Col.* 2. V. part.

Coŏperior, īri, tus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Q. int.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv. 4, 50. & Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 46.

Coŏpertus. part. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* § Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 4. miseriis, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptandus. part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 65.

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing*; *an investiture, election*, or *choice*, Liv. 4, 4. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 12.

Cooptātus. part. *Chosen, substituted, adopted*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 1.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose, or elect, by vote*; *to adopt, to invest in an office*. In quem (locum) ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *bring in, to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 2.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.* In vacuum locum, *Liv.* 5, 10.

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con & orior] (1) *To arise, as a storm*; or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny*. (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48. (2) V. seq.

Coortus. part. Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* Collegæ coorti sunt, *Liv.* 45, 3.

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cupa. *A hostess, a vintress*, Suet. Neron. 27. & Virg. *in* Catelec.

Cŏphīnus, i. m. [*à* κόφινος, Gr.] *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Col. 11, 3. Judæis cophinus fœnúmque supellex, *Juv.* 3, 13.

Cōpia, æ. f. [*à* cops *vel* copis, Varr. *sc. quasi* coopia, *ex* con & opes] (1) *Plenty, abundance, store*. (2) *Exuberance, riches, wealth*. (3) *Store*, or *number*. (4) *Power, ability, possibility*. (5) *Leave, liberty*. (6) *Aid, help, assistance*. (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper*. (8) *The goddess of plenty*. (9) Copia & Copiæ, ārum. *f.* pl. *Provision of victuals*. (10) *Forces of soldiers*. (1) = Frugum ubertas, & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* = Rerum abundantia & copia, *Id.* (2) ☒ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet. Cæs.* 22. (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ, & sapientiâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 8. Quiescas sine malo, si copia 'st, *Id. Rud.* 3, 5, 2. (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3. (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id. Pseud.* 2, 4, 46. (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* pro *Dict.* 5. (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ☞ Leg. in hâc notione & *copia*, ut, Quæ sit me circum copia lassto, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 564. Brundisium ducerem hanc copiam, quam ego habeo meam, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 17.

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store*; *a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic. Fam. 11, 3.

Cōpiōsè. adv. (1) *Abundantly, amply, plentifully*. (2) *At large, copiously*. (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance*; *plentifully provided*. (1) = Pabulum animantibus copiosè & largè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Copiosissimè nascitur herba, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) = Copiosè & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosiùs dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiosè proiectus erat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 36.

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plentous, abundant, copious, ample*. (2) *Rich, wealthy*. (3) *Well provided, furnished*, or *stored*. (4) *Populous, much frequented*. (5) ☒ Tenuem victum anteferri copioso, *Cic.* de *Am.* = Contra se copiosum & disertum, *Id.* In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo, *Id.* (2) = Copiosa planè & locuples mulier, *Id.* in *Cæcil.* 17. = ☒ Non modò copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. (3) Magnificè ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 26. (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus fustulisset, *Id.*

* Cōpis, īdis. f. [*à* κόπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion*, or *scimitar*; *a hanger*. Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.* 8, 14, 29.

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster*, or *victualler*. A. Binnius copo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 59.

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. [*à* κόπρος, stercus] *A jester, a buffoon*, Suet. Tib. 61. *Vid. ibi* Torrent. & Casaub. aliq. autem leg. *capreas*.

* Copros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Dung*. Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. [*à* κόπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart. 14, 68.

Cōpŏla, æ. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar*. (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle*. (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie*. (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 769. (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 11. (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 17.

Copulandus. part. Ad voluntates nostras copulandus, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*. = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. *Met.* = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id.* 1, 20.

Cōpŭlātus. part. *Coupled, joined, compounded*. = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29. Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quàm morum similitudo bonorum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 17. ☒ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id. Orat.* 32.

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join, together, to keep company*. Se sic cum inimico meo copularat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id. Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4.

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Cave sîris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 20. It. dep. Copulantur dextras, *Id. Aul.* 1, 2, 28.

Cŏquendus. part. *To be ripened*, or *digested*, Cels. 5, 25. Conf. Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 23.

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen*. ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits*, &c. *Plin.* 33, 11.

Coquino, are. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals*. Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 85. Ad Bacchanal coquinatum, (*pro* coquendum) *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. *Steph.*

Cŏquīnus. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen*, or *cook*. Coquinum fotum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 1.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil*; *to bake*. (2) *To cook*, or *dress, victuals*. (3) *To ripen*. (4) *To dry, to scorch*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *To heat in the fire*. (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *design*. (8) *To put into a ferment*; *to fret*, or *vex*; *to burn one inwardly*. (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor. A. P.* 186. Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato*, 39. (2) § Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Eas (arbores) æquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr.* V. pass. (4) Glebas coquere, *Id. Georg.* 1, 66. (5) § Coquere consilia, *Liv.* 3, 36. (6) Rastra & sarcula tantùm assueti coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (*A bold metaphor.*) (7) Principes occultè Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8, 3. (8) Cura quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. Cic. *de* Sen.

Cŏquor, i, ctus. pass. Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die & nocte, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *ubi al.* concoquatur. Apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel, quod mavult Prisc.* Cŏcus, [*à* coquo] *A cook*. Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

* Cor, dis. n. [*à* κῆρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart*. (2) Meton. *The mind*. (3) Metalepsis. *Wit*, or *wisdom, judgment*. (4) *Courage*. (5) *Affection*. (6) Synecd. *The whole man*. (1) Cor exactissimè in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Aliis cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 9. (3) Corde sagaci Æquabat senium, *Sil.* 8, 465. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dîs pietas mea, & mutua cordi est, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 13. (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Ennî, *Pers.* 6, 10. *Fortè ad imitationem ipsius Ennii, qui dixerat*, Quem credidit esse meum cor suaforem summum, Ap. *Gell.* 7, 2.

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*; *as black as a raven*, Vitr. 8, 3.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 32, ult. = Saperda.

* Cŏrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Cŏrālium, i. n. [*scrib.* & cŏrallium & cūralium, (rectissimè, A.) & cŏrallum, *ut* & *Gr.* κοράλλιον, κοράλιον, & κοράλιον] *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and being taken out waxeth hard as a stone*. Sic & coralium quo primum contigit auras tempore durescit, *Ov. Met. Aus. Claud.* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏrālŏăchātes, is. m. [ex κοράλιον, & ἀχάτης] *A kind of agate, like coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cōram. præp. [*qu.* πρὸ κορῶν, *sc.* ante oculos] quæ quidem (1) & præponitur. (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of*. ☒ Coram quibus magìs quàm apud quos, verba facias rationem habere, *Liv.* 35, 49. ☒ Non coràm, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac.* 4, 54, 4. (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14.

Cōràm. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly*. Ea coràm, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic.* ☒ Coràm id facere prohibebor, absens possum, *Id.*

* Coramble, es, et, a, æ. f. [*à* κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμβλὺς, hebes] *An herb which dims the sight*. Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 178. *al.* Corymbe.

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. [*à* κόραξ, Gr.] (1) *A raven*. (2) *An engine so called*. (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 21. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr. 10, 19.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc. A twig basket*, or *pannier*, Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. pabulatoria, *Col.* 6, 3.

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffick, merchandise*, or *burden, slow of sailing*; *a hoy*, Cic. *ad* Attic. 16, 6. ☒ Obsecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 40.

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* corbis] *A little pannier, basket*, or *maund*. Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 15. Corbulæ congestam humum humeris extulit, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

* Corchŏrus, i. m. [κόρχορος, Gr.] *The herb pimpernel*, or *chickweed, jews-mallow*, (Mill.) Plin. 25, 13. = Anagallis, *Id.*

* Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* cor] (1) *A little*, or *poor, heart*; a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion*. (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica*. (1) Corculum assudâssit ex metu, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 9. (2) Meum corculum, melliculus caseus, *&c.* Id. Cas. 4, 4, 14. (3) Cic. Tusc. 1, 9.

* Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] [Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præstiterint*] *A wise prudent man*. Vid. Plin. 7, 31. & *ibi* Dalec.

* Cordātè. adv. *Wisely, discreetly*. = Sapienter, doctè, catè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 96.

* Cordātus. adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate*. = Egregiè cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1 45.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. [κόρδαξ, Gr.] *A kind of dance, used in comedies*. (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto*. (1) Cordacem meliùs nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm. Trag. p.* 35. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 57.

* Cordus, & (*rectiùs*) Chordus, a, um. adj. [*à* χορδὸν, *V* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] (1) *That comes*, or *springs, late in the year*; *lateward*. (2) *Late born*. (3) *The surname of several men from that reason*. (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *The latter-math*, Cato 5, 8. Col. 7, 3. & olus cordum, *Id.* 12, 13. (2) Agni cordi, *Lambi yeaned after Lammas, cosset-lambs*, Plin. 8, 47. Varr. 2, 1. (3) Quint. 1, 4. Suet. Aug.

* Cordȳla, æ. f. [κορδύλη, Gr.] fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea *pelamus*, & post annum *thynnus*,

thynnus, dic. *Plin.* 9, 15. & 33, ult. *The fry of the tunny fish.*

Cŏrellānea castanea [*à* Corellio equite Romano] *A kind of chestnut so called*, Plin. 15, 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Corellina.

Cŏriāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* corium & ago] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound*, Col. 6, 12.

* Cŏriandrum, i. n. [ἀ κόριον, Gr.] *The herb called coriander*, Plin. 20, 20. & in plur. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.* 10. v. 240.

* Cŏriārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name*, Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 17, 9. (2) Id. 24, 11.

Corias, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. [*à* Corinthus ubi copiosè inven.] *An herb which healeth the stinging of serpents*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Cŏrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant*, or *lover of Corinthian vessels*, Suet. Aug. 20. Vid. Propr. *A nickname given to Augustus himself upon that account.*

* Cŏriōlāna pyra, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Cŏrion, i. n. [sylvestre coriandrum, à κόριον, Gr.] *The herb St. John's-wort*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cŏris, is. f. [κόρις, Gr.] *St. John's-wort*, or *ground-pine*, Plin 26, 8. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat*, or *chineh*, Id. L. A.

* Cŏrium, ii. n. [*à* caro, quòd caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Isid.*] (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns*, or *such like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis à corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 36. (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* 16, 24. (4) ✠ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* 15, 28. (5) Coriis arenæ, & marmoris, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* corneus] *Almost as hard as a horn.* = Dures & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Cornesco, ĕre. n. *To grow hard at horn*, Plin. 11, 49. Vix alibi.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, hence* Corneta, *a place in Rome, betwixt the sacred way and the shambles, so called from the cornel-trees which once grew there*, Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*à* cornu] *Of*, or *like, horn*; *hard*, or *white, as horn*; *horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill*, Cic. N. D. 1. 36. *Met.* Corneâ corpora, *That endure all weathers*, Plin. 31, 9. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, inflexibility*, Pers. 1, 47.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*à* corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds*, or *blows, a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv. 2, 64. Juv. 2, 17.

* Cornĭcor, ātus. sum. dep. *To clatter*, or *cackle, like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris ineptè, *Pers.* 5, 12.

* Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow*; *a jack daw*, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 19.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* corniculum, quod *vid.* n. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.* Vid. Suet. Dom. 17. *atque ibid. Salm.*

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn*, such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers, for their good service, and worn in their helmets.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* 9, 32. (2) Liv. 10, 44. In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram.* 9.

✠ Cornĭger, a, um. adj. (1) *Horned*; *having*, or *wearing, horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. c. 133. (3) Claud. 4. C. H. 102.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard*, or *horny, hoof.* (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 361. (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.* 7, 684.

* Cornix, īcis. [κορώνη, Gr.] *A crow*, or *rook.* ✠ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omnia, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 12. ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from*, or *defraud, a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* L. Mur. 11. & L. Flacc. 20. Cornicibus superstes, *Of a man long lived*, Mart. 10, 67.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua [*ex* Hebr. קרן] (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet*; *a horn*, or *trumpet, to blow withal.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends*, or *bosses, of the stick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua *libri.* (9) *A lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch*, or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *Power, courage.* (12) ✠ *The bendings*, or *divided streams, of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 14. (4) Ipse à dextro cornu prælium commisit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 52. Classem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* 4, 3, 11. (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. 1, 532. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11. (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. 8, 3. (8) Liv. 25, 3. Mart. 11, 108. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 185. (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (11) Viresque & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 21, 17. (12) Virg. Geor. 4. 371. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor. Carm. 1, 17, 16. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. denoting a mischievous person*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 34. for they used to tie hay at the end of their curst cows horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's-horn*, Plin. 31, 10.

Cornucōpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 5. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 30.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapide si cornu, *Virg.* rubicunda. *Hor.*

Cornuo, āre. n. *To bend like a horn*, Fragm. Poet. *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet.* Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuata, *Poëta* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cornus, i. & ûs. [sic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The cornel-tree of both sexes*; *the femnle, called the dog tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin*, or *lance, made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Buna bello, cornus, *Virg.* Cornus sonans, *Sil.* 13, 235. (2) Volat Italia cornus Aëra per tenuem, *Virg.*

Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru.) ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis, *Hart's-horn*, Plin. 28, 11, & 13.

Cornūta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard*, Plin. 9, 27.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cŏrulla, æ. f. dim. [*à* corona] *A little crown*, or *garland*; *a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos flores indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* 58, 283. Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 21.

Cŏrōllārium, ii. n. [*à* corollis, quòd hæ, cùm placuerunt actores in scenâ, dari solitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet*, or *reward, given to actors, champions*, or *fencers, above their due.* (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeasure*; *the overplus*; *an accession.* (3) *Any little present.* (1) = Corollaria, & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. (2) Varr. L. L. 1. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. Ne sine corollario de convivis discederet, *Id.*

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which there were various sorts.* ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, and made at first of laurel, but afterwards of gold, whence it was also called* aurum coronarium, *Cic.* Obsidionalis, *one given to him who had raised a siege. This was made of the grass of the place wherein they had been besieged*, Plin. 22, 4. Civica, *a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic. Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison. This was made in form of the battlements of a wall*, Liv. 26, 48. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, and made in form of a trench*, Liv. ‖ quæ & Castrensis. *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, and made beaked, as ships are*; *these three last were of gold*, Virg. 8, 684. (3) *A circle, a compass*, or *company, of men standing round about one*, or *sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A constellation in the heavens.* (5) Also *any round thing in fashion of a coronet*; *the coping*, or *cornice, of a wall*, or *pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmata auróque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Coronâ cingere, *To besiege*, Liv. 4, 27. *To stand about*, Luc. 1, 321. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Vox in coronam turbâmque effundatur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* ✠ Non coronâ, sed operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, *Id.* (4) Virg. Geor. 1. 222. (5) Vitr. 2, 8.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to*, or *serveth to make, garlands*, or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. 15, 30. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns*, or *garlands, are made*, Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. interp. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made*, Plin. 33, 9.

Cŏrōnarius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of garlands.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 21, 2. & 35, 11.

Cŏrōnātus. part. Decemviri coronati laureâ, *Liv. Crowned, wearing a garland.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 7. frons, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 341. ignes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598.

Cŏrōnĕŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or *rather a canker-rose*, Plin. 21, 4.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. [κορωνίς, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The top*, or *peak of a hill*, or *any building*; *the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part*, or *end, of a thing*; *the conclusion of a book.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ✠ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. 10, 1. Et magi principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass.* (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* 15, 4. Delubra coronare, *Sil.* 12, 743. (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 381.

Cŏrōnor, āti, ātus. pass. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, *Plin.* (Oleaster) ex quo primus Hercules coronatus est, *Id.*

* Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *The herb buck's-horn*, or *dog's-tooth, jacinus cresses*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Cŏrŏphium, i. n. [κορόφιον, Gr.] *A kind of crab fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus imitabit, *Sen. Ep.* 78. ✠ Corporeus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf. Vitr.* 6, 1.

Corpŏrātus. part. *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* Mundos esse undique corporatos, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. Vox, *Lucr.* 4, 523.

Corpŏrŏr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaped*, or *fashioned, into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque. *Plin.* 7, 15.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Gressness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quàm firmitati, utilius, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Corpŭlentus. a, um. adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* 6, 3. Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

Corpus, ŏris. n. [*ex* caro, & *ant.* apo, i. e. ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *A body.* (2) *The flesh.* (3) *All manner of substance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ✠ *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* (6) *A system*, or *volume.* (7) *A whole nation.* (8) *A distinct part of the whole.* (9) *A temper*, or *constitution.* (1) ☒ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ☒ Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 561. Corpus sine pectore, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 6. (2) Ossa subjecta corpori miserabiles commissuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 134. ☞ Rarò occ. in hâc notione. (3) § Aquæ corpus, *Luc.* 2, 232. nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* 4, 11. ✠ Exceptu Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 649. (5) ☒ Deus fies, qui modò corpus eras, *Ov.* Ferroginea subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 13. (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (8) Genere par, & ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* 4, 9. Sui corporis regem volebant *Sabini* creari, *Id.* 1, 17. ¶ ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. 1, 53. (9) Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

Corpŭsculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little*, or *small, body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors sola fatetur quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* 10, 172. (2) Corpuscula lævia *pro atomis*, Cic. N. D. 1, 24. (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just.* in *præf.*

Corrādens. part. Corradens ex aëre semina nubis, *Lutr.*

Corrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape*, or *rake, together*; *to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 34. Corrasi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure*, Lucr. 1, 401.

Corrādor. pass. Ei, credo, munus hoc corraditur, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 6.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit* or *emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philosophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. 9. ☒ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 24. (1) Ad Herenn. 4, 26.

Corrector, ōris. m. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender.* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8.

Correctūrus. part. Rescripturus & correcturus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 56. Veteris patris offensam novis meritis correcturi, *Just.* 35, 2.

Correctus. part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. Fortuna maturâ virtute correcta, *V. Pat.*

Corrĕpendus. part. Occultè in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Corrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To creep, sneak*, or *slink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpsimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præfat.*

Correptè. adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ. ☒ productè, *Charis.* Quæ *syllaba* nunc correptiùs exit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 13.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shortening.* ☒ Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* corripio] *A reprover*, or *rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrimè patitur, *Sen.* de *Irâ* 3, 37.

Correptus. part. (1) *Seized*, or *laid hold, on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (1) Repentè vi correptus, *Cic.* morte, *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.* 2, 28.

Corrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To laugh*, or *smile*; *to look pleasantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Rarò occ.

Corrīgendus. part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Corrīgens, tis. part. Actum histrionis quasi laudans, vel corrigens, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Corrīgia, æ. f. [à corrigendo, quòd eâ corrigantur, *i. e* constringantur soleæ] (1) *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 40. (2) Plin. 30, 4.

Corrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To set to rights, to straiten, to make strait.* (2) Met. *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti rectè spectent, *Cat.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 7, 20. (2) ☒ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Corrigere mihi natum porrò enitere, *Ter.* Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 15.

Corrīgor, i, pass. Facillimè corriguntur in discendo, quorum vitia imitantur emendandi causa magistri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 146. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Id.*

Corripiendus. part. Ad corripiendos seditionis auctores, *Just.* 12, 11.

Corripiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet. Neron.* 35.

Corripio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up hastily*, or *snatch.* (2) *To seize on, to apprehend*, or *lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To slip*, or *slink, away.* (4) *To hasten.* (5) *To take up, rebuke*, or *chastise*; *to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (6) *To diminish, to cut short.* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Sinistrâ corripuit enm, dextrâque bis ferit pugione, *A. Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepentè tacitus sese ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 3. (4) Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripies, & castigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* 14, 54. Corripimus verò magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (6) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Corrīpior, i, eptus. pass. Hominem corripi & suspendi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with sickness*, Cels. 6, 18. flammis, *to be burnt*, Ov. Met. 2, 210.

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint. Dec.* 14.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one stream*, Plin. 31, 3. & 36, 12.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Running together*, or *made up of several streams*, or *currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To run*, or *flow, together, from several streams*, as a river, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Corrŏbŏrātus. part. = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* de *Am.* 20. Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrŏbŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & roboro] (1) *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* (1) Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam se corroborassset, *Cic.* (2) Usque eò philosophiam corroborat, ut, *Id.* (Animum) ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id. Catil.* 1, 12.

Corrŏbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 1.

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret.* Si mures corrosserint aliquid, Cic. de *Div.* 2, 27.

Corrōgātus. part. Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. A corrogatis laudantur ea, quæ non placent, *Quint.* 10. 9. Corrogata ad necessarius usus pecunia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 102.

Corrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down, to scrape up*, or *get together*; *to hoard.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic.* (2) Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn.* V. part.

Corrōgor. pass. Vela cum antennis ex navibus corrogari jussit, *Liv.*

Corrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, wasted, and worn, round about*; *corroded.* Totum, corrosis ossibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.* 15, 80.

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Corrōtundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made round*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 3.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage*, Cat. 6. & Plin. 20, 13.

Corrūgātus. part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled.* Ubi satis corrugata erant acina, *Col.* 12. 30.

Corrūgo, āre. act. [à con & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown*; *to bend*, or *knit, the brows*, Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. sed frustra quidam*, nares, *to make one louth*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5, 23.

Corrūgor. pass. Ait in tabulato corrugari olivam, *Col.*

Corrumpendus. part. *Liv.* 3. 7.

Corrumpens. part. Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 187.

Corrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & rumpo] (1) *To mar*, or *spoil.* (2) *To infest, destroy*, or *waste.* (3) *To lose.* (4) *To forge*, or *falsify.* (5) *To bribe*, or *suborne.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poison*, or *infect.* (8) *To dissolver.* (1) § Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* Tu formam ne corrumpas nequitiæ malis. (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov.* Res familiares corruperant, *Sall. B. J.* 69. (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Id. B. C.* 44. (4) V. part. N° 1. (5) Primùm itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep.* Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov.* (6) = Corrumpere, & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 481. (8) Plurimas & illustres feminas corrupit, *Suet. Cæs.* 50.

Corrumpor. pass. Aqua conclusa facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* Hi (pisces) mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est, *Ter.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor situ, *By idleness*, Plaut.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble, down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miscarry.* (4) *To be broken and spent.* (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Ille penè timore, ego risu, corrui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10. (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. (4) = Contentiones sæpe frangunt, & corruunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. (6) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 58. *Luc.* 5, 369.

Corruptè. adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrup è & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Minùs facundè & corruptiùs, *Sen. Contr.* 9.

Corrūptēla, æ. f. (1) *A bane*, or *mischief.* (2) *A corruptor*, or *spoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving*, or *falsifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Culiapsus est hîc in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 7. (3) = Stupra dico & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 35. (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab eo, *Id. Or. Part.* 36. (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id. Off.* 2. 15.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Nurus corruptor avaræ, *Juv.* 1, 77.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

Corruptūrus. part. Existimus se Afros faciliùs corrupturum, *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Mixed,* or *confounded, with.* (3) *Depraved, stark naught.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Forged, falsified.* (8) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Ceres corrupta undis, *Virg.* (Iter) factum corruptius imbri, *Hor.* (2) Litera Græca corrupta sono Latino, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 195. (3) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic.* Corruptiur ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque poetarum, *Quint.* (4) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* in *Cic.* 4. Corrupto ad indicium servo, *Tac.* (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (6) Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, *Just.* 3, 3. (7) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic.* (8) Virgo corrupta, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 30.

Cors, tis. f. *rect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corsa, æ. f. [κόρση, Gr.] *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches,* or *doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Corsoïdes, is. m. [κορσοειδὴς, Gr.] *A certain stone, in colour like hoary hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. gen. [*à* corium & tego, quòd quasi corium lignum tegat, *Isid.*] *A rind,* or *bark*; *a shell,* or *peel.* Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint à frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* ¶ *Pro corpore,* sic incitata matura anima corpuream corticem facile relinquit, *Varr.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id.* ✠ Cortex cavata, *A mask,* Virg. Geor. 2, 387. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

* Cortĭcātus. part. *That hath a rind,* or *bark,* Col. 12, 23.

* Cortĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassâ, & corticosâ, *Plin.* 20, 19.

* Cortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cortex] *A thin rind,* or *little bark,* Col. 12, 47.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron,* or *kettle, in which wool was dyed*; *a dying fat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table,* or *tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (1) Plin. 9, 58. (2) Cato R. R. 66. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 92. (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id. Æn* 6, 347.

Cortīnāle, is. n. *A place where the kettles,* or *cauldrons, were set,* Col. 1. 6.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus, *Virg. G.* 3, 356. [*ab* Heb. קר *kor,* frigus] *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. Mosel. 316. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cōruscans part. *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 29.

Cōrusco, āre. neut. [vel *à* splendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel *à* הרס fol.] (1) *To glister, glitter, flash, shine,* or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish,* or *shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat, *Cic. Or.* 3, 39. (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguisque coruscant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruscat Sarraco veniente abies, *Juv.* 3 254.

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glistering, glittering, shining bright waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg.* & luce coruscus ahenâ, *Id.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.* 2. 271. Vis fulminis coruscæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21.

* Corvus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόραξ, quod à κορὸν niger, inserto Digammâ] (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *A fish called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple,* or *iron hook, used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Non pascea in cruce corvos, *Hor.* ☞ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) Vitr. 6, 2. (4) Corvi & ferreæ manus tormentis excussæ, *Curt.* 4, 2. Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Vitr.* 10, 19. (5) Cels. 7, 19.

* Cōrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. [κορυκαῖος, Gr. *à* Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte] *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic. Att.* 10, 18.

Cōrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove,* or *copse, of hazel-trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 587.

* Cōrȳlus, i. f. [κόρυλος, Gr.] *A hazel,* or *filberd, tree,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 14.

* Cōrymbe, es. V. Cōramble.

Cōrombia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey,* Plin. 19, 2.

* ✠ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Which beareth berries like ivy*; an epithet of Bacchus in *Ov. Fast.* 1, 393.

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Cōrymbium, i. n. [κόρυμβιον, Gr.] *A peruke,* or *tower, worn by women*; *a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* 110. ✝ Capillamentum.

* Cōrymbītes, æ. m. [κορυμβίτης, Gr.] *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cōrymbus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόρυμβος] (1) *A bunch,* or *cluster, of ivy-berries.* (2) Also *the fruit,* or *flower, of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thistle,* or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* de hederâ, *lib.* 16, 34. (2) Id. 21, 8. (3) Col. 10, 24. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Arg.* 1, 273.

* Cōryphæus, i. m. [*à* κορυφὴ] *The chief,* or *principal*; *a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21.

* Cōrȳtos, i. m. [γωρυτὸς, Gr. qu. χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, Etym. quòd capit fusilia, *i. e.* missilia tela] *A bow-case,* or *quiver,* Virg. Æn. 10, 169.

* Cōryza, æ. f. [κόρυζα, Gr.] *The distillation out of the head into the eyes,* or *nose*; *a rheum,* or *running, at the nose,* Cels. 4, 2. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. [*à* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quòd è caute fiat] (1) *A whetstone, a bone.* (2) *A grind-stone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ discidit, *Liv.* 1, 26. (2) Italia aquarius cotes dedit, *Plin.* 18, 33. (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Cosmeta, æ. m. *vel* f. [à κοσμέω, orno] *A valet,* or *groom, of the chamber*; *a keeper of the wardrobe,* Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* 6, 476. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

* Cosmiānum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum [*ab* eodem] *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus,* Mart. 12, 55. V. Juv. 8, 85.

* Cosmĭcus, a, um. adj. astron. [à κοσμικὸς, *i. e.* mundanus] *According to the course of the world,* Mart. 7, 40.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood,* Plin. 30, 13. & Cossus, i. m. *Id.* 17, 24.

Costa, æ. f. [*fortè à* consto *ob firmitatem, extrito* n, inde Angl. fit *coast.*] (1) *A rib, a coast,* as of mutton. (2) *A side.* (1) Tergura diripiunt costis, *Virg.* (2) Costæ aheni, *Id.* 7, 463. navium, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed; having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

* Costus, i. f. & costum, i. n. [à Gr. κόστος] *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell,* Plin. 12, 12. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium costum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 1, 44. *Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it.* L.

* Cōthurnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That wears buskins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 148. (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Id. Am.* 2, 18, 18.

* Cōthurnus, i. m. [κόθορνος, Gr.] (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might seem the taller.* (4) Also *a chappen,* or *chippen*; *a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* (5) Met. *A lofty strain,* or *high style*; *a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos inlustribus aptare, *Quint.* 6, 1. (2) Stabis suras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, *Hor.* (4) Brevior Virgine Pygmæâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* 6, 505. (5) Suphoclæo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cos] (1) *A little whetstone,* or *grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. 36, 8. (2) Id. 33, 8. (3) Id. 1, 9.

* Cōtĭnus, i. f. [κότινος, Gr.] *A kind of wild olive,* Plin. 16, 18.

Cōtōnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & sitim sedans, *Plin.* 26, 7. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince,* Plin. 15, 11.

Cōtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.*

¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* 15, 11. ☞ ‖ *Scrib. etiam* cytonia, *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus, i. m. [à κότταβος vel κόσσαβος, Hesych. vel à κόσαβος, Gr.] *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3, 6.

Cottăna, Cōtōna, *vel* Cottōna, ōrum. pl. n. [ab Hebr. קטן parvus] *Plin.* 12, 5. Parva cottana, *Mart.* 13, 28. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* (A cotone Syriæ urbe) *Id.* 7, 52. ☞ Scrib. & *Coctana.* Quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.* 3, 83.

Coturnix, ĭcis. f. [*à* sonò vocis, *Fest.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit, *Juv.* 12, 97. & *Ov. Am.* 2, 6. producit autem, *Lucret.* 4, 642.

* Cōtȳla, æ. f. [à κοτύλη, Gr.] *A measure somewhat less than a pint,* or *a pound*; *a kind of dish,* or *like vessel, to drink in,* Mart. 8, 71. Lat hemina, acetabulum.

* Cōtȳlēdon, ōnis. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *An herb called great pennywort,* or *wall pennywort,* Plin. 25, 13.

Cōvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer,* Tac. Agric. 35. 4. & 36, 4, *à seq.*

Cōvīnus, i. m. [*à* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga covini, *Luc.* 1, 426. *Sil.* 17, 418.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* insulâ Cô] Cōus *scil.* jactus κῶος, Lat. senio. *The five point in the dice.* Album cōum, *sc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde cossim* [*à* coasso *sive* coaxo, *qu.* coassa, *M.*] *The hip,* or *haunch*; *the bucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum osse definit. *Cels.* 8, 2.

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.* 160.

C ante R.

* Crābro, ōnis. m. [à κέρας, cornu, *qu.* cerabro, quòd cornua in capite gerit, uti & Angl. *hornet* ob id dic.] *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish,* or *angry, people,* Prov. *ex* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 75.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort* Plin. 20, 9. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv.* 7, 155. ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium. Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος.

* Crāpŭla, æ. f. [à Gr. κραιπάλη] (1) *A surfeit by too much eating,* or *drinking*; *the headache,* or *dizziness*; *a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Cras. adv. *i. e.* die proximè futoro [*à* coram, *i. e.* ob κόρας, *q. d.* ante oculos, vel à κράσις, mistura, quòd dies crassinus hodierno confinis] *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 120. Interdum est nemo. Die mihi cras istud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* 5, 58. Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, *Pers.* 5, 68.

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediments, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.* 12, 23.

* Crassāmentum,

* Crassamentum, i. n. *The same.* (1) Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile sæci reperitur, *Col.* 12, 12.

Crassè. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Craisè picari, *Col.* 12, 43. (2) Crassè compositum illepidèque. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Crassiùs nitent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Crassescens. part. E sordibus spumarum crassescentibus *Plin.* Crassescente limo usque in duritiem pumicis, *Id.*

Crassesco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken,* or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes, *Plin.* 2, 44. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis minùs crassescunt, *sc.* turtures, *Col.* 8, 9.

Crassitūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines, *Vitr.* 3, 2. & 4, 4.

* Crassus, a, um, adj. [à κρίας qu. creassus] (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. Hec. 3, 4. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci, *Juv.* 10, 50. (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 469. Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* 11, 38. Aër crassus & concretus, *Cic.* crassissimus, *Id.* (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut.* § Arbores pedes duos crassæ, *Cato.* Crassissimus cortex, 16, 6. (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* ¶ Crassâ minervâ, *Homespun, rudely bluntly,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3. Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* 1, 10. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus & lætus, *Cato* & *Varr.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. adj. [à cras] *Of to morrow,* or *of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre, *sc.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

* Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras. [à κρατὴρ, Gr.] (1) *A great cup,* or *bowl*; *a goblet.* (2) *The cistern,* or *trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring,* or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *A hole,* or *vent,* (*as in mount Ætna*) *which belches out fire.* (1) Anchises magnum cratera coronâ Induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 522. (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.* 3, 8.

* Crātēra, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr. κρατῆρα, *id. quod* crater] (1) *A cup,* or *gobiet, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 80. (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic. in Arat. edit. Gronov.*

* Crātērites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone very hard,* Plin. 37, 10.

Crātes, is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag,* or *harrow, to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass,* or *wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Mediis ferè cratis locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 10, 53. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 95. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 110. Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* 11, 88. ¶ Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back,* Ov. Met. 8, 806. (4) Vid. Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 63. & Liv. 4, 50.

Crātĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A grid-iron,* or *roaster,* Cato 13. Mart. 14, 221.

Crātio, āre. act. *i. e.* crate occo, *To cover with hurdles,* or *grates*; *to wattle, to harrow,* or *break clods,* Plin. 18, 28.

Crātior, āri. pass. *To be harrowed,* Plin. *ibid.*

Crātĭtius, a, um, adj. *Wattled, and daubed,* Craticii parietes, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Creandus. part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 44.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation, a creating,* or *making.* Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [à crea] (1) *A maker,* or *creator.* (2) ✠ *A father.* (3) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. = Rerum creator & opifex, *Luc.* 10, 266. (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 309. (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 13.

Creātrix, īcis, f. *She who makes,* or *creates*; *a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.* 1, 662.

* Creātūrus. part. *Liv.* 6, 41.

Creātus, a, um. part. [à creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended.* E terrâ sunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* 2, 23. Terrigenæ creati, *Luc.* 4, 551. Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, um, adj. (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Saltico crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 9. (2) Istibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25. Sermo crebrerrimus, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5. Crebriores literæ, *Id. Attic.* 11, 10. Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.* Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentiâ, ut verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero consequatur, *Cic.*

Crēbrè. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there,* Vitruv. 2, 9.

Crēbrescens, tis. part. *Tac. H.* 4, 12.

Crēbrescо, & Crēbesco, ĕre. incept. [qu. *à* crebre, *quod à* creber] *To grow,* or *come, think*; *to wax common, to increase more and more.* Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin Ep.* 7, 27. jam auræ optatæ crebrescunt, *Virg.* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency,* Cic. Fam. 3, 1.

Crēbrĭter, *Frequently, closely,* Vitruv. 8, 3.

Crēbrò. adv. *Often, frequently, pelmell.* ✠ Crebrò insistens, intereum acquiescens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 5. Velim literas crebriùs mittas, *Id. Fam.* 5, 6. *fin.* Creberrimè commemorantur à Stoicis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Crēdendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 22.

Crēdens. part. *Ov. Fent.* 3, 6, 5. & *Ep.* 2, 63.

Crēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Ov.* Narratio, *Cic.* Stoicum est quidem, nec admodum credibile, *Id.* Si quid est altero credibilius, *Quint.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modò non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciosè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6.

Crēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends,* or *trusts*; *a creditor.* Audisse arbitror sponsores & creditores convenire, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 4.

Crēdĭtum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust*; *credit, a trust,* Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen* de *Benef.* 2, 34.

Crēditur. impers. *People believe,* or *think.* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good trusting to it,* Virg. Conf. Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 28. Bovem locutam, cui rei priore anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.* 3, 10.

Crēdĭtūrus. part. Cùm speraret Cæsarem libentiùs crediturum suis promissis, *Hirt. B. Al.* 71. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtus. part. (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum Debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 44. (3) De pecuniis credit s jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certûmque, *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose,* or *imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit,* or *believe.* (4) *To tell, discover,* or *disclose.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium est, & omnibus credere, & nulli, *Sen. Ep.* 3. Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 104. § Cui omnium rerum ipsius semper credit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 53. Duarum rerum credere, *Id. True.* 2, 2, 52. *i. e.* quod attinet, *Mira farè loquendi formula, nisi & sic locuti essent* Terent. Cic. & *alii.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 172. (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) Qui homo sese miserum & mendicum volet Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 2. (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 38. (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* 2, 2 16.

Credor. pass. Per quæ (pignora) tua vera propago credar, *Ov.* Rumoribus credi, oportere, & non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness,* or *rashness, of belief.* ✠ Credulitas enim error est magis quàm culpa, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21. Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, rasy, light,* or *rash, of belief.* = Improvidi & credulî senes, *Cic.* de *Ant.* 26. ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments, which showed their confidence in each other,* Just. 2, 10.

Crēmandus. part. *Ov. Ibis,* 518. Libros per ædiles cremandos censuêre patres, *Tac.*

Crēmans. tis. part. *Luc.* 8, 744.

* Crēmaster, ēris. m. Col. sed Gr. lit. [à κρεμάω, suspendo] *Any book, but especially the nerve,* or *sinew, upon which the testicle hangs,* Cels. 7, 18.

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* Plin. 23, 2.

Crēmātus. part. Cremato fortis ab Iolo, *Hor.* Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id. Epod.* 18, 27.

Crēmĭum, i. n. *A dry stick,* or *spray*; *a bavin,* &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* 12, 19. Vid. & *Plin.* 12, 19.

Cremo, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to bury in fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* 20, 5. Cremare vicos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora,* Virg. ✠ Corpora condere, quàm cremare, *malunt.* Tac. H. 5, 5, 7.

Crēmor, āri, ātus. pass. Primus è patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 22.

* Crēmor, ōris. m. [à Gr. κρίμνον, quod est à κρῖ, hordeum] *The thick juice of barley, pavada water, gruel of frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* 3, 7. Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 15. Angl. *Brewis,* ut opinor.

* Creo, āre. act. [*fortè à* κεράω, misceo, *unde* & κεράμευς; figulus; quòd ex elementari mistione corpora composita sint] (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion,* or *cause.* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 126. (3) Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* 1, 23. dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

Creor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos à populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crēpans, tis. part. *Hor. Epod.* 16, 48.

Crēpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1295.

Crēpĭda, æ. f. [à pedum crepitu cùm incedimus, *Isid.*] *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoe-maker's last.* Cumcrepidis in capitolio statuam videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.* 35, 10. Sapiens crepidas sibi nunquam, Nec soleas facit, *Hor.*

Crēpĭdātus. *Wearing such shoes,* or *slippers,* Cic. *in* Pison. 38.

Crēpĭdo, dĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, shore,* or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge,* or *brow, of a steep rock.* (3) *A place,* or *hole, by the high-way, where beggers sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink,* or *brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation,* or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* 8, 17. Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 492. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 632. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 5, 8. (4) Col. R. R. 3. (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quâ sum sustinentur

sustinentur, *Cic. Orat.* 67. Vid. & *Stat. Achill.* 1, 448. & *Silv.* 1, 1, 58.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. [κρηπῖδιον, Gr.] *A little pantofle.* Hospitam crepidula ut graphicè decet! *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 2, 3.

* Crĕpis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. κρηπὶς] *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper.* V. Plin. 31, 16.

Crĕpĭtăculum, i. n. [*à* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel,* or *such like thing made of brass.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col*, 9, 12.

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia arma, *Ov. Met.* 1, 143. Crepitante flammâ, *Lucr.*

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* crepo] (1) *To clatter,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl,* or *rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi Culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clarè crepito dentibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 5. (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id. Amph.* 4, 2, 12. (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 12, 37. (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nîdo, *Juv.* 1, 116.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ruffling noise,* or *crashing; a creaking,* or *ringing; a jingling, a slashing,* or *jerking; a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering,* or *gnashing, of the teeth,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 8, gladiorum, *The clashing of swords,* Hirt. B. H. 31. armorum, *The rattling of armour,* Plin. 2, 57. cardinum, *The creaking of the door,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 1. Stoïci crepitus aiunt æquè liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Crĕpo, āre. ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* sono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noise,* or *sound.* (2) *To creak as a door doth.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash as the teeth do.* (6) *To growl,* or *grumble,* as the guts do. (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of.* (10) *To brag,* or *boast, of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783. ¶ Lætum theatris Ter crepuit sonum, *Made three hussa's,* Hor. (2) foris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 11. (3) lauris adusta, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 742. (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modò? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 65. (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Perf.* 3, 101. (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli. *Sen. Thyest.* 562. (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* 2, 1168. (11) Quis post vina gravem militiam, aut paupertem crepat? *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [*à* crepando] (1) *Childrens play-things, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swath-bands and such like. (1) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 42. (2) Semestris locutus est Crœsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.* 11, 51.

Crĕpuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Varr. L. L. 5, 2.

Crĕpuſcŭlum, i. n. (*i. e.* crepera *sive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after sunset:* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 2. Traherent cùm sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 219. (2) Modò facta crepuscula terris Ultima pars noctis, primâque lucis erat, *Ov. Epist.* 14, 21.

Crescens, tis. part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor Od.* 3. 16, 17.

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [*à* creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creasco, cresco] (1) *To grow, to increase, to wax bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honour,* or *riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) ✠ Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 14. Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, *Plin. Met.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Id.* ✠ Facilius crescit quàm inchoatur, dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet. Otho.* 1. (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 117. (4) Accusarem alios potiùs, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 30. Ut ex invidiâ Senatoriâ possit crescere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 28. V. Crevi.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fullers clay, lome,* (3) *Womens white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race.* (1) Vid. Plin. 35, 6. & Vitruv. 7, 7. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaciarea, *Virg. G.* 1, 179. Creta cimolia, *Cels.* 2, 33. figularis, *Id.* 5, 1. (3) Ap. Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 6. occultare se cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ, bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta fossitia, *Marl,* Varr. 1, 7. Creta Asiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves feet,* or *sealed letters,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 16. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Perf.* 5, 107. ✠ Carbone notare, *Id. ib. Hor.* 2, 3, 246.

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin. 18, 9.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Crētātus, a, um. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as those of slaves were, *Plin.* 35, 17. *Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices,* Perf. 5. 177. sc. *ad candidas vestes respiciens.* Cretata timet Fabulla nimbum, *Mart.*

* Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes ⏑ – ⏑ ut Quīd pĕtām prēsĭdĭ aūt ēxĕquar? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk,* Cato, 8. Locus cretosus, *Plin.* 15, 18. Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* creta] (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cùm epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 26. (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Crētus. part. [*à* cresco] *Born, descended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.* 5, 6. Ab origine cretus eâdem, *Ov.*

Crēvi. præt. [*à* cresco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) *I have determined,* or *resolved.* (3) [*à* cerno] *I have entered upon* an estate. (1) Hujus vuluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad Herenn.* 1. Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* 3, 26. Quoad vixit, virtutem laude crevit, *C. Nep.* (2) Quodcunque Senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. Quia te antehac amavi, & mihi amicam esse crevi, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 1. interpr. Varrone L. L. 65. ubi & seq. notionem hinc profluxisse docet. (3) Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2.

‖ Crībellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted,* Pall. 1, 41.

Crībrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.* 17. 11.

Crĭbro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt,* or *range, flour,* Plin. 25, 5.

Crĭbror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.* 12, 23.

Crĭbrum, i. n. [*ex* Heb. כברה idem, *vel qu.* crebrum, *i. e.* crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, *vel à* cerno, crevi, *i. e.* notione separandi, unde *incerniculum* dic.] *A sieve,* or *fierce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging, sieve,* Plin. 17, 11. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb. *ex* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 100.

* Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* κρῖμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge* or *indictment,* true, *or* false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villainous person.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Tria sunt, quæ obsient S. Roscio, crimen adversariorum, & audacia, & potentia, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 35. Omni ex crimine lucrum quæsitum, *Juv.* 13, 24. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 55. (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 2, 6. (5) Crimine ab uno Disce omnes, *i. e* criminoso, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 65.

* Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accusing,* or *impeaching,* Liv. 2, 31. Neronem & Drusum senatus, Tiberio criminante, hostes judicavit, *Suet. Cal* 7.

* Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.* de *Am.* 18.

* Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cùm illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 28.

* Crīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.* 3, 9.

* Crīmĭnor, atus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ✠ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* Neque ante hoc tempus criminamini Sextium, *Id.* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 32.

* Crīmĭnōsè. adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminosè loquebatur de bello, *Sall. B. Jug.* 64. Qui criminosùs aut suspiciosùs diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. Criminosissimè aliquem insectari, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

* Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* (1) Also *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. Iambi criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. Criminosissimus liber, *Suet. Cæs.* 75. (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitas crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2.

* Crīnāle, is. n. [*à* crinis] *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 53.

* Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit. *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov. Met. 9, 770.

✠ Crīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos, *Luc.* 1, 458.

* ✠ Crīnio, unde pass. crīnior, īri. *To be crested,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 217. Crinitur arbor, *Id. Syl.* 4, 5, 10.

* Crīnis, is. m. [*à* κρίνω, secerno, *Fest.*] (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *A band made of horses hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov. Met.* 1, 45. (2) Plin. 9, 30. *de polypo pisce.* (3) Id. 17, 21.

Crīnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much,* or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis, os, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 56. Apollo, *Id.* 28. Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* ¶ Quas Græci κομήτας, nostri *crinitas* vocant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. *Comets, blazing stars.* ☞ ibi tamen mel. lib. hab. *cincinnatas*; sed semel atque iterum à Suet. stella crinita, dic. Vid. *Ner.* 36. *Claud.* 46.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, i. n. [*à* κρίνω judico] *The state of the case,* or *issue in law.* Vid. Cic. Or. 36. & Top. c. 29. Lat. Quæstio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crīnon, i. n. [*à* κρῖνον, Gr. idem] *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Crīpa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

* Crīsis, is. f. *Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper,* ap. Med. interpr. Celso, Progymn. 1, 8. Puer ait, nos eandem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen. Ep.* 83.

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 317. (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* 2, 82. buxus, *Id.* 16, 16. (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.* 3, 87.

Crispātus. part. *Curled,* or *shaken with the wind* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud.* de *Rapt.* 2. 110.

Crispo, āre. act. *To curl, crisp, frizzle,* or *wreath.* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispate capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 569. Aurora crispat Pelagus novo Phœbo, *Val.* 1, 312.

Crispor, āri. pass. Ingesto crispatur purpurâ vento, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 552. Nunc apio viridi crispetur florida tellus, *Col.* 10, 167.

Crispillus, a, um. adj. dim. *à* seq. *Having curled tresses*, or *locks*. ☙ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Crispus, a, um. adj. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as stone, wood, *&c.* (3) *Crumpled, jagged*, (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* 16, 120. Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Crispa abies, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.* 11, 3.

* Crista, æ. f. [à κρᾶας, caput, q. κρᾶτα, unde crista Becm, vel à κίγας, cornu quòd in capitibus sit corniculum, *qu.* cerista, *& contractiùs* crista, M. quod ipse magis probo] (1) *A tuft*, or *plume, on the head of a bird*, or *fowl.* (2) à similit. *The crest, tuft, plume*, or *horses hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vid. & n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* 2, 632. Insurgens nitenti cono crista, *Sil.* 16, 557. Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv. 4, 69. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ, *Plin.* 27, 5.

* Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet. Tib.* 14. (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* 9, 40. cassis, *Ov.* draco, *Id.*

* Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [à crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis, rutilisque cristulis, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Crithe, es. f. [à κριθὴ, hordeum, cui similis est] *A stithe*, or *sty, on the eye, like a barley corn*, Celf. 7. 7. n. 2 ubi de curatione ejus.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, *&c.* Vid. *Celf.* 3, 4. Lat. Judiciarii.

* Crĭtĭcus, i. m. [à κριτὴς, judex] *sc.* censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other mens writings.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor.* Vid. *Quirt.* 1, 4. & 10, 1. *Henr. Steph. libello singulari, & Senec. Ep.* 108. *They seem to be ancient grammarians, such as Aristarchus who rejected several of Homer's verses as spurious.* Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, utrùm versiculi sunt τοῦ ποιητοῦ, an παρεμβεβλημένοι, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with, or coloured like, saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Timolus odores mittit, *Virg. G.* 1, 56. (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id. Æn.* 1, 653.

* Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum, *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.* 3. 10, 22. *Plin.* 13, 13.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, saffron*; *of the colour of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* 21, 19, Tunica crocina, *Cat.* 66, 134.

* Crŏcio, īre. neut. [verbum factitium, *qu.* à κόραξ, corvus] *To croak*, or *croak, like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. *al.* crocitabat.

* Crŏcis ĭdis. f. [à croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the smell*, or *colour of, saffron*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Crŏcodīlia, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*; *of which women made a cosmetick that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. 28, 8. V. Crocodilus.

* Crŏcŏdīlinus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Crŏcŏdīlium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamaleon niger, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Crŏcŏdīlus, i. m. [à crocco colore] *A crocodile, a beast like a lizard*, whereof there be two sorts, the one large, called also the *alligator*, the other much less on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, *Plin.* 28, 8. & 7 25. *Juv.* 15, 2. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

* Crŏcŏmagma, ātis. n. [κροκόμαγμα Gr.] *Drags of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls and so kept*, Plin. 21, 20. & Celf. 5, 18. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. ib. & Pallad.* 11, 14.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron colour*; *a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic. *de* Aruſp. Resp. 21.

* Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers, of saffron-colour garments*, Plin. Aul. 3, 5, 47. *al.* crocotularii.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg. &* Crŏcūta [*à* croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia*, Plin. 8, 30.

* Crŏcōtŭla, f. æ. dim. [*à* crocota] *A little saffron-coloured*, or *yellow, garment*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 4, 47.

Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* crocum. n. [*à* κρόκος, Gr.] *Saffron*; also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin. 21, 5.

* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. [à κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin. 9, 35.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon, *which was like the cymbal*; *a minstrel*, Petron. c. 55.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. [à præced.] *An instrument made of two brass plates*, or *bones, which being struck together made a kind of musick*; *a castanet*, Cic. *de* Pison. 9.

Crŏton, ŏnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called* palma Christi, *Plin.* 16, 33.

Crŭciābĭlĭter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Bell. Afr. 46. & Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 40.

Crŭciāmentum, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish.* (1) ☙ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. Vid. & *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 51. *Capt.* 5, 4, 2.

Crŭciandus. part. *Ov. Ep.* 14, 119.

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34.

Crŭciārius, i. m. *One hanged*, Petron. 112.

Crŭciātus, ûs. m. verb. [à crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, supplicióque perire, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 5. (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9.

Crŭciātus. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciata diris corpora tormentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 694.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet. Dom. 11. *veteres separatim legunt.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Dom 10. Plin. 8, 16.

Crŭcio, āre, act. [*à* cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 15.

Crŭcior, āre, ātus. pass. ☙ Quorum alter lætitia gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor, *Id.*

* Crŭdāria, æ. f. [*ab adj.* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin. 33, 6.

* Crŭdēlis, e. adj. [à crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic Att.* 9, 5. Parricidæ crudelissim., *Sall. B. C.* 52. = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 19. (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Quis est crudelior in nos te (Fortunâ) deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* 1. 16 omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*

* Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. (qui quondam in hostes lenissimus existimabatur) hoc tempore domesticâ crudelitate laborare, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 154. = Carnificina, *Id.* ☙ Feus clementiæ quàm crudelitatis, *Nep. Timo.* 2 ☙ misericordia, *Celf.*

* Crŭdēliter. adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. Off. 1, 24. = Tam acerbè, tamque crudeliter cogitavit, *Id. Cat.* 4, 5. Crudeliùs extingui, *Curt.* 1., 5. Perire crudelissimè, *Cic.* = Acerbè, *Id.*

* Crŭdescens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.* 8, 4.

* Crŭdesco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green*, or *fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ, *Id. Æn.* 11, 833. Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, *Tac.*

* Crŭdĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Crudity, ill digestion*; *rawness.* (2) *A crude humour*; *immaturity.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 15. (2) Lumbrici ferè nascuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* 6, 25. Arbores laborant & fame & cruditate, *Plin.* 17, 24.

* Crŭdus, a, um. adj. [à κρεώδης, crudus, *quod à* κρέας, frigus] (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roasted.* (5) Also *that hath a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 21. *Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* 1, 8, 7. (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* 1, 143. (4) ☙ Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum, edim? *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16. (5) Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (6) Crudus & lethi artifex, *Sen. Hip.* 1220. Crudum per costas exigat ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* 8, 64. ¶ Cruda senectus, *Strong and lusty*, Virg. Æn. 6, 304. Solum crudum, *A balk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. 2, 2. Ex crudissimo Asiciæ pistrino, *Suet.*

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Cruentè. adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* 39, 3. Cæteri arma cruentiùs exercuerunt, *Sen* de *Ben.* 5, 16.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody*; *to imbrue*, or *sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Infractaque tela cruentant, *Virg.* Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat oratio, *Cic.*

Cruentor, āri. ātus. pass. Ne propter me civium vulneribus resp. cruentaretur, *Cic.*

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [*à* cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 40. = Ipse ferox bellóque cruentior ipso, *Ov. Met.* 12, 592. Nihil illâ cæde cruentius, *Flor.*

* Crūmēna, æ. f. [*fortè à* κρεμάω, pendeo] *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* ☞ *Scrib.* & crumina. Hîc istam colloca crumenam in collo planè, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 67. Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 11.

* Cruor, ōris. m. [κρόος, frigus] *Blood from a wound gore.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg.* Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quàm recentissimum, *Cic. N. B. Sanguis inest venis, cruor est de sanguine fusus.*

* Crūpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*forte ex* κρύπτω, occulto, quippe quibus esset continuum ferri tegmen] *Soldiers armed cap-a-pié*, Tac. 3, 43, 4. ubi Lipf. *clibanarius.*

Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The shank*, or *leg from the knee to the ancle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ, & surâ, *Celf.* 8, 1. Cruum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Lucr. de ego.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The stock*, or *body, of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col. 5, 11

Crūscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg*, or *shank.* Cruscula turnicæ, *Mart.* 5, 33, 3.

* Crūsma, ātis, n. [κροῦσμα, sonus] *A timbrel*, or *tabour*; *the sound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart. 6, 71.

* Crusta, æ. f. [à κρύος, frigus, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut sit propr. crusta è gelu in glacie] (1) *A*

(1) *A crust*, or *piece, of ice frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood*, or *stone*, &c. *engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of coloured marble in floors*, or *walls*, such as were lately discovered at *Blenheim* house. (4) *The shell of lobsters, crawfish*, &c. (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel* or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Contrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg. G* 3, 360. (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic. Varr.* 6, 23. Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* 5, 38. (3) Plin. 36, 25. & 35, 12. & ante eum, *Petron.* 70, 1. (4) Plin. 9, 30. (5) Cels. 5, 26. (6) *Met.* Non est solida & sincera felicitas, crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 1, 6. (7) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Crustārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin. 33, 12.

Crustātus. part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast inlaid with marble*, &c. Crustata domus, *Luc.* 10, 114. ¶ Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell*, or *scaled*, Plin. 11, 37. Vasa crustata, *Plate inlaid*, or *embossed, with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated*, Ammian. 24, 2.

Crusto, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco, *To parget*, or *plaster*; *to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin. 15, 6.

Crustōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale*, or *shell, over it*; *crusty*, Plin. 12, 9.

Crustŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scab*, or *the scar of a sore.* Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Crustŭlārius, i. m. *A pasteler*, or *pastry-cook*; *one that makes spice cakes*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer* or *such like thing*; *a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 25.

Crustum, i, n. [*à* crusta] *A piece*, or *morsel, of those things which are to be eaten*, whether it be bread, or any other food; *a crust, a bun*, or *sinnel*, Virg. Æn. 7, 115. & Sen. Ep. 99.

Crustŭmia pyra [*à* Crustumio oppido] *Virg. Geor.* 2, 88. *ubi vid. Serv. vel*

* Crustŭmīna pyra, cunctis gratissima. *Al.* crustumerina, *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catherine pears*, Col. 5, 10.

Crux, crūcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet*, or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing*, (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes*, or *torments, us*; *affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* cruci suffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut. Asl.* 3, 5, 48. ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Ib. = Gallus, antiq Varr. ☒ Crux figuram habuit literæ T. Furca seu patibulum literæ Y, sicut describit Lucianus, Δίκη φωνήεντον, decussata etiam sic X. Vid. *Fest.*

* Crypta, æ. f. [ἡ κρύπτη, Gr] (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a privy-draught.* (3) *A courtesan's cell.* (4) Also *a cloyster*, or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare saburræ, *Juv.* 5, 106. (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbatis, *Petron.* 16. (4) Suet *in* Cal. 57.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A close walk, alley*, or *gallery, closed on all parts to be cool in summer*; *a cloyster, a grot*, Plin. Fp. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

Crystallĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv. 6, 154.

Crystallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal*, or *like crystal in clearness.* Duos calices crystallines in supremâ irâ fregit illisos, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ed. Hard.* Crystallinæ tesseræ, *Petron.*

* Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal.* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.* 1, 77.

* Crystallus, i. f. [κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τοῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Hesych.] *Crystal, water frozen into that bright substance*, as *Pliny* thought, 37, 7. Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52.

C ante U.

Cubandus. part. In eo conclavi ci cubandum suisset, *Cic.* Si plebeiâ veste cubandum est, *Lucr.*

Cūbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying*, or *sitting.* (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, stooping.* (4) *Low, descending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep. Dion.* 2. (2) Narrabat cum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) Lucr. 4, 520. (4) Usticæ cubantis laxa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17, 11.

Cūbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging, a lying in, a sitting a brood*, as a hen doth, *Plin.* 10, 57.

Cubātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione culiculum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 94.

Cūbīcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*, or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. Cubicularis imago, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 7. ☒ Discubitorius, *Plin.* triclinaris, *Id.*

Cubīcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light*, Mart. 14, 39. Stragula, *Plin.*

Cūbīcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bedchamber*, Cic. Verr. 1, 4. = Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet. Domit.* 16. decurio, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Cūbīcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in.* ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure boat*, or *yatch, with a large cabbin*, Sen. de Benef. 7, 20.

Cūbīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 42. (2) Suet. in Ner. 12.

Cūbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cubus] *Cubical, square like a die.* Vitr. præf. lib. 5.

Cūbile, is. n. [*à* cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (3) *A den*, or *place where beasts resort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✠ *A mine.* (6) *A ground work*, or *course of stones in building.* (1) Terra cubile erat Anacharsi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 32. (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 52. (3) Delitescunt cubilibus, bestiæ, *Id.* (4) ✠ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri Eruere, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 145. (6) Vitr. 2, 8. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid*, or *couched*, Plin. 36, 14. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel*, or *closet, wherein the images of their household gods were set*, Plin. 15, 11. = Lararium.

Cūbital, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards*, or, according to others, *a cushion to put under one's elbow*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 255.

Cūbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high*, or *long.* Liv. 24, 34. & Plin. 12, 12.

Cubĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 5, 2.

Cūbĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut. Cas. 5, 2, 42.

Cūbĭto, āre. [freq. *à* cubo] *To be used to lie.* Pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Cūbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down*, or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.* 6, 2.

Cūbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.* 27, 9. vel

Cūbĭtus, i. m. [*à* cubando, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso cubamus, *Isid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wrist of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 690. (2) Plin. 7, 16.

Cūbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a nest*, Plin 28, 4. Cat. R. R. 5.

* Cūbo, āre, ĭtum. neut. [ἀ κύβλω caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβῶ] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed*, or *a bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To sit at table.* (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin.* 12, 1. in faciem, *Juv.* 3, 280. Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 24. (2) Cubat hic prope Cæsuis hortos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 18. ☒ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 164. (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 22. (4) Id. Asin. 5, 2, 73.

Cūbus, i. m. [ἀ κύβος, Gr.] quod Romanis est *quadrantal. A cube*, or *figure square on all sides like a die*; also *a die*, Gell. 1, 20. Vitruv. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭcūlio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garments for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato R. R. 2.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled.* Sagi cucullati, *Col.* 11. 1.

Cŭcūllio, *sive* Cŭcūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain*, Cato R. R. 2. & Capitol. *in* Vero 4.

Cŭcullus, i. m. [*à* figurâ rotundâ, *vel à* Brit. *cucul*, pallium, *Camb.*] (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women used to cover their heads with when it rained*; *a country garment to keep off rain*, &c. *a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice*; *a coffer*, or *coffin, for spices.* (1) illinc cucullo prospicit caput tectus, *Mart.* 5, 14. (2) Sumit nocturnos mercteix cucullos, *Juv.* 6, 118. (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.* 3, 2.

Cŭculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckold-maker.* (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts*, (1) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 84. (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 31. *ubi vid.* Torrent & Lambin.

Cŭcūma, æ. f. [*à* seq. cucumer] *A vessel of brass*, or *tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* (2) Syneed. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* 135. (2) Mart. 10, 79.

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris. m. [*à* curvore, *Varr.*] *A cucumber*, Varr. L. L. 4, 21. vel

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin, *Plin.* 20, 1. (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of shell fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis sylvestris, or asininus, *A wild cucumber*, Plin. 9, 2. Conf. Cels. 4, 24. (2) Plin. 20, 2.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. [*à* curvitate, *Varr.* (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per simil. *A cupping instrument anciently made of brass*, or *horn, but now commonly of glass.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.* 14, 58.

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, gourds*, Cato 7, 2. ¶ Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longish pears*, Id. 7. & Plin. 15, 15.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. *à* cucurbita. *A cupping-glass*, Cels. 2, 11.

Cŭcūrio *vel* Cŭcurrio, īri, īvi. *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurrire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

Cūno, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*à* cædo, quod propriè est ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To stamp*, or *coin.* (1) Col. 2, 10. (2) Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 11.

Cūdor, i, sus. pass. ¶ In me isthæc cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 89. *ubi vid. Donat.*

* Cūdo, ūnis. m. [ἀ κύδιον, Gr. corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw skin*, Sil. 8, 494.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country*, or *sect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cùm rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. (2) LYC. Cujatis? CUR. Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 37.

Cuĭcuĭmŏdi. *Of what sort*, or *manner, soever*; *whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic. Att. 3, 22.

Cūjus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose*, or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 29. Cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cuja intercest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cūjusdammŏdi. *Of some sort*, or *other*; *whatsoever it be*, Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 12.

Cūjusmŏdi. vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi. Of what sort, manner*, or *fashion*; *of what quality?* ☞ Ponitur relativè, infini-

infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. ¶ Cujusmudi sit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic. Cujusmodi putas huc esse? *Id.*

Cūjusmŏdĭcunque. *Of what manner*, or *sort, soever*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 6.

Cūjusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner soever, such as it is*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 1.

Culcĭta, æ. f. & ‖ Culcitra *sed perperam* [*à* calcando, quòd tomento inculcatur, *Fest.*] *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock*, or *woollen, bed; a cushion*, or *pillow*. Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 54. Also *the bottom of a pillar to sit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facer., *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 4, 28.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato*, 112.

Cūlcārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitr. 6, 9. & Cato, 154.

Cūleus, *vel* Culeus, i. m. saccus coriaceus [*à* Gr. κολεὸς, *Ion.* pro κολεὸς, vagina] (1) *A leathern sack*, or *bag, to carry wine*, or *oil, in*. (2) Also *a sack in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea*. (3) Also *a measure containing* 20 *barrels*, or 40 *urns; of our measure* 180 *gallons: a pipe*. (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 78. *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8, 7. & *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Insui in culleum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 11. (3) Coculum quod capit culleum, *Cato*, 11. Vid. Dalechamp. ad Plin. 34, 2.

Cūlex, ĭcis, m. præterquam uno loco, eóque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 22. *A gnat*, or *little fly*. Mali culices, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 14. rotundi, *Hadr.* ap. *Spartian.*

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl*, or *dish, to drink out of*, Cato, c. 132.

Cūlīna, æ. f. [*quasi* colina, quòd ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*] *A kitchen, a place where meat is dressed*. Juventus non tantùm Veneris, quantùm studiosa, culinæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 80.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top*, or *height, of a thing*. (2) *The ridge of a house*, or *hill*. (3) *The crown of one's head*. (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity*. (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* 9, 35. (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* 27, 4. (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium fecisse, *Id.* 1. (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* 6. *C. H.* 64. ¶ ✠ Culmen fabæ, *A bean stalk*, or *bean straw*, Ov. Fast. 4, 734.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A sort of olive*, Col. 5, 8. ubi decem genera enumerat.

* Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The stem, stalk*, or *straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; halm*. Homo tam bene culmo, quàm auro, tegitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ✠ *Culmus* ipse calamus; *stipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv.* ad *Virg.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure*, or *miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly*. Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna, quàm culpa, sit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. = Vitium, suspicio, *Cic.* ✠ A culpâ facinus scitis abesse meâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 98.

Culpandus. part. Nec levitas culpanda mea est, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 429.

Culpans, tis. part. Celebrantes culpantesve, *Tac.* Arbore nunc aquas culpante, *Hor.*

Culpātus. part. & adj. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 62.

Culpito, āre. freq. *To blame, or find fault with, one often*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 19. ☞ vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. [*à* culpo] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove*. Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut. B.* 3, 2, 13. Est etiam, quæ me vatem, & mea carmina culpet, *Ov.*

Cūlpor. pass. Culpatur ab illis *Hor.* In quâ (cupiditate) meritò culpetur, *Suet.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Edged*, or *sharp, like a knife*. Quoniam sit dorso cultellatu, *Plin.* 32, 2. *De murena.*

Cultel o, are, act. [In cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain*, or *make even*, a term among surveyors, when they measure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitr.* 10, 10.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*à* culter] (1) *A little knife*. (2) *A pruning knife*. (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 51. (3) Plin. 13. 17.

Culter, tri, m. [*à* colo, cultum, quòd eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough*. (2) *The part of a sickle towards the handle*. (3) *A knife*. (1) Plin 18, 18. (2) Col. 4, 25. (3) Acotum cultrum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ Culter tonsurius, *A razor*, Cic. venatorius, *a wood knife*, Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 74.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating*, or *manuring; tillage*, or *tilth*. Agri cultio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16.

Cultor, ōris, m. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A tiller, a husbandman*. (2) *A dresser*, or *pruner, of a vine*. (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant*. (4) *A worshipper*. (5) *A lover, respecter*, or *observer*. (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* Aspice & extremis domitum cultoribus orbem, *Virg.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (3) Hominùm genus cultores terræ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 39. (4) Virg. Æn. 11, 788. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30.

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man*. Suet in Cal. 32.

Cultrātus, a, um. adj. *Made sharp*, or *keen, like a knife*. Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A female polisher*, or *dresser*. (2) *A worshipper*. (3) *An inhabitant*. (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* de *Morte Pers.* 11. (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.* 2, 4.

✠ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land*. Pinguia culta, *Virg. G.* 4, 372.

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [*à* colo, cultum] (1) *Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture*. (2) *A dressing*, or *trimming of vines*, &c. (3) *Culture*, or *instruction, of the mind*. (4) Met. *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon*. (1) Nihil sert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. (2) Si cultura vitium in vite insit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 14. (3) Si modò culturæ patientem commodat aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Id.*

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated*. (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished*. (3) *Worshipped, adored, served*. (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite*. (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 12. Res rustica bene culta, *Id.* (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* 16, 44. (3) In quo apud nostros Justitia culta est, *Cic.* Dea culta virginibus ministris, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 283. (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* 10, 98. Sed ab hâc turbâ quoquè cultiore, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Cultissimus ille fur sit, *Ov.* Sermone, *Vell.* in *Val.*

Cultus, ûs. m. [*à* colo] (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage*, or *tilth*. (2) *Trimmings, finery, ornament*. (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing*. (4) *Worship, adoration, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance*. (5) *Provision, furniture*. (6) *A way*, or *method, of living*. (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultus, *Plin.* 33, 4. *ed. Hard.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac. Hist.* 11, 16. (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 570. (6) Gens dura, atque aspera, cultu, *Virg.*

* Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. [à κύλιξ] *A pitcher*, or *pot; a jug*, Hor. A. P. 434.

* Cum, præp. serv. ablat. [à σὺν, con σ in c verso, nam ita olim scriptum CYN. *In compos. serè dic.* con] (1) *With, together with*. (2) *Against*. (3) Sometimes *in*. (4) It is used elegantly, to denote the *quality*. (5) *In conjunction with, assisted by*. (6) *So that, provided that*. (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb, signifying the *manner*. (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 3. Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the first place, especially*, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horseback*, Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Cum primo luci, ἀρχαικῶς, cum primâ luce, *at day break, as soon as it was day*, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *sc.* communia, *my intimate friend*, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit, cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sanè, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Id.* Cum lætitia vivere, *i. e.* lætè, jucundè, *Id.* Satis cum periculo, *i e.* periculosè, *Ter.* Cum silentio, *i. e.* silenter, *Id.* Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Considerate cum animis vestris, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, secum, *&c.*

Cùm. adv. & conj. [*à* quum, ut *à* quur, cur] (1) *When, at what time*. (2) *Because, for as much as*. (3) *Seeing that*. (4) *Although, albeit*. (5) Cum *sequente* tum, *as, so; not only, but also*. (6) *Indeed, but especially*. (7) *Since*. (1) Ut consumat nunc, cùm nihil obfint doli, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 133. (2) Bene faciis cùm venitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 50. (3) Cùm hoc non possum, illud minùs possum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cùm ad multa accesserim, *Cic.* (5) Cùm spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* Cùm gratulor, tum verò quibus verbis tibi gratias agam, non reperio, *Id.* (6) Luxuria verò cùm omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, *Id. Offic.* 1, 34. (7) Multi anni sunt, cùm ille in ære meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cùm minimùm, *at the least*, Plin. Cùm maximè, *never more*, Cic. Cùm plurimùm, *most frequently*, Plin. ☞ De cæteris hujus particulæ elegantiis vid. *Select. L. L. observationes* à C. V. Joanne Ker scriptas.

* Cūmātĭlis, adj. *Sky-coloured, blue*, or *sea-green; watered as silks, and stuffs are*. Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49. *Al.* Cymatilis.

Cŭmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker vessel to keep corn in, a meal tub*. Vulpecula repserat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 29.

* Cūmīnum & Cȳmīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb and seed*. In vino eporum pallorem infert, unde *exangue*, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 18. *pallens*, Pers. vocat. 5, 55.

Cumplurĭmum. adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum, *at most*, Suet. ☞ At meliùs divisè leg.

Cumprimis. adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly*. Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28.

Cŭmŭlans, tis. part. Alia super alia in eum cumulante Fortuna, *Liv.*

Cŭmŭlāte. adv. *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction*. Cumulatè reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. Cumulatiùs quid augere, *Id.* in *Or.* 17. Cumulatissimè gratiam referre, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. ¶ Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id. Verr. 5, 64.

Cŭmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps*, or *piles; one upon another*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

Cŭmŭlātus. part. & adj. (1) *Heaped up, filled*. (2) *Pestered, cumbered*. (1) Cumulatior mensura, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* 2, 47. Cumulatissimus scelerum, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 16. (2) Locus semiruti muri strage cumulatus, *Liv.* Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *highly commended*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 26.

* Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* cumulus] *To heap up*, or *pile; to augment, to increase*. Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv. 3, 12. gloriam, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 32. probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *Id.* gaudia, *Id.*

Cūmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 14. Quod cumulatur ex integritate corporis, & ex mentis ratione, *Id.*

Cūmŭlus, i. m. [à κύμα fluctus, & *qu.* acervus aquæ. Fortè rectiùs à *cum* notante congeriem] (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *A heap, or pile.* (3) Met. *An accession, or addition.* (4) *An epilogue,* or *conclusion.* (1) Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 109. (2) In hoc immenso aliarum super alias accervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Cumulus auri, *Claud.* (3) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam, *Cic.* (4) Quint. Orat. 6, 1.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* cunæ, nam *bula* est productio vocis] (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or according to some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original rise,* or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Neque eum quisquam colligare quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut.* Cùm esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Id. Pseud.* 2, 4, 48. (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic. Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin. 10, 33.

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. κοινοὶ, *i. e.* immundæ, quòd sæpius fœdantur, unde & *cunire, & inquinare* verba] (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* ☙ Fasciis opus est, polvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nec aves cunas violâsse feruntur, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 167.

Cunctābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, a deferring, dilatory, being at a stand,* Liv. 6, 7. & Tac. Ann. 1, 7. Non cunctandum existimavit, quin, *Cæs.* Ob hoc consuli nihil cunctandum visum, quin, *Liv.*

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 6. actus, *Lucr.* 3, 193. (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctante modestior irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 680. Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* 11, 1, 14. (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 693. cunctantibus conspiratis, *Suet.*

Cunctanter. adv. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pause,* or *doubt, of a thing,* Liv. 1, 36. ☙ Data utrique venia, Segimero facilè, cunctantiùs filio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 71. vid. & *Suet. Cæs.* 19.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring,* or *lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt,* or *hesitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 2. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado,* Cic. Off. 1, 21. Pressa & decora in Sermone cunctatio, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer,* or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer,* or *dodger,* Cæl. Cicer. Fam. 8, 10. ☙ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.* 6, 23.

Cunctātus. part. & adj. *Doubting.* Cunctatusque brevi, *Ov.* Fides cunctata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. Cunctatior fortasse & cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 16.

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Fest.*] (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To stay, to flagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutiùs cunctari in vitâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. Tu hîc cunctas? alii intus festinant, *Plaut.* (2) = Cùm hæsitaret, cùm cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Id Attic.* 7, 12.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *All together, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries,* Hor. Od. 2, 1, 23. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.* Senatus, *Id.* nobilitas, *Id.* (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 46.

Cūneandus. part. Siquid cuneandum sit in ligno, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Cūneātim. adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crouds, by bands,* or *companies,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 28.

Cūneātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. *ubi formam videre licet.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen,* or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join,* or *fasten, in building, as one joint,* or *stone, is coqueted within another.* (1) V. part. (2) V. pass. (3) Sen. Ep. 118. extr.

Cūneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wedged,* or *fashioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur (regio) angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cūnĕŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* cuneus] *A little wedge;* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula,* Cic. *de* Univ. 41. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.* 4, 29.

Cūneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion,* or *company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 4. (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* ☙ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astitit, *Id. Hist.* 5, 16, 2. (4) Vitr. 5, 6. & 7, 4. (5) Virg. G. 2, 509. (6) Vitr. 7, 4. & 18, 5.

Cūnĭcŭlātim. adv. *By holes,* or *mines, under the earth;* or *in fashion of a pipe.* ☙ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.* 9, 33. de generibus concharum.

Cūnĭcŭlus, i. m. [*à* cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei instar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole,* or *passage, under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still,* or *furnace.* (3) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mullior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* 23, 1. (2) Condensque sese cuniculo *fluvius,* Plin. 3, 16. Conditis, propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* 11, 31. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. & *Liv.* 5, 19. ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine,* Id. (4) Plin. 9, 38. (5) Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Agr.* 1, 1.

Cūnīla, æ. f. & Cōnīla. *An herb whereof there are three sorts,* viz. *savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf,* Col. 6, 13. = Satureia, Cunila gallinacea, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 90. = Origanum, *Plin.* 20, 10. quem adi.

Cūnīlāgo, gĭnis. f. *Flea-bane,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cunnus, i. m. [pudendom feminæ dict. à κύειν prægnantem esse, *Mart.* 7, 17.] *Catull.* 91, 8. Synec. pro ipsâ femina, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 70.

Cunquè. particula adverbialis [conflata *ex* cum & que rarò extra compositionem] ¶ Mihi cunque salve Ritè vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *howsoever,* or *whensoever,* Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunquè qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whosoever* Cic.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, coul, vat, tun,* or *pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* (3) † *A cup,* or *drinking vessel.* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine,* or rather *a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ picè & tædâ refertæ, *pitched barrels,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 11. Cato, 12. (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* 4, 420. (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Nævi.* Cuppa potare magistro, *to drink to excess.* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 123. *ubi quidam* culpâ, *leg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr. *ap.* Litt. Vid. & Cic. *in* Pison. 27.

Cūpēdĭa. æ. f. [*à* cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy,* Cic. *in* Tusc. 4, 11.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32.

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares,* or *sells, dainty meat,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppēdo, [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longâ] *Desire lust, greediness, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis, *à* cupedia, quod & forum cupidinis *à* cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was banished, and his house converted into a market place,* Varr. L. L. 4, 73. Scindunt hominem coppedinis curæ, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Cūpĭdè. adv. (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupidè, & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. C.* 16. Cupidiùs instare, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. Imperata cupidissimè facere, *Id. B. C.* 1, 15. (2) = Quid cupide à Senatu, quid temerè, fiebat, &c. *Cic. Phil.* 1, 21. Prædium ne cupidè emas, *Cato* 1, 1.

✠ Cūpĭdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ cupidineæ, *Ov. R. Am.* 157.

Cūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness,* in a good sense. (2) *A desire,* or *appetite,* in a middle sense. (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also in a general sense, cupiditates, *desires, passions,* or *affections* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magni triumphi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* 7, 3. (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 12. ☙ Abstinentia, *Suet. Dom.* 10. (4) = Studia cupiditatesque bonorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 53. (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 16. (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ, nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. (7) Docemur auctoritate legum—omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43.

Cūpĭdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* 4, 874. Laticum frugúmque cupido, *Id. ib.* 1086. (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 6. (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* 33, 3. Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Fradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 3, 59. (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 4.

Cūpĭdo, dĭnis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cūpĭdus, a, um. adj. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam, partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind,* or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. pacis, *Hor.* Satisfaciendi reip. *Cic.* in perspiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Id.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quàm rectè agendi, cupidior, *Patere.* 2, 97, 1. Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter.* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic.* Nemo suspicari debet me esse tam cupidum, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 56. (5) Illîc si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 12.

Cūpiendus. part. *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 66.

Cūpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) § In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut. Pacch.* 2, 3, 44. (2) § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* bonarum artium, *Id.* Dominandi suis, quàm subigendi externos, cupientiores sunt, *Aur. Vict. Cæs.* 24, 9. ¶ Cupientissimâ

tissimâ plebe consul factus est, *With the great good-will of the people*, Sall. B. J. 84.

Cūpienter. adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3. 17.

Cupio, ĕre, † īre, *Lucr.* unde, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* capio, *mutatâ* a *in* u, *ut in* occupo, *&c.*] (1) *To covet, desire, wish*, or *long for*. (2) *To be ready, and glad, to do a thing*. (3) *To wish one well*. (1) Si, quantùm cuperem, possem quoque, *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* § Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 17. Quod cum summo furore cupiunt, *Cic.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* Re frumentariâ sublevare eos cupiebant, *Cæs.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. (3) § Cæsari honestissimè cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15. = Quid? ego Fundanio non cupio? non amicus sum? *Id.*

Cupitor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer*, or *coveter*, Tac. Ann. 12, 7, 3. & 15, 42, 5.

Cūpītus. part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 90. & subst. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id. ib.* 5, 4, 101.

* Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress grove*, Cat. 351. & Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 5.

Cupressēus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Plin.* 27, 37. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

✠ Cupressifer, a, um. adj. *That bears cypress-trees*, Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Fast. 5, 87.

* Cupressīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col.* 2, 2. *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Cupressus, i. *vel* ūs. f. [κυπάρισσος, Gr.] *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.* Imponere farinam, cupresso adjectâ, *Cels.* 5, 26, 33. & 6, 6, 16.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Cur. adv interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. infin. quoquè penitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* (2) Sine interr. *Why*, for *which*. (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me exercuit? cur me maceret? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 8, 10. *Conf. Od* 1, 33.

Cūra, æ. f. [*quasi* cor ura, quòd cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love*, or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge*, or *oversight*, or by a Meton. *that hath the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tunc meam potuisti tangere curam? *Prop.* 2, 34, 9. Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg.* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493. Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 48. (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id. Att.* 1, 18. (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 104. (7) Venerem quoquè cura futuri Tangit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 423.

Cūrandus. part. *To be taken care of, to be cured.* Ad curanda corpora, *Cert.* 8, 23. Et modò curandus est, *Cels.* 3, 7.

Cūrans, tis. part. *Taken care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.* 7, 3. *Cels.* 3, 8.

Cūrātè. adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Tac. 2, 27. Ludi curatiùs editi, *Id.* 14, 21. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* accuratiùs. Eum Jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall. B. J.* 19.

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing*; *agency, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament*, or *dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office*, or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic. de N. D.* 1, 63. (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id. de N. D.* 1, 34. (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id. Off.* 2, 3. (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 14. (5) Planè curationes *medici* non probo, *Id. Fam.* 16, 6. Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Cūrātur, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a furnisher, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards*, or *others, under years of discretion*, or *of such as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic. de Legg.* 3, 3. viæ Flaminiæ, *Id.* munerum ac venationum, *Suet Cal.* 27. (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 102. Vid. & *Juv.* 14, 287.

Cūrātur. impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. 18, 27. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of*, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 29. Prandium ut jussisti, hic curatum est, *Plaut.*

Cūrā ūra, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting*, or *management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Cūrātūrus. part. *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 6. *Liv.* 3, 64.

Cūrātus. part. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *liking*; *smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 17 (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 24. (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* 103. Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 15. (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.* 1, 13, *ult.*

Curcūlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils*; *a mite*, or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones excesse incipiunt, *Id.* 1, 63. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 186. Vid. Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 31. & Col. 2, 10. (3) Vid. Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib.* & gurgulio.

Curcūliuncūlus. i. m. dim. *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, M. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38.

Cūria, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate*, or *council, assembled*; *the council-house*, or *state-house*; *the hall*, or *meeting-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* ✠ (4) *Any consecrated place.* (1) Ubi conticuerit tumultus, rectè tum in curiam patres revocandos esse, *Liv* 22, 55. ✠ Si minùs in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 1, 13. (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, *&c.* appellatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. L. L. 5, 6. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall.* Vitr. Curia hostilia, *The senate-house by Hostilius*, Liv. 1, 30. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29.

Cūriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward.* ¶ ‖ Curiales Flamines. *Priests belonging to the several wards*, Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 10.

Cūriālis, is. m. (*id qui* decurio) *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.* Curiales, plur. *Those of the same court*, or *ward*, Cic. Off. 2, 18. Vid. & Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 2.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes*, or *wards.* ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* Auctores centuriatorum & curiatorum comitiorum, *Cic. Gell.* 15, 27. Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies*; *an order made by the common-council*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 74. Tac. Hist. 1, 15.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief person of every ward*, who at their meetings in the court-house took order for their sacrifices, ceremonies, *&c.* (2) *The crier of a court*; *a proclaimer*, or *publisher*; *any public crier.* (3) Also *a lean jerg, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti à curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 3, 7. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart. præf. l.* 2. (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 27, 28. *id. qui, interprete ipso*, curâ macet, quémque antè *curionum* dixerat.

Cūriosè. adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Assiduously.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cùm de eo curiosè quæsisset servus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 3. Conquiram ista curiosiùs, *Id. de Cl. Or.* 35. (2) ✠ Curiosè potiùs quàm Latinè, *Quint.* 8, 1 (3) = Diligenter & curiosissimè, *Col.* 11, 2.

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, over-much care, inquisitiveness*, Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, euphoniæ causâ. ☞ Sum, in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus, & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quò minùs familiaris sum, hùc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13. (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Id. de Fin.* 1, 2. (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* 25, 2. (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 27. Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 54. = Molestus, *Cic.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone*, Plaut. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fest.* 2, 447. Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard.* or *attend to.* (4) *To cause*, or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress*, or *set off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook*, or *dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to, to attend*, as a client his patron. (12) *To administer*, in sacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure*, or *heal.* (14) *To matter*, or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear*, or *care for.* (1) Omnia apparata sunt intus, SI — Curâsti probè, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 6. = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 3. Curate diligenter, *Take care of your health*, Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* Neque sane redire curaret, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Cic. Phil* 9, 3. (3) Et præcepta sobriè ut cures, face, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, *ult.* (4) Cedere domo & parietibus curâsti, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 3. (5) Cura te amabo, siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 115. (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall. B.* 51. (8) Vid. passim. (9) = Se, suàmque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 34. (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 1, 20. (11) V. pass. (12) V. part. (13) = Qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 128. (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum esse censeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procos. Asiam curaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 3. (16) Magis illos vereor, quiquam hos curo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Cūror, āri, ātus. pass. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* Facilius in morbos incidunt adolescentes, gravius ægrotant, tristius curantur, *Id.* Quæ fideliter Ciceroni curabantur, *Id.* Nempe ut curentur recte hæc, *Ter.* ✠ Est locuples, factiosus, curator à multis, timetur à pluribus, *Plin Ep.* 1, 5.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ✠ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1.

sic Homerus ἐτρόχαζε τὸν Ἑκτόρειον. (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22.

Curricŭlò. adv. *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculò pereurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 11. *vid.* & Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43.

Curricŭlum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voss.*] (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term,* or *space, of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3. (2) Sed tantùm supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic. Orat.* 209. (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 9. (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 10. ¶ ✠ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Mulciber,* Virg. *Æn.* 8, 407. (5) = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis; *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Currĭtur. impers. *They run,* Ter. Heaut. prol. 44. ad prætorium, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71.

Curro, ĕre, cucurri, cursūm. neut. (1) *To run, to go a pace, to post away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow,* or *stream* as a river doth. (3) *To sail apace,* or *make away.* (4) *To turn swiftly.* (5) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem accersi, *Ter.* Cum facibus ad curiam cucurrerunt, *Cic. Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 13. (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Æquor vastum cavâ trabe currimus, *Id.* 3, 191. (4) Vid. currens, n. 3. (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.*

Currūca æ. f. [*à* curriendo, *vel à* sono vocis, quem edit, *Gesn.*] (1) *The bird which hatcheth the cuckow's eggs; a hedge sparrow,* or *a tom-tit, by others called a pinnock.* (2) Also *a cuckold,* or *wittol.* (1) Vid. Plin. 10, 9 (2) Tu tibi tum curruca places, *Juv.* 6, 275.

Currus ûs. m [*à* curriendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach.* (2) Syneed. *A triumph.* (3) ✠ *The horses* (4) ✠ *A pinnace,* or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. ¶ § Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen* impellere, *Sil. To drive it;* conscendere, *Id.* inscendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Cic. (2) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* 4, 12. Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic. Cat. Fam.* 15, 6. (3) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* etiam *Sil. & Stat.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* (4) ✠ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.* 62, 9.

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.* Cursans per littora cornix, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

Cursātūrus. part. *About to run,* or *happen upon.* Quam veniam non petissem, nî cursaturus tam sæva & infesta virtutibus tempora, *Tac. Agr.* 1, 5.

Cursātur. impers. *They hurry up and down,* Ter. Hec. 3 1, 35.

Cursim. adv. [*à* curro, cursum] (1) *Hastily, swiftly roundly, apace, as fast as he can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily. by the bye.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* 4 55. vid. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 132. & *Pœn.* 3, 1, 64. (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. = Sensim & cursim dicere, *Cic.* = citò, *Plaut.*

Cursĭto, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro; to trot,* or *gallop, up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4 Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem dicebatur, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq [*à* curro] *To run to and fro; to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Ne fortè cursem huc illùc viâ determinâ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9.

Cursor, ōris. m. [*à* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *messenger.* (3) *A courier,* or *stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remissimus horâ, *Mart.* 3, *ult.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Cursūra, æ. f. [*à* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60. & Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cursūrus, a, um. part. Cursurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 11, 21.

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey.* or *way.* (6) *A resort,* or *recourse.* (7) *A manner.* or *fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon,* or *stars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si qui sunt Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 3. (2) ✠ Cursumque per arras dirigit in locos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu fessinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 347. (4) Incerto cursu, hiemem maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 3. Cursus brevissimus undis, *Virg.* (5) Cursus in Graeciam per tantam provinciam est, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id. Verr.* 2, 6. (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin. Pan.* 23. (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 8. Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2, &c.

Curtātus. part. Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [*à* curtus] *To shorten, to lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit. quisque dicrum, *Her.* Iratus heres quòd rem curtaveris, *Pers.* 6, 34.

Curtor, āri. pass. *To be shortened,* Cels. 7, 9.

* Curtus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. κυρτὸς, curvus, gibbus] (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 62. supellex, *Pers.* 4. extr. = ✠ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic. Orat.* 51. Aut ingratæ curta fides patriæ, *Juv.* (2) Nunc mihi curto Ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* 1, 93, 6. Curta dolia, *Lucr.* 4, 1020. Curta fenestris Vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3, 270. (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov. Met. 2, 130. Plin. Ep 9, 7.

Curvāns. part. Fretis acrior Adriæ curvantis Calabros sinus, *Hor.*

Curvātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 12.

* Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing,* or *bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* 2, 10. portûs, *Id.* 5, 1.

* Curvātus. part. *Bent, bowed, winding,* as a river. Pendere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 03. Pontus Euxinus—retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.* 4 24. *ed. Hard.* Sinu quodam flexuque curvatum, *Curt.*

Curŭlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altero r, ut *à* farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 1. ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor. Curules* varuæ, sebastell. *sellæ* Luc. 3. 107. ✠ Subsellia, *Ascon. Ped.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 1, 6.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Annu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Nemo te munera, nec vir—curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor.

Curvor. pass *Virg G* 2 448

Curver, ōris. m. *Crooked-nest.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 21. Cornua, *Id*

Curvum, i. n. *The plough handle,* Varr. L. L. 4. = bura, *Id. ib.*

* Curvus. a, um. adj. [à γυρὸς. curvus, inserto digamma] (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 670. ✠ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum littus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 4, 9. Arcus curvi, *Id. Met.* 9, 114. (3) Curvisque immugisit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva meæ fugit tecta fororia ope, *The labyrinth,* Ov.

Cuspĭdātim. adv. *Point-wise, with a point,* Plin. 17, 14.

Cuspĭdātus. part. *Plin.* 18, 19.

Cuspĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make sharp at the end; to tag,* Plin. 11, 37.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, or other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow,* or *such like weapon.* (3) *A spit,* or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sling.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumens in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* 14, 221. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 8. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 2, 109.

Custōdia, æ. f. [*à* custos] (1) *A keeping,* or *preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper,* or *guard.* (5) *A prison,* or *place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition,* or *education.* (1) Secundum custodia solers, *Virg. Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. (3) = Non modò excubias & custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 10. (4) Pretium si grande feras custodia victa est, *Tib.* 2, 4, 33. (5) Socrates, cùm esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id. Phil.* 12, 10. (7) Plerâsque custodias, receptis in manu catenis audiebat, *Suet Dom.* 14. (8) Id. Ner. 31. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* 1, 2. matrum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 22. ¶ Custodia militaris, *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not get asunder,* Sen. Ep. 5. Custodia libera, *When they had the liberty of the prison,* Sall. Catil. 47.

Custōdiendus. part. Filium Alexandri cum matre in arcem Amphipolitanam custodiendos mittit, *Just* 14, 6. Religiosiùs quod juraverit custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* 65.

Custōdiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, *Curt.* 3, 33.

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve,* or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch,* or *mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic. Philip.* 10. Cutem in facie custodiunt à vitiis, *Plin.* (3) Orthographiam non adeò custodiit, *Suet.* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur & custodient, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4. (5) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 28.

Custōdior, īri, ītus. pass. = Fac itaque ut se abs te custodiri atque observari sciant, *Cic.* Inter quos mater liberique Darii custodiebantur, *Liv.*

Custōditè. adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily.* Plin. Ep. 5. 16. An illa custoditiùs pressiùsque dicta, *Id. ib.* 11. 26.

Custōdītus, a. um. part. Custodita, ut dicimus, modo, *Plin.* 20, 13. Vacca custodita, *Virg.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g [*à* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat *Perot.*] (1) *A keeper,* or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer,* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender,* or *looker on.* (6) *A spy* or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis. *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life-guard-man,* Nep. Eum. 7. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 43. (3) Custos in fru-

mento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remotu, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis, *Suet. Tib.* 12. (7) Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2. 55. (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg.* (9) Col. 4, 21.

Cūtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outermost skin.* Nostra bibat vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.* 11, 203.

* Cūtis, is. f. [à Gr. κύτος, i. e. σῶν δέρμα, *Hesych.* s abjecto, ut à σίγω, tecto] (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel,* or *cutmost coat, of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* 1, 4. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself,* J v. 2, 105. (2) ✠ Cafia est tenui cute vestiùs, quàm cortice, *Plin.* 12, 19. ✠ Crusta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* 15, 18. Cutis terræ, *Id.* 20, 19. (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, *Quint.* 5, 12.

C ante Y.

* Cyāmēa æ. f. [κυάμεια, Gr. à κύαμος, faba] *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Cyāmos, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.* 21, 13.

* Cyāneus, a, um. adj. [à κύανεος, Gr. cæruleus] *Of a bright blue,* or *azure, colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* 37, 9. Cyanea penula, *Varr.*

* Cyānus, i. m. [κυανὸς, vel κύανος, Gr. gemma & herba] (1) *A kind of blue jasper; some take it for a turquois; others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) Id. 21, 11.

* Cyāthisŏ, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 29.

* Cyāthus, i. m. [à κύαθος, Gr.] (1) *A little pot,* or *glass, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight of ten drams.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 2, 19. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer,* Suet. Cæs. 49. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62. (2) Col. 8, 4. (3) Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.* 21, 34.

* Cybea, æ. f. [nihil statuend. de etym. etsi Græc. videtur] *A kind of great ship,* or *carrack, Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 17.

* Cybium, i. n. [à κύβος, Gr. quòd esset cubi instar quadratum, *sc.* frustum] *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.* 5, 79. *Plin.* 32, 11. & 9, 15. & 13, *ult. Varr.* 4. de *L. L.* quibus adde *Oppian. Hal.* 183 ubi leg. κυβεία.

Cychrāmus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin. 10, 23.

* Cyclādātus, a, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on,* Suet. Cal. 52.

* Cyclāmĭnus, i. f. & Cyclāmĭnum, i. n. [κυκλάμινος, Gr.] *The herb called sow-bread,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [à κυκλας, Gr.] *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.* 4, 7, 40.

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular,* or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, who gives a continued series of history, without any of the ornaments of poetry,* Hor. in A. P. 136. interpr. Casaub. & Heins. *a writer of epick rhapsodies,* as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, Priam, *&c.* Acron. Turneb. *a stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

* Cydōnius, a, um. adj. [à cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany.* ¶ Mala cyponia, *Quinces,* Plin. 15, 11. = Cotonea, *Id.*

Cygnēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 1. (2) Cygnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2.

* Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, i. m. [à κύκνος, Gr.] (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 30. (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25. *Leg. & Od.* 2, 20. (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum, *Juv.* 8, 32. Latinè, olor.

* Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin. 18, 12.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [à κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone,* or *piece of wood, to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin,* or *other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg. G.* 1, 178. (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, *Cat.* 129. (3) Cic. *de* Fat. 19. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* 2, 61. ✠ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quàm gemmas, *Plin.* 37, 5. *sub fin.*

* Cyma, æ. f. cauliculus [à Gr. κύμα, i. e. κύημα, fœtus] *The young sprout of coleworts,* or *other herb; a little shoot,* or *branch,* Plin. 1, 8.

* Cyma, ātis. n. [*ab* eodem] *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.* 10, 129.

* Cymātium, i. m. dim. [à κῦμα, ut ipse exp. *Suid.*] *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Cymba, æ. f. [à Gr. κύμβη] (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* (2) *A fisher-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. (2) Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.* 4, 45.

Cymbălistra, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron. c. 22.

* Cymbălum, i. n. [κύμβαλον, Gr.] *A cymbal,* or *musical instrument of brass, hollow, and making a loud noise.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines, to make musick.* (3) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala, & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr. 10, 13.

Cymbium, i. n. [à cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.* Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a sculler,* Plin. Ep. 20, 8.

* Cymindis, is. f. [κυμινδὶς, Gr.] *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Cymīnum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um. adj. [à cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col. 10, 137.

* Cyna, æ. f. [κύνα, Gr.] *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made them garments,* Plin. 12, 11.

* Cynēgĕtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [κυνηγετικὰ, Gr. ex κύων, canis, & ἡγέομαι, duco] *Books written of hunting,* Flav. Vop. cujusmodi scripsit Xenophon & Oppianus ap. Græcos; Gratius & Nemesianus ap. Latinos.

* Cynicè. adv. *After the manner of the cynicks.* Potiùs in subsellio cynicè accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 22, *i. e.* sedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynĭcus, a, um. adj. [à κύων, canis] Unde Cynicus philosophis nomen, *Cynical dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 43. ¶ Cynica cœna, *A mean supper,* Petron. 13. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet. Vesp.* 13.

* Cynŏcĕphălēa, æ. f. [ex κύων & κεφαλὴ] *An herb having a flower like a dog's head, called by the Egyptians* Osiritis, *from their chief god Osiris, for the divine virtue it had against all poisons and charms,* Plin. 30, 2.

* Cynŏcĕphălus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin. 8, 54. & 6, 30.

Cynŏdontes, um. m. pl. *sc.* Dentes canini [à κύων & ὀδὼς] *The dog-teeth, which lie betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cynoglossus, i. m. [à κύων & γλῶσσα] *The herb called hound's,* or *dog's-tongue,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cynŏmŏrion. i. n. [ex κύων & μόριον] *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choak-weed,* Plin. 22, 25. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cynŏmȳia, æ. f. *quæ* & pulicaris [ex κύων & μυῖα] *A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane,* Plin. 25, 11. = Psyllion, cynoïdes, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cynorrhŏdion, i. n. [ex κύων & ῥόδον] (1) *The wild rose,* or *sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 21, 5.

* Cynŏsbăton, i. n. *Plin.* 24, 14. &

* Cynŏsbătos, i. f. [κυνόσβατος, Gr. quod ex κύων & βάτος] *The eglantine,* or *sweet-briar;* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. 13, 23. = Opheostaphile, *Id. ib.*

* Cynŏsorchis, is. f. *dic.* & orchis [ex κύων & ὄρχις] *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose,* or *rag-wort,* Plin. 27, 8.

* Cynŏsūra, æ. f. [ex κύων & οὐρὰ] *The lesser bear-star,* or *the star in the tail of the lesser bear,* Oc. *ex* Arat. ✠ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 107.

* ✠ Cynŏsūris, ĭdos. f. [*ab* eod.] *Having a dog's-tail.* Stellis cynosuridos urfa, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 7.

* Cynŏsūrus, a, um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt, incubatione deteriorâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Cypărissias, æ. m. [à seq.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cypărissus, i. f. [κυπάρισσος, Gr.] *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 680.

* Cypĕris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* seq.] *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtues of saffron,* Plin. 28, 18. Apic. 7, 4.

* Cypĕros, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 18. &

* Cypĕrum, i. n. [κύπειρος & κύπειρον, Gr.] *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.* c. 127.

* Cyprīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the privet-tree;* as ¶ cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree,* Plin. 13, 1. Cels. 2, ult.

* Cyprinus, i. m. *sc.* piscis [à Gr. κυπρῖνος, idem] *A carp,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab insulâ Cypro, *Of,* or *from, Cyprus; ut* æs cyprium, *copper,* Plin. 33, 5. ☞ Absolutè leg. *Ibid.* 36, 26. Cypria hirundo, *Id.* 24, 11. merces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 60.

* Cyprus, i. f. [κύπρος, Gr.] *A bush,* or *tree, like that we call privet, of the flower of which in the isle of Cyprus they made a very sweet oil,* Plin. 12, 24.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. [κύψελος. Gr.] *A martlet,* or *martin; a bird somewhat like a swallow,* Plin. 10, 39. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cytĭnus, i. m. [κύτινος, Gr.] *The first bud,* or *flower, of a pomegranate-tree,* Plin. 23, 6.

* Cytĭsus, i. m. [κύτισος, Gr.] frutex inventus in Cytho insulâ, ex Cycladum numero, unde & nomen. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattles and womens milk.* Vid. *Plin.* 13, 24. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. *Col.* 9, 4. Florentem Cytisum, *Virg.*

* Cyzĭcenus stater [à Cyzico insulâ] *A sort of coin, worth about twenty-eight drachms,* or *sixteen shillings and four pence.* Vid. *Vitr.* 6, 6. & *Plin.* 32, 6.

D, The fourth Roman letter, is almost of the same figure with that in the celebrated Βωτροφηδὸν inscription, which was brought into Britain by William Sherrard, doctor of laws, a gentleman eminent for his knowledge in many parts of curious learning; who, being consul at Smyrna, ordered it with the utmost care and diligence to be copied from a huge stone lying still at Sigeum, where the literature 2300 years ago (which was before the use of the long vowels and double consonants had obtained) shows itself not only to the wonder and admiration of the curious, but also to the great benefit and advantage of students, and critics in the Greek tongue; especially as illustrated by the reverend and learned divine and antiquary Mr. Chishuil. In this monument the angles, which are unequal, thus Δ, come nearer the form of the Roman than the modern Δ, whose angles are equal, and therefore more easily slip into the form of an Italian *D*, by leaving the left angle as it was, and circumflecting the two others, for the greater haste in writing; which was done soon after, as we plainly see in the noble inscription of Herodes Atticus, that learned critic and antiquary, which was graven on his pillars, exactly both in letters and spelling, after the pattern of remote ages; vid. Gruter. Inscript p. 27. Nor is it a wonder that the Latin letters are the same with the Greek, since Latium itself was anciently called Græcia Major. Thus much I thought fit to premise with respect to the form of the letter. As to its name, this, as well as all the other letters, the Romans seem to have called by the Greek names of *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta*, &c. Whence Juvenal,

Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ. Sat. 14. 209.

Thus also Cicero calls his country-seat at Formiæ, Digamma, because it begins with the Æolian F.

With respect to the power of this letter, it hath a middle sound between *t* and *th*; and therefore hath its place in the middle of the last rank of the mutes, being a *t* hardened, as *t* is a *d* softened; and both of them, as well as those of the other ranks, frequently changed into each other: for example, from μύδος comes *mutus*; from ἀκίδος, the genitive of ἀκὶς, *sagitta*; from ἄθρᾳ, *ador*; from πέρθω, *perdo*; from γαθέω, *gaudeo*. Neither doth our English tongue refuse this change, *at* coming from *ad*; *what* from *quid*; *two* from *duo*; *three*, and *thrust*, from *tres*, *trudo*; and *water* from ὕδωρ. It also admits of a substitute out of the second rank of its sisters, to soften its sound, as *quicquid, quicquam, quicque*, for *quidquid*, &c. Neither doth this letter refuse an intercourse with three of the liquids, viz. *l, n, r*. To omit Greek words, wherein their mutual offices are most obvious, as less instructive to the younger sort, for whose service these notes upon literature, in the proper sense of the word, are principally designed; the ancients said *dingua, sedda*, for *lingua, sella*; *cadamitas* for *calamitas*; *dispennere* for *dispendere*; *arventus* for *adventus*; and this letter still keeps its post in *arbiter* and *arcessio*. It also corresponds with the solitary *s*, as Ῥόδον, *rosa*. It admits before it in the same, or diverse syllables of the mutes, *b*; as βδέω, *pedo, bdellium, abdico*; and *g*, but not in the same syllable, as, ὀγδόος, *smaragdus*: of the liquids, *l, n, r*, in diverse syllables, as *calda, candor, cardo*: and in the Latin *tertius*, and the English Third, you have all the three of the last rank exemplified. In the preposition *ad*, *d* may keep its place almost before any consonant, or be changed into the consonant of the beginning word, except *b, v*, and *j*; as *adcurrro*, or *accurro*, &c. but the change is more usual in many words, to make the pronunciation softer, or quicker; for we seldom write *adcommodo, adcuso*, &c. in these cases indeed use is the best rule. This letter was also anciently used to prevent the collision of two vowels in different words, as *Censes med esse?* for *me esse*, Plaut. which use it still retains in the same word; as, *prodes, proderam, prodire*, for *proes, proeram, proire*. Yea, in the most ancient times, it was added to the preceding word even before consonants, as it should seem to make the sound more masculine, for instance in the Duilian or Bilian pillar, where we read *In alted marid pucnandod*, for *In alto mari pugnando*. Lastly, in numerals D stands for 500; being not a letter, but rather used for a numeral mark, as the Greeks use ϛ for 6, and the Hebrews ϟ for 90: for the numeral note of 1000 being CIↃ, from the old ↀ, one half thereof is IↃ; which, for the more speedy writing, being drawn close together, makes D. (A.)

DÆD

D ante A.

D Majus. ap. vett. integras voces significavit; qui quidem usus etiam hodie obtinet in quibusdam propriis nomin. ut D. Augustus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, &c.

Dābŭla, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Dactyliōtheca, æ. f. [à δάκτυλος, *sc.* annulus, & θήκη, theca] (1) *A case*, or *box, to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* 11, 60. (2) Plin. 37, 1.

* Dactylĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

* Dactylis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun*, Col. 3. 2.

* Dactylos, i. f. [δάκτυλος, Gr. *q. d.* herba digitalis] *Five-fingered grass*, of which there are three sorts, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Dactylus, i. m. [à δάκτυλος, Gr. *sc.* digitus] (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree growing like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish*, or *muscle.* (1) Plin. 24. 19. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 47. ☶ Herodum pedem voc. *id. ibid.* (2) Plin. 9, 61. & 37, 10.

* Dædălus, a, um. & Dædălĕus. adj. [δαίδαλος, Gr. à δαίω, scio, *vel* à δαιδάλλω, artificiosè facio, varicgo] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 179. Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. A. (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* 1, 7. (3) Polire signa dædala, *Id.* 5, 1450. Naturaque dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. [δαίμων, Gr.] *A demon*, or *spirit*; *an angel*, good or bad; *a guardian angel*; *a good*, or *bad, genius*; but amongst christians chiefly the latter. ☶ Genius, *Fest.* quos Græci δαίμονας, nostri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.* in *Tim.* 3.

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius*, or *angel.* Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon*, or *good angel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer*; *a buck*, or *doe*; or, according to Gesn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 28. Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 11.

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned*, or *disapproved*, Ov. Met. 7, 402. Damnandus es crimine rustici rigoris, *Val. Max.* Summæ stultitiæ put et esse damnandus, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning.* Cavea damnante furorem, *Sil.* 16, 535.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. Damnatione, ignominiâque digni, *Id. Attic.* 7, 3. Esse in damnatione, *Plin.* 20, 11.

DAM

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict, of a jury, finding one guilty*, Suet. Aug. 33, 5.

Damnātŭrus, a, um. part. Damnatura sui non est delicta mariti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 832.

Damnātus, a, um part. (1) *Condemned, cast.* (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* (3) Also *bound*, or *obliged, to a thing.* (1) § Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 430. § prodictionis, *Nep. Them.* 8. longi laboris, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 20. ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery.* De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 13. morti, *Lucr.* 6, 1230. in metallum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. per arbitrum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 39. ☶ Inter damnatos, magis quàm inter reos, *Tac.* 16, 14. (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40. (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.* 7, 28. & *Nep. Timol. ult.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit à damnatu suo, *Plin.* 7, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss*, or *prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 6, 62.

Damnīgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 1. quomodo idem dixit *salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damnō, āre. act. [à damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* (2) *To devote*, or

er consign over, to doom. (3) To cast in a suit at law. (4) To oblige, or bind, one to do a thing. (1) Miles damnat causâmque ducémque, Luc. 5, 247. (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, Virg. Æn. 4, 699. (3) Frandis sub judice damnavit, Tac. Ann. 2, 36. (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, Virg. Ecl. 5, 80.

Damnor, āri, ātus. pass. To be condemned, or cast, &c. Ad eps damnari præceperat, Suet. Ex suo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, Cic. Damnatus est nullam aliam ob culpam, nisi per inscientiam, Id.

Damnōsè. adv. Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor. Sat. 2, 8. 34.

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial. (2) Wasteful, prodigal, expensive. (3) Also full of losses, or that suffers damage. (1) ☒ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, Col. 1, 4, 5. Damnosi canes, Prop. 4, 9, 20. The aces on the dice. Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, Liv. 6, 11. (2) Non in aliâ re damnosior quàm ædificando, Suet. Ner. 31. (3) Argentum accipiam à damnoso sene, Plaut. Ep. 2, 3, ult. Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, Plin. 8, 5.

Damnum, i. n. [à demendo, Varr. qu. demnum] Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury. Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2 23. ¶ ☒ Est ubi damnum præstat facere quàm lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 77. = Detrimentum, Cic. ☒ Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi usu sunt, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 27. Credulitas puellis damno esse solet, Ov. Ep. 17, 39. ¶ Damnum dare, To do a damage, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 116. Damno aliquem cogere vel coercere, Cic.

* Dandus, a, um. part. To be given, Ov. Met. 2, 431. Cels. 7, 11.

* Dans, tis. part. Giving. Dans notas pavidas timor, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 88. Consf. Sil. 15, 669. & Prop. 4, 5, 47. Terga dantibus, Just. 4. 2.

* Dānista, æ. m. [δανιστὴς, Gr. à δανείζω, fœneror] An usurer, a banker, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 5. & 2, 2, 67.

† Dānunt pro dant, Plaut. Pers. 2. 3, 4.

* Dāpālis, e. adj. Sumptuous, costly. ¶ Dapalis cœna, A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, Plin. 10, 10. Jupiter dapalis, Presiding over feasts, Cat. 132.

* Dāpes, um. pl. f. Good chear, dainties, Mart. Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. [à Gr. Δάφνη, quæ in eam immutata] Poëticè, A bay-tree. Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulaeque cupressus, Petr. c. 131.

* Daphnia, æ. f. [à δάφνη, laurus, cujus folia similitudine refert] A precious stone, good against the falling sickness, Plin. 37, 10.

* Daphnoīdes, is. f. [ex δάφνη & εἶδος, species] An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin. 15. extr. also a kind of cassia, Id. 12, 20.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. [à δάφνη, laurus] A laurel grove, Mart. 10, 79. † Lat. Lauretum. ☞ Leg. & ap. Petr. c. 126.

* Daps, dapis. f. [à δαὶς, δαὶς, vel δαῖτη] (1) A feast upon a sacrifice made either in their winter, or spring, seed-time. (2) Any banquet, or feast. (1) = Adhibitis ad ministeriam dapemque Potitiis, Liv. 1, 7. (2) Expletus dapibus Cyclops, Virg. Æn. 3, 630. Siculæ dapes, Hor. Od. 3, 1, 18. ¶ Daps assaria, Roast meat, Cat. R. R. 132.

Dapsilè. adv. Sumptuously. Sed & convivabatur assiduè, ac sæpius rectè, ac dapsilè, Suet.

Dapsilis, e. adj. Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant. Dapsilis proventus, Col. 4, 27. lectus, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 34. Dictis dapsilis. Id. Pseud. 1, 4, 3. = Oratione beneficus, Id. Epid. 1, 2, 1.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. [à δέρομαι, præt. à δέρομαι, excorior] One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels. 7, 18.

* Dāsypos, ūdis. m. [ex δασὺς, hirsutus, & ποῦς, pes] A coney, or rabbit, according to some. ☒ Dasypodes omni mense pariunt sicut lepores, Plin. 10, 63. v. & 8, 5. ☞ Quodnam sit animal incertum, si cum Plin. diversum statuamus à lepore & cuniculo.

* Dātārius, a, um. adj. Freely given, or bestowed. Nulla salus est mihi dataria, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 13.

* Dātātim. adv. By giving from one to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 17.

* Dātio, ōnis. verb. A giving. Legum datio, Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. In datione remittendum, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

* Dātīvus, a, um. adj. Dative, that giveth. Non solùm dativis casibus in parte ultimâ, Quint.

* Dāto, āre. freq. [à do] To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 32. & 4, 7, 33.

* Dātor, ōris. m. verb. [à do] (1) A giver. (2) A causer. (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, Plaut. Truc. 2, 1, 33. ☒ Datores in pilæ lusu, qui pilam mittebant, factores, qui referebant, Id. Curc. 2, 3, 13. interpr. Turneb. & Jun. (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, Virg. Æn. 1, 738.

* Dātum, i. n. A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic. de Amic. 16.

* Dātur. impers. ut. ¶ Quantùm datur, As far as I can, or may Quint.

* Dātūrus, a, um. part [à do] Ov. Met. 3, 579. Prop. 3, 9, 38.

* Dātus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) Given. (2) Granted. (3) Dated, as a letter. (4) Lent. (5) Joined with, or assigned to. (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic. (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut. Pers. 5, 124. (3) Datum pridie Id. Jun. Cic. Fam. 16, 11. (4) Data reddere nolunt, Ov. A. Am. 1, 433. (5) Duo collegæ dati, Nep. Alcib. 3. ¶ Datâ operâ, On purpose, Cic.

* Dātus, ûs. m. verb. A giving, or granting. Datu meo, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 16. ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. [à δαῦκος, Gr.] A kind of wild carrot, Plin. 25, 9.

D ante E.

* De. præp. [à Gr. διὰ] cum abl. sign. terminum à quo, ut de domo; partem, ut de minore parte populi; subjectum, ut de re aliquâ scribere, vel loqui; causam, id. quod secundum, ut de more; materiam, ut de duro ferro, Ov. (1) Of, concerning, touching, or about. (2) From, out of. (3) From a place. (4) By, according to, or after. (5) On, or upon. (6) After, with respect to time. (7) For, or on account of. (8) For, proceeding from. (9) In, with regard to. (10) For præ, by reason of. (11) At, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, Cic. (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id. (3) De loco superiore, Id. (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id. (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, Id. (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 8. (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 4. (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, Id. (9) Modestior est de verbis, Plaut. Men. 5, 5, 33. (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 63. (11) In comitium de nocte venit, Cic. ¶ De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 7. De cætero, Hereafter, or henceforward, Sen. de Irâ 3. De compacto, By confederacy, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 14. De improviso, Unexpectedly, by way of surprize, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 23. De industriâ, For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 60. De transverso, Cross-wise, athwart, Cic. Att. 10, 4. De die, By day, Curt. 8, 3, 8. De me, At my cost, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 37. De scripto dicere, To read his speech, Cic. De ominum pop. sententiâ lecti, By unanimous consent, Liv. 2, 39. ¶ § Adverbialiter, Sûsque déque habere, To slight, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 5. De præfacili, Easily, Id. ☞ De in comp. sign. Deorsum, ut descendo, defluo; aliquando detractionem, ut decortico, deplumo; aliquando non, ut delumbe, i. e. non habens lumbos. Interdum intendit, ut deamo, deparcus. Aliquando diminuit, ut decresco, deferveseo. Aliquando privat sive negat, ut debilis, dement; aliquando in eâdem voce & negat, & intendit, ut deflagro, desævio. Interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo. Aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliq. est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliq. sign. in totum, vel omnino, ut demando. Aliq. palam seu apertè, ut demonstro.

* Dea, æ. f. [à deus] A goddess, Cic. N. D. 3, 18.

* Deăcīnātus, a, um. part. Stoned, that hath the stone, or kernel, taken out. Deacinata dolia, Cat. 26, 9. ☞ Vix alibi.

Dealbōdus. part. Majore pecunia quatuor columnas dealbandas, Cic.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. Whited. Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, Cic. Verr. 3, 55.

Dealbo, āre. act. [ex de & albo] To whiten, to white-lime, to parget. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Pruv. ap. Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic. Verr. 1, 55.

Deāmātus, a, um. adj. To be greatly prized, or very much valued. = Dona deamata, acceptaque, Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 15.

Deambūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. A walking abroad, a walk, Ter. Heaut. 4, 6, 2.

Deambūlo, āre. neut. To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic. de Orat. 1. Cels. 1, 3. Suet. Aug. 83. & 96. Abi deambulatum, Ter.

Deāmo, āre. act. To love one dearly, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. qu. à dearmor, Disarmed, Liv. 4, 10. ☞ Raro occ. † Armis exutus.

Deartuātus, a, um. part. Dismembered, disjointed. Met. Entirely ruined, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108. = Deruncinatus, Id. ib.

Deartuo, āre. act. To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces. Met. Entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14. = Delacerare, conficere, Id. ib.

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] To be hewed with an ax. Met. To be cajoled. Miles potis est deasciari, Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 11.

Dēbacchātus, a, um. part. Having raged, stormed, or played the madman, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 30.

* Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman. (2) Met. To rage furiously. (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 30. (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 55.

Dēbellandus, a, um. part. To be subdued, properly by war, Virg. Æn. 5, 731.

Dēbellāto. part. absol. adverbialiter. Being finished, or subdued. ¶ Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv. 30, 8.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Theb. 9, 545. & Virg. Æn. 7, 651.

Dēbellātur. impers. The war is at an end. ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv. 37, 58. cum Samnitibus, Id. 8, 36. Debellatum apud Actium, Paterc. 2, 84.

Dēbellātūrus, a, um. part. About to conquer in war. Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, Curt. 7, 13.

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. Conquered, vanquished, overcome. Vi hostis debellatus, Liv. 8, 10. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 31.

Dēbello, āre. act. To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war. § Debellare hostem inopiâ, Curt. 4, 9. ☒ Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos, Virg. Æn. 6, 852. ☒ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Dēbellor. pass. Non posse Gallias debellari nisi à consule, Suet. Mithridates nocte illâ debellatus est, Flor.

Dēbens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor. Ep. 1, 21. Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, *i. e.* mortuum, *Virg.*

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* de & habeo, nam *debere* est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum dativo. *I ought*, or *should.* (1) ☒ *Cal. Jan.* debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. ☒ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phædr.* 5, 1. Semper ita sentiet talem se animum & generis dignitati, & pietati suæ, & patriæ debuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth*, Ter. Phorm 4, 3, 56. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 59. Debuit nosse, *pro* decebat, *Cic.*

Dēbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due*, or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Quæ (pecunia) tibi ex societate debeatur, *Id.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor.* ☒ Pro eo nemo solvet, neque debebitur, *Cato.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostráque, *Hor. A. P.* 63. Corpora debentur fato, *Virg.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. [*ex* de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Ad mandata — debilis, *Plaut.* Ad ea — debilior futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus. *Cic.* ☒ Firmus. *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feeblenes, decay of strength.* ☒ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling*, or *infeebling.* Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 36.

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus & debilitatus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. Contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque, *Liv.* Simul ac me debilitatum metu vidit, *Cic.* Debilitatus stupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, infractus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble*; *to debilitate, to disable.* (2) *To break, to lame.* (3) *To discourage, to invalidate.* (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov.* Quæ leges tribunitios furores debilitarunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (3) ☒ Utrùm hoc est animes confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* Tua protectio spem meam debilitat, *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango. *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Actio caussæ debilitatur, *Id.* ☒ Saucii homines, cùm corpore debilitantur, animo tamen non cedunt, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Id. Phil.* 8, 2. = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Id.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, *Id.*

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Creditorem debitoribus addixisti. *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Id. Off.* 2, 22.

Dēbĭtum, i. n [*à* debeo] *A debt.* ¶ Debita consectari. *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death*, Nep. *de* Reg. 1, 5.

Dēbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to owe.* Hoc unam debiturus sum, *Q. Curt.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* debeor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Designed, appointed* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Id.*

Dēblĭtĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk simply*; *to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 3, 1.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of the trees*, Plin. 17, 24.

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. 5, 6.

Dēcăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col. 4, 7.

Dēcăcūmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped*, or *lopped*, Col. 5, 6.

Decantātus, a, om. part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percursas animo, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id. Att.* 13, 34.

Dēcanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33, 3. (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 17. (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* 12, 8. (4) V. pass. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22.

Dēcantor, āri, ātus. pass. Compositiones & misturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* 24, 1.

* Dēcastȳlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* δέκα & στύλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. 10, 1.

Dēcaulesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Dēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* 41, 17. (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 3. (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Dies decedens, *i. e.* occasus, *Virg.*

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield*, or *give place, to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished*, or *abated.* (5) *To cease*, or *go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die, to decease.* (8) *To shun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* Ut ex Cypro ante certam diem decederent, *Id.* § Decedere de viâ, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 80. provinciâ, *Cic. Mur.* 33. de provinciâ, *Id.* de suo more, *Id.* jure suo, *Liv.* 3, 33. fide sua, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic.* (3) = Mihi par est viâ decedere & concedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 7. Propter hominem peritissimum de officio decedis, *Cic.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 30. Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* 3, 55. (5) Decedet febris, *Cels.* 3, 3. hæc ira, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 55. (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (8) Quibus ita interdictum est,—ii omnes decedunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 12. ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedat, aut, *Give up the mortgage.*

Dēcēdor, di. pass. *To depart, to have the way given him.* Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv.* 9, 4. *Conf. Cic.* de *Am.* 18.

* Dĕcem. adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ten*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. 7. Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 49.

Dĕcember, ris. m. [*à* præced.] i. e. decimus mensis à Martio, *ber* est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò, *The month of December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri ut, *To play* rex, or *Christmas-gambols*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 5.

Dĕcemjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* decem & jugum] *Having ten yoked*, or *coupled, together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet. *in* Ner. 24.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. [*ex* decem & pes] *A perch*, or *pole, of ten feet in length*, to measure land, *&c.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic. Philip* 13, 18.

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* decem & plico] *Tenfold*, or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep. Milt.* 5.

Dĕcemprīmi, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. δεκάπρωτοι] *The ten chief headboroughs*; also *general receivers of tribute*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 9.

Dĕcemscalmus, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches*, or *oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3.

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state*, Cic. Verr. 4. Post decemvirales invidiam, *Id.* Decemvirales leges, *Liv.* 3.

Dĕcemvĭrātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. 4, 15. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Dĕcemviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Ten men* chosen and appointed for transcribing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°. U. C. 301, which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they also governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Vid. Liv. 3, 33. & 54, 55. & Tacit. princ. (2) Suet. *in* Aug. 36. in quem locum Vid. Torrent.

Dĕcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* 8, 5. Ovidio, *Flor.* 1, 12.

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amissum flesti post trina decennia natum, *Auson. Parental.* 4, 25.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, *Hor. Od* 4, 13, 17. Decentior equus cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint.* 8, 3. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 9.

Dĕcenter. adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 14. Tepidum hoc aptes audire, decenter, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 84. Pulsare decentiùs, *Hor.* Solitoque decentius optat ornari, *Juv.* Decentissimè descripta jura finium, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 26.

Dĕcentia, æ. f. *Comelinesi, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut, ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.*

Dĕcĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beseem.* ¶ § Decet me hæc vestis, *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. Experiri quàm sed aliena deceant, *Cic.* Quid maximè deceat in oratione videamus, *Id.* Cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Illud facinus generi nostro non decet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 158. ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiâ personâ, idque ferè impers.* Note also, the two last examples are rather to be remarked than imitated.

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen. Thyest.* 140. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĕceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* 4, 712. Deceptura, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 295.

Dĕceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* § Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg.* ☒ Solus mihi talentum argenti soli annumeravit, & mihi credidit, neque deceptus in eo, *Plaut.* Quo tandem decepti munere? *Cic.*

Dĕcernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquantò pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 38.

Decernens, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Dĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence*, or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine, to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To de-*

sign, or *purpose*. (6) *To fight*, or *combat*; *to dispute*. (7) *To order*, or *decree*. (1) Qui nequeas nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* in *fragm. Amph.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 6. Æquabilitate decernendi vitat offensionem prætor sapiens, *Cic.* In magistratu contra illud edictum suum sine ulla religione decernebat, *Id.* (3) Uxorem decrêrat dare sese mihi, *Ter.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Id.* pro *Quintio*, 2. (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16. (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* 3, 2 n. 1. Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* 28, 33. armis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ferro, *Virg.* § Cornibus inter se subigit decernere amantes, *Id.* Decernere classe, *C. Nep. Hann.* 10. (7) ☒ Senatus decrevit, populúsque jussit, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 67. ¶ Nunciat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *in his favour*, Cic.

Decernor, i. cretus. pass. *To be decreed*, or *appointed*; *to be purposed*, or *determined*, &c. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 11. Mihi aquam bibere decretum est, *Plaut.* De libertate decernitur, *Cic.*

Dēcerpens, tis. part. *Cropping*, *gathering*, Prop. 1, 20, 39.

Dēcerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off*; *to pull away*, *to crop*, or *gather*; as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get*, *to gain*. (3) *To diminish*, *lessen*, *abate*, or *take off*. Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 20. flores, *Lucr.* 4, 3, folia, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Plus haurire mali est, quàm ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor.* Nihil sibi ex istâ laude centurio decerpit, *Cic.* Spes magnas decerpit invidia, *Quint.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 24.

Decerpor. pass. Quo mense ex ea nux decerpitur, *Plin.*

Dēcerptus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, *plucked up*. (2) Met. *Taken from*. (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 943. Herbæ decerptæ, *Ibid.* 1, 645. oliva, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Humanus animus deceptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. *i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Dēcertans. part. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor.*

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery*. (2) Also *the management of a debate*. (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 9.

Dēcertātōrius, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery*. Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Dēcertātur. impers. *A quarrel*, or *contention*, *is made*. Quum verò de imperio decertatur, *Cic.* Hoc animo est decertatum, *Hirt.* de *B. Alex.* 16. vid. & eund. de *B. Afr.* 19.

Dēcertātūrus, a, um. part. *About to contend*. Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Plin. H.* 1, 4.

Dēcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about*; *strove*, or *fought*, *for*. (2) *Performed*, or *obtained*, *by contention*. (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 2. æquora, *Ilid.* 1, 479. (2) Laboribus decertati, *Claud. laud. Stil.* 1, 21.

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend*, *to strive*, *to dispute*. (2) *To cry it out by words*, or *blows*. (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. Otho primus ad decertandum, *Tac. H.* 2, 33. 2. (2) Armina bello Decertare putes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 522. Genera decertandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Cic.*

Decessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure*. (2) *A loss*, *a lessening*, or *abatement*. (3) *An intermission in a paroxysm*. (1) ☒ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) ☒ Non intelligo, utrùm accessionem decimæ, an decessionem summâ fecerit. *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 11. (3) ☒ Si accessiones increscant, per decessiones tantùm moliantur [febres] *Cels.* 3, 3.

Decessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office*, Tac. Agric. 7, 4. A

Dēcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, (2) *A ceasing*. (3) *A decease*, *death*. (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* 3, 12. (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic* de *Amicit.* 3.

Dēcet. impers. (1) *It becomes*, *it befeems*, *it behoves*. (2) *It is convenient*, *apt*, or *meet*. (1) ☒ Oratorem irasci minimè decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 25. (2) = Aptum est & decet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 55. § Decet me, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 16. § vobis, *Id.* § nostro generi, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 118. Hellenism.

Dēcĭdium, i. n. *A downfall*, *a falling downward*. Met. *A decay*. Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. Ep.* 30. *ubi*, *al.* desiderium, *sed parum aptè*, Steph.

Dēcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. caret. sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall* into. (3) Met. *To lose*, or *fall short*. (4) *To be brought low*. (5) *To die*. (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur; si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Restitui in eum locum, ex quo decidit, *Cic.* (2) Si decidat in casses præda, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 2. Rursusque in somnum decidi, *Petron.* (3) Quantâ de spe decidi? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 9. (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud. B. Gild.* 45. (5) Scriptor abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 36.

Dēcĭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off*, *to cut out*. (2) *To determine*, *to conclude*. (3) *To decide a business*. (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate*. (5) *To express*. (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 37. ¶ *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this design*, Id. Casin. 2, 4, 18. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* pro *Quinct.* 4. (3) Assem sese negat datureum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 5. (4) Decidere jactu Cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* 12, 53. ☒ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen. Ep.* 96. (5) V. part.

Dēcĭdor. pass. *Met.* Nisi cum muliere deciderentur, *Cic.* Res ad istum defertur & istius more deciditur, *Id.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & cado] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *fading*, *hanging down*, *dangling*. ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns*, Plin. 8, 37. Decidua sidera, *Plin. H.* 2, 6. Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um. adj. [*à* de & cædo] *Cut down*. ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut*, or *hewn*, *down*, Ov. Met. 8, 758.

Dĕcies. adv. [*à* decem] (1) *Ten times*. (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* sestertiûm, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces*. (3) *Often*, *never so often*, *indefinite*. (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* 4. (3) ☒ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 27. Decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365.

Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Dĕcŭma, *sc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe*. Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. &

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths*, *tithes*, Suet. Cal. 26.

Dĕcĭmani, ōrum. m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers*, also *those of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 11, 11.

Dĕcĭmānus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe*, *to take the tenth part*, *to punish every tenth man*. Vid. Suet. Aug. 24. & Galb. 26. & Cal. 48. Tac. Hist. 1, 51.

Dĕcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* 2, 49. Cum in oculis urbis decumati deditos juberet, *Tac.* Ipso, quo decimatum erat, die, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Dĕcĭmŏdius, *vel* Decemmodius. adj. *Holding ten bushels*. Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 18.

Dĕcĭmùm. adv. *The tenth time*, Liv. 6, 40.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Decumus, *The tenth*, decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Dēcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken*, *deceived*, or *imposed upon*. Mater non hortanda, sed astu Decipienda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 194.

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take*, *to catch*, *to entrap*. (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile*, *to cheat*, *to impose upon*. (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 59. (2) Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. Si deos decepit & homines, lenonum more fecit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 16. Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* oculos, *Id.* = fallo, *Cic.*

Dēcĭpior, i, ceptus. *To be deceived*, or *imposed upon*. Decipimur specie recti. *Hor.* Propter me iam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ § laborum, *to forget*, Hor. § per aliquem, *Ov. Am.* 2, 10, 3.

* Dēcĭrcĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compass*, or *roundness*; *to draw a circle with a pair of compasses*. Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem In tumidum, *Manil.* 3, 353.

Dēcĭtēmis, is. f. [*ex* decem & remus] *A kind of galley*, or *ship*, *with ten ranks of oars*, Plin. 7, 56.

Dēcĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding*, *determining*, or *ending*, *of a business*. (2) *A decision*, or *composition*, *of a matter*, or *debate*. (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 16. (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.* pro *Flac.* 36.

Dēcīsus, a, um. part. [*à* decidor] (1) *Cut off*. (2) *Determined*, *decided*. (3) *Ended*, *expressed*, *declared*. (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14. Virgam frugiferæ arbori decisam, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 45. (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* 8, 6. Post decisa negotia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 59.

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Declaiming*. Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuisse, peream, nisi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming*, *an oration made upon a theme*, *a declamation*. (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation*. (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 11. Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.* 10, 167.

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer*, *a pleader*, Cic. Orat. 15. & *pro* Planc. 34.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming*, *declamatory*. In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Dēclāmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declaim*. Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet. Clar. Rhet.* 6.

Dēclāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often*, Cic, *de* Cl. Orat. 90.

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* de & clamito] (1) *To declaim*, or *plead*, *often*. (2) *To cry out of*. (1) Declamitare Græcè causas, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4. (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim*, *to make set speeches*. (2) *To cry out aloud*. (3) *To cry out against*, *to inveigh*. (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. (2) Neque declament medio sermone disserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græcè declamavit, *Suet.* (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 66. Ne in quemvis impunè declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring*, *denouncing*. Reperta sunt proximis comitiis complura suffragia consules eos declarantium, *Suet. Jul. Cæs* 80.

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration*, *an exposition*, or *explication*, *a remonstrance*. Amoris declaratio, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21.

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares*, or *remonstrates*, Plin. Paneg. 92, 9.

Dēclārātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 32, 40.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part. *Declared*, *reported*, *remonstrated*. Ut ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic* pro *Mur.* 2.

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare*, *to show evidently*, *to make a thing clear*. (2) *To signify*,

to proclaim, or *pronounce*. (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* Declaravit id modò temeritas C. Cæsaris, *Id.* (2) Sua studia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis sæpe significassent, re & sententiis declarârunt, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *by his last will*, Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.* Hominem catum eum esse declaramus, stultum autem illum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 16.

Dēclāror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. Ex quo die dux est declaratus, *Liv.*

Dēclīnandus, a, um. part. *To decline*, or *be declined*, or *avoided*. Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.* 2, 2. A delictis, quæ parva videntur, est diligentius declinandum, *Cic.*

Dēclīnans, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Plin.* 23, 24.

Dēclīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending.* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining, eschewing*, or *avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates*, or *climes.* (1) Exigua corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* 9, 7. (2) Declinatio brevis à proposito, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (3) ☒ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Id. N. D.* 3, 13. Facere declinationem à malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* 4. *Tusc.* Laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 53. (4) Vid. Varr. *de* analog. 3. & L. L. 7. princ. Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 1, 5. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.* in *præem.*

Dēclīnātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to step aside, spun*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

Dēclīnātus, a, um. part. *That swerveth*, or *is turned aside*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 3. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint. 12, ult.

Dēclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn, one way*, or *other.* (2) *To leave*, or *pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid*, or *eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e. *to lessen, abate*, or *assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulùm me extra viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, fin. *Absol.* Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *vel* ad scutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) ☒ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id. N. D.* 3, 13. ☒ Ad persequendum aliquid, aut declinandum, *Id. Part. Orat.* 18. (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov. Met.* 9. 460. (5) Declinare à proposito, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Cic.* (6) Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr. L. L.* 70. v. & *Gell.* 4, 1.

Dēclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep*, (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Cellis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 18. ☒ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclīvitas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning, downward*; *a declivity*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 85.

Dēclīvus a, um. adj. *Id. quod* declivis. Modò per decliva viasque Præcipites feruntur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 206.

Decocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it*, an invention of Nero's according to Pliny. Vid. Pl n. 31, 3. & Suet. Nero. 48. ☞ Sed frigidæ aquæ ac calidæ usum fuisse antiquiorem disce ex *Athenæo*, 3, 34

Decoctor, tris. m. verb. [*à* decoquo] *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscià certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.* 35, 4.

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction*; *a boiling*, or *seething*; *broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23. 1.

Decoctura, æ. f. *The same*, Plin. 23, 1.

Decoctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Infusous.* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully, spent.*

(1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2. (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 26. (4) Si fortè aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* 1, 125. (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est, οἴχεται, *Plautina verba ex Trinummo*, 2, 4, 17. *quæ facetè ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Pisonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ūs. m. *A decoction*; *a boiling*, or *seething, of broth*, or *liquor.* Mellis decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de & collum] (1) † *To put*, or *loose, a thing from off one's neck*, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 67. *Epid.* 3, 2, 24. *Truc.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *disappoint, one*; *to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* (1) In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si sors decollâsset, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 28. sed Gronovius tum in hoc, tum in aliis locis ap. Plaut. leg. cum τοῦ l simpl. exponitque *delicuerit, defluxerit.* Quid autem Varroni respondebit, v. c. cujus hæc sunt verba: *Quorum si alterum decollat*, R. R. 1, 2. ipse viderit. (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet. Cal.* 32. Manus ad hoc unum satis firmæ quo decollare homines solebat, *Sen.* Ἀποκολ. 840.

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eam Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discoloured, that hath lost the colour.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful; dishonourable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* 16, 12. = Cùm totus decolor esset Flaccus, & hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* 7, 226. (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 326. Patrias paulatim decolor artes Exuit, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 424. (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 6, 599. (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discolouring* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Dēcŏlōrātus. part. *Discoloured*, Ad Herenn. 2, 5. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolour, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decolorave mare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 35. Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Dēcŏlŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discoloured, to have its colour changed*, Col. 12, 16. ☒ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen Q. Nat.* 2, 41.

Dēcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled*, Cels. 3, 21.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *wasting away.* Ad scrupula usque singula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.* 21, 7. *edit. Hard.*

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe*; *to boil away.* (2) *To be separated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to less.* (4) *To consume*, or *waste*; *to spend all.* (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break*, one, *to fail.* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 14, 17. Mustì Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg.* (2) V. part. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Cel.* (4) Tenésne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxisse? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 11. (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* 5, 57. ¶ § Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. Phil. 2, 18. bonæ spei, *i. e. bonam spem fallere.*

Dēcŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste*, as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæsaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 15, 8. Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dĕcor, ŏris. m [*à* deceo] *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grave loveliness.* Illam quicquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, Subsequitur decor, *Tib* 4, 2, 8. Spoliavit virtutem ipso decore. *Cic. Ad. Q.* 1, 9. Inest proprius quit usdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.* ☒ Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, *Front.* ☞ Sed non esse perpetuum exemplaria indicant.

Dĕcŏrāmen, ĭnis. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 269.

Dĕcŏrandus. part. *To be set forth*, or *recommended.* § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 2. Quæ insignia publicis etiam locis decorandis essent, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Dĕcŏrans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin. H.* 13, 31.

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil.* 17, 646.

Dĕcŏrè. adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.* Aptè & decorè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 32.

Dĕcŏro, āre. act. [*à* decus, ŏris] *To set forth*, or *recommend*; *to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas, & integritas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 6. Equestri dignitate, *Suet.* gloriâ, *Sall.*

Dĕcŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be adorned*, &c. Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 521.

Dĕcorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin. 7, 24. & 19, 9.

Dĕcorticātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Dĕcortĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark, a tree*, Plin. 16, 39.

Dĕcortĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be peeled*, or *barked*, Plin. 19. 1.

Dĕcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, a decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion*, or *carriage.* (1) *The τὸ πρέπον*, or *suitableness of the character to the person.* (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est, sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. (2) Decorum est — id, quod quâque personâ dignum est, & fit, & dicitur, *Id. Off.* 1, 28. Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* (2) *Fashionable.* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contrà, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Sermo decorus senis, quietus & remissus, *Id.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* 24, 40. (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep. Præf.* § Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* 6, 1. ad ornatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. crine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 11.

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à seq.* decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. ætas, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 39.

Dĕcrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, waxing shorter*, or *less*; *falling as water ebb.* ☒ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov Met.* 1, 345. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 250.

Dĕcrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, *Vit.* 9. 4.

Dĕ rescō, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane as the moon doth*; *to assuage, to abate.* = Contrahimur, miroque modo decrescimus ipsi, Diminui nostri corporis esca putes, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 215. ☒ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut. Cur.* 2, 1, 4. ☒ Ostreæ cum lunâ crescunt, paritérque decrescunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 14. Decrescit morbus, *Cels.* 3, 6. metus, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 82. puero vestis, *Stat Sylv.* 2, 1. 127.

Dĕcrĕsset *pro* decrevisset, *Liv.* 2, 27. decrĕsse, *Id.* 3, 45.

Dĕcrĕtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of*, Sen. Ep. Decretorium signum, *The dog star*, *pr.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* 18, 29. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 14. = censorius, *A style determining the case at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest*, as at Sharps, *Sen. Ep.* 117. hora, *The fatal*, or *last*, *hour*, *not to be avoided*, Id. Ep. 102.

Dĕcrĕtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance*, or *statute*; *a ban*. (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom*. (1) ℭ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic. Ac.* 4, c. = dogmata, *Id.* Sapientis nullum decretum esse potest, nisi comprehensum, perceptum, cognitum, *Id.*

Dĕcrĕtĕrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 4. Classe paucis diebus erant decreturi, *C. Nep.* Utrum decrevimus fueris id quod augures omnes usque à Romulo decieverunt, *Cic.*

Dĕcrĕtus. part. [*à* decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Decreta provincia, *Paterc.* 2, 60. Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Dĕculco, āre. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin. 17, 10. Stat. Theb. 1, 523.

Dĕcuma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic. N. D. 3. 36.

Dĕcūmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes*, or *tenths, of corn*; *an impost upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. R. Post. 11. (2) Suet. Cal. 26. interpr. Torren.

Dĕcūmāni, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, sic dicti] *The farmers*, or *gatherers, of tenths*, or *other like taxes*; *tything men*, Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 34.

Dĕcūmānus, i. m. [*à* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth.* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge.* (1) ¶ Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. Cæs. 70. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25. & *Liv.* 3, 5. Decumana pyra, *Col.* 12, 10. ¶ Decumanus ager, *sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur*, Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 34.

Decumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. 7, 9. (2) Ad cœnam vocar, venio, decumbo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 97. (3) Cels. (4) Honestè decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 14.

Dĕcuplò. adv. *Ten fold*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcūria, æ. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set*, or *roll, of judges.* (2) Dĕcūria (*à* decem) *a set of ten men appointed to any business*, or *office.* (3) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet. Aug.* 32. ubi, v *Casaub.* de curia senatoria, *Cic.* (2) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 1, ult. (3) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ. *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 63.

Dĕcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, q. d. *companies*, Cic. *pro Planc.* 18.

Dĕcūriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into wards*, or *into bands and troops*, Liv. 22, 38. Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dĕcūriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv. 22, 38.

Dĕcūrio ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men*, horse, *or foot. The foreman*, or *leader, of the file*; *a corporal*, or *serjeant*, Suet. Aug. 46, & 100. *Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent*, Cic. Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head-chamberlains*, Suet. Domit. 17. *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator*, Vall. L. 6. Recita quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Dĕcūrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files*, or *small companies*; *to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6.

Dĕcūrior. pass. Cum vicatim homines decuriantur, *Cic.*

Dĕcūriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place*, Plin. Ep. 10, 114.

Dĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis Halys, à radicibus Tauri per Cataloniam Cappadociamque decurrens, *Plin. H.* 6, 2. Alter ad extremi decurrens sidera Caneri, *Manil.* 1, 566. Viâ nuda ac facili decurrentes, *Liv.*

Dĕcurrĭtur. impers. *They run*, or *have recourse, to*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 5. Si semel ad ea decurritur; *Cels.* 5, 26. decursum est, *Liv.* 6, 19. Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatu consultum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3.

Decurro, ĕre, ri, & dĕcŭcurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* (5) Also *to sail along.* (6) *To set down*, or *describe hastily.* (7) *To run over, to go through with.* (8) *To pass over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 41. (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Id. Æn.* 5, 610. (3) Liv. 4, 8. (4) Ad suffragia quasi ad remedium aliquod decurrerunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. Ad istam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* (5) Ausi vada salsa citâ Decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quàm velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Inceptum unà decurre laborem, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 39. (8) § Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* 2, 15, 41. ætatis spatium, *Flaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 14. Decucurri, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 4. Decurrendum est ad medicas exercitationes, *Cels.* 3, 22.

Dĕcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *course*; *a tilt*, or *tournament.* (2) *A descent*, or *inroad, of horsemen, into any enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* (1) Indicta decurso prætorianis, *Suet. Ner.* 7. Campestris decursio, *Id. Galb.* 6. (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id*

Dĕcursūrus, a, um. part. *About to run. Acesinem* Ganges decursurum in mare intercipit, *Curt.* 8, 28.

Dĕcursus, a, um. part. *Passed*, or *run, over*; *run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Cic.* Decurso spatio, *Id.* pro *Sest.* 23.

Dĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) ‖ *A tilt*, or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a course*, or *race.* (4) *A course, stream* or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going*, or *passing, through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decursu interciudi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. 7, 3. (3) Suet. Ner. 24. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5, 264. Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 6. (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1.

* Decurtātus, a, um part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves, & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* decet] *A credit*, or *grace*; *an honour*, or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Cic.* ☞ *Sumitur & in malam partem, sed per jocum*, Cupuli decus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 43.

Dĕcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X, Col. 12, 54. & Vitr. 1, 6.

Dĕcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the fashion of an* X, or *a star*, Vitr. 10, 11.

Dĕcussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *five* denarius. (1) *A coin*, or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten asses, ten pounds weight.* (2) Also *the number ten*; also *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Vitr. 3, 1. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decussis obliquè, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Dĕcussio, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *divide, after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.* (1) Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare, *Cic.* de *Univers.* 7.

Dĕcussus. part. [*à* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down*, or *demolished.* ℭ Turres non modò ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa filia, *Ov.* Decussa cydonia ramo, *Prop.* 3, 13.

Dĕcussus, ûs. m. verb. *A striking*, or *shaking, off*; *a battering*, or *beating, down*, Plin. 11, 37. *ubi* f. *supinum*, Steph.

Dĕcŭtiens. tis. part. Decutiens gladio rubiginem, *Plin.* 34, 45.

Dĕcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*à* de & quatio] *To shake down*; *to strike*, or *shake off*; *to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* 1, 54. Sylvis honorem decutit December, *Hor, Epod.* 21, 9.

Dĕcŭtior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off*, or *stricken down*, Plin. 12, 19. Et subitâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.*

Dĕdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc, *To misbecome*, or *not to beseem.* Siquid dedeceat in aliis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Nec dominam motæ dedecuere comæ, *Ov.*

Dĕdĕcet. impers. *It misbeseemeth*, or *doth not become.* ℭ Oratorem irasci minimè decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 25. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dĕdĕcor, ōris. adj. *Unseemly disgraceful.* Dedecores multique terga ab hostibus cædebantur, *Sall. Frag.* 17. Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 760.

Dĕdĕcōrans, tis. part. *Cic. Offic.* 3, 2.

Dĕdĕcōrātus. part. Dedecorato flagitiis omnibus, *Suet. Ner.* 36.

Dĕdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To disponour, disgrace*, or *disparage.* Dedecorant bena nata cinædæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 36. faciem bove, *Prop.* 3, 22, 36.

Dĕdĕcōrōsè. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorosè vixi, turpiùs pereo, *Nero ap. Vict. E.* 5, 7.

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem, & majoribus suis dedecorum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 47. & 3, 32.

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, infamy, shame, a shameful*, or *disgraceful thing*, or *action*, Cic. Offic. 1, 33. Tusc. 2, 5. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Her.*

Dĕdendus. part. Dedendusne sit hostibus nec ne, *Cic.*

* Dĕdens, tis. part. *Surrendering*, Liv. 9, 9. & 24, 35. Orare cœperunt, supplicibus semel dedentibus parceret, *Curt.* 6, 18.

Dĕdĭcandus. part. Pugionem, quo se is occiderat, in Agrippinensem coloniam misit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet. Vitell.* 10.

Dĕdĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.* 9, 9.

Dĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *consecration*, Dedicatio templi, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 46. & *Liv.* 2, 27.

Dĕdĭcātūrus. part. Duo templa se Romæ dedicaturum voveret, *Marcellus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4.

Dĕdĭcātus, part. Nunne ædem Castori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 5. Perfecto operis tibi dedicati tertio libro, *Quint.*

Dĕdĭco, āre. act. *To dedicate*, or *consecrate*; *to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 8. Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. = Consecro, *Cic.*

Dĕdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Vobis pagina nostra dedicatur, *Mart.* Templum sibi dedicari in eo loco jusserit *Romulus*, Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 1.

Dĕdignandus. part. *Sil.* 13, 538.

Dĕdignans, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.* 43, 3.

Dĕdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining*, or *scorning*, Plin. Paneg. 18. & Quinr. 1, 2.

Dĕdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained, and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 536. amicum, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 3.

Dĕdignor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight*, or *scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* 6, 11, 23. honorem, *Plin. Paneg.* 63

Dĕdiscendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt porticiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Dĕdisco, ĕre, dĕdĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To learn, to forget what one hath learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ℭ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 55. Dedidicisse Latinè, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 12, 57. loqui, *Ibid.* 3 14, 46. (2) Dedidicit animus serò quod didicit diu, *Sen. Troad.* 63. Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedidicerant. *Cæs.*

Dēdiscor, i. pass. Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov. Rem.* 503. Non dediscitur virtus, *Sen.*

* Dēditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* § In deditionem redigere, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. facere, *Hirt. B. H.* 20. Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv. 1, 37.

* Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That hath surrendered himself into another's power*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 3. Cæs. B. G. 1, 27. Deditītis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.*

* Dēdĭtūrus, a, um. part. Neque Tiridatem dediturum se Parthis, dixit *Just.* 42, 5. Pollicentur sese ei dedituros, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 20.

* Dēdĭtus, a, um. part. [Dedita valde dati, *Fest.*] *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* § Literis deditus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. amori, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12 ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 19. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

* Dēdo, ĕre, dēdĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To submit*, or *yield.* (2) *To give up*, or *surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit*, or *entrust.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 26. (2) Aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. § Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 28. (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. Quis huic studio penitùs se dedidit, quin, *Id.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 6. ¶ Dede manus, *Yield*, Lucr.

* Dēdor, i, dēdĭtus. pass. Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, *Liv.* Sine certamine ut dederetur Romanis (oppidum,) *Id.*

Dēdŭceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 6. & *de* Orat. 2, 40. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quàm docendi, *Quint.*

Dēdŏlandus. part. *Col.* 4, 26. Dedolanda arbos, *Plin. Hist.* 16, 74.

Dēdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed, choped, squared.* Dedolatæ ridicæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*; or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 480. & *Rem. Am.* 1, 295.

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew, with an ax*; *to chip*, or *square*; *to fashion*, Mart. 11, 85. Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 106. Col. 11, 2. Fractaque fabrili dedolat' ossa manu, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be planed, hewed*, or *smoothed*, Col.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Disparandos deducendosque ad sues curaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 28. Ne deducendi eum causâ populum de foro abduceret, *Liv.* 23 23. Sub expectatione proximæ accessionis deducendus in balneum est, *Cels.*

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.* 3, 284.

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down*; *to fetch*, or *pull, down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw*, or *spin out.* (5) Allo *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead, forth.* (10) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 69. (2) Cùm etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 39. (3) Frequentes cum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* 23, 23. Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 60. ☒ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 36. ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on.* Id. ib. 1, 4. (5) De his divitiis sibi deducant drachman, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen. Med.* 4. (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 9. § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 48. § Deducere pedes de lecto, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 82. § alicui fastidium, *to get him a stomach.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. ☒ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour*, Id. vela, *to spread them*, Ov. (10) Sibi esse facile regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ¶ Deducere carbasa, *To furl them*, Luc. 2, 697.

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. Athenas deductus est, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci colonos volunt, *Cic.* Ad tristitiam sæpe deducimur, *Id.* Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Id.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading, forth*; *an accompanying*, or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* (2) aquæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 44. (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.* ☒ Beneficia integra, & ill bata perveniant, sine ullâ, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 34. ☞ Hinc apparet *sine ullâ deductione* formulam esse usitatam. A.

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ☒ Deductorum officium majus est, quàm salutatorum, Q. *Cic.* de *Pet. Conf.* 9.

Dēductūrus. part. Quum exercitum deducturus esset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 11. & 34, 23.

Dēductus. part. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2, 31. (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Nasum à summo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet. Aug.* 79. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 5. *interpr. Macrob.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* 6, 500. (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionysius cùm à Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, à dolore est deductus, *Id. Tusc.* (7) Projicit ipse suas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 165. Ad summam maciem deductus, *Sen.*

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin. H.* 8, 8.

Deerrātūrus. part. Jaculantium ictus deerraturi, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way*; *to straggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* Sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 2. (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. (3) Col. 1, 4. Ubi semel recto deerratum est in præceps pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 3.

Dēfæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clean from dregs, depurate.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 2. Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 12, 33. (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 1. = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex* de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer*, or *sieve*; *to fine, to defecate*, Plin. 18, 16.

Dēfæcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet, *Plin.* ☒ = Quicquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ Notandum aliquos scribere hæc composita per *e*, nempe qui *fex* non *fax* scribi volunt.

Defātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearinesse, fatigue*, Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Phil.* 5, 7. = Satietas, *Conf. Liv.* 8, 38.

Dēfātīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ☒ Integri & recentes defatigatis succederent, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 16. Defatigati ab adversariis multitudine verborum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 9. (2) Defatigatum solum, *Col.* 1. 1.

Dēfātīgo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 4.

Dēfātīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied*, or *tired out.* Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 6. Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 14.

Dēfātiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Dēfectio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm*, as in the fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A defect*, or *want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feeblenesse, weakness.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* Q. *fratr.* 1, 4. (2) Mulierum à conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin.* 25. in *præem.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 9. (5) Defectiones solis & lunæ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 61. (6) Suet. Cal. 50.

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway*; *a turncoat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 43. Soli in principia defectores coirent, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 12. 3.

Dēfectūrus. part. *About to revolt*, or *desert*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 3. Liv. 24. 1. & 34, 11.

Dēfectus. part. (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having lost.* (3) *Forlorn, desolate.* (4) *In a swoon.* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* 5, 6. Defectissimes animis, *Id. præf.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed*, Tibull. 2, 5, 75. § A menstruis defecta, *Cels.* 1, 8. § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 116. (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Dēfectûs, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* 13, 24. stomachi, *Id.* 19, 29. (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg. G.* 2, 478. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 8, 54. ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A swoon, a qualm*, Id. 20, 2.

Dēfenuendus. part. Cùm Cæsaris causam dignitatémque defendendam suscepisset, *B. G.* 8, 52.

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending.* Paucis defendentibus, *Cæs. B.* 2, 12.

Dēfendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & inus. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To strike*, or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To act*, or *bear, the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obsisto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* ☒ impugno, *Nep. Epam.* 10. Hunc non solùm in periculis non defendit, sed etiam prodidit, *Id. Phoc.* 2. Communem salutem sine ferro defendissem, *Cic.* (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 218. (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque viriles defendat, *Hor. A. P.* 193.

Dēfendor, i, sus, pass. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preserved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me scio à te contra inimicos meos posse defendi, *Cic.* (3) Gravissimè & verissimè defenditur, *Cic. Fam.* 5.

Dēfensans, tis. part. *Defending.* Armenta suo defensante juveneo, *Claud.* 1. in *Eutrop.* 386.

Dēfensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* § Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. A defensione desistere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. ☒ Offensio, *J. C.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfensĭto, āre. freq. [*à* defenso] *To defend very often.* § Causas defensitare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. studiosè sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenso, āre. freq. [*à* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensabant, *Liv.* 26, 45. & *Sall. B. J.* 60.

Dēfensor. pass. Quorum virtute mœnia defensabantur, *Sall.*

Dēfensor, ōris. m. verb. (1 *A defender*, or *saver, from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores nocis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii propugnator fui, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (3) Defensorem sui juris adoptare,

Id. Div. in *Cæc.* 16. = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 521.

Defensūrus. part. *That will defend*, or *maintain*. Quomodo sis eos inter sicarios defensurus, *Cic.* Facilè se loci naturâ defensores eicunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15.

Dēfensus. part. Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, *Nep. Phoc.* 2. Te mea dextera bello defensum dabit, *i. e.* defendet, *Virg.* 12, 437.

Dēferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* deferbui, *To grow cool*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 18.

Dēferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried, presented, reported*, Plin. 17, 11. & Liv. 3, 53.

Dēferens, tis. part. *Bringing*. Vana quoquè deferentes admittere, *Curt.* 6, 24.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring*; *to convey*. (2) *To bring*, or *carry, word*. (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow*. (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him*. (1) Navis hue nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) § Quæ audiêrunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 299. § Deferre de defectione, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) ☒ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detoli, *Plaut. Men.* 4 2, 36. ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. N. D. 1, 6. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Cic.*

* Dēfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. In forum ad consules lectica defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 25. Omnium consensu ad eum defertur imperium, *Ib.* 7, 4. (Honos) propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Vi deamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. 14, 48. Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot*, Cat. 157. = Coquo, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfactus. part. *Boiled well*, Plin. 20, 7. & 26, 15.

Dēfervesco, ĕre, dēfervi & dēferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool*. (2) Met. *To relent*. (3) Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged*. (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* 2, 2. (2) Cùm defervescat ira, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 18. = mitigari, *Id.* Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 72.

Dēfessus, a, um. part. [*à* defetiscor] (1) *Weary*. (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless*. (1) § Membra defessa dolore, *Catull.* 48, 14. § Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 6. quærere, *Id. Epid.* 2, 2, 13. labore, *Cic.* Urbano opere defessi, *Id.* (2) = Senatum jam languentem, & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 28.

Dēfētiscor, i, defessus [*ex* de & fatiscor] *To be weary*, or *faint*. Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 24.

Dēficiens, tis. part. Cùm acriter oculis deficientem solem intuerentur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv. 2, 56. In vini colorem deficiens, *Plin.*

Dēficio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. & absol. [*ex* de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail, one*. (2) *To be in an eclipse*. (3) *To faint*, or be *discouraged*; *to falter*. (4) *To decay*. (5) *To revolt*. (6) *To end in*. (7) *To break as a bankrupt doth*. (1) Animantes, cùm calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 14. Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te ritius quàm oratio defecerit, *Id.* Deficiunt ad cœpta manus, *Ov.* Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 446. (2) Luna deficit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. = extingui, *Id.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 4. ☒ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Ut primùm defecerat Gallia, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 30. = Defecerat Samus, desciĕrat Hellespontus, *Nep. Timoth.* 3. (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 2, 10. (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129.

Dēficior, i, fectus. pass. *To be destitute*, or *not supplied*; *to want*. ☒ Jugatum quâdam parte efficitur, quâdam superat, *Col.* ☒ Mulier audaciâ abundat, consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Si viribus deficiemur, animo tamen perseverandum est, *Quint.*

Dēfīgendus. part. *Cels.* 4, 20.

Dēfīgens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens sanguine ferrum, *Manil.* 4, 594.

Dēfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant*. (2) *To fasten with nails*. (3) *To thrust into*. (4) Met. *To astonish*. (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch me*. (7) *To place, to set*. (8) *To fix*, or *be intent, upon*. (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 753. ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab*, Liv. 1, 58. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* 7, 10. (5) Aciem defixêre in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) V. pass. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. ¶ Defigam (te) in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

Dēfīgor, i, xus. pass. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg.* Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Dēfīniendus. part. Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

Dēfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit*. (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude*. (3) *To determine, propose*, or *appoint*; *to declare, to set down*. (4) *To define*. (1) Horizon nostrum aspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 52. (3) Ædes sibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Cic.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfīnior, īri. pass. Res, quas Romani gessêrunt, orbis terræ regionibus definiuntur, *Cic.*

Dēfīnītè. adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinatively, definitely, definitively*, Cic. *pro* Balb. 14. = Distinctè, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding*. (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of*. (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* de *Div* 2, 54. (2) Cùm quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. In definitionibus neque abesse quicquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* Hominis definitio una in omnes valet, *Id.*

Dēfīnītivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive*. ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic. de Inv. 2, 17.

Dēfīnītum est, *It is resolved*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 43.

Dēfīnītus. part. *Defined, finite, determined*, or *limited*. Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. Ex omni æternitate definita dicis esse fataliter, *Id.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfio, fiĕri. pass. [*à* de & facio, *ut à* satisfacio satisfio] *To lack*, or *to be wanting*. ☒ Nil cùm est, nil defit tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 12. ☒ Nequid defiat, neque superfit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 4, 3. Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 1. ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ personâ tantùm.*

Dēfĭĕcŏlus, i. m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. 12, 50. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Dēfixūrus, a, um. part. *About to fasten, set*, &c. Ut in auribus vestris—sua furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3.

Dēfixus. part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand*. Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 6. Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac una contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Dēflāgrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening*. Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac. H.* 2, 29, 3.

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *consuming with fire*; *a conflagration*. Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10.

Deflāgrātus. part. Fana flamma deflagrata, *Cic.*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burnt down, to be set on fire*. (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed*. (1) Fore al quando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad* 4 37. Ædes nympharum manu suâ deflagrarunt, *Id.* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Dēflātus. part (Copia fandi) deflata placeret, *Auson.* Rarò occ.

Dēflectens, tis. part. *Bending*. Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.* 60. 51.

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow, down*. (2) *To turn aside*. (3) *To be changed and altered*. (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest*. (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 6, 11. (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (3) = Ut declinet à proposito deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* in *Orat.* 40. (4) ☒ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illùc unde deflexit, *Id. Tusc.* 5.

Dēflector. pass. Ab asperioribus ad leviora deflectitur, *Quint.*

Dēflendus. part. Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Sil.* 6, 260. & *Liv.* 29, 4.

Dēflens, tis. part. Deflens fata nepotis, *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for*. Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* Supervacuis vitam deflere queretis, *Manil.* 4, 13. ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. 3, 45. Defletur, *Sil.* 10, 405.

Dēfletus. part. Mors à multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4.

Dēflexus. part. (1) *Bended*, or *laid, as a vine*. (2) *Turned out of the way*. (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti, & deflexi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19.

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing*, or *bending, a deflection*, Col. 1, 26.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off*. (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight*. (1) Plin. 28, 2. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera, & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. Cal.* 38. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus. part. *Worn out*. ¶ *Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 10. Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflōrātus. part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms*, or *lost its fruit*. (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated*. (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* 7, 6. (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv.* 37, 58. *ubi Gronov. ex Cod. Mogunt. legit*, præflorata, *aptiùs ad sensum*.

Dēflorescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.* 14, 3. Qualem tu eum, Brute, jam deflorescentem cognovisti, *Cic.*

Dēflōresco, ĕre, dēflōrui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms*; *to shed*, or *cast, its flowers*. (2) Met. *To decay and fade*. (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* 2, 12. Cùm se multâ fronde cooperuit, priùs deflorescit, *Id.* 5, 6. (2) Amores celeriter deflorescunt, *Cic.* Cum senectâ res quoque deflorescere, *Liv.* = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur, *Ad Her.* 4, 27. ☒ Cum corporibus vigent, & deflorescunt, animi, *Id.* 6, 23.

Dēfluens, tis. part. Mæotis Tanaïm amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens, *Plin. H.* 4, 24.

Dēfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *swim, down*. (2) *To go down by water*. (3) *To fall down*. (4) *To slip out*. (5) *To fall*, or *slip, off*; as hair doth. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end*. (7)

To flow, or *abound*. (8) *To decay*. (9) *To fade*. (10) *To be derived, to descend*. (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow*. (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg*. (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet. Ner.* 27. (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. § Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 500. (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 1, 20, 2. (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & dentat, *Plin.* 25, 11. (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Cel.* 12. in *Prop.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxêre, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 18. (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc è sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* A necessariis artificiis ad elegantiora defluximus, *Id.* (11) ☙ Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as of hair, *Plin.* 11, 47.

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down*. (2) *Falling off*. (1) Splendor ab alto defluos, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 3, 54. (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Dēfŭdiendus. part. *To be buried*. Missi pontifices, qui defodiendam necandâmque curarent, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Dēfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth*. (2) *To hide*, or *bury, in the ground*. (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* 50. (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* = (Ætas) defodiet, condetque nitentia, *Hor.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Dēfŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *Col.* 11, 2. Nec vivâ defodietur humo, *Ov.* Sive es defossus in agro stipes, *Id.*

Dēfœnĕrandus. part. *To be ruined by paying interest*. Ad defœnerandas diripiendâsque provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Dēfŏre, i. e. defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. Leg. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* 3, 10. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap. prob. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing*. (2) *A description*, or *delineation*. (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus. part. (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed*. (2) *Disgraced*. (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped*. (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 11, 20. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 207. (2) Quia non sustineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen.* In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa, & deformata habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 11. vid. *Liv.* 8, 32.

Dēformis, e. adj. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured*. (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly*. (3) *Rough, uncultivated*. (4) *Sordid, dishonourable*. (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri *Sil. Ital.* 3, 41. Non eam diligere minùs debes, quòd deformior est, sed misereri potiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (2) Motus statûsque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id. Verr.* 3, 5. (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convitia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.* = ☙ Gravitas honestis in rebus severe, jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Id.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, uglinesS*. (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency*. (3) *Disgrace, dishonour*. (1) Deformitas & corporis vitium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. An est ullum majus malum turpitudine? Quæ si in deformitate corporis habeat aliquid offensionis, quanta illa depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi debet videri, *Id.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* ad *Att.* 9 10. (3) ☙ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est abs Intio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour*. (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly*. (1) Vivere deformiter, ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* 49. (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure*, or *mar the fashion of*; *to deform*. (2) Met. *To dishonour*. (3) *ex* de & formo, *To describe*. (4) *To draw a model*. (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 3, 71. (2) ☙ In quâ concione Pompeium ornat, an potiùs deformat? *Cic.* de *Aruisp. Resp.* 24. Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille quem suprà deformavi, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 5. (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

Dēformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disfigured, daubed*, or *made foul*, Liv. Turpissimis incendiis & ruinis deformari, *Hirt. B. A.* 24. Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.*

Dēfossus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out*. (2) *Hid under-ground*. (3) *Buried*. (1) Defossi specus, *Virg. G.* 3, 376. ¶ ✠ Defossa rebere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed*, Claud. 2. *in* Eutr. 351. Oculis, manibus, cruribúsque defossis, *Flor.* 3, 22, 26. Ubi Freinshemius *perfossis* legendum existimat. (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.* 3.

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin. 19, 8.

Dēfractus. part. *Broken down, broken*. Defractos ferere ramos docuit, *Plin.* 17, 17. Defracto collo, *Cato*.

Dēfrænātus. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly*. Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285.

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. & Adelph. 2, 2, 38.

Dēfraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler*, Sen. de Ben. 4, 26.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen*. § Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* ¶ Defraudere genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter. V. Defraudans.

Dēfraudor, āri. pass. *To be defrauded*. Ne lata Mosellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auson. Eyd.* 10, 10.

Dēfrŭmo, ui, ĕre. neut. *To be appeased*. Cùm jam fatis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13.

Dēfrĭcāndus. part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, *Col.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Dēfrictus. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured*. Dolia defricata & diligenter lota, *Col.* 11, 2. Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.* dens urinâ, *Cat.* 35. 20.

Dēfrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub hard*. Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cat.* 88. ¶ Defricare aliquem sale multo, *To be very sharp upon one, to censure*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 4.

Dēfrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rubbed all over*. Cœpit, postquam perfusus est, cefricari, *Ad. Her.* 4, 5.

Dēfrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold*. Coctum defrutum quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* 12, 21. Dum quod decoxeris defrigescit, *Id.* 12, 20. Rarò occ.

Dēfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* de & frango] *To break down*, or *off*. Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* Nisi defregeritis talus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 1

Dēfringor, i. pass. *To be broken down*, Plin. 17. 21. & 19, 42.

Dēfrūdātus. part. *Defrauded*. Defrudata meæ non sunt hæc fercula mensæ, *Auson. Epist.* 2, 17.

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, utì pro claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat*, or *cozen*. Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sod wine*. Vasa defrutaria. *Col.* 1, 6. Cella defrutaria, *Ib.*

* Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col. 2, 22.

Dēfrūtum, i. n. [*à* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pallad. Octobr.* tit. 18.] *A mixture made of new wine*, whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or the third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which several sweet herbs and spices were put; the chief use of it seems to be, to cure and preserve other small wines. *V.* Col. 12, 20, 21. & Plin. 14, 9, 51. Virg. Geor. 4, 269.

† Dēfuat, *pro* defit, *May be wanting*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 3.

Dēfŭgiēndus. part. (Neque contentiones) pro me defugiendas putavit, *Cic.*

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To shun*, or *avoid*; *to be shy of*. Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of*. (1) Adytum eorum fermonémque defugiunt, *Cæs B. G.* 6, 12. (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id. B. C.* 1, 32. ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny to obey order*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 98.

Dēfulgŭro, āre. act. *To brandish*. Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson. Perio.* 5, 3.

Dēfunctōriè. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, cavertly*. Defunctoriè causam agere, *Sen. Controv.* 31.

Dēfunctōrius. adj. *Slight*. Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen. *Gronov.*

Dēfunctūrus, part. *Liv.* 29, 21.

Dēfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone thorough with a business*. (2) *Rid, quit, past danger*. (3) *Ended, finished*. (4) *Also dead, defunct*. (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, *Liv.* 4, 52. (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modò, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 63. (2) Miserorum non secùs ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. ☙ Defuncta corpora servat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.* 24, 5.

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse*, Plin. 2, 68.

Dēfundendus. part. Ovi & albumen & vitellus in vas defundendum est, *Cels.* 6, 6, 1.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out*. Nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2. 58. Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.*

Dēfungendus. part. *To be done*, or *discharged*, Liv. 2, 35. & 24, 29.

Dēfungor, i. ctus. sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it*. (2) *To discharge*, or *perform*, his duty. (3) *To escape*, or *to be quit, from a thing*; *to be past danger*. (4) *To make an end*, or *finish*. (5) *To be contented*, or *satisfied with*. (1) Quanquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* 8, 1, 13. (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio misera in hac re jam defungier, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 32. (5) Parco a que parabili victu defungi, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

Dēfūsus. part. *Poured down, poured forth*. Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 454. mero, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 33.

Dēfūturus. part. *About to be wanting*. Consul senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 1.

Degendus. part. Id sibi quisque genus ætatis degendæ constituit, quod maximè adamavit, *Cic.*

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. [*ex* de & gener] (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating*, in a good, or bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted*. (3) *Unworthy, base*. (1) Patrii non degeneris, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 3, 5. *i. e.* æquè disertus. Degenerem Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 540. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* Neque (se) degenerem ad pericula testaretur, *Tac.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres infidiæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Id.* 11, 19.

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. n. [*à* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his ancestors*, whether in a good, or bad, sense. (2) *To grow worse*, or *wild*; of fruit. (3) *To emulate*,

culare, to wtaken. (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare à virtute majorum, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 11. Ne degeneraveris à familiâ imperiosissimâ & superbissimâ, *Liv.* 9. (2) Poma degenerant succos oblita priores, *Virg. G.* 2, 59. Degenerant vites in feritatem, *Plin.* (3) Venus, si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 8, 12. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.* (Equus) degenerat palmas, *Id.* Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 160.

Dēgens, tis. part. Inter feras serpentesque degentes, *Curt.* 9, 3.

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ✠ § Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 41. Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Ibid.* ☞ Raro occ.

* Dēglūbo, ĕre, bi, bītum, & dēgluptum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin,* or *rind.* (2) Also *to flea,* or *flay.* (1) V. pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tendere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet. Tib.* 32.

* Dēglubor, i. pass. Quòd eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtīno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Plin. 25, 13.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) § Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo, cum aliquo, *Plin.* 6, 25.

Dēgor, i. pass. *To be led,* Lucr. 2, 16. & 4, 115. Beatam (esse) vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.* Sine queis vita degi non possit, *Plin.*

Dēgrandīnat. impers. *It hails downright,* Ov. Fast. 4, 755.

Dēgrassātus. part. *Robbing, killing,* or *attacking, upon the high-way.* Tanta injuria primos degrassata (est) duces, *i. e.* contra duces, *Stat. A.* 1, 406.

Dēgrăvātus. part. *Weighed down,* Col. 1, 5.

Dēgrăvans, tis. Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin. H.* 11, 28.

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* 4, 33.

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ssus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 66. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse,* Liv. 3, 62. De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgressus. part. (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from on horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 21, 32. (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons,* Id.

Dēgustandus. part. *To be lightly touched,* or Met. *spoken of,* Quint. 4, 1.

Dēgustātus. part. *Tasted.* Vix degustatam rapient sub flore juventam, *Manil.* 3, 609.

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound,* or *try, one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire doth. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* 148. fruges, *Plin.* 18, 2. cruosem, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 275. (2) Tu velim à Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 8. (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id. Parad.* 5. (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Dēhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out,* or *off,* Cat. 6, 6.

Dēhinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Deh ne deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Osculа libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* In dehiscentem intervallis hostium aciem emisit equites, *Liv.* 29, 2. Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dēhiscо, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape,* or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave,* or *chap,* as a tree doth, (3) *To chap,* or *chink,* as the ground doth. (4) *To open,* as the sky doth. (5) *To open and spread,* as a flower doth. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit *cymba,* Ov. Ossa conjuncta dehiscunt, *Cels.* 8, 1. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* 12. (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* 21, 4. = aperio, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against,* or *rail at, one,* Cic. Itâne in Brutum dehiscis? *Id.* ad *Att.* 16, 11. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* de istis.

Dehŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace,* or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish,* or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach,* or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* 23, 4. Originis dehonestamenta, *Ib.* 28, 2. (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac. H.* 4, 13. (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.* de *Const.* 19.

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace,* or *disparage; to discredit,* or *discountenance, to dishonour.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30. § Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* 3, 70, 4. famam suam, *Id.*

Dehŏnestor. pass. Dedignatus ipse ire, ne dehonestaretur prælin tam fœdæ gentis, *Just.* 7, 3. Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dehortans, tis. part. Alexander frustrà Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, *Auson.*

Dehortor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade,* or *advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 17. § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 3.

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool, a going to stool,* or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionémque facere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* in *præf.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.* 2, 8.

Dējectus. part. [*à* dejicior] (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, shed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining,* as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected, abased.* (6) *Dispossessed.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* 2, 1. 1. ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed,* Cæs. B. G. 1. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 1, 18, 16. (3) Nep. Thrasyb. 3. & Liv. 1, 46. (4) = Equitatus dejectis, & inferioribus locis, constiterat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46. ✠ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in austros dejecta, *Plin.* 2, 9. (5) Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros (Lavinia), *Id.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*

Dējectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down,* or *a turning out of place.* (2) *A bending,* or *descent,* as of a hill. (3) *The embossment* of a precious stone. (4) *A felling,* or *cutting down,* as of trees. (1) Armorum virûmque dejectus, *Sil. Ital* 12, 189. Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 3, 35. honore, *Id.* 4, 44. (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 8. (3) ✠ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu renitente, *Plin.* 37, 6. (4) Augustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Dējĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & juru] *To swear downright,* or *pointblank; to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 39. Persanctè dejerare, *Id. Hecyr.* 5, 2, 5.

Dējĭciens. tis. part. *Cels.* 2, 12.

Dējĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jēctum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *cast, down,* or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abase, to dispossess.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere se à superiore parte ædium, *Nep. Dion* 4. aliquem equo, *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) § Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 8. § De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus à cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Dejicere metum, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cast down,* &c. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded,* or *turned out of his place,* Cic. Att. 16, 15. Non ex quo (loco) sed à quo dejectus est, *Id.* Met. *To be forced from his resolution,* Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope,* Cæs. B. G. 1.

Dein'. adv. ordinis, *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Besides,* or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps Tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. (2) Liv. l. 1. (3) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 3. (4) ✠ Cavendum est, ne id quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Deinde. adv. ordinis [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde profiluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. (2) An ego tibi obviam non prodirem? primùm App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico? *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.*

Deintegro. adv. *Anew, again, afresh,* Cic. ☞ Sed rect. divisè, *de integro.*

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 8, 2. Vertice nunc summo properant, nunc dejuge dorso, *Auson. Mosell.* 364.

Dējunctus. part. Ita necessitas cogit, ut eadem sint ea quæ dejuncta fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Un.* 5.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part,* or *put asunder,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 75. Partum Jovis dejungit à fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor. pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

Dējūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 36. V. Dejero.

Dejŭvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 63. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlābens. part. Fluminis cum pace delabentis Etruscum in mare, *Hor.*

Dēlăbor, i, psus. dep. *i. e.* deorsum labor. (1) *To slip, slide,* or *fall, down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend,* as in speaking, *or* writing. (1) § Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 212. Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id. Off.* 2, 18. (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 60. (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. ✠ Aut à minoribus ad majora ascendimus, aut à majoribus ad minora delabimur, *Id.* in *Partit.* 4.

Dēlābitur. impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14.

Dēlacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying,* Plin. 20, 5.

Dēlacrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *bleed, as a vine doth,* Col. 4, 9.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To smooth,* or *plain,* Col. de *Arb.* 6.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over,* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 681.

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natam delamentatur ademptam, *Ov. Met.* 11, 331.

Dēlăpĭdo, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them,* Cat. 46. V. Dilapido.

Dēlapsus. part. [*à* delabor] § De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. § è cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1. 1. In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7 82.

Dēlassātus. part. *Wearied, fatigued, tired out.*

Delassātus labore, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2.

Dēlasso, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue,* or *tire, out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 14. Delasset omnes fabulas poëtarium, *Mart.* 10, 5, 17.

Dēlātio,

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret*, or *publick, accusation*; *an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 41, 2. (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Dēlātūrus. part. *About to tell of*, or *accuse*, Liv. 40, 39. Cùm M. Cato denunciaret delaturum se nomen ejus, ac primùm exercitum dimisisset, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 30.

Dēlātus. part. [*à* deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused*, or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg. Æn.* 3, 219. Carthaginem delatum, *Nep. Han.* 3. (1) Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* Plurimos honores pessimo cuique delatos, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Aquilâm adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbilis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.* 7, 83.

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.* Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 1. ✝ Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 79.

Dēlectandus. part. *To be delighted*, Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dēlectātus. part. In eo quidem genere suo omnes delectatos esse, *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat* 30. *ubi*, delegato, *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Id.*

Dēlector, āri. ātus. pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* ad Q. *fr.* 3, 3. Io hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Ludionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, *Id.* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dēlectus. part. [*à* deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice*, or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 72. (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 54. (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, *Id.* in *Verr.* 2, 50. § Delectum agere, *Suet. V.* 15. habere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 11. conficere, *Id. B. G.* 6, 1. instituere, *Id. B. C.* 16. tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 4, 3.

Dēlegandus. part. Batavósque minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac. H.* 4, 85, 5.

Dēlēgans, tis. part. Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu suscepit, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 21.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge*, or *a putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem à mancipe, annuâ die, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio est, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 5.

Dēlēgātus. part. (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem. *Plin.* 10, 20. (3) Fest. & Liv. 10, 27.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate, to send on an embassage.* (2) *To assign, to allot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit*, or *entrust*; *to give charge of.* (1) V. pass. (2) Servati consulis decus ad servum delegat, *Id.* 21, 47. Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3. (3) V. pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletieri, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 7. Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Dēlēgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent as ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv. To be imputed, to be appointed*, Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 22.

Dēlendus. part. *To be blotted out*, or *erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. Catoni inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.* 2, 15.

✝ Dēlēnīficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id. Cist.* 2, 1, 41. ☞ *Vid. locum.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, īri. pass. (1) *To be mitigated, assuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut. Stich. Arg.* 4. (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi, ac deleniri posset, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5

Dēlēnītūrus. part. Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auson.* 4, 9.

Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnitus. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 9. Blandititiis præsentium voluptatum deliniti, *Id.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 214. Filiorum funeribus deliniti, *Cic.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Sil.* 1, 514.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill*, or *murder*; *to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Epistolam lacrymis propè delevi, *Cic. Fam.* Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* pro *Sest.* 26. (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Extinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ☒ Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri. tus. pass. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A she-destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 23.

Dēlētus. part. Homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos, *Cic.* Plures deleti sunt homines hominum impetu, *Id. Off.* 2, 5. Quum jam in mari esset deleta Carthago, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Dēlibāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max. 2, 8. ☞ *Defid. ap. Litt. & Steph.*

Dēlibans, tis. *Tasting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo summarum acervos, neque ex quoquam plùs denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Dēlibātus. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, distained.* (1) Suet. in Aug. 94. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus est ab *Ennio*, Cic. Orat. 15. Ex universa mente divina delibatos animos haberemus, *Id.* (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam à Cæsare, *Suet.* ☒ Quod sit in præsentiâ de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando & industriâ recuperetur, *Cic.* Puer delibatus, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 43.

Dēlibērabundus. adj. *Deliberating*, or *considering, of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.* 2, 45. v. 1, 54.

Dēlibērandus. part. = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrùm, &c. *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 15. ☒ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.*

Dēlibērans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de statu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Just.* 18, 3.

Dēlibērātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A deliberation, consultation, debate*, or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetorick.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id. Orat. Partit.* 13.

Dēlibērātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation*, Ibid.

Dēlibērātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, consulter, pauser*, or *considerer*, Cic *pro* Sest. 34.

Dēlibērātur impers. *It is deliberated.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15. ¶ Deliberatum est, *They consult, advise*, Cic.

Dēlibērātūrus. part. Deliberaturi quid potissimùm à rege peterent, *Curt.* 5, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 34. & 38, 53.

Dēlibērātus. part. & adj. (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 9. & *B. C.* 1, 10. (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 41. Certum est, deliberatúmque dicere, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* 11. Nec illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, quàm, &c. *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dēlibēro, āre. act. [qu. *à* de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to advise*, or *take advice*; *to consult, to debate, to consider*, or *think upon*; *to bandy*, or *toss, a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* Ut deliberare cum amicis posset, *Liv.* (2) = Iste certè statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.* 3. *Verr.*

Dēlībo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly*, or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out*, or *cull*, cum acc. (4) *To bruise*, or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) § Contentus delibâsse cibos, *Claud. B. Get.* 351. (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) = Flosculos delibare, & carpere, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 36. arborem, *Col.* 2, 2. (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (5) V. pass. (6) V. part.

* Dēlibor, āri, ātus. pass. Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39.

Dēlibrandus. part. *Col.* 4, 24.

Dēlibrātus. part. *Col* 12, 56.

Dēlibro, āre. act. [*ex* de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel*, or *pull, off the bark*, Col. 5, 6. & 4, 24.

Dēlibror. pass. Antequam radix ulmi in eximendo delibretur, *Col.*

Dēlibūtus. part. (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. Cœno delibuta meretrix, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56. (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* in *Cic.* sub princ. *Mat.* Delibutus gaudiis, *Ter.*

Dēlicātè. adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Deliciatiùs, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 9.

Dēlicātus, a, um. adj. [*à* delicium, *q. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 14. Delicatorum cibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. Delicatissimis versibus expressus, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catul.* 18, 15. (5) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 2.

Dēliciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweetheart.* (7) *A minion*; *a pert, prattling,*

ling, darlin, regut. (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio suppellectilis ad delicias, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis disperdidit rem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 53. Infantiam statim deliciis solvimus, *Quint.* 1, 11. (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* 10, 191. (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 68. (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* = Herodotus, Thucydidesque longissimè à talibus deliciis, vel potius ineptiis absfuerunt, *Id.* (6) Passer deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 3, 4. = Rufus mel, ac deliciæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (7) Mercatus Pharsiâ de puppe lequaces delicias, *Stat. Syl.* 5, 5, 67. (8) Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.* Deliciæ digamma, *Id. Art.* 9. 9. *fc.* Formianum, *quòd incipiat ab isthi literâ, sed al. aliter leg.*

Dēliciēlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight, My* Vox in Blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tutum munusculum flagitat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Dēliciōlum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A little delight, a little darling, a petit minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Dēlīcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleasure; a plaything.* Stellæ delicium mei columba, *Mart.* 1, 8. *Sed usitatiùs* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A fin.* (1) Quò delictum majus est, eò pœna tardior, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. ☞ Correctio, *q. v.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 1.

Dēlicus porcus. [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr. R. 2, 4.

Dēligandus. part. *Cels.* 2, 10.

Dēligātus. part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 53. Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Dēligendus. part. Hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 15.

Dēligens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Just.* 1, 15.

Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make fast.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. § apud mensam, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 1, 13. § naves ad terram, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 39. vulnus, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Dēligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego, 1a.] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To separate,* or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. vilicos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Cic.* Ipse deligere per modestiam abnuebat, *Tac.* (2) Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 42. (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 30.

Dēligor, i, lectus. pass. *To be chosen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 23.

Dēligor, āri. pass. *To be bound,* or *fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cels.* 4, 4.

Delimātus, a, um. part. *Scraped,* or *filed, off,* Plin. 34, 11. Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlinendos. part. *To be rubbed,* or *daubed, over.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Dēlineo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion,* or *figure; to draw the outlines,* or *sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere salem, *Plaut. Curcul.* 4, 4 6. (2) V. seq.

Dēlinger, i. pass. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cels.* 3. 22.

Delinimentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *swaging.* (2) Also *a love-potion,* or *powder; a charm.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 11. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 63. (2) Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 15.

Dēlinio, īre, īvi. V. Delenio.

Dēlinītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer,* or *soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70.

Dēlīnītus. V. Delenitus.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ☞ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primùm delinquere, *Cic.* Ne in bello propter hostium metum delinqueret, *Id.* (2) § In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 8, 9. § delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 3, 9. = Pecco, *Cic.* ✝ Delinquit *pro* deest, *op. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i. ictus. pass. *To be omitted,* or *left undone.* Magis in aliis, quàm in nobismet ipsis, si quid delinquitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Parum delictum est, *Id.*

Dēliquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to wax soft,* or *moist,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 17. Col. 12, 41. Ov. Met. 4, 253.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drop,* Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dēliquium, i, n. [*à* delinquo *sive antiqu.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Cap. 3, 4, 93. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potiùs accipi.* Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin. 2, 12.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (1) Also *to strain, to clear,* or *clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. 12, 39. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Dēliquor. pass. *To be fined down, to be strained.* Quæ ex vino & uruntur, & in ipso usu deliquantur, *Cels.* 5, 20.

Dēlirāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doating,* or *foolish, idle, story,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 64.

Delirans, tis. part. ☞ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Morbo delirantes, *Lucret.*

Dēlirātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in caring.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. 18, 20. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11.

Dēlirium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.* 3, 18. & 2, 4.

Dēliro, āre. neut. [*ex* de & liro, *Met. à* bobus sumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a balk in caring of land.* (2) Met. *To doat,* or *rave; to talk,* or *act, idly.* (1) Delirare aquam sulco derivare, quòd lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest.* vid. & *Non.* 1, 62. & *Plin.* 18, 20. ☞ Malunt tamen al. à λῆρος, nugæ, quam vocem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9. Latinè vertit *leræ.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, *Cic.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & lira agricolarum, quasi lira decedit, sed vid. al. Etym. in Deliro, āre.] *Doting, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. Anus delira, *Id.* de *Div.* 68. = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlitescens, tis. *Lurking.* Modò in Campaniæ secessu delitescens, *Suet. Tib.* 5.

Dēlīteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de & lateo] *Plin.* 35, 1. ☞ vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Dēlitesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 68. ☞ In balneis delituerunt, deinde profluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. Delitescere sub umbrâ alicujus, *Liv.* 4, 42. in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic. Ac.* 45. In aliquo impudenti mendacio, sub aliquâ specie severitatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēlītīgo, āre. neut. [*à de* intens & litigo] *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. P.* 94. ☞ Racò occ.

Dēlītus. part. [*à* delinor] (1) *Besmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slubbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantùm tectorium vetus delitum fit, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. (2) Tuli molestè, quod literæ delitæ mihi ante redditæ sunt, *Cic. ap. Prisc. l.* 9.

Delphin, īnis; & Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star,* or *constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (3) Plin. 33, 11.

* Dēltōton, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the letter* Δ, *Cic.* in *Arat.*

Dēlūbrum, i. n. [De etym. parum constat nisi fortè *à* deluendo] *A church,* or *chapel; a place consecrated to some god;* also *a shrine,* or *place, where some image,* or *idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church,* or *performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19. ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *to devote himself to his studies,* Id. *pro* Arch. 11.

Dēlūdīfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 59.

Dēlūdīficor, āri, atus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 3, 41. ☞ *al. verò leg.* Iodificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmas. *Al.* diludia, *ut transitio sit à gladiatoribus, quibus intra diei pugnæ destinatos spatium se apparandi dabatur.* V. Bentl.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk,* or *disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Delis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra priùs salso parto deludet arantes, *Prop.* 2, 15, 31. (3) Gladiatores cùm deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2. & Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Dēlumbātus. part. (1) *Hipped,* or *hip shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken backed.* (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin. H.* 10, 51. (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.* 1, 104.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back; to weaken,* or *enfeeble;* to *hipshot* a beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. 28, 4 (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 69.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To wash clean,* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat. R. R.* 116. (2) Lachrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Steph.*

Dēluor, i. pass. *To be washed,* or *rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.* 4, 15.

Dēlūsus. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ov. Met.* 8, 826. Delusa fide sacrarum sortium, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. *Ext.* 8.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing.* Cat. R. R. 128.

* Dēlūto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lutum] *To daub with clay,* or *loam; to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cat. R. R. 128.

Dēmandātus. part. *Committed, entrusted, given in charge,* Suet. Tib. 6. & Calig. 41.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit,* or *entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Dēmandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.* 5, 25. In proximam civitatem demandari, *Suet.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To stream,* or *flow, along;* as water doth, *Catull.* 49, 10. *ubi al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. [*ex* δῆμος & ἀρχὴς] *A ruler of the people, a burgher master,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmendus. part. *To take,* or *be taken, away.* Ad injuriam demendam se legatos in Græciam missuros, *Just.* 34, 1. Cupido ignominiæ demendæ,

mendæ, *Curt.* 7, 8. Demenda lachrymis mora est, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 1, 149. ignominia, *Liv.* 27, 14. At verò paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendúmque potioni, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Dēmens, tis. adj. [comp. *ex* de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hoir-brained, simple, silly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* Demens judicio vulgi, sanus fortasse tuo, *Hor.* (2) Adeóne est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 11. = Plenus inconsiderratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Resp.* 27. (3) Audiat dementem strepitum Lycus, *Her. Œd.* 3, 19, 22, Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20.

Dimensio legum, *Auson. Epist.* 5, 11. V. Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. [*à* part. demensus] *An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month's time;* consisting of four bushels according to *Donatus*, but of five, according to *Lipsius*, whence the etymology may be from *mensis*. Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 9.

Dēmensus. part. [*à* demetior] (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, preportioned.* (1) Vos meministis quot Calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 3. (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*

Dēmenter. adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply*, Cic. *in* Catil. 3, 9.

Dēmentia, æ f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandémque dementiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 5.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad*, or *stupid; to doat.* = Animus dementit deliráque fatur, *Lucr.* 3, 465. *al.* dementia.

Dēmĕrendus. part. *To be obliged*, or *endeared*, Cel. 1, 4. Vitum demerendis hominibus genitum. V. Pater.

Dēmĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige*, or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus dominum demeret, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 90. (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 131. Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*

Dēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige*, or *endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* 3, 18. officiis amicos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21, 2. uxorem amœnitate, *Cels.* 1, 4. Ut plenieri obsequio demererer amantissimos mei, *Quint.*

Dēmergens, tis. part. *Drowning*, or *swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Dēmergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To drive, to flounce*, or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To sink.* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimos, ut qui urinantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Siculo demergere fœdera ponto, *Sil.* 1, 62. (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov. Met* 15, 105. (4) ☒ Fortuna, quem paulò antè extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* 3, 18. turculos, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17.

Dēmergor, i. sus. pass. § Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. in cœnum, *Curt.* 3, 13, 11.

Dēmĕritus. part. [*à* demereor] *Deserved.* Demeritas date lætitias, *Plaut. Ps.* 2, 4, 14.

Dēmersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down*, or *swallowed up.* (2) *Put*, or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demersus unà mecum apparuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. Quasi demersus in terram, *Id. Met.* ☒ Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 31. ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt*, Liv. 2, 20. (2) Refert ut radices penitùs demersæ sint, *Col.* 2, 10.

Dēmessus. part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Demessus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 68.

Dēmĕtendus. part. *To be reaped*, or *cut down*, Cic. N. D. 2, 62. Conf. Liv. 31, 2.

* Dēmĕtior, īri, mensus sum. dep. [*ex* de & metior] *To measure exactly.* Demetiri, & dinumerate, syllabas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 43.

Dēmĕtor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To set out limits*, or *bounds*, Liv. 8, 38. ☞ *al.* dimetor, quod vid.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. (1) *To reap*, or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop*, or *gather*, flowers. (3) ✠ *To chop*, or *cut, off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 62, 334. (2) § Qui pollice molles Demetitis flores, *Col.* 10. (3) § Demetit ense caput, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. colla, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 213. dextram micantem, *Id.* 5, 286. discordia ferro, *Id.* 16, 101.

Dēmetor. pass. In primâ lanugine demetitur, *Plin.*

Dēmigratūrus. part. Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēmigrans, tis. *Stat. Th.* 4, 405. *Sil.* 12, 517.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cùm multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Dēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift*, or *change his dwelling*, or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85. § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* 1. ex ædificiis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 4. de oppidis, *Ibid.* 19, 5. ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation*, Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 30.

Dēminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniâ magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæs.* De minâ unâ deminui modò quinque nummos, *Plaut. True.* 2, 7, 10. ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. V. Diminuo.

Dēminūtūrus. part. *Liv.* 8, 34.

Dēminūtus. part. *Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 3. ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom*, or *is degraded into a meaner order*, or *family*, or *one who is adjudged to serve his creditor*, or *is taken by the enemy*, Cic. *interpr.* Fest. Liv. 21, 17.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 21. conf. *Plin.* 31, 6. Quam causam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* nescio, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 55.

Dēmissè. adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ☒ Hic altè, demissiùs ille volabat, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 4, 23. (2) = Demississimè & subjectissimè exponere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 84. = ☒ Non est ausus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm humiliter demisséque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. = Supplicitèr, *Id.*

Dēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A discouragement*, or *a dispiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demissiones, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) = Instractio & demissio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmissitius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demissitia tunica, *A long petticoat*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Dēmissus. part. (1) *Sent from, dismissed.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Strewed, bestrewed.* (5) *Derived, descended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Also *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himself.* (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 11. Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de mutis per manus demissæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 47. Demissum victoriæ simulacrum, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, *Cic.* Demissis labiis homo, *Ter.* (4) ☒ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* 14, 21. (5) Demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2[illegible]2. (6) = Demissa & palustria loca, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. ☒ Celsior, *Ov. Met.* 8, 205. Demissioribus tripis flumen transnârunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 29. (7) Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* 16, 73. (8) ☒ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, & demissus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 9. (9) = ☒ Probus, demissus, non acer, non petitionax, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (10) = Mœrens, demissus, & afflictus, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 26. (11) Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multùm est demissus homo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 56. Nihilo demissiore animo fuit, *&c.* Liv. 4, 44.

Dēmitīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidiè demitigamur, *Cic. Att.* 1, 23.

Dēmittendus. part. Demittendumque id inter den em & gingivam, *Cels.*

Dēmitto. ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust*, or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) Also *to dig*, or *sink*, a well. (6) *To fell*, or *cut down*, trees. (1) Juno Irim demisit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down, to descend*, Cæs. B. G. 28. ✠ vocem, *To speak low*, Virg. Æn. 3, 320. per aures, *To hear*, Hor. Art. Poët. 180. in aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 428. (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* 34, 44. ad imos manes, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 884. Cùm in eum casum me fortuna demisset, *Cic.* (3) Demittere caput, *Id. Æn* 9. 437. vultus, *Liv.* 2, 58. *Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* 1. in *præam.* (5) Altè jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg. G.* 2, 231. (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 1, 94.

Dēmittor, i, ssus. pass. Vela subduci & demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 45. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sardo kind*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [ex δῆμος populus, & ἔργον opus] *A statesman*, a certain officer in some cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they were to treat, *Liv* 38, 30.

Dēmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & emo, quod antiquis erat *sumo*, ut sit idem quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate*, or *diminish; to pare* nails, *&c.* Demam tibi de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116. § Demere solicitudinem alicui, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 15. servitiis grave jugum, *Liv.* 3, 15. Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head*, Cic. *de* Petit. Cons. 2. ✠ supercilio nubem, *To chear up, to be free*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 54.

Dēmor, i, ptus. pass. ☒ Cùm quid additur aut demitur, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 27.

Dēmŏliens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 16.

Dēmŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull*, or *take, down* any thing that is built or made. (2) Met. *To destroy, to abolish.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (1) § Demoliri domum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. tectum, *Nep. Paus.* 5. parietem, *Cic. Top.* 4. statuas, *Id. Verr.* 2, 67. (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* 24, 3. (3) De me culpam hanc demolior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 16.

Dēmŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating*, or *throwing, down.* Demolitio statuarum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 67. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmŏlitor, ōris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmonstrābitur. impers. *Cic.*

Dēmonstrans, tis. part. *Demonstrating*, Plin. jun.

Dēmonstrandus. part. *Cic.* de *Or.* 143.

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonstrative genus in rhetorick.* (1) ☒ Gestus rem & sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) ☒ Demonstratio & deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Id.* de *Inven.* 1, 3.

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates any thing either in praise*, or *dispraise, of a person.* Demonstrativum genus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Dēmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A demonstrator, shower, declarer*, or *relater.* ☒ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me, quàm inventorem profiteor, *Col.* 3, 10. utit. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86.

Dēmonstrātus. part. *Declared, demonstrated.* Re demonstratâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38.

Dēmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhow, to point at.* (2) *To demonſtrate, to prove evidently*, or *unanſwerably.* (3) *To relate*, or *declare.* (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonſtrare, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 9. ædes. *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 79. (2) Argumentis demonſtrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonſtravi ordine, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 2. ⟷ Oſtendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Ner. 39.

Dēmonſtror, āri. paſſ. Qun diſtinctiùs demonſtrari poſſint, *Suet.* Rex juſſerat naves onuſtas copiis demonſtrari, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

Dēmōrātus. part. dep. act. *Having tarried*, Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Quid ſacerdoti meæ dicam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 27.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmordeor, ēri. paſſ. *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmōrior, i, tuus ſum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 124. (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2. 23. *Rarò in hâc ſign.*

Dēmōror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder*; *to wait*, or *look, for.* (2) *To tarry*, or *abide.* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (2) V. part.

Dēmorſus. part. *Bitten off, gnawn.* Demorſos ſapit ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 106.

Dēmortuus. part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* 9, 34. & *Id.* 40, 19. Vitis demortua, *Col.* 3, 16.

Dēmōtus. part. (1) *Removed, ſent away.* (2) *Baniſhed.* (3) *Thruſt back*, or *aſide.* (1) Hoſtes gradu demoti, *Liv.* 6, 127. (2) In inſulas demoti ſunt, *Tac.* 6, 30. (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. Amnis ſolito alveo demotus, *Tac.* Veſtri facti præjudicio demotus Italia exceſſit, *Cæſ.* V. Dimotus.

Dēmovendos. part. Nomen & effigies privatis & publicis locis demovendas cenſebat, *Tac.*

Dēmŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To ſend away, to baniſh.* (3) *To put out, to diſplace.* (1) § Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* 6, 127. de ſententiâ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 46. ex recto, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. oculos ab oculis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16. (2) V. Demotus, n. 2. (3) ☙ Non alteros demovit, ſed utroſque conſtituit, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 21.

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. § Demoveri ex poſſeſſione, *Cic.* in *Rull.* Nec terrore aut minis demoventur, *Tac.* promiſſis, *Id.* V. part.

Demptūrus. part. Tum, neque occisâ illâ, ſe virium quicquam Cyziceno demptorum, *Juſt.* 3, 3.

Demptus. part. [à demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked*, or *pulled, off.* (3) *Cropt*, or *gathered.* (1) ☙ Demptis paucis, paucíſque tributis, *Lucr.* 1, 800. ¶ Dempto auctore, *being dead*, Liv. 2, 32. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 10. (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 23.

Dēmūgītus. part. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts.* Demugitæ paludes, *Ov. Met.* 11, 375.

* Dēmulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum. & ctum. act. *To ſtroke one ſoftly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non poſſum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 14.

Dēmum. adv. [à demo] (1) *At length, at laſt.* (2) *Never till now*, or *then.* (3) *Only.* (4) *Certainly, indeed.* (1) Anno demum quinto, & ſexageſimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi ſatisfacies, *Quint.* (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum ſpectanda eſt, *Trajan.* ad. *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) Ea demum magna voluptas eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Quantum oemum? *How much, I pray?* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 107.

Dēmurmūro, āre. act. *To mutter*, or *mumble, over.* Carmen magico demurmuratore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 18. Rarò occ.

Dēmūtandus. part. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 8.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing.* Nullum animal pavidius eſſe exiſtimatur, & ideo verſicoloris eſſe demutationis, *Plin.* 28, 8. De chamæleonte. *Ubi al.* mutationis.

Dēmūtīlo, āre. act. & Dēmūtulo. *To break*, or *lop, off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11.

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change.* or *alter.* (2) *To revoke*, or *unſay*, a thing. (3) Neut. *To change*, or *go, from one's purpoſe.* (1) Demutant mures ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 19. (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Id. Mil.* 4, 3, 37. (3) Nihil demuto, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 142.

Dēmūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Tac.* 4, 16.

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny.* ¶ Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *ſed intelligi poteſt* numiſmata.

Dēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* denus, *ut à* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* 8, 11. ¶ Denariæ fiſtulæ, *Conduit pipes, ten feet long*, Plin. 31, 6.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*ſc.* nummus) *A Roman denier*, a coin very near the weight of the Attick drachm, and in value eight pence halfpenny farthing of our money; ſeven of them being made out of an ounce Troy weight in the time of Tiberius, as *Celſus* plainly informs us, *Sciri volo*, ſaith he, *in unicâ pondus denariorum ſeptem eſſe*, Liv. 5. c. 17. and we read of no higher value either before, or after, that time; and this alſo continued the legal weight under the reign of Veſpaſian; ſee *Plin.* 33, 9. After this they weighed leſs, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced them to ſeven pence halfpenny of our money, for whereas their *libra* before contained but 84, it now contained 96 denarii. In the lower empire they ſcarce weighed half ſo much, in pure ſilver.

Dēnārro, āre. act. *To tell in order*, or *all along*; *to relate.* Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnaſcor, i. nātus. *To ceaſe to be, to die.* ☙ Quæ nata ſunt omnia, ea denaſci aiunt, *Caſs. Hemina*, ap. *Non.* Qui denaſcitur ignem amittit, & frigeſcit, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Dēnāſo, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's noſe.* Os tibi mordicus denaſabit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 75.

* Dēnāto, āre. neut. *To ſwim down*, or *along, the ſtream.* Tuſco denatat alveo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7.

* Dendrāchātes, æ. m. [ex δένδρον & ἀχάτης] *A precious ſtone of the agate kind, having veins reſembling the branches of a tree*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Dendrītis, is. f. [à δένδρον] *A kind of gem*, ſee its virtues deſcribed, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Dendroīdes, is. f. [à δένδρον & εἶδος] *A kind of ſpurge full of branches like a tree*, Plin. 26, 8.

Dēnĕgandus. part. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 72.

Dēnĕgans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēnĕgātūrus. part. Deſperare miſericordiam, quia ipſe alteri denegaturus ſit, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Dēnĕgātus. part. *Denied, diſavowed.* Expedita colloquia denegata, commemorat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuſe*, or *not to ſuffer.* (2) *Not to give*, or *grant.* (3) *To ſay he will not*; *to diſcover.* (1) Poteſt enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (2) Sperata gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 369. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum eſſet, *Sall.* (3) Denegavit ſe dare granum criticî, *Plaut.*

Dēnĕgor. paſſ. Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, *Cic.*

Dēni, æ. adj. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter ſe cummunes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 14. Ter denæ naves, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 213. *Conſ. Curt.* 6, 8, 19. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, poſtulavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43. ✠ *Sing.* Ter deno boxe, *Sil. Ital.*

Dēnīcāles feriæ (dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, vel quòd *deno* poſt mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς, mortuus, vel à Lat. *nex, necis*, Feſt. unde ſcrib. & *denecales*) *A kind of ſolemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a houſe*, Col. 2, 22.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken*, or *ſmut*, Plin. 23, 5. & 24, 5.

Dēnique. adv. [*ex* de, novo, & que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally.* (2) *At length, in proceſs of time.* (3) Alſo, *only*, or *indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit poſtrema oratio, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 4. (2) Luc. 8, 763. Tantùm acceſſit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexiſſe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. (3) Si qua metu dempto caſta eſt, ea denique caſta eſt, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 3.

Dēnōmīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetorick, *A denomination*, or *naming, of* a perſon, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by ſome adjunct, *or* circumlocution, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Dēnōmīnātus. part. Priores hunc Lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor.* Propria ſunt verba, quum id ſignificant in quod primum denominata ſunt, *Quint.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* paſſ. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Dēnormo, āre. act. [*ex* de & norma] *To ſet out of rule*, or *ſquare*; *to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 9.

Dēnŏtandus. part. Cùm denotandis tot hominum palloribus ſufficeret, ſævus ille vultus & rubor, *Tac. Agr.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēnŏtans, tis. part. *Marking, expreſſive.* Ne denotantibus vobis ora ac motum ſingulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 53.

Dēnŏtātus. part. *Obſerved, marked*; *denoted, drawn*, or *chalked, out*, Cic. Acad. Quæſt. 4, 18. Linea conſpicuo colore denotata, *Cel.* 3, 35.

Dēnŏto, āre. act. (1) *To ſet a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to ſet down, to denote, to imply.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet. Cal. 56. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* Denotet quotque, & quales nati ſunt, *Col.*

Dēnōtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Nec ſigna denotari poſſent, *Paterc.* 2, 70.

* Dens, tis. m. [à Gr. ὀδοὺς ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tuſk*, or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the ſhare of a plough, *or* the teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* 11, 37. adverſi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. tomici, *Celſ.* 8, 1. *the fore-teeth*, canini, *the eye-teeth*, Plin. 11, 37. molares, *the grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. 13, 212. gemini, *qui* & intimi, *the two fartheſt teeth, which came laſt*, Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. 31, 37. Dentium cavernæ, *the ſockets of the teeth*, Id. 22, 23. crepitus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ſtridor, *Celſ.* 2, 7. *the gnaſhing of them*, infirmitas, *the looſeneſs*, Plin. 23, 4. Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* 5, 29. improbo adpetere, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. maledico carpere, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 26. *to ſnarl at*, or *rail againſt*, albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to ſcorn*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 47. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov. Epiſt.* 4, 104. ¶ ✠ Dens Libycus, *Ivory*, Propert. 2, 31, 12. Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. 13, 101. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* 7, 859. ¶ dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✠ eburnus dens, *An ivory comb*, Id. 2, 53. ✠ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a ſaw*, Ov. Met. 8, 246. (4) Col. 2, 4. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Reſerat fixo dente puellæ fores, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 18.

Denſans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Denſante ſe frondium germine, *Plin. H.* 10, 43.

Denſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing*, or *making, thick*; *a thickening*, Plin. 31, 7.

Denſātus. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing*, or *held, cloſe together.* (1) Denſatum lutum, *Cat.* c. 40. (2) Denſati ordines, *Liv.* 10, 34. Denſatum ſolum, *Id.* 32, 17. *Curt.* 6, 1.

Denſè. adv. *Thick, cloſe together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen ſubeunt mihi tempora denſiùs iſtis, *Ov. de Pont.* 1, 9, 11. Bene & quàm denſiſſimè calcatum, *Vitr.* 5, ult.

Denſeo,

Densco, ĕre, neut (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*; *to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick*. (1) V. pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 820.

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Densesi lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin. 20, 14. Nec tali ratione potest denserier aër, *Lucret.*

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Denso. āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick*; *to set*, or *hold*, *close together*. ☒ Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modò, & quæ densa relaxat, *Virg. G.* 1, 418.

Densor, āri, ātus. pass. Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.* Summa fluminum densantur in salem, *Plin.*

Dēnsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) § Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col.* 3, 12. Densior tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 29. aër, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 7, 14. ☒ Densa Cereri, rarissima *terra* Lyæo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 229. (2) Sylva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab una parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 22. Agmen densum, *An army set in close array*, Virg. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov.* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n. [*à* dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share*, or *coulter*, *of the plough it put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *share*; *the plough-tail.* (3) *A rack*, or *barrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg. G.* 1, 172. interpr. Serv. (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* 1, 73. (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere, *Col.* 2, 2.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single*, or *gag*, *toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Dentata sibi videtur Ægle emptis ossibus, *Mart.* 1, 73. Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 4, 3. (3) M. Curius dictus est *dentatus*, quòd cum dentibus natus fuerit, vid. *Plin.* 7, 16. (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Pet.* c. 18. (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14. *quem locum Litt. Erasmum secutus perperam interpretatus est.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 37, 10.

Denticŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*; or *that hath teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* 9, 51. *de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.* 26, 15.

Dentiens, tis. part. Pueri tardè dentientes, *Plin.* 30, 5.

Dentifrĭcium, ii. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth*; *a dentifrice*, Plin. 28, 11. Mart. 14, 56.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. 2, 1. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker*, Mart. 14, 23. in lemmate.

Dentĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding, of teeth*; *the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.* 30, 15.

Dēnūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* 6, 27. § alicui, *Id. Ann.* 15, 37, 4. (2) Col. 10, 158. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdandus. part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.* c. 103.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* 45, 39. (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55. (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* 11, 26. *edit. Hard.*

Dēnūdor, āri, ātus. pass. Denudari à pectore, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 13.

Dēnūmero, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count, money*; *to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porrò denumeravero, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 18.

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente & denunciante te, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Dēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 25. (2) Denunciatio belli, *Id. Philipp.* 6, 2. armorum, *Liv.* 5, 5. § ingentis terroris, *Liv.* 36. (3) Hâc denunciatione conterritus, *scil.* obsidionis, *Liv.* 3, 38, 14. ¶ Manifestæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. 2, 70. (4) Denunciatio testimonii, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

Dēnunciātus. i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrùm paucorum ea denunciata, an universæ civitatis, esset, *Liv.* 24, 37.

Dēnunciātus. part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denunciata est, *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denunciatum ante sit, & indictum, *Cic.*

Dēnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretel*; *to give notice*, or *warning*; *to signify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna, a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuncio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, *&c.* Cic. Phil. 6, 3. (2) = Denunciare & indicere bellum, *Id. Off.* 1, 11. (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denunciare, *Id.* pro *Sext. Rosc.* 38.

Dēnuncior, āri. pass. *To be denounced*, or *signified*, Cels. 2, 6. Denunciarique jussit, ut excederet castris, *Curt.* 8, 13. Ab amico timor denunciari solet, *Cic.*

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 59.

Deocco, āre. act. [*ex* de & occo] *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin. 18, 15.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 18, 37.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload*; Met. *To ease and discharge, to cast off*, Cic. *in* Verr. 14.

Deŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Deorsum. adv. [*ex* de & versum, *vel* versum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* 2, 190. (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 47.

Deoscŭlātus. part. Deosculati diu, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Deoscŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss and hug*, Mart. 1, 8, 81.

Dēpăcĭscor, i, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant*, or *promise.* § Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 14. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. § ad conditiones alterius, *Id. Verr.* 3, 24. ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciscor.

Dēpactus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 24.

* Dēpactus. part. [*à* depangor] (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.* 2, 1086.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv.* 9, 8. *sc.* incrementa. *Turn* ☞ Sed diversas doctorum sententias videre licet in Vossii Etymol. pag. 365.

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pēgi, actum. act. *To plant*, or *set*; *to fasten*, or *stick, in the ground*, Col. 3, 10.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet. Ner.* 30.

Dēpascendus. part. Luxuries (orationis) quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 23.

Dēpascens. part. Alitum depascentium semina, *Plin.*

Dēpasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze, to browze*, (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to feed upon*; & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 3, 5. Ne se depascat avida quadrupes, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Col.* 2, 11. vid. & *Plin.* 18, 45. *ed. Hard.* (3) V. part. (4) V. seq.

Dēpascor, i, tus. pass. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab *illo* non finemus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 21.

Dēpascor, i, tus. sum dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* 4 1, 128. Febris depascitur artus, *Virg. G.* 3. 458.

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Dēpastus. part. (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed*, or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. (2) Frondes depastus amaras Sonipes, *Claud. Sil.* 6, 51.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēpĕcĭscor, i, r. V. Depacisci.

Dēpecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off.* (2) *To trim*, or *dress.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 229. (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpector, i, xus. pass. Quod in arbore hæsit, ferro depectitur, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Dēpĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state*; *he that steals*, or *embezzles, the publick money*; also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1.

Dēpĕcūlātus. part. Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36. Pass. Perdam potiùs quam finam me impunè irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 4, 82.

Dēpĕcūlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4. = spolio, *Id.*

Dēpellendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

Dēpellens, tis. part. Depellens audacissimum quemque, *Val. Max.* 3. 2, 23.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Also *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* ☒ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservaturem depulit, *Id.* de *Ar. Resp.* 27. (3) § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 652. = defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem à templis depellebant, *Id.* Terrorem huic ordini, servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellit, *Id. Fam.* 2, 6. Tentavi curas depellere vinn, *Tibull.* (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr.* V. Depulsus.

Dēpellor, i, pulsus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6.

Dēpendendus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil.* 15, 679. & *Cels.* 5, 26.

Dēpendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependeret galea, *Id.* Dependunt alia pediculis ut pyra, alia racemis, *Plin.* (2) Dependet fides adveniente die, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 556.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & pendo] (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*; *to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. 33, 3. 4. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* 5, 1. Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *S. n. B.* 2. (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 10, 80. (4) Operam dependere, *Col.* 4. 22. Vid. *Scal. Auson. Lect.* lect. 1. 17. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 67. caput, *to lose his life*, Luc. 8, 101.

Dēpendor,

Dēpendor. pass. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin. H.* 10, 4.

Dēperditus part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum sensus deperditus omnis, *Propert.* Letho gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.* 60, 119.

Dēperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To have killed*, or *taken, in battle.* (1) § Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. Ne quis apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Id.* Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor.* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 28.

Dēperĕo, īre, īvi, & ĭi. ĭtum. neut. *i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost*, or *gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Deperiêrunt naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5 33. Deperit sapor, *Plin.* 14, 20. (2) Si is, cujus usus-fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic. Top.* 3. Qui deperit minor uno mense, *Hor.* (3) § Hic te afflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3, 19.

Dēperĭtūrus. part. Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 10.

* Dēpesta, ōrum. pl. n. [à δέπας, qu. à δεπας, poculum] *Wine vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices*, Varr. L. L. 4, 26.

Dēpexus. part. [*à* depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 465. Depexa vellera ramis. *Sil. Ital.* 14, 665. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide*, Ter. Heaut. 5. 1, 78.

Dēpictus. part. *Suet Cal.* 52. Encaustus Phaeton tabulâ depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

Dēpilātus, a, um. part. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off*, Sen. de Const. 17. Mart. 9, 28.

Dēpĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis, *Without hair, bald*, Varr. *de* vitâ P. R. = Glaber.

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure*, or *draw*, in picture, or sculpture. (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) V. pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. verbis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 154.

Dēpingor, i, ictus. pass. Quum pugna depingeretur Marathonia, *Nep. Milt.* 6.

* Dēplāngo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *To bewail greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 546.

* Dēplangor, i. pass. *To be bewailed.* Ipsa suis deplangitur ardea pennis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 580.

Dēplantātus. part. *Planted*, or *set.* Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.* 1, 40. Seri ur & deplantata pedali solo, *Plin.* 17, 33.

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant; *to displant.* (2) *To break off* a grass. (3) Also *to plant*, or *set.* (1) Plin. 17, 16. (2) Col. 2, 2. (3) V. part.

Dēplantor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be unplanted*, or *torn up.* Leon aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.* 17, 16.

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to lade*, or *shift out of one vessel into another*; *to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off*, or *up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* (4. (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 8. ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin. 18, 16.

Dēpleor, ēri, ētus. pass. Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50.

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 38.

Dēplōrāndus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed*, Cic. Catil. 4 2. & Liv. 29, 16. ♁ Flebilis.

Dēplorans, tis. part. Tirefiam, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cæcitatem suam, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13.

Dēplōrātus. (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned*, or *lamented for.* (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quàm publico luctu, *Liv.* 5, 40. (2) § Deploratus à medicis, *Plin.* 7, 51. Prodeft deploratis in phthisi, *Id.* 15, 8. Deplorata tusses, *Id.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* 26, 14.

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament*, or *bemoan*; *to bewail*, or *deplore.* (2) *To complain*, or *make grievous complaint, to.* (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. Deploravit temporum statum, *Suet.* (2) § = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri, & deplorare vellem, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 67. Apud patronos de suis miseriis deplorâruot, *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In que finus matris violento depluit imbre, *Cat.* 10, 205. § Multus in terras depluit lapis. *Tib.* 2, 5, 72.

Dēpŏlio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish*, or *polish*, Fest. ¶ Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 84.

Dēpŏlītus, a, um. part. *Polished.* Cote depolitum, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Dēpōnendus part. *To be laid aside*, or *forgotten*, Cic. Att. 1, 17. Off. 1, 68.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. Deponens verbum ἐνίμιον dict. quia *deponit* aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *sc.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod est significationis passivæ, *Isid. A verb deponent*; *quod tamen cum pace ejus non est perpetuum.*

Dēpōno, ĕre, sui, † & sīvi, sĭtum. act. [*ex* de & pono] (1) *To lay* or *put, down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave*, or *entrust, a thing to be kept by*; *to deposit.* (5) *To sow, plant*, or *set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off*, or *from.* (8) *To resign*, or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2 3, 81. (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* 3, 50. Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Deponere animam, *To die*, Propert. 1, 13, 17. sitim, *to quench his thirst*, Ov. Met. 4, 98. ✠ Petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 36, 18. (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* 24, 18. Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 4. *Conf. Catull* 32, 8. (5) Plaotas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* semina, *Col.* 5, 4. (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 80. (8) Abdicare consulatu jubentes & deponere imperium, *Liv.* 21, 28. (9) Si audiêrit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 1. (10) *Vid.* Depositus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 39.

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. Existimavi honestissime molestias posse deponi, si me ad philosophiam retulissem. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Dēpontani, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from publick business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest.* Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 623, & *seq.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 49. Et ipse ex Asiâ ad depopulandos Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Just.* 6, 5.

Dēpŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 22.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *laying waste, a making desolate*; *a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. prædiorum, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 58. = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster*, or *destroyer*, Cic. *pro* Dom. 13.

Dēpŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Liberiùs depopulaturi Asiam, *Just.* 27, 2.

Dēpŏpŭlātus. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated*, or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated*, or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 7. (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* 2, 53. Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Cæs.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To destroy*, or *waste*; *to rob* or *spoil*; *to harrass and ravage*; *to pillage*, or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Dēportandus. part. *Liv.* 30, 40. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Just.* 18, 2.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, or *carrying, out of one place into another*, Cat. 144.

Dēportātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 4. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 78.

Dēportātus. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 14. (2) Tac. 16, 9. & freq. ap. *JCC.*

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear, away*; *to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away*, or *transport.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic. Att.* 12 8. Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. v.* & Deportor, n. 2. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.* 9, 10. Victoriam in cruento exercitu deportarunt, *Sall.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished*, or *confined, to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet faucios suos plausuris Arimetum deportari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 21. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 85. Ob atrocitatem morum in insulam Amorgum deportatur, *Tac.*

Dēposcendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Sil.* 17, 129. (Militum) pugnam deposcentium, *Suet.*

Dēposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require, call for*, or *demand.* (2) *To ask*, or *wish, for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposuit, *Cic.* § Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 38. in pœnam, *Liv.* 21, 6. morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ✠ = Idem non modò non recusem, sed adpetam etiam, & deposcam, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 13.

Dēposcor, i. pass. *Liv.* 21, 18. Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep*; *a pledge, a wager*, or *stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25, 7.

Dēpŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to lay down.* ✠ Qui ex suo arbitrio aut deposituri, aut retenturi videntur, *Paterc.* 2, 31. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, *Just.* 21, 2.

Dēpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, intrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety*, or *recovery.* (4) Also *deposed*, or *turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. (3) = Videor ægram & propè depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. ✠ Propè depositus per te servatus ero, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2. 47. (4) Ne imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Suet.*

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require*, or *demand*, Hirt. B. Hist. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffing.* Hor. Carm. 1, 9, 11.

Dēprāvātè. adv. *Corruptly*; *against right*, or *reason.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving*, or *corrupting*; *a crooking*, or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29 (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio verbi est, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2.

Dēprāvātus, part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Depravatus nimiâ consternatione, *Val. Max.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt*, or *spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack*, and *distort.* (1) ✠ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Nimiæ rerum omnium copiæ depravant, *Id.* (2) V. seq.

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrested, misconstrued*, &c. Nihil est quin malè narrando possit depravarier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 16.

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying*, or *petitioning*, Tac. Ann. 15, 53.

Dēprĕcandus. part. *To be deprecated*, or *removed by entreaty*, Cic. Fam. 12, 24. Conf. Liv. 6, 21.

Dēprĕcāneus. adj. Fulmina deprecanea, *i. e.* quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating*, Suet. Aug. 65. & Liv. 30, 30.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating; a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 3. & Part. 37. *In malum*, V. Defigor.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues*, or *entreats, for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ☙ Non solùm deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic. Att.* 11, 8. (3) Nec me solùm deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. interpr. *Budæo.*

Dēprĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deprecate.* § Deum deprecaturus, *Just.* 13, 7. nullum periculum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 57. Nec deprecaturi sumus, ut, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcātus. part. Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquàm pro seipso deprecatus, *Cic.* 2. de *Or.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat*, or *pray, earnestly.* (2) *To request of one; to sue, beg*, or *petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray*, or *wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove*, or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam assiduè, *Catull.* 89, 3. (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. (3) § Si voltis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, *Plaut. Asin.* ad *fin.* (4) ☙ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoquè deprecor idem, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 59. (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 78. Impers. Deprecabitur à vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.*

Dēprehendo, & Dēprĕndo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one; to take unawares*, or *tardy; to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover*, or *find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge*, or *understanding, of it.* (3) Also *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive*, or *discern.* (5) *To seize.* (1) Multos in agros inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cùm manifestò venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum è castris educit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 75. (4) Verum potest deprehendere Minos, *Sen.* Si perterritos deprehendere posset, *Cæs.* (5) Deprehendere tabellarios & literas intercipere, *Id.*

Dēprehendor, & Dēprĕndor, i, sus. pass. Finge age te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretricià, *Ter.* Nec deprehenditur manifestò quid à nobis de industriâ fiat, *Cic.* Deprehenditur gustu (nitrum) *Plin.*

Dēprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

Dēprehensus, & Dēprĕnsus. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) ☙ Plùs deprehensi *testes* nocent, quàm firmi profuissent, *Quint.* 5, 7. (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & ficæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Cic.*

Dēpressūros. part. *About to sink*, or *make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem fussam usque ad ostia Tiberina depressuros promiserant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 42, 3.

Dēpressus, a, um. part. [*à* deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Pressed*, or *weighed, down; kept down.* (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot; thrust*, or *crushed, down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat*, Virg. (1) Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Depressus & oneratus auro, *Ad Her.* 3, 25. Onere suo navis, *Cic.* (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unà cum hominibus periit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 21. (3) ☙ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. = Victæ, comminutæ, depressæque opes civitatis, *Id.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* 1, 5. ædes, *Plin.* 10, 58. Depressior alterno orbe, *Tibull.* 4, 1. 44. Quàm sedatissimâ & deprestissimâ voce, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 21.

Dēprimendus. part. ☙ In his ea ipsa erit causa aut adaugenda, aut deprimenda, *Ad Her.* 3.

Dēprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* de & premo] (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press*, or *weigh, down; to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit siderum vis, *Plin.* 2, 38. Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 1, 19. *Met.* ☙ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 7. (4) Virgam à matre in terram deprimere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Dēprimor, i. pressus. pass. Lanx in librâ ponderibus impositis deprimitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

Dēprŏcul. adv. *Afar off*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 6. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprŏmendus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46.

Dēprŏmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take*, or *fetch, out; to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 5. auri quod sat est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 74.

Deprŏmor, i, ptus. pass. Ex arcâ pecunia, ex virtute opera depromitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. De libris depromi potest, *Id.*

Dēprŏmptūrus. part. Me ex intimâ nostrâ arte deprompturum genus commendationis, *Cic.*

Dēprŏmptus. part. *Drawn*, or *taken, out.* Deprompta ex ærario pecuniâ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 13. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 338.

Dēprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened*, Stat.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & propero] (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate*, or *hasten*, a thing. (1) Citò deproperate, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6, 17. (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil. Ital.*

* Dēpso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à δέψω, subigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould; to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw*, or *curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam deposito, *Cat.* 76. (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multò impudentiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Dēpstus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked*, or *trod, with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* 40. (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, *Id.* 135.

Dēpŭdet, uit, ēre. impers. *It is past shame.* ☙ Quæ depudùit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 4. Assiduis conviciis depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Const.* 17.

Dēpugnātur. impers. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Dēpugnātūrus. part. Cùm depugnaturus esset *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22.

Dēpugnātus. part. Metuo, ne serò veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 31.

* Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4. Depugna potius quàm servias, *Id.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 17. morti, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 475. Quicumvis depugno faciliùs quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) § Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic.* cum animo tuo, *Plant. Trin.* 2, 2, 24.

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating, away; a removing; detrusion.* (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. (1) § Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7. Quæ causa justior est belligerendi, quàm depulsio servitutis? *Id. Phil.* 8, 4. ☙ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quòd reus objectum crimen negans illud à se depellere videatur, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*à* depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 13.

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic Phil.* 2, 11.

Dēpulsūrus. part. Milites Romani quasi Vologesum, aut Pacorum avito Arsacidarum solio depulsuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 40.

Dēpulsus. part. [*à* depellor] (1) *Put*, or *driven, away; thrust out by force; detruded.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus, & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. De spe, conatuque depulsi, *Id.* de possessione nostrâ, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* Magna pestis erat depulsa per vos *Id.* Depulsa polo nox, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 574. (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg.* Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Id.*

Dēpurgandus. part. *Liv.* 39, 35.

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cat. 151. pisces, *to gut them*, Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them*, Liv.

Dēpŭtātus. part. *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem spectet, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem; to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 63. (2) § Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 83. § Deputare parvi pretii, *Id. Hec.* 5, 3, 1. in lucro, *Id. Phorm.* 2 1, 16. in rem, *Plaut.*

Dēpŭtor. pass. Per ver & autumnum deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpygis, e. adj. [*ex* de & pyga] *One that has but small*, or *little, buttocks; pinch breeched*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93.

Dēque [ex *de* adverb. posito *pro* deorsum] súsque déque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo, *Up*, or *down; I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio súsque déque, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Id me súsque déque habituram putat, *Plaut.*

Dēquestus. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequestus & imbres, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 403. Ante omnes secum dequesta labores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 449. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dērādendus. part. *To be shaven*, or *scraped off.* Scalpro id deradendum est, Cels. 8, 4.

Dērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark*, or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat.* 121.

Dērādor. pass. Cucurbita deraditur in cibis, *Plin.* Rubigo ferri deraditur humido ferro, *Id.*

Dērāsus. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped off.* Ubi derasum attritúmve aliquid est, *Cels.* 5, 26. Derasis capitibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 71.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting; dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Dērĕlictus. part. [*à* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left, destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe *Cic. Cat.* 1, 10. Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 4. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id. Att. 8, 1.

Dērĕlinquendus. part. *To be abandoned.* ☙ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelinquenda, quæque loca videbantur, *Just.* 8, 5.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon, to desert*, or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestra fide ac religione depono, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 103.

Dērĕpentè. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepentè ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 41.

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep down*, Plin. 8, 36. Derepit ad cubile fetosæ suis, *Phæd.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēreptus. part. *Snatched away.* Plaustro derepta nutus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 160.

Dērīdendus. part. Inter doctrinam deridendāsque cremnas, *Aus. Ep.* 1, 66.

Dērīdens, ntis. part. Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, & surdidum, *Suet. Cl. Rhet* 2.

Dērīdeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh, to scorn, to mock, to sneer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus al quem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes istos deridete, atque contemnite, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Dērīdeor, ēri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet. Tib.* 4. Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest; foolery,* A. Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 50. = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo, & delectamento, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1, 79.

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaquà incedit, omnibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 14. *Liv.* 39, 26.

Dērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck, down,* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 117. (2) De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, *Cic.* Quantum de mea autoritate deripuisset, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 86. *In bonum,* Virg. G. 2, 242.

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer; a sneerer,* or *flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor verò plùs laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 3. (3) Mart. Ep. 1, 5.

Dērīsus. part. *Mocked, derided, scorned, contemned,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 92. & 5, 39.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery,* Val. Max. 1, 5, 1. A deriso non procul abest risus, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Dērīvandus. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water,* or *a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. & *Liv.* 5, 15.

Dērīvātus. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept,* or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio, qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut. True.* 2. 7, 12. (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde deriveet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. interp. Budæo.

Dērīvor, āri. pass. *To be derived,* or *conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis serebatur, ut nullam in partem, depressis fussis, derivari posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 40.

Dērŏgāndus. part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation,* or *a taking away a part.* ☙ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10.

Dērŏgātūrus part. Non derogaturus industriam. *Auson. Grat. Act.* 36.

Dērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* derogo] *To ask, desire,* or *pray, instantly,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60.

Dērŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To degrade, abate,* or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantùm mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosiùs, quàm me, putem posse dicere. *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 32. Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 7, 6. (2) V. seq.

Dērŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ☙ De legealiquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 45. Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Dērōsus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* derodor] *Gnawn,* or *nibbled,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 7. Derosa vitis cochleis, *Plin. H.* 11, 62.

Dērumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. *To break off,* Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 5.

Dēruncīnātus. part. *Smoothed,* or *plained,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108.

Dēruncīno, āre. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a plaining-tool.* Met. *To cheat,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 6.

Dēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To pull down,* or *take away; to fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 13.

Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep,* or *craggy, place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Dēruptus. part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80. Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate,* or *hallow,* Stat. Theb. 9, 586.

Dēsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* de & sævio] (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) ‖ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 52. ira, *Luc.* 5, 303. (2) Plebeio desævit sanguine virtus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 748. ☞ Sed neque hoc, neque cæteris locis apud idoneos scriptores satisfit doctis de hâc notione, cùm ad primam intepretari liceat. A. *Sed,* In omnes desævit, *Claud. Eutr.* 1, 182. *Et,* An tragica desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēsaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over.* Desaltato cantico abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Descendens, tis. part. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Descendĭtur. impers. *It is gone down,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. Descensum est, *Liv.* 10, 27.

Descendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. [*ex* de & scando] (1) *To descend; to go,* or *come, down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight,* or *light off.* (4) *To condescend,* or *agree; to be content.* (5) *To degenerate,* or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To digest.* (1) ☙ Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cùm descendat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1, 32. ☙ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. ¶ *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself,* Pers. 4, 23. (2) Soli subjacens duritia non patitur in altum descendere, *Col.* 11, 3. Æsculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* (3) § Obtestatur, ut desesso pedite jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* 2, 20. § equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (5) Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 37, 9. (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* 1, 6. ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id. 3, 7. in causam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad extrema, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.* 28, 31.

Descensūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 52. Quò necessariò descensuros existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 81.

Descensus, ûs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Desciscens, tis. part. Desciscens à societate Romanâ, *Paterc.* 2, 100. *Liv.* 21, 19.

Descisco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de & scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Desciscere à se ipso, *To alter from himself,* Cic. Att. 2. 4. Nullius periculi terroribus ab humanitate descisceam, *Id.* à vitâ, *to die,* Id. Fin. 3, 18. à naturâ, *to be unnatural,* Cic. (2) Absol. = Descecerat Samos, desciscat Hellespontus, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Ager desciscit in pratum, *Changes to,* Plin.

Descissus. part. *Torn,* or *rent.* Veste descissâ, capite converberato, actum de se pronunciavit, *Suet. Neron.* 42.

Descĭtum est. impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum à Romanis, *Liv.* 6. Præcipiti cursu à virtute descitum est, *Paterc.* 2, 1.

Descĭtūrus. part. *About to revolt,* Liv. 30, 3.

Descrĭbo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *describe; to exemplify.* (3) *To tax,* or *assess.* (4) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si descripserint librarii, *Cic. Att.* 12, 14. (2) Bonus bene ut malos descripsit mores! *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 168. (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic. Q. fr.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 31. (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment,* Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 11. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 8.

Descrĭbor, i, ptus. pass. *To be described,* or *set down; to be drawn out; to be translated,* or *removed,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 17. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phæd.*

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model,* or *plan.* (4) *A registering, a distributing,* or *enrolling,* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterizing,* or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 50. (5) Descriptis magistratuum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id. Off.* 2, 4. (7) Descriptio, quam Græci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.* in *Top.* 22.

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen. *de* Contr. 2.

Descriptus. part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided;* also *taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id. Ep.* 5, 6. In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 22.

Dēsĕcans, tis. part. Partes ex toto desecans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Dēsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ☙ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* 11, 1. (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 394.

Dēsĕcor. pass. Si minus, ferrâ desecari (oportebit), *Col.*

Dēsecrātus. part. *Unhallowed, profaned,* Plin. 28, 8.

Dēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* desecо] *A cutting off, a reaping,* or *mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Dēsectus. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down,* or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix, *Propr.* 4, 11, 37. Auribus desectis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 4. (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 646. Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* 17, 9. (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Id.* 14, 16. (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 85.

Dēsĕrendus. part. *To be deserted,* or *forsaken.* Re integrâ primò iocendendum Avaricum, pòst deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs B. G.* 7, 30. *Conf. Liv.* 24 43.

Dēsĕrens, tis. part. Per libidinem aut metum deserentium locum, *Liv.*

Dēsĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. [*ex* de & sero, ut sit *desertum* quod non seritur, nec coltur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 3, 17. Omnes noti me & amici deserunt, *Id. Eun.* 2. 2, 7. ¶ Deserere pignus, *To lose it,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 3, 76. vadimonium, *not to appear,* Cic. Cat. 2, 3. signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo. *Cic.*

(3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 13.

Dēsĕror, i, tus. pass. *To be deserted*, or *forsaken*, &c. Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Inter mutuos gemitus deserebantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Deseri à mentē, *To be distracted*, Id. Attic. 3, 15.

Dēserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*. Deserpsitque genis lanugo, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 585.

Dēsertātus, a, um. part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5.

Dēsertio, ōnis, f. verb. *A leaving, forsaking*, or *deserting*. Desertio juris humani, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Dēsertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince*, or *colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc.* 2, 85. Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæs.* (2) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 15. *interp. Serv.*

Dēsertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness.* ☞ Rarò apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. plur. freq. Deserta ardua, *Virg. G.* 3, 291.

Dēsertūrus. part. Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, *Cæs.*

Dēsertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, unhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* 2. ℨ Non desertis superfuit, sed desertor occidit, *Paterc.* 2, 119. ℨ Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Via deserta, & inculta, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Desertior locus, *Id. Att.* 13, 22. Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend*; *to be assiduous.* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) § Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 7. amicis, *Id.* 7, 15. rei ineptæ, *Val. Max.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēses, ĭdis. adj. [*à* desideo] *Idle, slow, sloth-ful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* 3, 68. Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosa mente, *Cic.* § Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* 7, 12. sine prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 7. Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin. 20, 19.

Dēsiccor, āri. pass. *Plaut. True.* 2, 7, 30.

Dēsidens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay*, Liv. *in* præf. = labentes, *Id. ib.* Navigantes magnis vorticibus pelagi desidentis exterriti, *Just.* 6, 1. Desidente fabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Dēsīdeo, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustrà totum desideo diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 2. Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.* 4, 18. tum desideat, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* 24, 5. Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Dēsīdĕrandus. part. Nubis tamen quærendus ac desiderandus est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrans, tis. part. *Her. Carm.* 3, 1.

Dēsīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for.* ℨ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14.

Dēsīdĕrātūrus. part. Spero, si in adversam valetudinem incidero, nihil me desideraturum, vel pudore, vel pœnitentiâ, dignum, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1.

Dēsīdĕrātus. part. *Desired*; *longed*, or *wished, for*; *wanted, rare.* ℨ Desiderata magis, quàm assiduè perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.* adulationes, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēsīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing*; *a craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack, of* a person, *or* thing. (3) *Absence.* (4) Also *a request, petition*, or *supplication.* (1) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit ap. Pop. Rom. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5. Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. ℨ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quò tolerabiliùs feramus ignicuium desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id. Att.* 15, 20. (4) Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love* Cic. Fam. 4, 2. Scabendi desiderium, *The itch*, Plin. 13, 14. Desiderium ventris, *Lift to do his needs*, Mart. 1, 110.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. [*à* desido, desidere, *ut à* considō, considere] (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack, of.* (3) *To need*, or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Præter bonam famam nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, non rostra, non amici, non clientes, *Id.* 10. ℨ Non desiderare solùm, sed etiam poscere, & flagitare, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5. = requiro, *Cic.*

Dēsīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required*, or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur à philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Dēsīdia, æ. f. [*à* deses, desid's] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori, desidiæque se dedere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. ℨ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 48. Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* ℨ Desidiam puer ille sequi solet, odit agentes, *Ov.* de *Cupid.*

Dēsīdiābŭlum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dēsīdies, ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.* 5, 49.

Dēsīdiōsē. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiosè agere ætatem, *Lucr.* 4. 1129.

Dēsīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. Qui in oppido sedent, quàm qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. in *præem.* (2) Quid meliùs desidiosus ages? *Mart.* 3, 12.

Dēsīdo, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall, down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall*, as a swelling doth. (5) *To shink*, or *gape*, as the ground doth. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 19. (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit album est, *Cels.* 2, 7. (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id.* 4, 18. (4) Id. 7, 18. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. Terra Velitris ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* 33, 9. (6) Confragosa vitantes amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* 4.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment*; *a noting*, or *specifying*; *a denoting, designing*; *destination, designation.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum, ac temporum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. (2) Vitr. 5, 5.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession*, &c. *and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, *&c. a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 26. & Quint. Declam. 6. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 6.

Dēsignātus. *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen.* ¶ Designatos consul, *A consul elect*, Cic. Fam. 11, 6. ℨ constitutus, *Id.*

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out*; *to aim at, intend*, or *define.* (2) *To design, assign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show*, or *signify*; *to denote.* (1) = Notat, designátque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* 3, 1. (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* 1, 10. (4) Modò quid designavit! *M.* Quidnam id est? *D E.* Fores effregit, *&c.* Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 7. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96.

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed*, or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded, to be marked out*, &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 77. (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* 4. Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.* Anaxagoras primus omnium rerum descriptionem & modum, mentis infinitæ vi ac ratione designari & confici voluit, *Cic.*

Dēsĭliens, tis. part. Desiliens aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 428. *Liv.* 21, 46. & 24, 44.

Dēsĭlio, īri, īvi, ĭi. ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* § Desilire lecto, *Hor.* § equis, *Liv.* § de rhedâ, *Cic.* § ex essedis, *Cæs.* § ad pedes, *Id.* § ex navi, *Id.* § de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* § in terram è scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsĭnens, tis. part. *Desisting.* Fratrem insidiari sibi non desinentem nec occidere, neque seponere sustinuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 9. = ℨ Quartana & incipiens & desinens, *Cels.* 3, 3.

Dēsĭnĭtur. impers. *An end is made*, Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 411.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, īvi, & ĭi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*ex* de & sino] (1) *To leave*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* ℨ Cœpisti meliùs, quàm desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. ℨ incipio, *Cic.* § Desinere deos obtundere, *Ter.* per Hellenismi querelarum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 17. (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 7, 27. (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (4) ℨ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 67. (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. ¶ § Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small, at the end*, Plin. 8, 33. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor. A. P. 4. § locis communibus, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 4, 25. (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinúntque, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10.

Dēsĭpiens, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.* § Desipiens senectute, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credet, *&c.* Id.

Dēsĭpientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cùm vis animi atque animai conturbatur, *Lucr.* 3, 498.

Dēsĭpio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote*, for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) Vid. Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* 3, 18. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, ult. (4) Desipiunt omnes æquè actu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 46. Per Hellen. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsistens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente autumno, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3, 6.

Dēsistĭtur. impers. *It is desisted.* Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. Jampridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Dēsisto, desstiti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus desistit? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ℨ Nec citò desisto, nec temerè incipio, *Prop.* 2, 20, ult. § Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* 3, 55. de negotiis, *Cæs.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* fugere, *Liv.* 2, 59. ab illâ mente, *Id.*

Dēsĭtūrus. part. [*à* desino] *About to leave off.* Sed deprecantibus, ac se artem desituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 36.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* desero, sevi] *Planted, set*, Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Dēsĭtus part. [*à* desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* ℨ Si esset sactitatum non esset desitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. *Liv.* 34, 41.

Dēsōlātus. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1. (2) Novanus desolatus aliorum discessione imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* 1, 30. (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 349. = Deserta, & desolata loca, *Plin.* 10, 12.

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat. Theb.* 6.

Despectans, tis. part. *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 7.

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Dēspecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 396. (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infrà, despectare. *Tac.* 2, 43. 6.

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac. Hist.* 2, 30, 2.

Despectus. part. & adj. *Looked down upon,* Met. *despised, contemned, slighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus à cæteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 41. Cùm contemptus est hostis, contemnentibus perniciei, despecto sæpe saluti, fuit, *Nep Thras.* 2. ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *of a mean parentage,* Sil. Ital. 11, 48. Pro despectissimo habere, *to account very despicable,* Suet. Claud. 3.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 70. (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39.

Despērandus. part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. In tam irritatis animis & occasione accipiti, haud desperandum esse facinus, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Despērans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Despēranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 18.

Despērātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio [*desin. Cic.*] est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Tusc.* 4, 8. ☒ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.* 5. 4, 31.

Despērātus. part. & adj. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis, & desperatis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multò desperatiora, *Id. Fam.* 6, *ult.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* Compositionis spem non desperatissimam puto, *Id. Attic. Ep.* 8. (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, ĕre, desprēvi, tum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* 10, 298. ☞ Rarò occ.

Despēro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless,* or *out of hope.* § De Reipub. causâ desperavi, *Cic. Ait.* 8, 15. § Desperare saluti, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 25. suis fortunis, *Cæs.* (Rarò autem hic Dat.) pacem, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 20. de regno, *Cæs. B. G.* 1 18. ☒ Ne quis temerè desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic. Off.* 1 21. ☒ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* Non despero futuros aliquos, *&c.* Cic. in Pison. 82.

Despēror, āri ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ☒ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1. 3. Turpiter desperatur, quicquid fieri potest, *Quint.* 1, 10.

Despicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. ☞ Rarò occ.

Despicātus. part. & adj. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primò ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* c. 23. (2) *Meretrices* adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 92. Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* 16.

Despicātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.*

Despicatui duci, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. Despicatui habere, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 3, 19. ☞ Non memini me in alio quàm tertio casu legisse.

Despiciendus. parr. *To be disregarded.* § Pecori despiciendus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 642.

Despiciens, tis. part. Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari despiciens, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.* 2. de *Or.* 364.

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at,* Met. *a contemning, despising,* or *slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de & specio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias, urbem, *Cic.* de *Arusp. R.* 15. (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id. N. D.* 3, 15. = Omnia, quæ cadere in hominem possunt, despicere, & pro nihilo putare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Despicior, ectus sum, despici. pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Arca sic constituenda est, ut à procuratore possit despici, *Col. R. R.* 1, 6. Quà despici poterat, *as far as could be seen,* Liv. (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despŏliandus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 21.

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Despŏliātus. part. In partem miseram & despoliatam venire, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3.

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter.* § Despoliare armis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. nobilitate, *Ibid.* 5, 6.

Despŏlior. pass. Ut etiam unâ cum cæteris Siculis despoliaretur, *Cic.*

Despondens, tis. part. Despondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Patere.* 2, 79. despondentibus jam animos, *Liv.*

Despondeo, ēre, di, † spŏpondi, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 1, 2. sum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) Vid. Desponsus, N° 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec desponděo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 31. Tulliolam Pisoni desponděmus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. Desponděre filiam in divitias maximas, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 57. ☒ Spondet puellæ pater, despondet adolescentis, *Donatus* in *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. sed frustrà. Ex allatis enim exemplis patam est, *despondere* de utrisque dici. (3) Domum alicujus, & hortos sibi despondere, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 6. (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* 11, 1. Nec ipsi solùm desponderant animos, *Liv.* 3, 38. ¶ Despondere animum, *to fall into despair,* Plaut. Prol. Menæch. 35.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed,* or *given in marriage.* (1) Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (2) Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter. Andr. sub fin.*

Desponsātus. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia C assipedi desponsata, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5. *ubi tamen al.* Desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet. Cæs.* 1.

Desponsus. part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa, & destinata laus, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 3. ☒ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* de *Prov.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Patere.* 2, 65.

Despuendus. part. Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despūmātus. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Despūmo, āre, [*ex* de & spuma] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg. G.* (2) Indomitum despumare salernum, *Pers.* 3, 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 99.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* c. 135. (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas. *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 26 § Despuere mores, *Claud.* § in mores, *Pers.* 4, 35. preces, *Catull.* 48, 19.

Despuor, i. pass. *To be spit down on, to be spit out.* Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* 5, 40. Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Desquāmātus. part. *Barked,* or *peeled off,* as trees, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmo, āre. [*ex* de & squamo] act. (1) *To scale* fishes. (2) Also *to bark,* or *pull off the bark of.* trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9. 1. (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scoured,* or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.* 35, 17.

* Destans, tis. part. [*ex* de & sto] *Standing off one another,* or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.* 5, 6.

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring,* or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.* 6, 9.

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop,* or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Dēstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through,* or *prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona distimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tanquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Destīna, æ. f. *A supporter,* or *pillar,* Vitruv. 5. ult.

Destināndus. part. *Bound fast.* Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.* 5. *ult.* Lorum quo fueram destinatus, abrumpo, *Apul.* 6.

Destīnans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Destīnātò. adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ☒ Prælia non tantùm destinatò, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 60.

Destīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution,* or *determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* 7, 45. Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 47.

Destīnātus. part. (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* V. *part.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet. Tib.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle,* Liv. = Desponsam & destinatam, laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 3. Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16. Debiti destinatique merti, *Liv.* 24. 25. (3) Sed destinatâ mente perser, obdura, *Catull.* 8, 11. *ubi vulgò, etsi reclamante metri lege,* obstinatâ. (4) *Vid.* Destinor, n. 3.

Destīno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design,* or *purpose.* (3) *To order,* or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect,* or *conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out,* or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim,* or *level, at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 33. (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 129. Interim à quibus regi velitis, destinate, *Curt.* 10, 6. (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* 33, 28. (5) Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 113. (6) V. *part.* (7) V. *pass.* (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 45. (9) Non capita solùm vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, *&c. Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be,* Liv. sermonibus, *To give out it is so,* Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destīnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at,* or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) V. *part.* (2) Si priùs aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 16. Destinari

ad mortem, *Liv.* 2, 54. (3) V. *part.* (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut sur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* 9, 7.

Destituendus. part. *To be left destitute.* Destituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Destituens. part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & statuo] (1) *To stick down*, or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute*, or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also *to leave off*, or *give over*; *to fail.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* Ita duo destituit signa hîc cum clavis senex, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5, 43. (3) Me profugum comites destituêre mei, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 64. (4) Nec spem vindemiæ non destituant, *Col.* 4, 24. *Liv.* 1, 51. Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, *Cic.* (6) Membra Segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7. 14.

Destituor, i, tus. pass. Destitui omnium ope, consiliis, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Destitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forsaking*; *a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Destitūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 3. Spe, *Liv.* (4) *Suet. Galb.* 11. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Destrictus. part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 207.

Destrigmentum. i. n. *That which is scraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin. 20, 34.

Destringendus. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.* 11, 2.

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off.* (2) *To scrape*, or *rase, off.* (3) *To scrub*, or *curry*, a horse. (4) *To gather*, or *pull*, fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) V. part. præc. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) V. pass. (4) Col. 11, 3. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu qui nasinte scripta destringis mea, *Phædr.* 4, 6. V. Distringo.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. (3) Dum destringitur, tegiturque, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. *ubi al.* distringitur. (5) Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id. Paneg.* 37.

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet. Galb.* 12. (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.* 10, 5. ☞ *Injustè itaque hanc vocem damnavit Vossius.* A.

Destructus. part. Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ destructus, quàm elatus, *Just.* 35, 2. (Templum) à Nerone prupè funditus destructum, *Tac.*

Destruens, tis. part. Destruens quæ cumulaverat, *Just.* 23, 3.

Destruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up*; *to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 20. (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* 8, 27. Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat insania, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 83. (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.* 2, 4.

* Destruor, i. ictus. pass. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

* Dēsub. præp. *Under.* § Mustum dēsub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Col.* 12, 34. Desub ipsis Italiæ saucibus gentes, *Flor.* 2, 3.

Dēsŭbitò. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1. 63.

Dēsudans. part. = In his (rebus) desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsūdascĭtur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 33.

Dēsūdo. āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labour earnestly.* (1) Cels. 6, 6. Stat. Theb. 3. 277. (2) V. part.

Dēsuēfactus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam à conciones ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 40.

Dēsuēsco, ĕre. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Dēsuescendus. part. *That must be left off*, or *disused.* Morari in desuescendis, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Desuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil. Ital* 3. 576. His vita magistris desuevit querna pellere glande famem, *Tib.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* 1, 19. Desuetudine longâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 57.

Dēsuētus. part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* § Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 63. silvis feræ, *Lucan.* 4. 237.

Desultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. 23, 29. ¶ † Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 15.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking, to and fro*; *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering*; *desultory.* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *a led horse*, Suet. Cæs. 39. (2) Desultoria scientia, *Apul. Met.* 1. Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27.

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9.

Dēsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent.* (1) Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 80. Nec desuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* 41, 9, 2. (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus, meusque, defoit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6. Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio, *not to do his duty*, Cic. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. 21, 26. non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose.* Ingenium sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 81. § Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.* 6, 20.

Dēsuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To sew behind.* L. (2) *To fasten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat.* 21. A.

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas despectat desuper arces, *Virg.* nonnulli tamen leg. *aspectat.* (2) Excirat rogum, tum desuper se, suósque ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

Dēsurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vid s ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 76. (2) Tenesmos. id est. crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.* 28. 59.

Detectus. part. (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *without a helmet*, Virg. Æ. des vetustate detectas, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Dētĕgendus. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.* 6, 26.

* Detĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting.* Modò celans, modò detegens, plagam, *Suet. Oth.* 11.

* Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 3. Texit detexitque me illico, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 60. ¶ ✠ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *to draw it*, Sil. 13, 168. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* 10, 4. & 27, 16. = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Dētĕgor, i, pass. Erasâ igitur cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* 2, 10. Detegetur corium de meo tergo, *Plaut.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* 43, 3. unde

Dētensus. part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85.

Dētentus. part. [*à* detineor] *With-held*, or *kept-back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

✠ Dēter, unde comp. dētĕrior, & sup. deterrimus. [*à* deterendo quòd, quæ detrita sunt; sint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 34. Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 74. Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. Equitatu plus valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep. Eum.* 3. *ult.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. Jubas (ramos arborum) earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin. H.* 6, 24.

Dētergendus. part. *Liv.* 39, 45.

Dētergens, tis. part. Lachrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson. Period. Od.* 8.

Dētergeo, ēre. & Dētergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* 5, 27. mensam, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534. Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* 34. 52. lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 13, 746. ¶ remos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæl. B. C. 1, 58. (3) Quum neque caligans deterst sidera nubes, *Cic. Arat. vers.* 246. (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) detersimus, *Id. Attic.* 14, 10.

Dētergeor, ēri. pass. Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 15.

Dētĕriùs. adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner*; *more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latinè scripta deteriùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. deteriùs pallere, *Pers.* 3, 96.

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close*; *a determination*; *a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 98.

Dēterminātūrus. part. *About to determine*, or *put an end to*, Suet. Galb. 15.

Dēterminātus. part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. ☞ al. verò leg. *ordinatus.* Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1 18. (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (3) V. part.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*; as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6. & 6, 12. (2) Clementer quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2. (3) Nimia cura deterit magis, quàm emendat, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 35. (4) § Deterere laudes alitujus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 11. (5) V. seq.

Dētĕror, i, tritus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, *Quint.* 3 4.

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit, *Caes B. G.* 8, 44.

Deter-

Dēterrens, tis. part. Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet Jul. Cæs.* 70.

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten,* or *discourage; to scare,* or *dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent à religione, *Cic.* de *Arusp. R.* 9. Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* § Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere, *Id.* maledictis, ne scribat, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 3. Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin, *Plaut.* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale fortè non habeant, omninò à dicendi studio deterream, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25.

Dēterreor, ēri. pass. Nullâ re deterreri à proposito potest, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 11.

Dēterrĭtus. part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frighted, scared.* § Deterritus pudore, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13. § ab officio, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. periculo, *Liv.* 2, 54. ob ejusdem mortem, *Cic.*

Dēterſus. part. Detersâ rubigine fævus induitur ferro splendor, *Sil.* 4, 12. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.* 32, 25.

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 26. Nihil detestabilius est, dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* 23, 3. (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 5.

Dētestandus. part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda tellus, *Sil.* 17, 438. fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Dētestans. part. Eum fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *C. Nep.*

Dētestātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting,* or *abhorring; an abomination.* (2) *An imprecation,* or *cursing.* (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* 15, 30. (2) Liv. 10, 38.

Dē estātus. part. (1) *Detested, abhorred.* (2) Also, act. *having entreated.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30.

Dētestor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate,* or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish,* by way of curse. (4) *To avoid,* or *shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic. Vat.* 16. Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* in *Pis.* 95. (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id. Phil.* 4, 4. (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur euntis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 505. (4) = Ut à me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 1, 11. (5) Jovem Deôsque detestor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 62. ☞ Hæc fortè, etsi rara, est prima notio.

Dētexendus. part. Ad detexendam telam, *To finisso it,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 4, 7.

Dētexens, tis. *Cic. Arat.* 230.

Dētexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 26.

Dētextus. part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta propè retexantur, *Cic.*

Dētīnens, tis. part. Alius in manu detinentis reliquerit signum, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 62.

Dētīneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop,* or *hinder; to employ.* (2) *To entertain, amuse,* or *delight.* (3) *To hold,* or *keep, one intent,* or *in doubt.* (4) *To sustain,* or *support.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* Vel me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* 14, 166. (3) Hîc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 36. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground,* Plin. 18, 7. = Demoror, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 15 (4) Drusus deinde extinguitur, cùm se miseranda alimentis, mandendo è cubili tomento, omnium ad diem detinuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 6 23.

Dētīneor, ēri, entus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be wind-bound,* Plin. Ep. 7, 4. in lectulo, *Cels.* 3, 14.

Dētondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To sheer, fleece, clip,* or *poll.* (2) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* 8, 52. oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Virgulta vineæ, *Col.* 4, 23.

Dētondeor. pass. *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Dētōno, āre, ui. neut *To thunder mightily.* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17. Cùm jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.* 10, 9.

Dētonsus. part. *Shorn, clipped,* or *cut off; nipped, shred.* Detonsi crines, *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Dētorqueo, ēre, si, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp,* or *draw aside.* (3) *To bend,* or *direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen (*his eye*) detorsit ab illâ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum à virtute detorquent, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Quos à recta ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 398. (4) = Rectè facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Dētortus. part. *Rent, wrested, bowed, crookkened, detorted,* Cic. de Fin. 3, 5. Hor. A. P. 53. Pravè detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Dētractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *taking away; an abating, discount.* (2) ‖ Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6. molestiæ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. doloris, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. (2) *Litt. & Coop. hanc notionem laudant, imò & Calep qui affirmat exempla nusquam non obvia, sed cùm nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo suppeditent, neque aio, neque nego, sed deliberandum censeo, analogitè enim κατα μεταφορα rectè dicitur.* A. Hanc etiam inter voces vitandas numerat Marchellus, cùm simpliciter accipitur pro *obtrectatione ac maledictione*; significat enim ablationem & detractionem alicujus rei. M. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A blood-letting,* Plin. 7, 26. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool,* Cic. de Univ. 6.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor,* a *diminisher.* (2) ‖ *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haud quaquam sui detractor, *Tac.* 11, 11, 5. (2) *Hujus signif. utinam Litt. & Coop. exempla attulissent. Ego nusquam reperio, nisi quòd Jac. Gronov.* Liv. 35, 15. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgò* detractator.

Dētractūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 20. & *Sil.* 17, 183. *Affirmabat* se annulum quoquè æquo animo detracturum sibi, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 33.

Dētractus. part. *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away; abated, discounted,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 26.

Dētrahendus. part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 21.

Dētrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, *Cic.*

Dētraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck,* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw,* or *force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen,* or *abate.* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage,* or *speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, loccos detrahunt, *Ter.* § Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1. 79. § De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hosti, *Cic.* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, *Cæs.* Errorem misero detrahe, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 20. menti spem, *Ib.* 2, 3, 15. (3) Ut Oppinianum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (4) ☒ § Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id. Off* 3, 5. ¶ § Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence,* Id. ex summâ, *Id. Att.* 10, 5. (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahet, *Id.* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altiùs, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Dētrahor, i, ctus. pass. Ex qua (dignitate) illi nihil detrahi potest, *Cic.* Per quos labor nobis detractus est, *Quint.*

Dētrectandus. part. Neu suis sint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 14.

Dētrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg. Liv.* 3, 49. Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal,* or *denial to do; a drawing back, a revolt.* Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenêre, *Liv.* 6, 28. militiæ, *Id.* 3, 68.

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Petron. c. 117. (2) Liv. 35, 15, ult.

Dētrectātūrus. part. Sibi primo, mox omnibus, detrectaturus, *Suet. Pers. vit.*

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish,* or *sink, one's courage.* (4) Also *to detract,* or *speak ill of.* (1) § Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non à se datum, *Suet. Tib.* 25. (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. Jug.* 53. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 365.

Dētrectus. part. *Refused.* Detrecta militia, *Liv.* 24, 16. Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov.*

Dētrīmentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, harmful,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 33.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. [*à* detritu, quod ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, *Varr.*] *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt.* ☒ Plus detrimenti, quàm emolumenti, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. = Incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ☒ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Dētrītus. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus à catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phæd.* 3, 7, 16. Quantùm detritum est famæ? *Sil. Ital.* 7, 247. Detrito fune, *Prop.* 3, 7, 20.

Dētrūdens, tis. part. *Thrusting,* or *shoving, away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 316.

Dētrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* de & trudo] (1) *To detrude,* or *thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer,* or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* Invitum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg.* § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = dejicio depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id. Off.* 1, 31. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, *Tac.*

Dētrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c. Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 17. In tantum luctum detrusus es, *Id.* § Detrudi morte, *Plin. jun.* § de saltu communi, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Dētruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping,* or *shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Dētruncātus. part. *Cut,* or *lopped, off.* Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Dētrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (2) *To maim,* or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov. Met.* 8, 769. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* 4, 22. (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, *Liv.* 31, 34. alam regi apum, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Dētruncor, āri, atus. pass. *Plin.* 17, 23. Alios ob levem offensam jubet detruncari, *Sen.*

Dētrūsus. part. = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Ex prædio vi detrusus, *Id.*

Dētŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To assuage,* or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior auster vela vocat, *Stat.* 468.

Dētŭmesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Detumescunt ollia, *Petron.* c. 109.

Dēturbandus. part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 14.

Dēturbātus. part. (1) *Tumbled,* or *beat, down.* (2) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* 3, 7. (2) § Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic Fam.* 5, 7.

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, cast,* or *throw down; to demolish.* (2) *To thrust,* or

turn, out. (3) To disorder, or disturb; to dash and confound, to demolish. (1) § Deturbare ædificium, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 9. aliquem puppi altâ, Virg. Æn. 5, 175. (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. pro Quint. 14. milites ex stationibus, Liv. 31, 39. (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 60. Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.

Dēturbātur. pass. Cic. Fam. 12, 15.

Dēturpans, tis. part. Poma rugis deturpans, Plin. 15, 16.

Dēturpo, āre. act. To defile, to deface, to disgrace. Cumatòs occipitio raso deturpabat, Suet. Cal. 35.

Dēvastandus, a, um. part. To be wasted. Ipse ad devastandos depopulandòque fines Ambiorigis proficiscitur, Cæs. B. G. 8, 24.

Dēvastātus, a, um. part. Wasted, spoiled, killed. Ita summis hâc æstate devastati, Liv. 4, 59. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.

Dēvasto, āre. act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havock of. Marsus inde & Pelignos devastat, Liv. 22, 9.

Dēvectus. part. Carried down, brought to. Veliam devectus Brutum vidi, Cic. Phil. 1, 4. Rheno, Tac. Ann. 4, 73, 1.

Dēvehendus. part. Conjuges liberòsque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, Curt. 4, 14. V. Liv. 21, 10.

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, Liv. 4, 52. Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin. 10, 43.

Dēvehor, i, ctus. pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehi in ultimas terras, Liv. 21, 10. Orantes ut Rhodum deveheretur, Id

Dēvello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, ædipol, devellisse pennas, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 50

Dēvēlo, āre. act. To open, unveil, or discover, Ov. Met. 6, 607. Rarò occ.

Dēvĕnĕrandus. part. Somnia, ter salsâ deveneranda molâ, Tib. 1, 5, 14.

Dēvĕnĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) To worship, adore, or pray unto. (2) To be prayed against, to be atoned. (1) Ov. Ep. 2, 18. (2) V. præc.

Dēvĕnĭendus. part. Decessi ab eo bello, in quo aut in acie cadendum fuit, aut in aliquas insidias incidendum aut deveniendum in victoris manus, Cic. Fam. 7, 3.

Dēvĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum neut. (1) To come, or go, down to. (2) To chance, or happen. (1) Turmatim in eum locum devenêrunt, Cæs. Speluncam deveniunt, Virg. (2) Miseret me tantum devenisse ad cum mali, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 2. § devenire ad senatum, Cic. in Verr. 5, 48. in medium certamen, Id. ad juris studium, Id. in alienas manus, Id.

Dēventūrus. part. Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque proculcatam desertamque remp. civili aliquâ perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, Suet. Vesp. 5.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. To beat sorely, or much. Homines ad necem, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 13.

Dēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Off. 2, 18. Luc. 6, 501 Recto itinere lapsi plerunque devertunt, Quint. 2, 3. V. Diverto.

Dēvertor. pass. Cic. pro Font. 5. Stat. Theb. 3, 41.

Dēvĕto, āre. act. To forbid, Quint. Decl. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēvexātus. part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, Cic. Fam. 10. 3.

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devexity, Plin. 2, 65. & jun. Ep. 8, 8.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [ex de & veho, q. d. deorsum vehitur] (1) Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. (2) Drawing toward an end. (1) Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. 9, 495. ✠ Incipit à plano, devexâque prospicit arva, Ov. Met. 8, 330. Amnis devexus ab Indis, Virg. (2) Ætas jam à diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic. Abs. Inter devexa, Tac. Hist. 5, 11. Devexior dies, Claud. de Cons. Mall. 77.

Dēvictus. part. Capuâ devictâ, atque captâ, Cic. in Rull. 2, 33.

Dēvincendus. part. Ad devincenda regna invictus habebatur, Just. 25, 4.

Dēvinciendus. part. Cels. 7, 7. Liv. 22, 22.

Dēvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To bind fast. (2) To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear. (3) To assure, or secure. (4) To hamper, or entangle. (1) V. part. Cum (somnus) suavi devinxit membra sopore, Lucret. (3) Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, Cic. Cum summo illo oratore affinitate sese devinxerat, Id. § Devincire aliquem præmiis, Id. officio, Id. caritate, Id. Off. 1, 17. (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, Id. (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, Id. de Har. R. 3.

Dēvincior, īri. pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, Cic. de Off. 3, 31. Utrique ab utrisque devincimini, Ter.

Dēvinco, ĕre, ĭci, ctum. To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish. Pœnos primus classe devicerat, Cic. de Sen. 13. Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, Plaut. Reliquias partium devicit, Suet.

Dēvinctus. part. & adj. (1) Bound, fettered. (2) Tied about. (3) Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared. (4) Forced, constrained. (1) = Quam —omnibus vinculis devinctam & constrictam teneretis, Cic. Devinctus colla catenis. Sil. 11, 117. (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, Tib. 3. 5, 5. (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, Cic. pro Arch. 3. devinctus officiis, Id. Fam. 13, 3. studiis, Id. Non est devinctior alter, Hor. (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, Plin. Ep. 7, 9.

Dēvītans, tis. part. Nihil in hoc quidem aliud devitans, quàm δυσφημίαν nominis, Suet. Aug. 92.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing. Devitatio piratarum, Cic. Att. 16, 2.

Dēvītātus. part. Cic. Att. 9, 7.

Dēvīto, āre. act. To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid. § Devitare mortem, Cic. = subterfugio, Id. Verr. 2, 5. malum, Ter. dolorem, Cic. repulsam, Hor.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [ex de & via, qu. à rectâ viâ remotum] (1) Out of the way, or road; excursive, devious. (2) That dwells, or lies, out of the way. (3) Uncouth, desert, unhaunted. (4) Met. Also wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling; bewildered. (5) Erroneous. (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, Cic. Att 2, 4. (2) Devia & sylvestris gens, Liv. 4. ¶ ✠ Devia avis, The owl, Ov. Ep. 2, 118. (3) Devia lustra, Id. Met. 3, 370. Regio ab omni devia cursu, Id. Pont. 3. 1, 27. (4) Æqui devius, Sil. 1, 57. Devia recti pectora, Id. 8, 317. (5) Consiliis præceps, & devius, Cic. Phil. 5, 13.

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve. (2) A vessel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and six ounces. (3) A measure of land containing 26400 feet. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 46. ✠ Unciolam Pruculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, Juv. 1, 40. (2) Mart 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Dēvŏcātūrus. part. Loquitur in concilio palam, sese suas exercitûsque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, Cæs. B. G. 6, 6.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) To call, or fetch, down from. (2) To call away, to recall. (3) To invite. (1) § Devocare cœlo. Hor. § è cœlo, Cic. ossa rogo, Tib. 1. 2. 48. (2) § Devocare suos à tumulo, Liv. § de provinciâ, Cic. (3) ✠ Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, Nep. Cim ult. § Devocare ad auxilium, Liv. 1, 20. ad pernicieni, Phæd. ad gluriam, Cic.

Dēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad Heren. 2. 3.

Dēvŏlātūrus. part. Ready to fly, or come, down. Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturum in sinum victoriam censeat, Liv. 7, 12.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) To fly down. (2) Met. To leave, or haste away from. (3) To speed, or hasten, away. (1) Consilat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, Liv. 27, 11. (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, Ad Her. 4. 17. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, Liv. 3, 15. de tribunali, Id. Sil. 12, 702.

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) To devolve, tumble, or roll, down. (2) To wind off. (3) Met. To pour out hastily. (4) To reduce. (5) ✠ To cut off. (1) Easque cupas de muro in musculum devolvunt, Cæs. E muris devolvebant (clypeos?) Curt. V. pass. (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, Virg. (3) Verba devolvit, Hor. (4) V. seq. (5) Devolvit illa acuta sibi pondera silice, Catull. 64, 4.

Dēvolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Met. To be reduced. Ad spem inanem devolvi, Cic. Phil. 7, 4. Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, Liv. Fluvius per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, Curt. 5, 10.

Dēvŏlūtus. part. (1) Tumbled down, devolved. (2) Come to. (1) Monte devolutus torrens, Liv. 28, 6. Devoluta tonitrua, Phædr. 5, 8, 23. Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, Cels. 2, 3. (2) Eò devoluta res est, Liv. 5 11.

Dēvŏrandus. part. Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, Cic. Att. 4, 5. Cons. Cels. 5, 25, 11.

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, Mart. 1, 97.

Dēvŏrātūrus. part. Jam postulabat, te totam Siciliam devoraturum insulam, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 60.

Dēvŏrātus. part. = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, Cic. in Sall. 7. Devorata pecunia, Id. in Pison. 37. Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, Cic. Pilulis devoratis, Plin.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate. (2) Met. To spend, to waste. (3) To take any thing hastily and greedily. (4) To bear patiently without taking any notice. (5) To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it. (6) To take in carelessly without digesting. (7) To suppress, to keep under. (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuò devoret, Cat. 78. (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, Cic. Verr. 3, 79. (3) Mea dicta devorate, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 59. Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? Cic. Att. 7. 3. ¶ Spe prædam devorare, To think he has it already, Id. Verr. 1, 51. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorate, Id. Phil. 6. 7. § Devorare hominum ineptias, Id. de Clar. Orat. 67. (5) V. part. (6) V. pass (7) = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, Ov. Fast. 4, 845. (8) Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 71. A.

Devŏrŏr, āri, ātus. pass. Cic. N. D. 2, 54. (6) A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur, Cic. de Cl. Or. 82.

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A vowing, devoting, or giving up. (2) An accursing, or damning, of one; an imprecation; execration (3) A charm, or magick spell. (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere Decium imitatus est filius, Cic. pro Rab. 1. (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum. Nep. Alcib. 4. (3) Objectum est, quòd conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, Tac. 12, 65.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) To devote, or give up by vow. (2) To conjure, or lay a spell upon. (1) Quæ filium devotavit, ac immisit in armatas hostium copias! Cic. Parad. 1, 3. (2) Credo, herclè, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 36.

Dēvōtūrus. part. Propter quam (causam) devoturus se ipse non fuerit, Quint.

Dēvōtus. part. [à devoveor] (1) Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated. (2) Destined, determined, designed. (3) Execrable, cursed, detestable.

detestable. (4) Subst. *A vowed servant,* or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 6. ult. Devota spolia, *Just.* 9, 3, 3. (4) Cæs. B. G. 3, 22. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accurse,* or *damn.* (4) *To charm,* or *bewitch.* (1) Quotum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 22. Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo téque tuósque, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 54. (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 91.

Deūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to impoison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos oculisit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 39, 2. (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* 8, 9.

* Deus, i. m. & f. [à Θεὸς, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Diî majorum gentium 12. *vid.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. si Diîs placet, *forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Diî vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Diî meliora, *Liv.* Diî averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid,* Diî faciant, *God grant,* Id. Per Deos *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Id. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 632. & 7, 498. Catull. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 1, 28. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo ārato meo, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 24. (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 12, 338. (5) Non tu hunc habeas planè præsentem Deum? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 31. (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 19.

Deustus. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deusti vici, *Liv.* 10, 4. Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (2) Deusta rarò revirescunt, *Col.* 4, 29.

* Deutĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. 4, 10. *Lat.* Lora.

Deūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. Eum. 11. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Dēvulsus. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si devulsa cerebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Dextans, tis. m. [quòd deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right-hand,* Cic. Att. 14, 20.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. [à Gr. δεξιτερὸς, Poët. pro δέξιος] (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris totidémque sinistris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 18. Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id. ib.* 138. (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter ad pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dexiro Jove, *Pers.* 5, 115. Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall. B. Jug.* 105.

Dextĕra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) *The right-hand.* Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor.* 3, 11. V. Dextra.

Dextĕrè. adv. ius. comp. rimè, sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely;* with *agility,* or *address.* Dexterè obeundo officio, *Liv.* 1, 34. Nemo dexteriùs fortunâ est usus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 45.

Dexteritas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* 28, 18. Multa in eo & dexteritas, & humanitas visa est, *Id.* 37, 7. = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) contr. à dextera. (1) *A right-hand,* or *right-side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance,* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg. Æn* 6, 370. (3) Jura, fidei, ubi nunc, commissique dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov. Ep. 2, 31.

Dextrorsum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward,* or *on, the right-hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, de *Div.* 1, 22. *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.*

Dextrorsus. adv. *Towards the right-hand.* § Dex rorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.* 6, 31.

Dextrōversum. adv. *Towards the right-hand,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 70.

D ante I.

* Di & Dis. præp. insep. [à διὰ, ut διαφέρω, differo, vel à δίς, bis, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumquè denotat, *Scal.*] *Di, & Dis* modò negationem notant, ut *diffido,* i. e. non fido.; modò diversitatem, ut *dissentio,* i. e. diversum sentio; modò divisionem, ut *dissocio, disjungo:* modò auget sign. ut *discaveo,* i. e. valde caveo, *discrucior,* i. e. valde crucior; modò idem est quod malè, ut *disperco,* i. e. malè pereo. ☞ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, v,* ut *diduco, digladior, diluo, dimano, dinumero, diverto;* ante *r* di & dis, ut *dirumpo, disrumpo.* ☞ *Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t,* ut *discumbo, dispello, disquiro, dissimulo, distrabo.* Ante *j* cons. & *di* & *dis,* ut *dijudico, disjicio.* Ante *sp, st, s,* tollitur, ut *dispicio, disto;* ante *f,* mutatur in similem, ut *diffiteor,* ante vocalem *di* assumit *r,* ut ab emo, *dirimo.*

* Dî *pro* Diî. m. pl. *The Gods,* à sing. *Deus,* in dat. & abl. *Diis,* Pater.

* Diăbētes, æ, *vel* is. m. [à διὰ & βαίνω] *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water-pipe,* Col. 3, 10. Lat. Fistula, tubula.

* Diăchȳton, i. n. [ex διὰ & χυτὸς, fusus] *A kind of must,* or *sweet wine,* Plin. 14, 9. Lat. Diffusum.

* Diăcōdion, i. n. [ex διὰ & κωδία, caput papaveris] *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin. 20, 18.

* Diădema, ātis. n. [them. δέω, ligo] *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial,* or *royal, crown,* vid. *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.* V. *Stat. Theb.* 10, 76. ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum sanè illi dissimilem, quam hodie gestant Turcæ.

Diădēmātus. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Diădōches, is. f. [à διάδοχος, Gr.] *A stone like a beryl,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. [διαίρεσις, Gr. ex διὰ, dis, & αἱρέω, tollo] *A distribution.* Brevi edictum est propter hanc meam διαίρεσιν, Cic. Att. 6, 1. *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diætā, æ. f [à δίαιτα, victus] (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ☞ Diætā curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, Cic *Att.* 4, 3 (2) In hanc ego diætam cùm me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. (3) Id. Ep. 5, 17. *v.* & Suet. Claud. 10. & *ibi* Torrent. ☞ In quibusdam Libb. leg. *zeta,* sed hoc pro diversâ scribendi ratione idem est. Sic recentiores *zabolus,* pro *Diabolus* passim scribunt.

Diætētĭca, æ. f. *sc.* medicina, *The first part of physick, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels. 1.

Diætēticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels. *in* præf.

* Diaglaucion, i n. [ex γλαύκιον, herba quædam] *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Diăgōnios, i. n. [à διὰ & γωνία, angulus] *A line in geometry from one corner to the other,* Vitr. 6, ult. & 9, 1.

* Diagramma, ātis. n. [διάγραμμα, Gr.] (1) *A description,* or *draught, of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in musick it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam, *Vitr.* 5, 4. (2) Vitr. 6, 1, v. *Baldi* Lexic. *Vitru.* p. 37.

* Diagrăphicè, es. f. [ex διὰ & γράφω] *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Diălectĭca, æ. f. & Diălectĭce, es, *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina. *The art of logick, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 48. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Diălectĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à διαλέγομαι] *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31.

* Diălectĭcè. adv. *By the art of logick, like a logician.* Dialectícè disputare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. 38.

* Diălectos, i. f. [à διαλέγομαι, loquor] *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet. Tib.* 56.

* Diăleucon, i. n. [ex διὰ & λεύκος] *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin. 21, 6.

* Diālis, e. adj. [à Διὸς, Jovis] *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* 1.

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio [à διαλάσσω] *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint. 9, 2.

* Diălōgus, i. m. [à διαλέγομαι] *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

* Diămĕter, rect. Diămetros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. e.* linea dimetiens [à διὰ & μέτρον] *A diameter,* or *line dividing any figure into equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* 5, 2. Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diănŏme, es. f. utì leg. *Casaub.* ap. *Pl. Ep.* 10, 117. [à διανομὴ, Gr.] *A distributing,* or *alloting,* Plin. 1, 32.

* Diăpasma, ātis. n. [them. πάσσω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet graviùs mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.* 1, 88.

* Diăpāson, i. n. [à διὰ πασῶν, Gr. *i. e.* per omnes, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of musick, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin. 2, 22.

* Diăpente, es. f. [à διὰ πέντε, Gr. *i. e.* per quinque, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Diaphragma, ātis. n. [à διαφράσσω] *The midriff, a membrane dividing the hearts and lights from the other entrails,* Cels. Sed Græcis literis, qui Latinè reddit, *septum transversum,* quòd membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

* Diāpontius, a, um. adj. [ex διὰ, per, & πόντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 66. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

* Diārium, i. n. [à die] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* 11, ult. (2) ¶ ☞ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman,* Petron. c. 24.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. [ex διαῤῥέω, perfluo] *A loosenes, a lax, a flux,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. sed Græcis literis. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diăthyrum, i. n. [à θύρα] *A screen,* or *fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail,* or *pale, before a door,* Vitr. 6, 10. sed Gr. lit.

* Diătŏni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides, *Bud.* [ex διατείνω] *Corner-stones, band-stones, parpen-stones.* A. or *such as reach over the whole breadth,* L. Vitr. 2, 4.

* Diătŏnum, *vel* Diătŏnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantùm diatreta valent! *Mart.* 12, 71. *ubi alii* diatheca *perperam.*

* Diaulus, i. m. [δίαυλος, Gr.] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. 5, 11. sed Græcis literis.

* Diăzōma,

* Diăzōma, ătis. n. [ex διὰ & ζώννυμι, cingo] *A girdle*, or *waist-belt*, Vitruv. 5, 7.

* Dibăpha, æ. f. *sc.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed*, Plin. 9, 39.

* Dibăphus, a, um. adj. [à δίς & βάπτω] *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

* Dĭca, æ. f. [ex δίκη] *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* ¶ § Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* 1, 2, 77. subscribere, *to bring*, or *enter, an action against one*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 30. impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 92.

Dĭcăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee, dicacity.* Peracutum, & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. ☙ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dĭcăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 8.

Dĭcandus. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit signo Tauri per sæcla dicanda, *Man.* 3, 453.

Dĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Similis est conditio publicantium, & nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin. H.* 1.

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting*, or *dedicating*; also *a taking away, a freedom in a city*, Cic. *pro* Balb. 11.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin. Præf.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĭcātus. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed*, or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ☙ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis, & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.* in *Orat.* 13.

Dĭcax, ăcis. adj. [à dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ☙ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quàm facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 26. ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Hominibus facetis & dicacibus difficile est habere hominum rationem, *Id.* 2, 54. Populum dicacem in te rediduti, *Id.* Granio nemo dicacior, *Id.* Erat dicacior naturâ quàm regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

Dĭcendus. part. *To be spoken*, or *said.* Dicendum est mihi ad ea, quæ, *Cic.* ☙ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4, 5.

Dĭcens, tis. part. Se quoquè non debere meliùs sperare dicentes, *Just.* 12, 5.

* Dichŏræus. adj. (*sc.* pes.) Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, *i. e.* è singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 212.

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. *à* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex [à δίκη] ¶ Dicis gratiâ, vel causâ *ap. Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Nep. Attic.* 8. *For form*, or *fashion's sake.*

Dĭcĭtur. impers. *They say*, Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. [à δίκη] (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow*, or *promise.* (3) *To appoint*, or *design*; *to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart*, or *bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* 12, 1. (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* Annos suos dicabant vitæ cælibi, *Sen. Hippol.* 231. (3) Idque hotologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin.* V. Dicatus, N° 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city*, or *nation*, Cic.

Dĭcor. pass. Hæc propter suam speciem Deo dicatur, *Plin.*

* Dĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à δείκνυ] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call*, or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write*, or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion*, (13) *To declare*, or *shew.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ✠ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor haud mé pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 49. (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. ¶ Dicere in aurem, *To whisper*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 10. (4) Dic argutæ properet Neæræ, *Hor.* (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cùm tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* Cùm testimonium secundùm fidem & religionem gravissimè dixissem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id. Verr.* 1, 57. (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prælia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 32. § Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 30. sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 64. (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 10. De fallaciâ dicis, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 3, 35. (12) Ego sedulò hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* 2, 4, 13. (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 48. (14) § Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. causas in foro, *Ibid.* 2, 8. (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Id. Par.* 3, 2. (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id. Off.* 3, 21. *de transferendis Euripidis versiculis.* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*

Dĭcor, i. pass. Supervacua eum tædia dicuntur, *Quint.* Nescis quid Græco nomine dicar? *Mart.* Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, *Cic.*

* Dĭcrŏtum, i. n. [à δίς & κροτέω, pulso] *A galley, having two oars in a seat*, or *bank*, Cic. *ad* Att. 5, 11.

* Dictamnus, i. m. [δίκταμνος, Gr.] *Dittander*, or *dittany*; *garden-ginger*, Virg. Æn. 12, 410.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* Versus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions*, of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholars*; *school-boys exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes quasi dictata perdiscant, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. Dictata tyronibus dare, *Suet. Caes.* 26.

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [à dictando, quòd dictaret, *i. e.* crebrò ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel* quòd à consule diceretur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans, who was vested with absolute power, and from whom lay no appeal; twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger, or trouble, of the state, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* 2, 18. = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44. § Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* 4, 14. animadversio, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 61. (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

* Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A governante*, or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hîc eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 18.

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *honour, of the dictatorship*, Cic. Off. 3, 31.

* Dictĕrium, i. n. *vel potiùs* Dictēria, ōrum. [à δικτήριον, specimina sive præludia, quibus mimus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat, vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps*; *flirting, drollery.* = Omnibus arridet, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* 6, 44, 3. = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.* ☞ De dicteriis veterum vide omnino *Macrob. Sat.* 2.

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction*, or *manner of speech*; *an oration*, or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 63. (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut à forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 78. (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Id. Liv.* 8, 24.

* Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries.* V. Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭtans, tis. part. *Saying.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac.* V. *Liv.* 24, 4.

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [à dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell, often*, or *in divers places*; *to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (2) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? *Ter.* (2) Cùm esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitassent, *Nep. Lys.* 1.

Dicto, āre. freq. [à dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate how*, or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel*, or *advise*; *to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic. Off.* 3. (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id. Attic.* 7, 13. (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 1, 3. (4) Pultes puero dictare, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 11, 59. (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

Dictor, āri. poss. *To be dictated*, or *advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 169.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression*, or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill word.* (4) *A jest*, or *merry saying.* (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*; such as were used by mimicks on the stage, (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order*, or *command.* (10) *A deed*, or *action.* (11) *A proof*, or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* 28, 10. Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 8. (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 6. (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 11. Ex testium dictis appellari, *Ibid.* 4. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictionus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensitus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientum dicto produxisti sibam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 40. (10) Feci ego istæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 17. quomodo Hebr. דבר & Homerus ἔπος. (11) Quando dicta audistis mea, haud aliter dicetis, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 15. = argumentum, *Ib.*

Dictūrus. part. Rhetor dicturus ad aram, *Juv.* Contra Brutumne me dicturum putas? *Cic.*

* Dictus, a, um. part. [à dico] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised*, &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Hunere dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 7. Dictis citius, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 146. *Out of hand, immediately.* (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter. Eun. prol.* Quid est dictum à me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* Dictis ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 14. (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. (5) Eumenis Cappadocia data est, sive potiùs dicta, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Dictyŏton, i. n. *quod* & Dictyŏthēton *perperam* [à δίκτυον, rete, Gr.] *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. 36, 22. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dĭdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* 4, 241. Hinc fama in populos jurati didita belli, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 186.

* Z

Dĭdo,

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdĭci, dīdĭtum. [*ex* di, *i. e.* dis, & do, *Don.* al. qu. *à* divido, recisâ mediâ syllabâ] (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute,* or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fœtus mortalibus dituerunt (Athenæ) *Lucr.* V. seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 67.

Dīdor, i. pass. Dīditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis dīditur, *Lucr.*

* Dīdōren, i. n. [ex δί, & δῶρον, palmus] *A tile of two hands breadth long,* Plin. 35, 14. & Vitruv. 2, 3.

Dīdūcendus. part. *To be drawn aside,* or *parted.* Diducendi erant milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 6, 33.

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead,* or *draw, aside.* (2) *To sever,* or *part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* 1, 11, 19. Nodosque manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Hor.* Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 6, 2. (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.* 155.

Dīdūcor, i. ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted,* or *opened; to be digested,* or *concocted,* &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic. de In.* 1, 55. Cibus ab integro corpore potissimùm diducitur, *Cels.* 3, 4.

Dīductus. part. (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. Prætendebat lasciviæ militem diductum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2, 2. (2) Diductis terris bauriebantur, *Id. Ann.* 2, 47, 2. Per vim ore diducto, *Suet.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 68, 3. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet. Oth.* 1.

* Dīēcula, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space,* or *time,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 28.

Dīērectè. adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a mischief,* Fest. interpr. ! dierectè, *Go and be hanged,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 134. ☞ Potiùs videtur esse originis Græcæ, ut & plurima Plautina, & i *dierectè* esse ἀπὸ διαρρήκτου, quod uno verbo διαρρήκτως efferunt comici, notante *Salmasio.*

Dīērectus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sub dio erectus, i. *e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 7, 72. Capt. 3, 4, 103. sed *vid.* Dierectè.

* Dīes, ei. † dii, dies, eie. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. [fortè à Δὶς Διός, qui & hinc Dijovis, & Diespiter, *i. e.* Diei pater, dict. *Varr.*] (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transaction of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Dies noctesque me ames, me desidera, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 113. Quum aliquot ibi dies castra habuisset, *Nep. Han.* 5. Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 208. Munera lætitiamque Dii, *Id. Æn.* 1, 640. *antiq. pro* diei, *sed nonnulli leg. dei.* ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Cic. Phil. 2, 34. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge,* Id. *de* Aruisp. Resp. 4. De die, *In the day-time,* Suet. Dom. 21. (2) Stratique per herbam *Hic meus est,* dixère, *dies,* Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. Suas. 2. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlúmque diémque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem meum scrutor, *Sen. de Irâ* 3, 36. (5) Diem ‡ tebrâ vitare, h. e. κακὴν ἡμέρα, *Tac. H.* 3 85. Diem obiit circiter annos 55 natus, *Nep. Dion.* 10. (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 17. (7) ✠ Nunc arma diémque projice, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 657. ☒ Sive diem vincat, sive tega ut homo, *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 13. (9) ☒ In diem istuc, est fortasse, quod minitare; tu jam pend bis, *Id. Eun.* 5, 7, 19. (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 21.

Diespiter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 47. vos perduit, *Ib.* 3, 4, 29.

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se pravè diffamantibus subtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2, 26.

Diffāmātus. part. (1) *Published,* or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 236. (2) Probrosò carmine diffamatus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49. 9.

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* Tac. Ann. 1, 42, 4. ✝ Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered,* or *traduced,* Tac. V. part.

Differendus. part. *To be put off,* Liv. 3, 28. & Cels. 4, 3.

Differens. tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plùs, quàm opinione, differens, *Cic. Or.* 23. ☒ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dīlātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off,* or *delay; to adjourn.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To distract, teazę,* or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear,* or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Nos tempestas dextroversum differt ab illis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 39. Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* 1, 273. (2) Longè favillam differt, *Id.* 6, 691. (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9. Transfertur etiam ad animum, *Ter. And.* 2, 4, 4. (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id. Heaut. prol.* 16. (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Id. Andr.* 2, 4, 5. (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg. G.* 4, 144. (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22. (9) ☒ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. Multum à Gallicâ differunt consuetudine, *Cæs.* = Disto, intersum, *Id.* ☒ idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*

Differor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off,* or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged,* &c. (1) *Col.* 1, 4. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 23, 7. (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* 7, 53. (3) ☒ Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 5. § Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* infamiâ, *Proper.*

Differtus. part. [*à* differcio] *Filled,* or *stuffed, crouded.* § Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.* § corpus uberibus, *Tac.* 16, 16.

Diffibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* 6, 570. ☞ Rarò occ.

Difficilè. adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficilè consentiens, *Paterc.* 2, 63. Cùm id difficilius fieri animadvertit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 58. Omnium difficillimè apium nascitur, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Difficilis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6. = Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* processu, *Id.* (2) = Difficiles terræ collésque maligni, *Virg.* = Difficilis scopulosúsque locus, *Cic.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. (4) = Usque eò difficiles & morosi sumus, *Cic. Or.* 29. Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* 3, 36. *Conf.* 10, 33. (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* ☒ facilis, *Mart.*

Difficiliter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly,* Col. 3, 1. & Cic. bis saltem, *Acad.* 4, 16.

Difficultas, ātis. f. [*à* difficilis, *pro* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 105. (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic. anteq. ir.* in *exil.* 4. (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* in *Verr.* 2, 28. annonæ, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 5. = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Ibid.* navium, *Verr.* 5, 20. (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentry,* Cels. urinæ, *the stoppage of it,* Plin. 20, 11. spirandi, *a shortness of breath,* Cels. 2, 1. spiritûs, *Id.*

Difficŭlter. adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 62. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, *Liv.*

Diffīdens. tis. part. *Distrusting,* or *mistrusting.* ☒ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 15. § = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Diffīdenter. adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timidè & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Timidiùs ac diffidentiùs, *Just.* 38, 7.

Diffīdentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati, & impendentis mali, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. ☒ Fidentia.

Diffīdo, ĕre, sus. sum. (1) *To distrust,* or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 581. (2) Ut, rem confici posse, non diffiderem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Diffīdor, i. pass. *Liv.* 24, 8. Imperf. Quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.*

Diffindo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minutè humum, *Col.* semen, *Cic.* diem, *Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day,* Liv. 9, 38.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar,* or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble,* or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinger, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id. Sat.* 2, 1, 79. *al.* diffindere, *Bentl.*

Diffīnitè. adv. *Definitely,* Cic. *rect.* definitè.

Diffīnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *declaration,* Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus. part. [*à* diffindor] *Cleft,* or *cut, asunder,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 13.

Diffisus. part. [*à* diffido] *Mistrusting, disbelieving,* or *distrusting.* § Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.* Cum ingenio ejus diffisus, tum occasioni, *Suet.*

Diffiteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & fateor] *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. § Diffiteri opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28.

Diffĭo, āre. act. *To blow,* or *puff, away; to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffiati spiritu, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 17.

Diffluens, tis. part. *Flowing every way.* Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffluentes, *Cic.* ☒ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 70.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & fluo] (1) *To flow,* or *run, abroad,* as water doth. (2) Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quæsitis undique vasis diffluere humorem & laticem discedere cernis, *Lucr.* 3, 436. ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat,* Plin. 21, 13. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure,* Cic. (3) V. part. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. ☞ *Sed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, actum. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & frango] *To break in pieces.* V. seq.

Diffringor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 68.

Diffŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying away.* Et raucæ stagna Padusæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud. Epith. Pall. & Cel.* 110.

Diffugio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To fly*, or *run away*. (2) *To eschew*. (3) *To refuse to do a thing*. (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugêrunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. Videri prælium defugisse, *Cæs.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *ubi al.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii, n. *A refuge, a place to fly unto*; also *a running away*, Tac. Hist. 1, 39, 4.

Diffŭlmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.* 3, 277.

Diffundens, tis. part. Tum diffundente per artus frigore se Stygio, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 528.

Diffundĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 58. = Deterer, *Ib.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish*, or *deliver down to posterity.* (3) ✠ *To dilate*, or *diffuse*; *to extend.* (4) *To chear*, or *make merry.* (1) V. pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 165. Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 8. (3) Dii vim suam longè latéque diffundunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 272. Generosi munere Bacchi diffudêre animos, *Id.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id.

Diffundor, i, fus. pass. (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuse itself.* (3) *To be cheared, to rejoice.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 56. (3) Bonis amici diffundi. *Cic. Am.* 13.

Diffūsè. adv. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 1.

✠ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused*, or *spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.* 5, 468.

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading*; *diffusiveness.* ¶ Diffusio animi, *Chearfulness*, Sen. *de* Vit. Beat. 5.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured, racked*, or *filled. out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.* (3) *Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, chearful*, or *open, countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Diffusus error longè latéque, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 114. (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* 3, 31. Diffusa ora concepta, *Col.* 1, 4. = Amplius & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* 53. Si latior scena, & corona diffusior, *Id. Ep.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat S.* 4, 2, 54. Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

* Dīgamma, ātis. n. [ex δὶς & γάμμα; *qu.* duplex gamma] *The letter* F *in sound*; *in use* V. It appears in ancient inscriptions ꟻ, as DIꟻI, being made up of the two gammas inverted, and was used first by the Æolians, but afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cæsar. See *Suet.* in his life, c. 41 vid. *Quint.* 1, 4. & *Cors. Gell.* 14, 5. vid. & *Lipsi. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* l. XI. *Also* a farm, a summer-house of Cicero's, beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; sed var. lectiones.

Dīgĕrendus. part. *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. 2, 14. Virgilius in numeros lunæ digerenda quædam putavit, *Plin.* 18, 75. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Dīgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *distribute.* (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (3) *To dissolve, discuss*, or *dissipate.* (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble*, or *waste.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain.* (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Tu dige e crines, *Col.* 10. (3) Cels. 2 17. ☒ coëo, *Id.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit ætas, *Luc.* 6, 88. Ne imbecillum hominem digerant gestationes, Cels 2, 15. (5) *Id.* § Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* 10, 1. Fabulas, quas diligentissimè legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 182.

Dīgĕror, i, ſtus. pass. (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* 2, 14. (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 12, 34. (4) Cels. V. Digero, n. 5.

Dīgestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement.* (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction*; *digestion.* (1) Ut digestio potiùs quàm declamatio videatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 7. (2) ☒ Digestio potiùs quàm concoctio videatur, *Cels.* in *proœm. iterum*, sive concoctio sit illa, sive tantùm digestio, *Id.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipuè notandam putavi, quoniam à plerisque negligi videtur.

Dīgestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin. Valer.* 2. 8.

Dīgestus. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodized.* (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7. (2) Cic. *pro* Q. Rosc. 3.

Dīgestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni Sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 86.

Dīgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove*, Varr. R. R. 12, 5 5.

Dīgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* 14, 3. crassitudine, *Id.* 20. 3. canaliculus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Dīgĭtātus. part. *That hath fingers, toes*, or *claws.* ☒ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.* 11, 47. princ.

Dīgĭtellus, i. m. & Dīgĭtellum, i. n. *An herb called sea green, the greater*, or *prick madam*, Plin. 18, 17. & 25, 13. = sedum.

Dīgĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 53. Digituli primores, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63.

* Dīgĭtus, i. m. [δείκτος, ut & ipsum δάκτυλος, *qu.* δεικτυλος, unde digito monstrari, *Pers.*] (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *the little finger*, Plin. 32, 6. Annularis, *sive* medicus, *the ring finger.* Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle finger.* Index, salutaris (*à* salutando) *the fore finger*, Suet. Aug. 80. pollex, *the thumb.* Digitum transversum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Primores digiti, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63. extremi, *the tips*, or *tops, of the fingers*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Digitum intendere ad, *to point at*, Cic. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Cic. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to shew favour*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *by way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare, *by way of challenge*, Hor. Digito cœlum contingere, *to think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *not a jot*, Cic. Attic. 7, 3. (3) Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 426. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent ungues, *Col.* 8, 2. L. A.

Dīgladĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gladius] *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle*, Met. *to dispute.* § Digladiari inter se, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 9.

Dignandus. part. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 10.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just* 41, 4.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit*; *a post* in war, *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrimè, nec sine dignatione administravit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *was one of the leading men*, Liv. 2, 16. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 28, 4, 10. (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Patere.* 2, 59, & 69. (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 80, 3.

Dignātus. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus quem honore, *Ov. Met.* 3, 521. (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 11, 272. § conjugio, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 475.

Dignè. adv. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) § Dignè laudare aliquem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1. Peccat uter nostrûm cruce dignùs? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7. 47. (2) ☒ Dignè ornatu incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 58.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility*; *greatness, advancement.* (2) *Honour*, or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (4) *Comelinesi, gracefulness, grace.* (5) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (6) *Excellency, eminence, worthiness.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est chara per se, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. ☒ indignitas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* de *Amic.* 19. (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 15. ultionis, *Tac Ann.* 6, 7. (4) ☒ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep. Dion.* Dignitas oris Trojanum principem ostentat, *Plin. Pan.* 4. (5) Ut Pyræei portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Themist.* 6. (6) Ut pro dignitate opsonii hæc curaret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 3, 23. Qui potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis gloria, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed, worthy.* (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 7. Observantia est per quam homines dignitate antecedentes cultu quodam & honore dignantur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 53.

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.* 2, 1.

* Dignoscor, i, pass. *Plin.* 28, 8.

* Dīgnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [à δίκη jus, ut dignus sit, cui jure aliquod tribuitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Worthy, deserving* good, *or* evil. (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Scriùs quàm dignum fuit, *Id. Phil.* 6, 7. § Cum abl. intelligitur, *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum Acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter.* Quid dignus siem, *Plaut.* Vir dignior, qui quam, *Patere.* Dignissimus, qui. Non sum dignus præ te, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignus nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Dīgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aside, departing.* ☒ Luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. *Cons. Liv.* 10, 35.

Dīgrĕdior, i, ſſus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go*, or *turn, aside.* (2) Met. *To depart, digress*, or *go from the purpose.* (1) Digredimur paulum, rursùmque in bella coimus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 42. (2) ☒ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digression*; *excursion.* (1) ☒ Cùm congressio, tum verò digressio, nostra, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. (2) *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Digressus. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aside.* Quem digressum à Brutianis castris præoiximus, *Patere.* 2, 76. In urbem, *Tac.* ex colloquio, *Id.* inde parvulam proclivitatem digressus, *Cæs.* Mulier digressa à marito, *eloped*, Suet. J. Cæs. 43.

Digressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aside*. (2) *A digression*. (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum verò non tulissem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 3. = decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus à proposito, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Dīgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog*, Phædr. 5, 5, 27.

Dijĭcio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away*, or *asunder*, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdĭcandus. part. Acri intentione dijudicandum est, *Plin. Ep.* 203.

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two*, *a discerning*, Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 21.

Dijūdĭcātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 16.

Dijūdĭcātus. part. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.* Discordiæ civium ferro dijudicatæ, V. part. Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32.

Dijūdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* di & judico] (1) *To dijudicate, to distinguish, to discern*, or *judge, between*. (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose*. (3) *To decide*. (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera à falsis, *Cic. Part.* 40. (2) Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.* Ex prima statim froote dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic.* § Dijudicare controversiam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 17.

Dijūdĭcor, ari, ātus. pass. Neque dijudicari posset, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. In quo (tempore) res dijudicabitur, *Cic.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining*. ✠ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28. *ed. Grut.*

* Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke*, or *unharness*. (2) *To part, sever*, or *disjoin*. (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 36. (2) Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1.

Dijungor, i. pass. *To be parted*. Fleo quia dijungimur, *Plaut.* Ferè ad quatuor menses à mammâ dijunguntur agni; *Varr.*

Dīlābens, tis. part. (1) *Falling*, or *sliding*. (2) *Slipping*, or *stealing, away*. (3) *Decaying*. (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 35. delabens, *Bentl.* (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. *Liv.* 41. (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides*, or *wears, away quickly*. Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin. H.* 8, 81. *edit. Hard.* ☞ haud scio an alibi.

Dīlābor, ĭ, pfus sum. dep. [*ex* di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away*. (2) *To slip out of*. (3) *To waste*, or *come to nothing*. (4) *To be spoiled*, or *rot*. (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* 3, 4. vid. & *Nepos, Lysand.* 2. & *Liv.* 6, 17. (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5. Intento opus est animo, ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 5. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Id. Phil.* 2, 27. Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur, *Col.* 12, 3.

Dīlăcĕrandus. part. Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.* 62, 152. *Suet. Met.* Annum integrum ad dilacerandam remp. quireret, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9.

Dīlăcĕrātus. part. Respublica dilacerata, *Sall. B. Jug.* 45.

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces*. (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *consume*; *to spend, waste*, or *make havoc of*; *to trouble, and vex*. (1) Dilacerant falli dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* (2) V. part. & pass.

Dīlăcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11.

Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dīlacrumo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop with moisture*. Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potiùs decaxa, quàm in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* 4, 9. al. *delacrymet*.

Dīlĭmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to split*, as a nut-shell. Puer dilaminat nucem, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 73. ✠ Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dīlāniandus. part. Nocturnis canibus dilaniandum reliquisti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Dīlāniātus. part. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 52.

Dīlānio, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces*; *to mangle, to dilaniate, to dismember*. Dilaniant membra, *Ov.* V. part.

Dīlānior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent*, &c. Also Met. *to be dissipated*. Dilaniantur opes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 90.

Dīlāpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning*, or *pelting with stones*. Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.* 10, 329.

Dīlāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones*. (2) *To pelt with stones*. (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot, to embezzle*; *to dilapidate*. (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* delapidato, *Cat.* 46. (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Priusquam dilapidet nostras triginta minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 5. Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

Dīlapsūrus. part. Copias simul cum nuncio dilapsuras, *C. Nep.*

Dīlapsus. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along*. (2) *Slipping aside*. (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed*. (1) Dilapsus rapidè fluvius, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. dilapso tempore, *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv.* 3, 4. (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* 4. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

Dīlargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally*. Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29. Omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.* Latium externis dilargiri, *Tac.*

Dīlātans, tis. part. *Enlarging*. Dilatante se cuneo, *Plin. H.* 10, 32.

Dīlātātus. part. *Dilated, extended, stretched*. Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. *ubi tamen al.* datum. Dilatata lex in cunctum ordinem coangustari potest, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 14.

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring*; *an adjournment*. Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* 21, 52. Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.* 5, 5. Dilationem petit & pauculos dies, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18.

* Dīlāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide*. (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate*. (1) Dilatare rictus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 378. ✠ Contraho, coangusto manum, *Cic.* (2) § Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.* imperii fines. V. max.

Dīlātor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large*, &c. ✠ Coangustor, *Plin.* ✠ Quæ dilatantur à nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. ✠ Ut aut ex verbo dilatetur, aut in verbum contrahatur oratio, *Id. Part.* 23.

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer*, or *dallier*. Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dīlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to defer*. Cùm ego me dilaturum profectionem dixissem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39.

Dīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned*. (2) *Spread abroad*. (1) Sententia ex die in diem ablata, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly*, Cic. Attic. 6, 2.

Dilectus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Dearly beloved*, or *chosen*. O luce magis dilecta sororis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 31. Stabat pieterea loco dilectior omni Laurus, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Pros.* 74. Augur Apollineis modò dilectissimus aris, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 90.

Dīlĭgens. part. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, careful, earnest*. (2) *Studious, industrious*. (3) *Thrifty, every*. (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. § Diligent or rितुs patrii custodia, *Pater.* 1, 4, 2. Ad custodiendum te diligentissimus, *Cic.* (2) § Diligentissimus officii, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30. Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *an active commander*, C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *a most curious naturalist*, Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id. Verr.* 2, 18. ✠ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* ad *Corn. Tac.* 4, 13. § cætera, *Quint.*

Dīlĭgenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly*. (2) *With distinction*. (1) = Studiosè diligenterque curabo. *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissimè conservare, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 28. (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter, & moderatè, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Fam.* 6, 22.

Dīlĭgentia, æ. f. [*à* diligendo singula] (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labour, earnestness, industry*. (2) *Frugality, thriftiness*. (3) *Discretion*. (1) Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 35. ✠ Laboriosior est negligentia, quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) ✠ Potiùs ad antiquorum diligentiam, quàm ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr. R. R.* 63. (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. ☞ Quæ fortè est notio primaria.

* Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour*, or *respect*. (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly*. (1) ✠ Me aut amabis, aut, quo contentus sum, diliges, *Cic.* ad *Brutum*. ✠ Nunc denique amare videor, antè dilexisse, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. Ut eam (probitatem) in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non secùs aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep. Dion.* 2. Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo veréque, *Id.*

Dīlĭgor. pass. Multis & magnis de causis à me deligitur, *Cic.* In modum penatium deligebatur, *Tac.*

Dīlŏgĭa, æ. f. [*ex* δὶς bis, & λόγος sermo] *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions*, Quint. *v.* Ascon. *in* 2. Verr. Ciceronis.

Dīlōrīcu, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle*, or *ungird*, Met. *to tear off*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 26. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine*. (2) Met. *To be clear, evident*, or *manifest*. (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* (2) § Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Dīlūcescit. impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light*, Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Liv. 36, 24.

Dīlūcidè. adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly*. § Dilucidè planéque dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 13. ducere, *Liv.* 39. 47. = perspicuè, *Plin.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest*. Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia diluciciora, non ampliora facientes. *Id.* in *Or.* c. 5. Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Dīlūcŭlò. adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic. Attic. 16, 13.

Dīlūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, daybreak*. ¶ Primo diluculo, *early in the morning*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 7.

Dīlūdium, i. n. [*quasi* dilatio ludorum] V. Deludium.

Dīluendus. part. *Liv.* 4, 14.

Dīluens, tis. part. *Clearing*, or *purging*. Rem manifestam inficiari, augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9.

Dīluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash*, or *rinse*. (2) *To wash off*, or *drive away*. (3) *To temper, mix, allay*; *to dilute, to dissolve*. (4) *To purge*, or *clear*. (5) *To explain*. (6) *To weaken*, or *refute*. (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 557. (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere possit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 57. *Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ov.* Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Accusatoris est interre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* (5) ✠ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4. (6) V. pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Dīluor, i, tus. pass. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.* Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet satis ponderis, *Sen. Ep.* 29.

Dīlūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. *vid.* & Plin. 27, 7.

Dīlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Washed*, or *washed*; *tempered, mingled*, or *allayed*; *washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *a very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Cels. 1, 3. Diluta labella multis guttis, *Catull.* 66, 7. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 40.

✠ Dīlŭvio, āre. act. [ab eodem] *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr. 5, 388.

Dīlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation*; *an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17. (2) Virg. Æn. 7, 228. interpr. Serv.

* Dĭmĭchæ, ārum. pl. m. [*ex* di; bis, & μάχομαι pugno] *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback*, or *on foot*, Curt. 5, 13. 8.

Dīmādeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythæ, cùm bruma rigeret, Dimaduêre nives, *Luc.* 6, 479.

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.* 49, 10.

Dīmensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dimetio] *A measuring*; *a dimension, a compartment*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.

Dīmensus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having measured*, or *meted, out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa, & descripta, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17.

Dīmētiendus. part. In studio dimetiendi pœnè cœli atque terræ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14.

Dīmētiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin. 2, 23.

Dīmētior, iri, ensus sum dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (1) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) V. part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id. Or.* 43.

Dīmĭcans, tis. part. *Liv.* 2, 46.

Dīmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, encounter*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* 2, 13. ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *a pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic. Orat.* 13. Dimicatio capitis, famæ, fortunarúmque, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 2.

Dīmĭcātur. impers. *It is struggled, it is contended*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cic.*

Dīmĭcātūrus. part. Se tutò dimicaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 24.

Dīmĭco, āre, ui & āvi. act. [*ex* di & mico, quòd dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* § Cum Etruscis dimicant acie, *Id.* 2, 49. Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* Malim εὐλογεῖσθαι quàm cum opimâ spe dimicare, *Id.* (2) § Dimicare de imperio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. § inter se, *Plin.* 8, 7. § pro re aliquâ, *Id.* 12, 25. de famâ, *C. Nep.* 13, 4, 3.

* Dīmĭdiātim. adv. *By halves*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 167. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

Dīmĭdiātus. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25. Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.* Aper dimidiatus, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Dīmĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. ✠ Dimidium denare, quàm perdere totum, mavult, *Mart.* 1, 76. Dimidium facti, qui (benè) cœpit, habet, *Hor.*

Dīmĭdius, ā, um. adj. [*ex* di & medius] *Half, that is divided into two parts.* Dimidius pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decimæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. Dimidius patrum sit, dimidius plebis, ne secum quidem ipse concors, *Liv.* 4, 2.

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen*; *to impair, to make fewer*; *to extenuate, to abate.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 10. = detraho, *Itid.* § numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7, 33. (3) Cic. *ad.* Q. fratr. 1, 2. *ubi al.* Deminuo.

Dīmĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished broken.* Ne quid de hoc tam exiguo sermonis tui tempore verbo uno meo diminueretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 49. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*; *curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18. ✠ accretio, *Ib.* civium, *Id.* in *Cat.* 3. 10. ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses*, Suet. Aug. 22. Conf. Liv. 39, 19.

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 67. Diminutis possessionum pretiis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3. Et quod nostro negotio diminutum fuerit, exæquabimus industriâ, *Ad Her.* 1, 27. ¶ ‖ Diminutus capite, *He that hath lost his freedom*, Fest. Liv. which might be several ways, by adoption, by serving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, *&c.*

Dīmĭssio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, dismantling*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 33. (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2.

Dīmĭssūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 10. Se dimissurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 17.

Dīmĭssus, a, um. part. (1) *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped*, or *thrown, down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged*, or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 30. (2) ✠ Quantùm dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2, 52. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 54. (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (7) Cùm dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4.

Dīmittendus. part. Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 21. Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dīmittens. tis. part. Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin. Hist.* 12, 5.

Dīmitto, ĕre, misi, sum act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard*, or *send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall, or drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge*, or *acquit.* (9) *To submit, to be lowered.* (10) ✠ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7, 44. (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* 38, 1. (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 310. (4) ✠ Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic. Orat.* 28. Quem è complexu dimisi meo, *Id.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 366. (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* 5, 4. (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 72. (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep* 10, 97. (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels.* 1, 7. ¶ Eò rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it*, Cic. Acad. 4, 29. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 5.

Dīmittor, i, ssus. part. Universi ex vallo significare cœperunt, ut statim dimitterentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 86. Cum Pompeius propter motum rerum novarum nusquam dimittatur, *Id.*

Dīmōtus. part. (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 10. Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall.* (2) Dimota à centro suo tellus, *Plin.* 36, 10. (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.* 6, 30.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust*, or *put, aside*; *to displace.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To dispeize.* (6) ✠ *To plough*, or *turn, up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ✠ Otium à se dimovere, & in alios struere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. (3) (Eum) nunquam dimoveas, ut, *Hor.* Mentem è sua sede statu dimovet, *Cic.* (4) V. part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 513. (7) *V.* Dimotus, n. 2.

Dīmŏveor, ēri. tus. pass. Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Speravam hanc à me molestiam dimoveri posse, *Id.*

Dīnūmĕrāndus. part. De syllabis propemodum dinumerandis & dimetiendis loquemur, *Cic.*

Dīnūmĕrans. part. Tempora dinumerans, *Virg.*

Dīnūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 54.

Dīnūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, reckon*, or *count.* (2) *To number, pay*, or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 43. (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 45.

Dīnūmĕror. pass. Consulti omnes, atque etiam dinumerati sumus, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

* Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common flut, a hackney*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 58.

* Diœcēsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [à διοικέω, ministro] *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* § Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 8, 5. ✠ Procurator, *Lat.*

Diŏmēdēa avis [Ita dict. à sociis Diomedis qui in eam versos fuisse dicuntur] *A heron*; or according to others, *a coot*, or *moor-hen*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Diŏnȳsia, ōrum. pl. n. [à Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 110. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* liberalia.

* Diŏnȳsias, ādis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Diŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. [ex Διονύσιος & νύμφη, sponsa: Ita dict. quoniam cum Baccho, seu vino, mirè convenit] *A magical herb*, Plin. 24, 17. *al.* cassignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. [ex διὰ & ὄπτομαι] (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off*; it may be used for the *looking-hole*, or *sight*, of any instrument; *a perspective-glass*, &c. (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gauge water.* (1) Plin. 2, 69. (2) Vitr. 8, 6.

* Diospyros, i. f. [ex Διός, Jovis, & πυρός, triticum] *The herb stone-crop*, Plin. 27, 11. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Ib.*

* Diōta, æ. f. genus vasis [*ex* bis, & ὦς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* ansa] *A kind of vessel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles*; *any drinking-pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8.

Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Diphryx, ȳgis. f. [ex δίς & φρύγω, torreo] *A sediment of melted brass*, Plin. 34, 13.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* duorum πλίνθων, *vel* laterum, *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Diplōma, ătis. n. [δίπλωμα, Gr. à διπλῶμαι, duplicor] scriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obsignatum. *A charter*, or *prince's letters patent*; *an edict, a mandamus.* Vid. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. *Att.* 10. 19. = Diptychon, *C. d.*

Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col. 4, 30.

Dīpondium, i. n. *vel* Dīpondius, i. m. *Cic. vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money.*

money, a penny half-penny. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dipondio fatur, intelliges ad saturitatem non opus esse fortunâ, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

* Dipsăcon, i. n. & Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. [δίψακος, Gr.] *A teazle, a fuller's thistle,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. [ἡ δίψα, sitis] *A kind of viper,* or *adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst,* Plin. 32. 5. Atro rabidæ effervescente veneno dipsades, *Sil.* 3, 312. *Cens. Cels.* 5, 27.

* Dipyros, i. c. g. [ex δὶς & πῦρ, ignis] *Twice in the fire,* Mart. 4, 47.

Dĭtăĭdĭo, are. act. *To spread,* or *place, vines in fashion of sun-beams,* Col. 5. 6.

Dĭtæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* preces. (1) *Curses, execrations,* or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the furies.* (1) § Dirarum obnuntiatio, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 16. Diras preces fundere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30. Diras imprecari, *Ibid.* 6, 24. *To curse one grievously.* (2) Virg. Æn 12, 845.

Dĭrectè. adv. *Simply, directly, downright. V.* Directò.

Dĭrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim,* or *mark; a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* 3, 6. Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Dĭrectò, & Dĭrectè. adv. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directò ad finem spectare, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 13. Directiùs navem gubernare, *Id. Acad.* 4, 20. Gravitate directò deorsum ferunt, *Id.* (2) Cùm semel dictum sit directè, *Id. Part. Orat.* 7. ☒ Illa bona directò optamus nobis, hæc si necesse erit, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Dĭrectum, i. n. subst. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & justum, *Cic.* in *Par. Orat.* 37.

Dĭrectūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quò fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eò firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

Dĭrectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. (2) ☒ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98 (3) Agmen directæque acies, *Virg.* Directâ fronte pugnandum est, *Quint.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo *Catull.* 20, 8. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* 2, 13. vid. & *Liv.* 2, 21.

Dĭremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *breaking off,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 14. Diremptio iniquitatis crimini subjecta est, *Val. Max.* 4, 7.

Dĭremptūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 17.

Dĭremptus. part. [*à* dirimo.] Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.* 1, 115.

Dĭrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To creep,* or *come, softly.* Direpit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 12.

Dĭreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling; extortion.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1. = Expilatio, *Id.* = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Id.*

Dĭrēptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler,* or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorúmque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. = O præclarum custodem ovium (ut aiunt) lupum, custodíne urbis, an direptor & vexator esset Antonius? *Id.*

Dĭreptūrus. part. *Liv.* 24, 1.

Dĭreptus. part. (1) *Plucked,* or *torn, in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten,* or *pulled, down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 731. (2) = Signa affixa delubris & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luc* 6, 35.

Dĭrĭbeo, ēre, ui. act. [De cujus etymu sententias diribere longum esset; certè est comitiorum propr.] *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Dĭrĭbeor. pass. Dum sententiæ diriberentur, *Val Max.* Dum de re tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40.

Dĭrĭbitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster;* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes,* or *orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted,* Cic. post red. 27. Att. 1, 14. *Vid.* Torrent. *in* Suet. Claud 1, 18.

Dĭrĭbĭtōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers, called* diribitores, *attended,* duos sententiæ diriberentur, i. e. *were divided, as in a scrutiny,* Plin. 16, 20. Διαριθμήσεις οὐκ μικρὸς τῶν πόσεῶν μίαν ἀφεῖν Σχόντων, Dion. Cass. 1, 55.

Dĭrĭgendus. part. *To be directed, levelled,* or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 32. Ad exemplum virtutum mens dirigenda, *Quint.*

Dĭrĭgens, tis. part. *Levelling.* Hinc dirigens proxima planities æquabatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 29.

Dĭrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold,* or *fear.* (3) *To stand an end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 332.

Dĭrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct,* or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4, *To rule,* or *guide.* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raise,* or *lift up.* (7) *To measure,* or *mark out.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* V. part. n. 1. (3) Ad littora cursum dirigere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25. (4) V. pass. (5) *Hastile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* Invidiam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personásque dirigere, *Paterc.* 2, 30. (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. (7) Regiones litus direxit Romulus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17.

Dĭrĭgor, i, ectus. pass. *To be directed,* &c. Simul signa ad hostem converti, aciémque dirigi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* 45. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cic.*

Dĭrĭmendus. part. *To be determined,* &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 98.

Dĭrĭmens, tis. part. *Breaking off,* or *interrupting,* Stat. Theb. 5, 482. Exiguo dirimens solidam discrimine summam, *Manil.* 1, 547.

Dĭrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis & emo, *f* in *r* mutatâ, *Vess.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. Murus, qui urbem arce dirimebat, *Liv.* (2) § Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* 27, 13. § controversiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 33. § litem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. § certamen, *Ibid.* 5, 314. § iras, *Liv.* 1, 13. § altercationes, *Id.* 4, 45. § simultates, *Id.* 28, 18. ¶ Dirimere auspicia est, irrita reddere, *Plin.* ☒ Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

Dĭrĭmor, i, emptus. pass. *To be parted, to be distant,* or *asunder; to be interrupted.* Oppida unius diei itinere dirimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 94. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? *Cic.*

Dĭripiendus. part. Omnes evocat spe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. Vota diripienda *ventis,* Tib. 3, 6, 28. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Dĭripiens, tis. part. Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.* 6, 117. Scrutantes potiùs quàm diripientes, *Just.* 24, 2.

Dĭripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To snatch,* or *pluck, away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil,* or *ransack; to pillage,* or *plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 1. (2) § Diripere aliquem è loco, *Cic.* (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* numeros, *Phæd.* (4) § Diripere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 238. interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 2. *sed rect.* deripere.

Dĭripior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn in pieces.* (2) *To be robbed,* or *rifled,* &c. (1) Cùm consternatis diriperris equis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 310. (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id. Trist* 3, 10, 58. Si imperata non facerent, ad nutum è vestigio diriperentur, *Cæs.*

Dīrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ☒ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. *uti leg. Non. al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quanquam sit omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 2. (3) Diritas dici, *Suet. Ner.* 8.

Dĭruendus. part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Dĭruens, tis. part. *Liv.* 42, 3.

Dĭrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 3. (2) Penè me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1, 14 & *absol* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 10. *al.* dirupi. (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 22.

Dĭrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. § Plausu dirumpi, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. § dolore, *Id.* & *absol* dirumparis licet, *Id. Attic.* 7, 12. *ubi al.* disrumparis.

Dĭruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast,* or *pull, down; to overthrow,* or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum afflixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. ☒ Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor. Imperatum primùm, ut muros diruerent, *Liv.* 38, 34. Urbes diruit sæpius ob prædam quàm ob delictum, *Suet.*

Dĭruor, i, ūtus. pass. Maceriem jube dirui, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime,* Fest. V. Dirutus.

Dĭruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 15.

Dĭruptus, a, um. part. [*à* dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burst,* or *broken; quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam medium diruptam velim, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 18. Is diruptis tabellis de circulo se subduxit, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 4. Homo diruptus, dirutúsque, *Qu. Cœlius, Cic. ludens in paronomasiâ,* i. e. hermosi & diruti, *Budæo interpr.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv.* 21, 33. In altiorem diruptierémque tumulum concessêre, *Id.* 38, 2.

Dĭrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. † issimus, sup. (1) *Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2. (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* 28, 4. Dira execratio, *Liv.* 27, 22. (Dux) dirus ore, *Tac.* (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* 10, 12. Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Mens dira, *Id.* Extaffine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. Dirissimus, *Varr.* ap. *Nonn.* 25, 247. Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.*

Dĭrūtus. part. [*à* diruor] Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanor hath forfeited his pay.* Cic. *uses it wittily for a bankrupt,* Verr. 5, 13.

Dis, dĭtis. c. g. & Dĭte, n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 1, 8. Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 2, 296. Ditia castra, *Curt.* Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. ¶ ✝ Ditissimus ævi, *Longæ-lived,* Sil. 3, 397.

Discalceātus. part. *Unshod,* Suet. Ner. 51.

Discăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* § Discaveas malo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 24. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discēdens,

Discēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens hiems, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 152.

Discēditur, discessum est. impers. *They depart.* Ab concilio disceditur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 2. Omnia sunt incerta, cùm à jure discessum est, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. *Cenf. Liv.* 21, 59. Magnâ spe lætitiâque discessum est, *Cæs.* Neque ex hybernis injussu Cæsaris discedendum, *Id.*

Discēdo, ĕre, ssi, sum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave,* or *cease.* (3) *To be parted,* or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open,* or *gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place,* or *yield.* (10) *To go,* or *come, off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ☙ Eo die ego Capuâ discessi, & mansi Calibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21. § Discedere à patriâ, *Id.* § Româ, *Id.* § è conspectu, *Id.* (2) Ab instituto opere, *Cæs.* è medio, *to abscond,* Sall. Discedamus à nobilissimis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall. B. Jug.* 12. (4) Uxor à Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 401. (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c. *Id. Tusc.* 1, 9. Antequam à (*vel* ex) vitâ discederet, *Cic.* (8) Cœlius discessu meo, discessit à se, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. (9) Si disparibus bellum indicat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better,* Cic. Discedere non malè, *To come off well,* Plaut. (11) Amoris verò erga me, cùm à fraterno amore, domesticóque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. Att.* 1. *Ex* Doleto.

Discendus. part. ☙ Muliebres mores discendi, obliviscendi strattotici, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 49.

Discens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales discens, *Just.* 23, 2. Neque discentem per ambages fatigabit, *Quint.*

Disceptans. part. Hanc causam—eodem audiente & disceptante, *Cic.*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disputing, discourse, debating,* or *reasoning*; *a bickering, contending, difference,* Cic. Off. 1, 11, 2. ☙ vis, *Ib.* = controversia, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72.

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic. Par. Orat.* 3. = Reconciliator pacis & disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* 35, 45. § Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 16.

Disceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptatrix & judex, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28.

Disceptātur. impers. *The point is argued,* Cic. Fam. 4, 14.

Disceptātūrus. part. Disceptaturi de suo jure & de legibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 37.

Disceptātus. part. Hæc inter eos disceptata, *Liv.*

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason,* or *dispute,* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. (2) Ut hæc justè sapienterque disceptet, *Cic.* § Disceptare controversias, *Id. Ac.* 4, 3. § de controversiis, *Cæs.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Sall.*

Disceptor, āri. pass. Ac si coràm de omnibus conditionibus disceptetur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 24. Ut coram imperatore deceptaretur, *Liv.* Ut in ambiguis deceptetur, *Cic.*

Discernens. tis. part. *Discerning.* Spatiis discernens gandia parvis, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 364. *Cons. Cotull.* 62, 179.

Discernīculum, i. n. [Instrumentum quo discernitur capillus] *A pin,* or *bodkin, wherewith women shed,* or *part, their hair,* Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

Discerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To distern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge,* or *determine.* (3) *To appease,* or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39. Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minùs parceret, haud facilè discerneres, *Sall. B. Catil.* 26. (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera à falsis, *Plin.*

Discernor, i, crētus. pass. *To be discerned, distinguished,* &c. Ubi discerni stultùs auditor ab sapienti judice possit, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. Ut solita armis discerni jure terminarentur, *V. Pat.*

Discerpendus. part. Clamant, discerpendum esse parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.* 6, 30.

Discerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck,* or *tear, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Cic. Top.* 5. Sed auræ omnia discerpunt, *Virg.*

Discerpor, i. tus. pass. = Discerpi, & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. & distrahi, *Id.*

Discerptus. part. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Pro rostris in concione pœne discerptum, *Suet.*

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence,* or *want,* (3) *A voting for,* or *agreeing to,* an opinion. (4) *A divorce,* or *parting.* (1) ☙ Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4, *ubi al.* decessione. (2) ☙ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit, neque discessione prior, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id. Attic.* 12, 21. (4) Si eveniat quod Dî prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 37.

Discessūrus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. *Cons. Prop.* 4, 12, 35.

Discessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) *An opening,* or *going asunder.* (1) ☙ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49. (2) Te nec terræ tremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 28. ¶ Discessus è vitâ, *Decease, death,* id.

* Discus, eos. m. [*à* disci figurâ] *A comet,* or *some such like impression in the air,* Plin. 2, 25.

Discīdium, i. n. [*à* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissention.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste malóque, *Lucr.* 3, 851. (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14. (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 60. (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.* 64, 22.

Discinctus. part. (1) *Ungirt,* in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed,* or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, reckless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Primores equestris ordinis tunicati & discincti pedibúsque nudis, *Suet. Aug.* 100. Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis discinctos destituit, *Liv.* 27, 13. (3) = Segnis eram discinctáque in otia natus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 9. Discinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Discindendus. part. ☙ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis, quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21.

* Discindo, ĕre, scidi, ssum. act. [*ex* dis & scindo] (1) *To hew,* or *cut, asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave,* or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate,* or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* 1, 30. (2) ☙ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 41. (3) V. præc.

Discindor, i, ssus. pass. Discinditur in multas partes *anima,* Lucr. 4, 669.

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird,* or *undo.* (2) *To strip,* or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (1) Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, *Virg.* Victus Æmilius in Capitolio discinxit, *Hor.* (2) V. pass. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolus, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.* 7, 153. *ubi Heinsius legi maluit* diffinxit, *seu* discussit.

Discingor, i. pass. *To be ungirt,* or *to put off one's clothes.* Ita se apud ipsos gessit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut excalcearetur, aut discingeretur, *Patere.* 2, 41. Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* 8, 34. Mihi crede in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.* 2. *fr.* 2, 15.

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*à* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, information.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession,* or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way,* or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. ☙ Non natura tantùm, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Multarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Or.* 4. *Suet. Aug.* 80. (3) Ignarus ex disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* Disciplina est eisdem munerari ancillas, qui ad dominas adfectant viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 59. (4) Quid à singulis philosophiæ disciplinis dicerentur, persecuti sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* (5) Parsimonia & duritia disciplinæ aliis etiam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 75.

Disciplinābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned,* or *taught,* Ad Her. 3, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discīpŭli, æ. f. *A she scholar,* or *auditor.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 20. Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Plin.* 10, 29. *de luscinia.*

Discīpŭlus, i. m. [*à* disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice,* or *learner.* ☙ Hirtium ego & Delabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Ipse dux erat summi imperatoris discipulus, *Liv.* 37, 20. Discipulus coquorum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2. Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus. part. [*à* discindor] (1) *Rent,* or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veste à pectore discissa, *Suet.* (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 11.

Discītur. impers. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillimè disci arbitrabatur, *Nep. Epam.* 3.

Discludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To separate,* or *set apart*; *to shut up apart.* = Discludere mundum, membraque dividere, *Lucr.* 5, 439. Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 8.

Disclūsus. part. = Partes semotæ & disclusæ à mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 80. Fibulis disclusis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17.

* Disco, ĕre, didĭci. act. [à δάω, δάσκω; ut à χάω, χάσκω, hisco, *Scal.* (1) *To learn,* or *acquire, the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) § Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* § literas, *Id. F.* 9, 10. Didicisse fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov.* Nihil scire didicistis, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id.* (2) = Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *Virg.* § Discere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* à parvis didicimus, *when we were children,* Cic. Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin,* Id.

Discor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 45. Quæ sine summo otio non facilè discuntur, *Id.* Per me discuntur amores, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 27.

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* discobolon [à δίσκος & βάλλω] *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship,* Quint. 2, 13. & Plin. 34, 8.

Discoctus. part. [*à* discoquor] *Sod,* or *well boiled,* Plin. 22, 25. & 28, 20.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, discoloured.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 10. agmen, *Ov.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar, & discolor, *Her. Ep.* 1, 18, 4.

Discŏlōrius. adj. *Of diverse and sundry colours,* Petr. Arb. c. 97.

Discondūcit. impers. *It is not available,* or *conducive,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 85.

Disconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike,* Hor. ☞ Rarò occ.

Disconvĕnit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree,* Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 18.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seethe well,* Plin. 29, 6.

Discŏquor. pass. Discoquitur melle in vase novo, *Ibid.*

† Discordābilis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 3, 42.

Discordans

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. 2, 53. (2) = Animus à se ipsu dissidens, secúmque discordans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Membris humanis adversus ventrem discordantibus, *Quint.* Barbarico tot discordantia ritu corda virum mansère gradu, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 20.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissention, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio & corde concepta, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Cic.* ☒ amicitia,

Discordiālis, e. adj. *That breeds discord,* or *strife,* Plin. 37, 10. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Dissidens, *Cic.*

* Discordiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall. B. Jug.* 66. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*à* discors] (1) *To be at discord,* or *variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* 12. 28, 1. § inter se, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 43. (2) § Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 194.

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untuneable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic.* = Divisa namque & discors aula erat, *Tac.* Discordia pectora, *Sil.* 2, 380. (2) § Discors patri, *Paterc.* 2, 27. *ubi al.* patris. Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 374. Modi discordes, *Stat. Syl.* 5, 3, 26. (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 10. 9.

Discrĕpans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ☒ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10.

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quàm verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Discrĕpat. impers. *It differs.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ,* Liv. 2.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* 10, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discrĕpitans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitánsque, *Lucr.* 3, 803.

Discrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* discrepo] *Often to disagree,* or *jar.* Positura discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* 2, 1017.

Discrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululùm discrepant, tamen à scienti animadverti solet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) ☒ Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 7. Longè mea discrepat istis & vox & ratio, *Hor.* § inter se, ab aliquo, in, *vel* de, re aliqua, § facta cum dictis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. ☒ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* 26, 49.

Discrētè. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ☒ = Partes argumentandi confusè & permixtè disperfimos, pòst discretè & electè degeremus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 30.

Discrētūrus. part. Jus & injuriam discretuii, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 66, 1.

Discrētus. part. [*à* discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saan discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Discreta semina, *Lucr.* 6, 700. Plus lingua & moribus quàm terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discrīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* discerno, vel potius à διακρίνω] (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy,* or *dispute.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space,* or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing,* or *harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Dejection.* (1) = Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Destruction of families,* Liv. 5, 14. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id. N. D.* 2, 66. Ante ultimum discrimen *Actiacum,* Paterc. 2, 84. (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis Centaúrsque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4.

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally,* Varr. R. R. 1, 7. Articulatim, *Cic.*

‖ Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A severing,* or *dividing,* Diom. ✝ Discrimen.

Discrīmĭnātus. part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated,* Liv. 21, 4.

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. [*à* discrimen] *To discriminate, to divide,* or *part.* Hetruriam discriminat Cassia *via,* Cic. Phil. 12, 9. æthera ab arctoïs plaustris, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 539. vestes picto auro, *Luc.* 2, 357.

Discrīminor. pass. Quibus inter se similia discriminentur, *Sen.*

Discrŭciātus. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. Aug. 14. (2) Cic. Phil. 13, 18.

‖ Discrŭcio, āre. act. Quos honores discruciant, *Sen.* unde

Discrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Discruciór animi, *Ter. Al.* 2, 4, 1.

Discŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcur- Non rerent, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 9.

Discŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* ☞ vidi nisi in præt. & sup.

Discumbens. part. Discumbens de die inter choros ac symphonias, *Suet.*

Discumbĭtur. impers. *They are sitting at the table,* Cic. Verr. 1, 26.

Discumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; *or,* according to our custom, *to sit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Discumbit in herba, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95.

Discŭneātus. part. *Cloven,* or opened, as it were *with a wedge,* Plin. 9, 30.

Discŭpio, ĕre, ivi, ĭtum. neut. *To desire much,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 87. & Catull. 103 2

Discurrens, tis. part. Discurrentibus ducibus, *Just.* 13, 6. Discurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.* 4, 574.

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* 1, 9. (2) Fama strenuè totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.* 4, 1.

Discurrĭtur. impers. *Men run.* In varios docto discurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 633. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.* 24, 31.

Discursans, tis. part. *Quint.* 6, 3. *Flor.* 3, 18.

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ* 3. *ubi tamen al.* discursitatio.

Discursŏ, āre. *To run over,* or *up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursúque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 29. Discursus telorum, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 1.

* Discus, i. m. [ex δίσκος, Gr.] *A quoit,* of stone, brass, iron, *&c.* which the Grecians and Romans used in their exercises, wherein he was victor who threw it highest or farthest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 14. V. *Merc. de re Gymnast.* 2, 12.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen. Qu. N.* 6, 19.

Discussōrius. adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve,* or *break,* Plin. 30, 8.

Discussūrus. part. *About to discuss,* Liv. 2, 28.

Discussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæ jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Discussæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti, *Id.* Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.* 3, 15.

Discŭtiendus. part. Quorundam discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Discŭtiens, tis. part. Gladiis quoquè, & cæde comitia discutientium, *Paterc.* 2. 12.

Discŭtio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat,* or *batter, down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss,* or *digest.* (4) *To put,* or *drive, away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv.* 21, 12. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9. Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 625. (3) Cels. 5, 11. (4) § Discutere nubila vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 56. Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* 2, 56. § periculum, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2. § somnum, *Prop.* 3, 10, 13.

Discŭtior, i. pass. Per hæc sæpè gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.*

Dĭsertè, iùs. comp. (1) *Elegantly.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus disertè dicere videaris, stultis etiam verè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (2) Cùm in fœdere disertè additum fuisset, *Liv.* 31. = Planè, *Plaut.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertiùs ipso, *Mart.* 3, 38.

Dĭsertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 87.

Dĭsertus, a, um. adj. [*à* dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor disserit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Leporum disertus puer, *Catull.* 12, 9. ☒ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. ☒ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* 8, 9. Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Disertus magis, quàm sapiens, *Id.* Sine ratione, sine disciplinâ, diserti, *Quint.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Cic.* (3) = Primò callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 10. Disertæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) *V.* Dissertè, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink;* or *chap.* ☒ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.* 12.

Disjecta, āre. freq. [*à* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down,* Lucr. 2, 562. Pass. *Id.* 3, 502.

Disjectus. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam vidit æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation,* Lucr. 3. 641.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. [*ex* dis & jacio, is] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Disjĭcior, i. pass. Postulat uti munitiones disjicerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63. Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot,* Val. Max.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, disunion,* or *parting.* (2) *A disagreeing,* or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 6. (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.* de *Cons.* 17.

Disjunctus. part. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul à barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 37. (2) Græci longè à nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 20. Pusteaquàm sum à te disjunctior, *Id.* (4) Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* = In locis disjunctissimis maximèque diversis, *Cic.*

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* Disjungamus nos

à corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere à mammâ, *To wean*, Varr.

Disjungor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic. Att.* 10, 3. Disjungi currus jussit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. Italis longè disjunguntur oris, *Virg.*

Dispālātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep. Lys.* 1. Rarò aliâ formâ, occ.

Dispālesco, ĕre, incept. [*à* dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. = divulgor.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, pessum, & pansum, *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.* 6, 598.

Dispansus, *Stretched out spread abroad.* Arbor vastis dispansa ramis, *Plin.* 9, 4.

Dispar, ăris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Dispar sui, *Cic.* de *Sen* 21. Dispares inter se, *Id.* ✠ Ne par honos in dispari merito esset, *Liv.* ✠ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Dispărandus. part *To be parted*, or *separated.* Disparandos deducendósque ad suos curaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 28.

Dispărāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab illis, ut, *homo & arbor, &c.* aliter disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint. 5, 11. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Dispărĭlis, e. adj. *Different, unequal*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

Dispărĭliter. adv. *Unequally, diversly.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr R. R.* 1, 6.

Dispăro, āre. act. [*à* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alia disparat, *Plaut. Rud prol.* 10. (2) Ut æquè disparet, *To make equal*, Id. Amph. 1, 3, 51.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariàm, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 3.

Dispartior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be divided.* = Disparriri & dividi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To divide, &c.* Jure consulti quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 19.

Dispartītus. part. *Divided.* Dispartitis copiis, *Hirt B. Af.* 67.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [*à* dispandor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.* 1, 307. Dispassis manibus patibulum cùm habetis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7.

Dispectūrus. part. *About to consider, regard*, or *view.* Cogor petere à te, mittas architectum dispecturum, *Plin.* 10, 48. Coalita libertate, dispecturas Gallias, quem virium suarum terminum velint, *Tac. H.* 4, 55.

Dispectus, ûs. m. [*à* dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, Sen. *de* Irâ 2, 9. ✝ Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 335.

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel*, or *drive away*; *to separate*, or *drive away*; *to separate*, or *divide, to dissipate*, Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. Tenebras dispulit caluminæ, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 42. ✠ Compellere.

Dispendiōsus, a, um, adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. R R.* 2, 21. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confici sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 7. (2) Petens dispendia sylvæ desertæ, *Luc.* 8. *prin.* ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ* or *take up*, Col. 8, 2.

Dispensandus. part. Dispensanda *bella* ratus, *Just.* 7, 6. Et in metus, & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship* Cic. Emptores ærarii dispensationem, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 15. § Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* 7, 21. = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward*, or *officer that lays out money*; *a manager.* Dispensator (*familiæ*) armiger, *Juv.* 1, 91. Hispaniæ, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Dispensātur. impers. *It is so ordered*, or *dispensed*, Plin. 16, 26.

Dispensātus. part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.* Pietas per omnes dispensata modos, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 75. Malè dispensata libertas, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 10. *Amnis* deinde saxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercussus, duo itinera, velut dispensatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.* 6, 7.

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*à* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose to set in order.* § Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic. Att.* 11, 1. § oscula per natos, *Ov Met.* 6, 278. = tempero, *Juv.* 3, 287. = dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disposed, managed*, or *spread*, Plin. 8, 45. Lætitia dispensari potuit, *Liv.* 27, 50. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercūtio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat*, or *dash, out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 48.

Disperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic. Phil. 2, 19

Disperdĭtus. part. *Lost, destroyed, undone*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 9. ✠ Servatus, *Id. ib.*

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose*, or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy*; *to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 1. Aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, i, dĭtus. pass. *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Dispĕrco, īre, iī. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone*; *to be marred*, or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* 4, 640. ¶ Dispeream, *let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9. 47. Fundum disperire pati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. ¶ Disperiî, *I am utterly undone*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 4, 24.

Dispergendus. part. Dispergenda per agros quinque millia Præneslinorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* dis & spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. ¶ ✠ Dispergere vitam in auras, *to die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc. 1, 384. = interserere, *Ad Herenn.* Brachia dispergere, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Dispergor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.* 1, 310. ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hîc? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judeæ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Dispersè. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 52.

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. *Cors. Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

Dispersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1007. (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ûs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering*; *dissiveness, dissemination.* Cic. Attic. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertiendus. part. Pecuniam illam aut judicibus dispertiendam, aut, *Cic.*

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep. Ages.* 8. & ipse *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 35.

Dispertior, īri, ītus. pass. Cùm regna familiaribus dispertiri ntur, *Nep. Eum.* 2. Eos municipiis dispertiri jubet, *Cic.*

Dispertītus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dispescens, tis. part. [*ex* dis & pasco] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. act. Met. *To separate*, or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiámque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Dispessus. part. [*à* dispandor] *Stretched wide*, or *asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7. *pro* dispassis *manente*, *Gell.* 15, 15.

Dispicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primùm dispexit, quæsivit salvúne esset clypeus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid despiciam, *Ter. And.* 3, 5, 16. Proprietates ingeniorum prorsus necessarium, *Quint.*

Dispicior. pass. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* 3, 26. Impers. Longè cunctas in partes dispiciendum, *Id.* 6, 648.

Dispĭcātus. part. [*à* dispĭcor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Dispĭcatæ aves, *Varr.* de *R. R.* l. 3. c. 16.

Dispĭcens, tis. part. Sibi dispĭcens levitas, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ*, 2.

Dispĭcentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking*, or *discontent*, Sen. *de* Tranq. vit. 2. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Dispĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To dislike*, or *disapprove*; *to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ✠ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer dispĭcet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. Neque luxus in juvene adeò dispĭcebat, *Tac.*

Dispĭcĭtūrus. part. Si quid pro altero ordine tulisset, alteri dispĭciturum videretur, *Just.* 5, 7.

Dispĭōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise*, or *sound*, Var. R. R. 2, 9.

Dispĭōdor, i, sus. pass *Lucr.* 6, 130.

Dispĭōsus. part. Dispĭosa vesica, *Hor.* Templa cœli dispĭosa, *Lucr.* 6, 284.

Displuviatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum *de cavii ædium genus quartum*, Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dispŏliābŭlum. i. n. *A place where robbery*, or *any other villainy is committed*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dispŏlio, āri. act. *To rob, to despoil. V.* Despolio.

Dispŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. Ut etiam cum aliis seculis dispoliaretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20.

Dispōnendus. part. *To be disposed of.* Cùm in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimùm tibi & usûs & providentiæ superest, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. Præsidia per muros disponenda, *Liv.* 3, 15.

Dispōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put*, or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine *Col. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Disposuit remedia homini natura. *Plin.* 24, 1. (3) Disponere termento in muris, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* (4) Legiones hyemandi causâ disponere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 37. § Disponere di m, *Tac. Germ.* 30. Captivos & prædas ex consilio ducis disponit, *Liv.* 26, 51.

Dispōnor, i. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 19. Disponitur in partes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 152. Plantæque ex eo disponuntur ante idus Novembris, *Plin.*

Dispŏsitè. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum dispŏsitè ipsum accusare, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 40.

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order*, or *in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col. Conf.* ad *Her.* 1, 2.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 18.

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in talcis dispositura, *Lucr.* 1, 1026.

Dispŏsĭtus. part. & adj. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked,* or *ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45. Quo nec formosius est quicquam, nec dispositius, *Sen. N. Q.* l. 1. Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv* 42, 29. (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in termas, *Stat.* ☞ Incompositus, *Liv.* 24, 36.

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal,* or *placing in order.* Dispositu provisûque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac. Hist* 2, 5. ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispŭdet, ĕre, uit, ĭtum, est. *To be ashamed of,* Ter. Eun. 5. 11, 16.

Dispulsus. part. *Separated. dispelled.* ☞ Amores dispulsos componit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3. 148. Nam dispulsa suo de cœtu materiaï, *Lucr.* 1, 1015.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Paterc.* 1, 13. Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Dispŭtabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed,* or *is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen. Ep.*

Disputans. part. Acutè disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit videre, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking,* or *debating; a dispute, a debate,* Cic passim.

Dispŭtātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small,* or *trivial, discourse,* or *dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.* de *Off* 1.

Dispŭtātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* 2, 20. = Dialectica, *Id.* 12, 2.

Dispŭtātur. impers. Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 219. Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Dispŭtātus. part. Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi disputata est, *&c. Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 55.

Dispŭto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & puto, *i. e.* putum sive purum facio, ex mente, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ex *dis* & *puto*, vel quòd disputantes diversi putant, quod aliis placet]. (1) *To make plain,* or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disputantur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) V. part. (3) = § Eam rem volutavi & diu disputavi, *Id. Rust.* 1, 2, 4. (4) § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. § Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. Tusc. 3. § circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispŭtor. pass. Nec cum iracundiâ rectè disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquīro, ĕre, sīvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* dis & quæro] *To search,* or *enquire, diligently.* Imprausi mecum disquirite. *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsĭtio, onis. f. verb. *Diligent search, enquiry,* or *examination,* Liv. 26, 31. & Suet. N. 2.

Disrumpo. ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19.

Disrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic Off* 3. 5. ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 6.

Dissĕco, āre ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios ferrâ dissecuit, *Suet.*

Dissĕcor, āri, ātus pass. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Dissectio, ōnis, f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Dissectus. part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Dissĕmĭnātus. part. Ne disseminato, dispersque sermoni, fortunas innocentium subjiciendas putetis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23. Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 3.

Dissĕmĭno, āre. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate,* Cic. *pro* Archiâ Poetâ, 12. = Spargere, *Id.*

Dissĕmĭnor. pass. *Cic.* Vid. part.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* ☞ (1) Consensionis glubus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep. Attic.* 8. = ☞ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17. (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id. Acad.* 4.

Dissensūrus. part. Nec contra absolventes mox dissensuri congregarentur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissense scindunt urbem, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 558. Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 86.

Dissentāneus, a um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* ☞ Aut consentanea, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 2. Rarò occ.

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing,* Cic. Tusc. 4. Liv. 21, 53. Dissentientibus Græcis, *Just.* 5, 2. Dissentientem à cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Dissentio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ☞ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* § Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen. Ep.* 20.

Dissēpio, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound,* or *enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) V. part. (2) Limitibus dissepierat omnia certis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 69. Aër dissepit colleis, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.* 1, 998.

Dissēptum, *sive* Dissēpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* 6, 951. ⊥ Septum transversum.

Dissēptus. part. Dissepteque aggere rursus utitur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 880.

Dissĕrēnat. impers. *It waxeth fair weather,* Plin. 18, 35. & Liv. 39, 46.

Dissĕrendus. part. (1) *To be removed,* or *transplanted.* (2) *To be discoursed,* or *treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendúmque, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. [In diversis partibus serenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique disserenâsset, *Liv.* 39, 45. *edit. Gronov.*

Disserens. part. Contra Catonem disserens, *Cic.*

Disseritur. impers. Ut inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 1.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* V. Disertus.

Dissĕror, i. pass. *Col.* 11, 3.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. Met. *To discourse, debate,* or *reason; to declare.* Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disseruêre, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* ☞ Quæ disputans disserere malim quàm judicare, *N. D.* 3.

Dissĕror, i. pass. Quæ inter me & Scipionem de amicitiâ disserebantur, *Cic.* In utramque partem multa disseruntur, *Id.*

Dissĕrpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring,* or *arise, here and there,* Lucr. 6, 540. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dissertans. part. Pacis bona, *Tac. H.* 4, 69.

Dissertaturus. part. Totis exercitibus coram disserturos, *Tac.*

Disserto, āre, freq. [*à* dissero] *To discourse, argue,* or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem ampliùs? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

Dissĭdens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, à se fiduciâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* 23, 1. Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife,* Plin. 29, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dissĭdeo, ĕre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [*à* dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance,* or *discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic* de *Fin.* 1, 18. (2) Temeritas à sapientiâ, dissidet plurimùm, *Id. Offic.* 2, 2. (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. Tib. 7. § Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ.

Dissĭdetur. impers. Histriones, propter quod dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*à* dissideo] (1) *A parting,* or *separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disunion.* (1) Acerbissimè alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 7. = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, *Id. de Fin.* 1, 13. *ubi al.* discidia *legere malunt.*

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 19.

Dissĭliens, tis. part. *Sil.* 5, 617. & 17, 282.

Dissĭlio, īre, ui, & ivi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver,* or *break.* (2) *To fly in pieces, to burst,* or *break asunder; to chop,* or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 12, 741. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem. *Sen. Ep.* 71. (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Unlike.* § Illarum dissimilior, *Cic. Acad.* 4. § generi suo, *Sen. Theb.* 81. Dissimillimi tui cives, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 6. inter sese, *Id.* In dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell.* 2, 73, 1.

Dissĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In diverse fashions,* or *manners; diversely,* Ad Her. 2, 13. & Liv. 27, 48.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores veritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. *Conf. C. Nep.* 7, 1, 4.

Dissĭmŭlandus. part. Factaque narrabas dissimulanda tibi, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 84.

Dissĭmŭlans, tis. part. Domitius dissimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium, celeriter subsidio venturum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. Agebat medium, plurima dissimulantis, aliqua inhibentis *Paterc.* 2, 114. Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

Dissĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obicuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vanè, *Id.* ☞ apertè, *Id.* ☞ palam, *Suet.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *A dissembling,* or *pretending what is not,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2 67. *vox alibi.* ☞ Hanc vocem à Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissĭmŭlatim. adv. *Closely, secretly,* Quint. 10, 1.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *disguising; connivance, insincerity, disingenuity, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) ☞ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 15. (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, *Id. Acad.* 4, 5.

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 17. ☞ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall. B. C.* 5.

Dissĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Magnarum rerum curam non dissimulaturi *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49.

Dissĭmŭlātus. part. (1) *Dissembled, connived at.* (2) Syncod. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 105. (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov. Art.* 1. 690.

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak,* or *conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* 5, 13 Neu febrem sub tempus edendi dissimules, *Hor.* (3) Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 2. ☞ Quod non est simulo, dissimulóque quod est, *Vulg.*

Dissĭmŭlor, āri. pass. Pes diutiùs tegi dissimularique non potuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Dissĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be scattered,* or *dispersed.* = Natura cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12.

Dissipandus. part. In plures partes dissipanda est, *Cels.*

Dissipatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering*, or *wasting*, Cic. Phil. 13, 5.

Dissipātus. part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated.* (2) *Torn*, or *shattered, in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac sylvis dissipatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (Flamma) in cursu suo dissipata est, *Sen.* (2) ☒ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potiùs dissipatum, *Id. Attic.* 15, 11. (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.* 2, 59.

Dissipo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To diffuse*, or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) ☒ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare è scordiam, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. § Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* 6, 12. (2) § Hostem dissipare, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9. (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent. *Cels.* 5, 28. (5) = Dispertere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 1. (6) § Dissipare sermones, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 6. famam, *Id.* = affligo, comminuo, *Id.*

Dissipor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Cæteri dissipantur metu, *Q. Curt.*

Dissitus part. *Scattered up and down.* ☒ Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 144.

Dissociābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature opposite.* Deus abscinit oceano dissociabiles terras, *Hor.* ☒ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac. Agric.* 3.

Dissŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs, & corporis, *Tac.* 16, 34. (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum mersumve sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Dissŏciātus. part. *Parted, separated, asunder, distributed.* ☒ Dissociata ligare, *Ov. Met.* 1, 25. Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* ☒ aptus.

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (2) Legionem à legione dissociat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 37.

Dissŏcior, āri. pass. *To be parted; to disunite.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Dissolvendus, part. Ne solutos se Spartani religione jurisjurandi in dissolvendis legibus arbitrarentur, *Just.* 3, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29. Caturi dissolvendæ disciplinæ severitatisque, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65.

Dissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed*, or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile, & dividuum, *Cic N. D.* 3, 12. Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvens, tis. part. Ossa dissolvens cum corpore tabificus seps, *Lucan.* 9, 726.

Dissolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To disannul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay debts.* (7) *To answer a question, to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute an accusation.* (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ☒ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Facilius est apta dissolvere quàm dissipata connectere, *Id.* in *Orat.* c. ult. (2) § Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* 6, 963. (3) ☒ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 32. (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem. *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 102. (5) V. pass. (6) ☒ Quo dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 10. § Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic. Pb.* 2, 18. (7) § Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id. Acad.* 4. (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo, *Catull.* 62, 38. (9) § Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* (10) ☒ Dissolvo me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 54. (11) Plerosque inculas natura dissolvit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 17.

Dissolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi serendum non puto, *Cic. Pl.* 1, 7. Pons dissolvitur, *Nep. Them.* 5. Suis viribus dissolvi, *Liv.* 2. 44. Atque in eas rursum res omnia dissolvuntur, *Lucr.*

Dissŏlūtè. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* § Dissolutè rem aliquam conficere, *Cic. Pb.* 6. *init.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A dissolving*, or *loosing*; *a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness*, or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness of temper.* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3. (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 9. (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 22. (5) Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dissŏlūtus. part. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken. abolished.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful; graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ☒ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic. Orat.* 195. (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* 28, 7. (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 5, 2. (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* 6, 3. (5) Dissolutum, vel potiùs dissipatum, navigium, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 25. Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 56. Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen. præf. Controv.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* 20, 7. ¶ In eum dissolutus, *Mild towards him*, Cic. Criminibus dissolutus, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏnans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* Loci dissonantes, *Vitr.* 5, 8. A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar*, or *disagree.* ☒ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.* 1, 1.

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) § Clamores dissoni, *Liv.* 21, 33. Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* 3, 289. corda, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 45. Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* § Dissors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 11. fœtus, *Id. Met.* 8, 133.

Dissuādendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 37.

Dissuādens, tis. part. Dissuadens legem, *Pater.* 2, 31.

Dissuādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustrà bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ☒ Modò quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. ☒ Concedo, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15.

Dissuādeor. pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dehortation, a counselling to the contrary*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 51.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ☒ Multarum legum auctor, aut dissuasor, fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 1. = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.* 4, 248.

Dissuāsurus. part. Cum de captivis dissuasurus esset, *Cic.*

Dissuāvior. āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To kiss sweetly*, Cic. Fam. 16, 27. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans, tis. *Sil.* 9, 600.

Dissulto. āre. freq. [*à* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrinque desultet, *Plin.* 37, 4. (Tela) grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Dissuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little.* ☒ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33.

Dissūtus. part. *Ripped, sewed.* Dissuto pectus aperta sinu, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 408.

Dissŭbesco, ĕre. incept. *To consume*, or *melt away*, Cato 24.

Dissuādet, uit, & æsum est. *It loatheth*, or *irketh.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui dissuadet, *Ter.* Haud quod tui me dissuadet, *Plaut.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing*, or *distant*; *far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quàm à severitate comitas? *Cic. Crat.* 10. Urbs, quot terras, quot maria distans, *Liv.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* 2, 15. (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia prester, *Lucan.* 9, 725.

Distendo, ĕre, di, tum & sum. act. (1) *To stretch*, or *reach, out.* (2) *To fill*, or *stuff, out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* 1, 11. § Distendere copias, *Liv.* 3, 23. curas hominum, *Id.* 27, 40. (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Distendor, i, tus. pass. Ut acies distenderetur *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 92. Si cui tument ac distenduntur cum dolore oculi, *Cels.* ☒ Contrahor, *Col.*

Distensus. part. Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 45.

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching*, or *standing, out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *a convulsion*, or *cramp*, Cels. 2, 8. ☞ *ap. Aug. scrib.* distensio.

Distento, āre. freq. [*à* distendo]. (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 6.

Distentus. part. [*à* distendor] *it.* adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, us. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8, 58. ☞ Rarò occ.

Distentus, part. [*à* distineor] *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* occupationibus, *Plin.* triplici bello, *Cæs.* Neronem cires summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Id. Att.* 15, 18.

Disterminans, tis. part. Arabes, Orees, Adiabenósque disterminans, *Plin. H.* 6, 31.

Disterminātus part. Disterminatis ab Asturiâ Vettonibus, *Plin.* 4, 4, 34.

Disterminо, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide*, or *separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum. *Cic.* in *Arat.* 94. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.* 11, 21.

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 4, 10.

Disterminus, a. um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tartesso latis distermina terris, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 400.

* Distĭchon, i. n. [*ex* δις bis, & στιχος versus] *A distich*, Mart. 6, 65. & 13, 3.

* Distĭchum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A five white sort of barley*, Col. 2, 9.

Distillans, tis. part. *Distilling, dropping.* Distillantes hiberno gelu stiriæ, *Plin.* 34, 32.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum*, or *catarrh*, Plin. 20. 6. Suet. Aug. 81.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distill, or drop down by little and little.* § Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2, 2, 7. Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Distinctè. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly*; *determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ☒ Distinctè, graviter, & ornatè dicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21. = Ea nunc articulatiùs distinctèque dicuntur, *Id.* in *Orat.* 78. Distinctiùs demonstrate, *Suet. Aug.* 9.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point*, or *note.* (2) *An adorning*, or *setting off.* (1) Lex est

justorum injustorúmque distinctio, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 5. (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2.

Distinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts,* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodized.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic. Orat.* 53. (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Vestes intextæ auro, purpurâque distinctæ. *Curt.* 9, 7. Citharam ebore distinctam, *Ad Her.* Vario distincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* 5, 1375. (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction,* or *separation; variety.* Distinctu pionarum, *Tac.* 6, 28. Viridis cùm regula longa Synada distinctu variat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 41. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

* Distinendus, a, um. part. *To be employed,* or *hindered.* Qui eam manum distinendam curet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 11.

* Distineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder; to keep,* or *hold, employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* 2, 15. (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 4, 675. (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* 5, 204. § Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 1.

Distinetor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied,* &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Per me pacem distineri putet, *Id.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Cic. v. Liv.* 21, 8.

Distinguens, tis, part. Planitiem ejus crebris distinguentibus rivis, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & stinguo, aut *à* στίζω, pungo] (1) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference by some note,* or *mark; to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set,* or *garnish; to embellish, enamel,* or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* 8, 18. *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 2, 5, 3. (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 13. (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primámque datum distinguere linguâ Hannabali vocem, *Sil.* 1, 7, 8.

Distinguor. pass. *To be distinguished,* &c. Aër die & nocte distinguitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Vera visa à falsis posse distingui, *Id.*

Distito, āre. freq. [*à* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col. lib.* 7.

Disto, āre stiti. neut. (1) *To be distant,* or *apart from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) § Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 145. (2) Cùm à veris falsa non distent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. § Paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ Celata virtus, *Hor.*

Distorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos distorquens, *Hor.*

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry, to wrest aside.* § Os ut sibi distorsit carnifex! *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4, 3. Latentes conscios distorsit, *tormented,* Suet.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contorsion, a wrestling,* or *writhing; crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Distortus. part. & adj. *Distorted, bowed, wrisbopen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrâ, *Sen.* Sol sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi sorrosi, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. Distortus genus enunciandi, *Id.* de *Fato.* = Stipes curvæ & distortæ, *Col.* 4, 4.

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *alienation.* ☞ Nulla rebus cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potestatis distractio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Distractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted,* or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Balb. Cic. Fam.* 8, 24. Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 45, 9. (3) Ubi est distracta per artus vis anima, *Lucr.* Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Id.* 4, 958. (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.* 2, 114.

Distrahendus. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off,* &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas *Cic. Cæcin.* 1. (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet. Cæc.* 85.

Distraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay,* or *put off,* a thing. (5) Also *to end,* or *finish.* (6) *To make a diversion.* (1) Illam à me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare, *Cic.* ☞ contrahere. Distrahere exercitum in diversissimas regiones, *Liv.* 26, 41. (2) Cùm visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen. Ep.* 65. (3) ☞ Coëmendi quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet. Vesp.* 1, 6. (4) Cæs. B. C. 1, 33. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet. Cæc.* 85. Cuncta collegia præter antiquitùs constituta distraxit, *dissolved, Id.* (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60.

Distrahor, i, ctus. pass. = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec distrahi possint, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.*

Distribuendus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute,* or *divide; to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs. B.* 5, 24. (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 27. (3) Distribuere in ministeria, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 41. Tempora peregrinationis commodè distribuere, *Cic.*

Distribuor. pass. Has copias partim distribui per Africam jussit, *Sall.*

Distributè. adv. ius comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distributè, neque ornatè scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 3. § Distributiùs tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

Distributio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution,* or *division, an assignment,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 11. Also *a figure in rheteric, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 1, 17.

Distributor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider,* or *distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 15.

Distributurus. part. Aut, consumpturus eos aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12, 5.

Distributus. part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Athenienfibus in omnes terras, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. Oratio distributa in plures partes, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 12.

Districtè. adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, straitly.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2. *ubi tamen al.* distinctiùs. (2) Plin. Ep. 9, 21.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly,* Sen. Controv. 1, 17.

Districtus. part. [*à* distringor] (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a strait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn,* as a sword. (5) Adj *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Districtus & obligatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. (2) Districtus mihi videris, cùm & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id. Fam.* 2, 14. (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 2. A causis districtior, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 16. Et districta epulis ad cunctas aula patebat insidias, *Luc.* 10, 422. Inter vitia districti, *Sen.* (4) Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.* 4, 36. funeratrix, *Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Distringens, tis. part. Se distringentem, *Carrying himself,* Plin. 34, 8. V. seq. n. 4.

Distringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard.* (2) Met. *To busy,* or *take, one up.* (3) *To strike, prick,* or *touch, softly; to graze,* or *wound slightly.* (4) *To rub,* or *cleanse; the body.* (5) *To chip,* or *pare.* (6) *To break in small pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw* a sword. (8) *To distract,* or *put into confusion.* (9) *To beat off,* or *pull* fruit. (1) ☞ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 32. (2) Distringit innumera rusticos cura, *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov. Met* 10, 526 (4) Has *strigiles* misit, curvo distringere ferro *Mart.* 14, 51. (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* 7. (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Id.* 12, 8. (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Id. Offic.* 3, 31. (8) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* 4, 1, 2. (9) Olivam distringere, *Col.* l. ult. V. Destringo.

Distringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be bound, strained,* &c. Distringor officio ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Distruncо, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 53. ☞ Raro occ.

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering,* Cic Offic. 3, 11.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* (2) *To disorder, or confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Ne quis turba quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut.* = [illegible] *Ad Herenn.* § Disturbare tecta, *Cic* pro *Domo,* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. Et multo disturbat sanguine pacem, *Lucan.* 4, 210. (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. Ut opera disturbaret, *Cæs.*

Disturbor, āri, ātus. pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Dītandus. part. *To be enriched.* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.* 6. *Con. Hons.* 73.

Ditans. part. Largifica stipe ditantes (Deam) *Lucret.*

Dītatus. part. *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53. Ditata est spoliis perfida turba meis, *Ov.* E sanguine civium ditatos, *Plin.*

Dītesco, ĕre incept. (1) *To grow rich* (2) *To be full, to be well stored.* (1) Accipe qua ratione queas ditescere, *Hor.* (2) Hordea ditescunt. *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 396.

* Dithȳrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambick.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poematis Epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dithȳrambus, i. m. [*ex* Διθύραμβος, Gr. Bacchi cognomen] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor. Carm.* 4, 2, 10.

Ditio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis *vel* ditis, quòd divites imperium habent, nisi fortè pro *deditio,* cui quidem etym. syllabæ primæ quantitas favet] *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. Magna ditione jubeto Carthago premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* N. Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.

Ditis, e. adj. [*à* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem esses, ac tuam rem constabilisses, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 8. Animi ditior, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 481. Cum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* ☞ Fuit pauper cùm ditissimus esse posset, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 296.

Dīto, āre. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavêre, *Liv.* 21, 60. Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor. A. P.* 37. Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Dītor, āri. pass. Illyricis iterum ditabitur aula tributis, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 207.

Diu. adv. [*à* dies, *unde & in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time,* or *while; long, of long continuance.* (2) Also *in the day time.* (1) ☞ Id actutum diu est, *Plaut. Amp.* 1, 3, 32. = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Cic.* Diutiùs quatuor mensibus, *Nep.*

Nep. Epam. 7. Diutissimè senex futurus, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. (2) ☙ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 4, 5.

Dīva, æ. f. [*à* divus] *A goddess*, Virg. Æn. 3, 552.

Dīvārīcātus. part. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed*, Vitr. 10, 2. *à*

Dīvārīco, āre. act. (1) *To stride*, or *spread one from another*; *to straddle*. (2) *To set asunder*, or *at a distance*. (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* V. seq. (2) Cato, 45.

Dīvārīcor. pass. In ea Sopatrum divaricari ac deligari jubet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Dīvellens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 604.

Dīvello, ĕre, li & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder*, or *in pieces*. (2) *To loose, Linder*, or *undo*. (3) *To take away by force*. (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Id.* Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* ☙ Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 83. V. seq.

Dīvellor, i, vulsus. pass. Divelli liberos à complexu parentum, *Sall. B. C.* 51. = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 50.

Dīvendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons*, Liv. 21, 21.

Dīvenditus. part. *Sold in parcels*, Liv. 3, 13.

Dīvendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons*, or *in divers parcels*; *to set to sale*. Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 3.

Dīverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang*. (2) *To cleave*, or *cut*. (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras sagittâ, *Id.*

Dīverbĕrātus. part. *Beaten*, or *cleft asunder*. *Bellua*, diverberatis fluctibus allevans semet, utrinque conspecta est, *Curt.* 4, 16.

Diverbium, i. n. [*ex* dis & verbum, ubi diversi loquuntur] *The first part of a comedy, the protasis*, *Liv.* 7, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīversè. adv. *Diversly, in divers parts*. Tot curæ animum diversè trahunt, *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 25. Paulò diversiùs, *Sal. B. Catil.* 61, 3. Quibus diversissimè afficiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 66.

Dīversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness*. Divertitas ingeniorum, *Plin.* 7.

Dīversĭtor, ōris. m. *A host that keepeth an inn*, or *a publick house*. Petron. Arb. c. 95.

Dīversor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge*, or *inn*. ¶ § Diversari apud aliquem, *to lodge at one's house*, Cic. Verr. 1, 27. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo alicuâ, *Id.*

Dīversor, ōris. m. *A guest*, or *lodger*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4.

Dīversōriolum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic. Fam. 12, 20.

Dīversōrium. i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, an harbour*. (2) *A villa*, or *country-house*. (1) ☙ Villa & amœnitas commorationis est, non est diversorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) Libentiùs emerim diversorium Tarraconæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23.

Dīversōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn*, or *lodging*. ¶ Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait, in*, Suet. Ner. 27.

Dīversus, † Dīversos, a, um. adj. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike*. (2) *Contrary*. (3) *Overthwart*. (4) *Apart*. (1) ☙ Facies non omnibus una. Nec diversa tamen, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. Diversissimia gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* 12, 19. Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 26. (2) Utilitate & propè naturâ diversâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Dīvertĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a sideway, a by-path*, or *passage*; *a lane*. (2) Also *an inn*, or *lodging*. (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at*. (4) *A digression*. (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, conditi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Cùm gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 1, 51. (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 17. (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.* 15, 72.

Dīverto, † Dīvorto, ĕre, ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside*, or *out of the way*; *to take lodging*, or *to bait*; *to take up his inn*. (2) Met. *To digress*, or *go from his purpose*. (3) *To differ*. (4) *To lead*, or *turn, one aside, to divert*. (1) Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 21, 48. (2) Redeamus illùc, unde divertimus, *Id. Fam.* 12, 25. (3) Divertunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2, 22. (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* 2, 470.

Dīvertor, † Dīvortor, i, sus, sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging*, &c. *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 81. *Ubi al.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv. Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 57. Alterno divertitur angulus astro, *Manil.* 2, 362.

Dīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent*. (2) *Abounding*. (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic. Parad.* 6. Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ☙ Inops, *Cic.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* § artium, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 5. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexandus. part. Neque in divexanda quicquam pensi habuit, *Suet. Neron.* 34.

Dīvexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest*; *to rifle and spoil, to harrass*. (2) *To waste*, or *consume*. (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 2. (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 2 4.

Dīvexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled*, Liv.

* Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods*, or *canonized saints*. Divi potes, *i. e.* dii, *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr. ap Steph.* æquorei, *Valer.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor.* Pater divum, *Virg.* responsa, *Id.* sacra, *Hor.* V. Divus.

* Dīvīana, epitheon lunæ, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dīvĭdendus. part. Solus municipatim dividendos, custodiendosque, publicatis bonis, censuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 14. Triumviros agris dividendis, coloniisque deducendis creavit, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [*à* dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking*. Illæ res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 1.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* dis & Hetrusco verbo, *iduo*, *i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide*. (2) *To distribute*. (3) *To sever, to cut off*. (4) *To break down*. (5) *To distinguish*. (6) In notione obscœn. (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Att.* 1, 3. in viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 30. Plura dividit oscula, *Hor.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam à malâ dividere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (6) Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 4.

Dīvĭdur, i, sus. pass. Omne animal secari & dividi potest, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Qui ager sine injuria privatorum dividi possit, *Id.* Cæsar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi divideretur, *Paterc.* 2. 44.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is*, or *may be, parted and divided*; *half*. (2) *Dissipated, cut*, or *divided, into several parts*. (1) Quædam (arbores) dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ☙ Potius quàm perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 53. (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* 5 1. Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.* 8, 465. Perniciosâ seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Dīvīna, æ. f. [*à* m. divinus] *A prophetess*. § Imbrium divina avis imminentum, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *a witch*. Petron. c. 3.

Dīvīnans, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging*. = Est quiddam in barbaris, gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic. Div.* 1, 23.

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing*, or *telling of things to come*; *divination*. (2) *A natural goodness of temper*. (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing*. (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. (2) Atticus potiùs divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep. Att.* 9. (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dicitur, quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.* 7, 4.

Dīvīnātus. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined*, Ovid. *de* Nuce, 80.

Dīvīnè. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely*, Cic. Attic. 18, 1. & Div. 1, 55. Quæ Tullius in oratore divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity*. Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 11.

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God*. (2) *Divinely*. (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa à Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic. Orat.* 2.

Dīvīnu, āre. act. *To foretell things to come*; *to divine*, or *judge*. Quid futurum est non divino, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. Si præter cæteros divinaret, *better than*, Id.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* divus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pertaining to*, or *coming from, God*; *divine, heavenly*. (2) *Blessed*. (3) *Very great, more than human*. (4) *Presaging, foretelling*. (5) *Also holy, consecrated*. (1) ☙ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4. (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 18. (3) Divino apparato aggressus est, *Flor.* 3, 6, 7. = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Cic.* (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor.* ☙ Non sunt scientiâ divini, sed superstitiosi vates, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. c. ult. (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1. 55. ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 7.

Dīvinus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer*. Non sum divinus, sed scio quid factas, *Mar* 3. 71.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing*. (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2. (2) In verbis honestis obscœna punimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. *ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter*, or *distributer*. (2) In particular, *he who at elections for officers distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes*. (3) *In notione obs.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. (3) V. præc.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chap, rent*, or *gap*, Plin. 14, 3. & 12, 26 ☞ *vide alii.*

Dīvīsurus. part. *Liv.* 2, 41.

Dīvīsus. part *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued*. Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, *Sall.* Agmen in cornua divisum Q. *Curt.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisiet inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr.* 4, 958.

Dīvīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing*, Liv. 33, 46. & 45, 30.

Dīvĭtiæ ārum. pl. f. *Riches*. ☙ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. operosæ, *Hor.*

Dīvorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning*, or *passage*; *a division*. (2) Met. *A separation, a parting*, more particularly of man and wife; *a divorce*. (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia noti, *Virg.* Ad aquarum divortia castra posuit, *Liv.* 38, 45. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 04. (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum

difficia vidimus *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 67. Si quid divortii fuat. *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 56. ☙ Divortium inter conjuges, repudium inter sponsos. Amnes magno deinde aquarum divortio iter, quod cepêre, percurrunt. *Curt.* 5, 2.

Diurn., i. n. [à dius] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio (aere) morari, *Hor.*

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire*, or *provision.* (2) *A book*, or *register, to note down things which are daily done. a diurnal*, or *journal.* (2) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.* 6, 482.

* Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus [à diu] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ☙ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Diurna acta, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

* Dius, a, um. [à Gr. Δῖος, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter.* Quid Dia poemata narrant, *Pers.* De hoc vocab. vid. locum *Varr.* insignem, *L. L.* 4, 10.

Diūtinè. adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 7, 15.

Diūtinus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 13. Nives diutinæ, *Plin.* Odioque diutinæ, servitutis, *Cic.*

Diūturne. adv. *A long time.* Tibi illa acerbitas non diuturnè erit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. *sic habent opt. codd. al. tamen leg.* diuturnem.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ☙ Ætas nun subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* de *Senect.* ☙ Celeritas, *Id.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration*, or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum. *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. Haud diuturna ira populi in Cassium fuit, *Liv.* Ab ortu (venti flantes) diuturniores sunt, *Plin.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat quam putaram, *Cic.*

Divulgandus. part. ☙ Occultiùs agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12.

Divulgātus. part. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned*, or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 6, 8. (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* post *Red.* 5. (3) = Levissimus mus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id. Fam.* 10, 26.

Divulgo, āre. act *To publish*, or *divulge; to spread*, or *spread; to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 20.

Divulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

Divulsus. part. [à divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.* = Sic difsolutam & divulsam rem conglutinare, *Cic.* Consensus ordinum est divulsus, *Id.* de *Harusp.* 28.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 23. Bentl. ☙ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quàm in porticu, *Cels.* 1, 2.

* Divus, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.* Cujus appellationis honorem Cæsari primum contigisse observat, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 2. Potens Cypra diva, Venus, *Hor.* Armipotens, Minerva, *Virg.* Casta, Pallas, *Stat.* Virgo, Diana, *Sen.*

D ante O.

* DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [à δίδω, δῶ] (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant*, or *yield.* (3) *To commit* or *intrust.* (4) *To apply*, or *give, one's self to.* (5) *To profess.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell*, or *show.* (8) *To commit*, or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to assign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw*, or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) Hoc mihi da, atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Date, quæso, huic generi literarum. *Acad. Q.* 1, 3. (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis repetendi potest, tamen accipi, quod eat, *Id.* (7) iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Id.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ad has res conficien as sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 23. (14) Tu te in laqueum ne duis, *Plaut.* § Dare se in æquor, *Virg.* = Aqua ea vis afflixit, & in terram dedit, *Plaut.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis reddet tibi cito, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 23. ¶ Animam dare, *to die*, Virg. animos, *to encourage*, Id. tempus, *to appoint it*, Cic. labem, *to fall down*, Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *to send letters by one person to another*, Cic. manus, *to yield*, Id. operam, *to do his endeavour*, Ter. aliquid auribus, *to soothe*, or *flatter*, Cic. terga, *to flee*, or *run away*, Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoist sail*, Ov. ☞ It is often englished by the verb of the following substantive: *os*, dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, *Virg.* saltus, osculum, *Ovid* tantum, *Ter.* indicia, *Cic.* insidias, *Ter. to embrace, sing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiss, lend, betoken, lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *to tumble down headlong*, Ter. Dare viam, *to make way*, Liv. Dare alquem exornatum, *to dress*, or *curry him* Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do*, or *dispatch it*, Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it*, Plaut. Dare se in viam, *to be upon a journey*, Cic. aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in*, Cels. rem in causam, *to hazard*, or *adventure it*, Tac. litem secundum aliquem, *to give him the cause*, Liv se in conspectum *to show himself*, Cic. Ut res dant sese, *as things go*, Ter. Haud paternum illud dedisti, *you did not take after your father in that*, Id. Dare in custodiam, *to imprison*, Cic. Alicui catenas, *Flor.* 3, 5, 30. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ *to indulge himself in it*, Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov* letho, neci, *Virg. to kill*, aliquid dono, *Id.* munera *Quirt. to give freely*, crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse blame, commend*, Cic. Dare pœnas, *to be punished*, Virg. verbo, *to cheat*, Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free*, Id. Dare Jovem testem, *to call him to witness* Plaut.

Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur pass. *To be given, bestowed*, &c. *Cic. passim.* Tubâ signum, ex arce dari jubet, *Liv.* Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dŏcendus. part. ☙ Cùm aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 17.

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* 7, 158. Teneriores animos ab injuria sanctitas docentis custodiat *Quint.*

* Dŏceo, ēre, ui. ctum. act [à δοκέω, existimo, unde δόγματα *i. e.* placita & decreta doctorum] (1) *To teach* or *instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell*, or *advertise.* (3) *To prove*, or *make out.* (1) = Studiosus docendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* Præmittit, qui de suo adventu doceat, *Cæs.* (3) Docuit post exitus jugens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 523.

Dŏceor, ēri, ctus. pass. A peritis doceri, *Cic.*

Dŏchmius, i. m. [à δοχμός, obliquus] *A foot*, or rather *number, of the following quantity*, ămicos tenes; ☞ rectius dochmius, *Cic.* in *Orat* 62.

Dŏcilis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. Docilis modorum Vates Horatî, *Hor.* § Lat no sermone, *Plin.* 10, 42. Docilior & intentior, *Quint.* 4, 2. Dociles fundere in usus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 63. Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Deciliora sunt ingenia prinsquam obdurescunt, *Quin.* Is maximè docilis est, qui, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 13.

Dŏcĭlĕ. adv. (1) *Learnedly, skillfully.* (2) *Subtilely.* (1) Mœnim doctiùs ore loqui, *Mart.* 7, 45. Doctissimè eruditus, *Sall. B. J.* 95. § = Doctè & peritè facere, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Doctè atque astu quærit filias, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 111.

Doctor, ōris. m verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep. Han.* 13. ☙ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ☙ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory*, as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art*, or *science.* (1) ☙ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ, ac literarum, *Id. Fam* 6, 13. (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solùm, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep. Attic.* 17. (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049.

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtile, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) § Te de aliis, quam alios ee te, suavius est fieri doctos, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 3, 70. ☙ Ad quam (legem) non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* (2) § Doctus literis, *Cic. Brut.* 46. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* 25, 2. § Docte sermonis utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ☙ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 518. (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 93. (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 21. ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *guided by a wand without a bridle*, Sil. Ital.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.* 6.

Dŏcumentum, i n. (1) *An example, a proof, instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evasuri viri, *Paterc.* 2, 42. Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov. Met.* 1, 415. (2) Habeat meipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* Ego alias captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 6, 94. (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domus, *Sil. Ital.* 13, 671.

* Dŏcus, i. f. [à δόκος, Gr. *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam*, Plin. 2. 20.

* Dŏcĕcĕtheos, i. f. [Gr. à δωδεκα & θεος,] *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*, Plin. 25 4. *ubi tamen al.* dodecantheon; also *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*, Suet. Aug. 7.

* Dodĕcātĕmŏrion, ii. n. [*ex* δωδεκατος & μόριον] *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse Dodecatemorion constat *Manil.* 2, 699

Dodrans, tis. m. [ita dict. quòd ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing 2160 feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col.* 3, 19. (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col. 5, 1. Lv. 8 11.

Dodrantāl is, e. adj. *Nine ounces*, or *nine inches*, Plin. 15, 30. Col. 11, 3.

* Dogma, ātis. n. [à δοκέω, censeo] *A decree, a received opinion* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3.

Dolābella, æ. f. *A little ax*, or *hatchet; a little plane*, Col. 4. 24. & de Arb. 10.

Dolābellāna pyra, *Pears with a long stalk*, Plin. 15, 15.

Dolābra, æ. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* 28.

Dolābrātus, a, um. adj. ex. part. *Clipped with an ax*, Cæs. B. C. 7, 15.

Dŏlatus. part. *Rough-hewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 59. E saxo sculptus aut è robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dŏlendus. part. Quæ venit indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ovid.* 5, 8. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dŏlens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at*; *afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (2) = Nec quid haberent aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vicisse dolentius, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246. *nisi malles adverb.*

Dŏlenter. adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis, quàm inimice, scribo, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. Si non subtilius disputandum at certè dolentius deplorandum, *Id.* § aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Dŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ache.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Nam etiam misero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut.* § Si stimulos pugnis cædis manibus plùs dolet, *Id. True.* 4, 2, 55. Ut doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ § Alterius vicem dolere, *Cic.* Quis non dolet interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex, re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it*, Id. § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) Facile fit illi, quòd doleat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 58. Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dŏliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 64.

Dŏliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great vessels*, Plin. 3, 6.

Dŏliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col. 12, 43.

Dŏlĭtūrus. part. *Phæd.* 3, 10, 16. & *Liv.* 39, 43. Prop. 1, 15, 27.

Dŏlium, i. n. [dolando factum] *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe*, or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 135.

Dŏlo, āre. [*ex* Heb. דל *dhal*, attenuo] (1) *To cut*, or *hew, smooth; to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To hang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit dolavit (opus) *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (3) ✠ Lumbos saligne fusse dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 64.

Dŏlon, & Dŏlo, ōnis m. [*à* dolus, quòd decipiat ferro, cùm speciem præferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A sheff with a little rapier in it, a little sword*, or *skene; a tuck.* (2) Alio *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 36, 44. (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 3, 7.

Dolor. pass. Perticæ dolantur in quadrum, *Col.* 3, 6.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*à* doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*; as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *the sciatica*, Ces. latorum, *the pleurisy*, Id. 2, 7. articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. Attic. 1, 5. *sub fin.* (2) Laborat è dolore, *Ter.* Dolores occipiunt primulùm, *Id.* (3) Dolorem sefricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. ✠ Magno in dolore sum, seu morore potius, *Id. Attic.* 11, 1. (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.* de *Prov.* 1.

Dŏlōsè. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously*, Cic. Off. 3, 15. Plaut. True. 2, 5, 4.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted.* (1) Aliquam partabo dolosam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*

* Dŏlus, i. m. [Gr. δόλος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Fest.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoste requirit?

Virg. (1) *A device, a crafty purpose*, or *fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood.* (1) Doli, non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 26. § Dolum comminisci, procudere, *Id.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ✠ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 1. (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 12. = Fallacia machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be tamed*, or *subdued.* Te Cantaber non antè domabilis miratur, *Hor.* Nullâque domabile flammâ, *Ov.*

Dŏmandus. part. *Virg. G.* 3, 236. *Sil.* 15, 186. *Prop.* 3, 54.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Sil.* 3. 499.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Tibull. 4, 1, 116.

Dŏmĕfactus. part. *Tamed*, Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* c. 99. ☞ vix al bi.

Dŏmesticātim. adv. *House by house, by households*, Suet. Cæs. 26, 6.

Dŏmesticus, a, um. adj. [*à* domus] (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestick*, as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private*, as opposed to publick. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densóque domesticus usu, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15. ✠ forensis *quod. vid.* (2) ✠ Externa libentiùs, quàm domestica, recordor, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8. Domestica egestas, *Cic.* (3) Domesticus otior, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Domestica feremus, ut censes; & publica paulò etiam fertiùs, *Cic. Fam* 5, 13. ✠ Domesticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1. Ubi quod alienum esset, vicisset, superavit quod erat domesticum, *Id.* ✠ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

Dŏmĭcilium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ✠ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est. Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 46. (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 1. § Pompeii gloriæ domicilium, communis imperii finibus terminatur, *Id.* In domicilio superbiæ, atque in sediùs luxuriæ collocati, *Id.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. [*ex* domus & cœna] *A supper at home in a man's house*, Matt. 12, 78.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess*, Cic. *pro* Marcell. 2. § Domina virtutem, *Id. Off.* 3, 6. ✠ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Dominante in Italia Cinnâ, *Vel. Pat.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name*, nomina *i. e.* propria, non ficta, *Hor. A. P.* 234. Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* 3, 398. *Sil.* 14, 152.

Dŏmĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute*, or *despotic government.* (3) Meton. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio, rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 4, 15. (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. ✠ Diversa natura dominatio & principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. ✠ Dominationem nemo concupivit, quin libertatis vocabulum usurparet, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 73. (3) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Id* 12, 4. ✠ Non dominationem, & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Id.* 12, 11.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master*, or *lord*; *a governor*, or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

Dŏmĭnatrix, īcis. f. *A mistress, lady*, or *governess.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2.

Dŏmĭnātus. part. *Having ruled*, or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs, m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatúque dignissimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 11. = principatus, *Id. sed has voces opponi posse, vid.* Dominatio, n. 2. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere. *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or *master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* 9, 1. Vinum dominicum in ministratoris gratia est, *Petron.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. *The expences of the master workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Ab impatientibus dominii, *factious malcontents*, Suet. Tib. 59. *Dixit*, scire dominium & jus eorum qui dederint, esse, *Liv.* 49, 13 Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Patere.* 2, 80.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* dominus] (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes solùm dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Dominari in suos, *Id. de Senect.* 11. § inter nymphas, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 63. (2) § Non ut in capite fortuisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm dispari dominare domino! *Id. Off.* 1, 39. ex vet. Poëtâ.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui præest] (1) *A master of a house.* (2 Sometimes *the son*, or *young master.* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailer.* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* (1) *Vid.* Dominus, n. 3. ✠ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 33. (2) Plaut. Capt. prol. 18. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. Tib. 8. (7) Mart. 1, 113. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen. Ep.* 3. ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell snail that carries her house on her back*, Cic. Div. 2 64.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*à* domo] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat. Theb.* 6, 304. *Sil.* 3. 101.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subducr*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrixque illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking.* Exiguus in domitura labor, *Col* 6, 2.

Dŏmĭturus. part. *Virg. G.* 4, 101.

* Dŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ✠ Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* 6, 3. Germani victi magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.* 4, 12, 30.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60 ☞ *haud scio an leg. in alio casu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* δαμάω, δαμᾶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* (2 Met. *To tame, to vanquish; to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✠ *To boil.* (1) Obsequium tigres eomat, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 183. § Equos domare, *Cic. Off* 1, 14. vaccas aratro, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) = Coërcere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) Secutam pertem domat ferventibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 650. ¶ *Ab conatum potius spectans quàm ad effectum.* Domando asperiorem facere multitudinem, *Liv.* 3, 69.

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. pass. = Has nationes frangi domarique cupiunt, *Cir.* Pecora verbere domantur, *Sen.*

Dŏmŭĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* domus & itio] *A going*, or *returning home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 21. *ex poëtâ.* = Domum itio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Dŏmuncula,

Dōmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, office.* Domuncula una Æ tis, *Vai. Max.* 4, 4. S. D xtra ac sinistra domunculæ continuuntur. *Vitr.* 6, 10. ✝ Casa, *Ci.*

* Dōmus, ūs, *vel.* i. f. *à* Gr. δόμος *quod à* δέμω, *ædifico*] est secund. & quarr. decl. sed *me* in voc. sing. *mi*, in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii. *mu* in abl. sing. *Dixit tunen in abl. sing.* domu *Trai.* ad *Plin.* 1, 72. & *Pal.* t in *Mil.* 2, 1. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace*, as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a race.* (6) *A house.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A stated habitation, or's country.* (9) *A town*, or *city by a river of the same name*; or *rather the fountain* or *spring-head, of a river.* (10) ✝ *A seat, as the flowers of a seat.* (1) Domui domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 774. ¶ ☒ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ☒ Militiæ & domi, *Id. at home and abroad.* (2) Ostra domûs patuêre ingentia centum, *Virg.* Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 4, 40. (3) § ☒ Quicum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4 (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum è nostrâ domo, *Id. Fam.* 13, 46. (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ✝ Domus avium, *Id. Geor.* 2 209. (7) ✝ Pecorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 367. (8) Da proprium, Thymbræe, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros, Paneti, Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Hor.*

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may, or ought to, be presented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *worthy to receive a mischief*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 40.

Dōnandus. part. *To be presented with*, or *to have given.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor.*

Dōnans, tis. part. Donans sortes viris pro concione, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Dōnārium, i. n. [*à* donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Met. n. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eoïs splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.* 9, 515. ☞ An hic locus à Fabro adductus hanc notionem astruat, videndum: alius certè non adest ex *vett.* ante *Macrob.* quò magis miror Vallam ausum Servium de loco interpretantem obtorto collo in jus trahere, præsertim cùm ab hujus sententiâ stet analogia. Hanc notionem tanquam primam à plerisque Lexicogr. poni scio, an satis rectè, eruditorum esto judicium. Donaria, quæ ad ministerium Dei dedicata sunt, *Justinian.* 2, 1, 9.

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving*, or *bestowing freely*; *a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 9.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's*, or *commander's largess*, or *benevolence*; *a gift* in money, *or* coin, *to soldiers*; *a donative, a dole.* ☒ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Dōnātus. part. (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given.* (1) § Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 4. (2) Nec diutiùs dilatio donata est, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi à Cæsare dicunt, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Brut.* 6. (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* § Donatus munere, *Sil.* 16, 521. donis, *Liv.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. [δόναξ, Gr.] *A reed, or cane, whereof they made arrows*; *an angling rod*, Plin. 16, 36. Also *a kind of sea-fish*, Id. 32, 11.

Dōnec. adv. [contract. *ex* donicum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* Haud defetiscas, donec effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1. *fin.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnicum. adv. [*ex* dum & cum] *Until.* Donicum vi vicissent, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 89.

Dōno, āre. act. [*à* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cic. B. G.* 6, 21. Largè effuseque, *Cic.* (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. Ante omnes Masinissam insignibus donis donat, *Liv.* (3) Postquam domuerat, sacris suis tamæque donavit, *Flor.* 3, 5, 10. (4) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* c. 4. § Hoc verbum cùm Lat. grammatici civitate donaverint *Sen.*

* Dōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Civitate cum donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv. Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Dōnum, i. n. [*à* dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi donum do, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 11. (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, *Id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribúsque perfecerat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. [δορκὰς, Gr.] (1) *A doe*, or *buck.* (2) *A lean woman so called.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* 13, 30. (2) Lucr. 4, 1154.

* Dorceus, i. m. [*à* δέρκω, perspicio] *The name of a dog, Spy all*, Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Dōris, idis. f. *A certain herb, called also* anchusa, *Plin.* 22, 20.

Dormiendus. part. *Catull.* 5, 6.

Dormiens, tis. part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc consecutros deos? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 59.

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 101. *id. ac* in utramvis oculum conquiescere, *to sleep securely*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 121. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Id. Asin.* 2, 4, 24.

Dormior. pass. Tota mihi dormitur hyems, *Mart.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 81.

Dormitāndus. part. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 59.

Dormitans, tis. part. Sub aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.* L. A. Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. *Att.* 2, 16.

Dormitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper*, or *sluggard*; *one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, nî ille homo'st, aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 20. ☞ Hunc Hesiodus vocat ἡμιερόκοιτον, 2, 227.

Dormīto, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy* (2) *To slumber, to sleep.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To twinkle* as a candle doth by day-light. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 175. (2) Ad lucem arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic. Div.* 1, 28. (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. Art. P.* 359. = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) V. part.

Dormitor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* 10, 4. ☞ Raro occ.

Dormitōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber*, Plin. 30, 6.

Dormitōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to*, or *serveth for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Dormitūrus. part. *Cels.* 5, 25. Cùm meridie dormiturus me recepissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4.

* Dōron, i. n. [*à* δῶρον, Gr.] *A handbreadth.* Met. *A gift.* Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. Et ideo *Dora* muncra, quia manu darentur, *Plin.* 35, 14.

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man.* (2) or *of a beast.* (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out.* (4) Also *a shelf*, or *heap, of sand gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge*, or *side, of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise*, or *such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor. Sat* 1, 9, 21. (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *puppis*, Virg. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet. Cæs.* 44. (6) Curt. 9, 8, 2.

* Dōrycnium, i. n. [*ex* δόρυ, & κνέω, scindo] *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poison arrow heads, darts, &c. rock rose*, Plin. 21, 31. & 32, 5. = Aconeoron album.

Dŏrŭphŏrus, i. m. [*ex* δόρυ & φέρω] *A lifeguard man, a pensioner*, or *partisan*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 86. Curt. 3, 3, 14.

* Dos, dōtis. f. [*à* Gr. δῶς, i. δόσις, Hesych.] (1) *A portion*, or *dowry*; *money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage*, or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est de cem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare nec usus *Mart.* 13, 10. (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd. prol.* 1, 3.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *pack-horses*, or *mules*, Varr. R. R. 2, 6.

* Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage.* § Dotalia prædia *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. Dotales ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 30. Dotales agri, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 209. Super dotem hæc tibi à me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.* 26, 50

Dōtāta. part. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion*, or *dowery, given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 60. ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *whose beauty is portion enough*, Ov. Met. 11, 301. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.* 18. 28.

Dōto, āre. act. [*à* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14.

* Dōtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined* or *mixed.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutuli dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* 12, 17.

D ante R.

* Drachma, æ. f. [δραχμὴ Gr. *ab.* Hebr. דרכמון drachmon] *A dram, the seventh*, or rather *the eighth, part of an ounce*, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin*, the same with the Roman *denier*, of the value of four sesterces, 7 d. ob. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter. And.* 2, 6, 20. Mille drachmarum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 43.

* Drăco, ōnis. m. [δράκων, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δρακεῖν, i. e. ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hardened vine branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortúque draconem, *Civ.* de *Div.* 2, 30, *ex Poëtâ.* (2) Col. 5, 5. (3) Plin. 9, 48.

* ✝ Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* draco, & *ant.* geno *pro* gigno] *Bred of a dragon.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes*, Ov. Fast. 3, 165.

Drăcōnītes, Drăcōnītis, *seu* Drăcontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a dragon, while it alive*, Plin. 37, 10. & Solin. c. 43.

* Drăcontium, i, n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous wine.* (1) Plin. 24, 16. (2) Col. 3. 2.

* Drăcunculus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a dragon*, or *a root twisted like a dragon's tail*; *dragonswort*, or *dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 32, 11.

Drāpĕta, æ. m. [*à* δράω, fugio] *A fugitive*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 11.

* Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [*à* δράω, ago] Ut pathicus à παθεῖν pati, *Mart.* 11, 9.

* Drĕpănis, is. f. [δρεπανὶς, Gr.] *A sea-swallow*, Plin. 10, 30.

* Drōmas ădis. [*à* δρόμος] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 30, 40. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 217.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [*à* δρόμος, cursus, quia celerrimè decurrit per summas aquas] *A kind of fish, very swift*, Plin. 32, ult.

* Drōpax, ăcis, m. [*à* Δρώπαξ, Gr.] *A medicine,*

divine, or *ointment*, *to take away hair*, Mart. 10, 60.

Drŭĭdæ. um. m. pl. *Plin.* & Drŭĭdes, *Cæs.* [*à* Saxon. *dry*, *i. e.* magus] *The Druids, philosophers*, or *wise men among the Gauls and Britons*, Cæs. *de* B. G. l. 6. Siquidem in Galliâ Druidæ sunt, E quibus ipse Divitiacum Hæduum cognovi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. *Plin.* 16, 44, 30, 1.

Drŭpæ, *pro* Drŭpetæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Dryădes, um. pl. f. [à δρὺς, quercus] *The nymph of the woods*, Virg. Georg. 3, 40.

* Dryĭtes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. [*ex* δρὺς & φόνος] *An herb like oak-fern*, Plin. 37. 9.

Dryŏphyte, es. f. [*ex* δρὺς, & φύω] *A kind of frog*, Plin. 37, 7. *sed ib. al.* dryopetis.

* Dryoptĕris, is. f. [*ex* δρὺς, & πτερὶς filix] *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Dryos hyphear [δρυὸς ὑφεαρ, Gr.] *A kind of mistletoe that groweth on oaks*, Plin. 16, ult.

D ante U.

* Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.* 5, 1.

Dŭbiè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubiè datum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 15. *Liv.* 22, 16.

Dŭbĭtandus. part. Dubitandaque pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud. B. G.* 102.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov. Met.* 13, 21.

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 28. Sall. B. C. 28. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov. Met.* 2, 461. (3) Dum supremam Telefinus in auras exhalat lucem, & dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 154.

Dŭbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt*, or *mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. Nullum dubitationem apud me reliquisti, quantùm me amares, *Id. Fam.* 15, 23.

Dŭbĭtātur. impers. *It is doubted*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 13. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.* 12, ult.

Dŭbĭtātus. part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 20.

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. [*à* duo & bito, eo] (1) *To doubt*, or *be in doubt*; *to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time*, or *delay.* (4) *To consider, to amuse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum *vinolenti*, Cic. Acad. 4, 17. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* in *Catil.* 4, 2. (3) V. part. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 18. Percipe, porrò quid dubitem, *Virg.* (5) Tac. 6, 35.

Dubitor. pass. An dea sim dubitor, *Ov.* De autore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt*, *a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. B. C.* 52. (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3 2, 42. Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 6. V. Ind.

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* duvius, quòd duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute ambiguous, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic. Leg.* 2, 51. ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum, si dubium, non est conandum, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Nequaquam dubius opprimi Romanos posse, *Liv.* Dubiâ meditatus cuspide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 188. § Dubius animi, *Virg.* vitæ, *Ov.* ¶ Cœna dubiâ, *where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Phor. Dubia lux, *twilight*, Sen. Hippol. 1, 8. (2) Dubiis ne defice rebus, *Virg.* Is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10. ✠ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 5.

Dŭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* duce, ut à tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct*, or *leading*; *a charge*, or *government*; *a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet. Tiber.* 19. § Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* 3, 21, 2. (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet. Ner.* 35.

* Dŭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. 7, 20. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of small sums*, Suet. Aug. 32.

Dŭcēndus. part. Ex quibus unam *legionem* in Morinos ducendam C. Fabio legato dedit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 24.

Dŭcēni, æ. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet. Aug.* 41. Ducena quinquaginta millia capitum, *Liv.* 9, 19. Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dŭcens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3. 63. ✠ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 258. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 98.

Dŭcenti, æ. adj. pl. [*ex* duo & centum] *Two hundred*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 13.

Dŭcenties. adv. *Two hundred times.* ¶ Ducenties H. 20000000 *of sesterces*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 16.

Dŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct*, or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *to slink.* (3) *To induce, move*, or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out*, or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong*, or *delay.* (7) *To take*, or *derive.* (8) *To esteem*, or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle*, or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon*, or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. In ludum ducere & reducere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 76. (2) § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 8. (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecùs spiritum ducunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 54. ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *to sigh*, Ov. Met. 13, 402. animam, spiritum, *to live*, Cic. alvum, *to purge*, Cels. 7, 30. naribus, *to snuff up*, Hor. Ducere aquam, *to convey it*, Cic. colorem, *to take it*, Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up*, Liv. pocula, *to quaff*, or *drink up*, Prop. choreas, *to dance*, Ov. lanam, *Id.* penia, *Juv. to spin*, ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it*, aliquem in jus, *to arrest him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison*, Cic. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg.* Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Id.* ¶ Ducere versus, *to compose them*, Ov. Trist. 5, 12, 63. (6) Nestros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 733. (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id. Eun.* 5, 2, 49. (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 680. (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis à scelere duxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id. Att.* 6, 2. (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic to live*, or *lead his life*, diem somno, *to sleep all day*, Sen. tempus, *to put off*, C. Nep. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injustè tutum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 75.

Dŭcor, i. ctus. pass. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id.* Quod & apud Numidas honori ducitur, *Sall.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* Ad calvum duci jussit, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Perseverantes duci jussi, *Plin.* 10. *Ep.* 97. vid. etiam *Sen.* de *Ira*, 1, 16. de *Tranq. an.* 14. & alibi.

Ductans, tis. part. Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34.

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draweth*, or *guideth.* ¶ Funis ductarius, *the line*, or *rope, that runneth in the pully*, Vitruv. 10, 5.

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *an aqueduct*, Mart. 12, 31.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potiùs, quàm cæsim, facienda, *Col.* 4, 25. *Conf. Plaut. Curt.* 1, 2, 13.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* 10, 19. ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *aqueducts*, Id. 1, 1. Alvi ductio, *a purge*, Cels. 2, 12.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quir. lib.* 6.

Ductito, āre. act. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take for a wife*, or *miss.* (1) Venales illuc ductitavit quisquis est, *Plaut. Rud* 2, 7, 26. (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 7, 15. (3) Quasi bellatis, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Id. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60.

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead*, or *draw along.* (2) *Tow heedle.* (3) *To keep* a miss. (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. B. C.* 11. V. part. ☞ Hoc Quintiliani, cùm castè & antiquè dictum esset, ævo videbatur, ob. freq. usum tū ductare, in obsc. Adeò honesta verba moribus perdimus. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4. 109. (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Asin.* 5, 2, 13. *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 15. (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Id. Pers.* 4, 4, 86. ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *to draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. 6, 376. Ductare aliquem labiis, *to give*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 15.

Ductor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat. Syl.* 3, 5, 11. ¶ Gregis ductor, *a bull*, Sen.

Ductūrus. part. Quà terrestì itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.* 9, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 45. & 34, 16.

Ductus. part. (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted*, or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* 13, 29. (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (4) Sermo ductus è percontatione, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 60. (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est? *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 16. (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Id. Attic.* 6, 1. ¶ Per triumphum, *Cic.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, guidance*, or *conduct.* (2) *A draught, shape, form*, or *figure.* (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optimè ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 21. Recepta signa ductu Germanici, auspiciis Tiberii, *Tac* 2, 41. (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* 20, 2. Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 17. ¶ Labiorum ductus, *a making of very mouths*, Gell. 18, 4. (3) Aqdæ ductus aquarum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Dŭdum. adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. (2) Incertior sum quàm dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. N. Vox vitanda *est cum pro* jampridem; *significat enim* paulo ante. M.

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings*, or *parties.* Antiqui nemina contrahebant,

quò essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum*, vid. Cic. *in* Orat. 45. Duellum Populo Romano Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* Duellum Pop. Rom. cum rege Antiocho esse jussit, *Id.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 10.

Dulcè. adv. *Sweet, comically, pleasantly.* = Asitit & dulcè & comœdicè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2 58. *ubi* dulcè *legit Gulielm. Tutiùs itaque dixeris* dulciter, quod vid. ☞ *Sed &* Dulcè ridentem, *&* Dulcè loquentem, *Hor. Miror igitur tres eruditos admodum viros, R. Ainsworth, S. Patrick, & Gul. Yeung, tantùm hîc escitare,* N. T. V. Dulciter.

Dulcēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine seosum voluptas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ☒ Amaritudo, *Id.* Dulcedo invasit proximis comitiis tribunorum militum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* 5, 12. (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 22. (3) = Dulcedine corrupteláque mores depravati, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 15.

Dulcescens. part. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of marchpanes,* or *other such like sweet things in paste; a confectioner,* Mart. 14, 222. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut. Fœn.* 1, 2, 177. *Formula blanditiarum, ubi & plures legas.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 18.

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson Eidyll.* 20, 4.

Dulcio, īre, n. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebiùs percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 473. *Vix aliĭi.*

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Handsome.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13. Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* 96, 2. ☒ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels.* 2, 29. Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* Qui est in conviis dulcissimus, *Cic.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen. Hip.* 14. (3) Optime & dulcissime frater, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 11. (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ☒ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago profluit, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 114.

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = Sensus dulciter & jucundè movetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Dulciùs, *Id.* in *Orat.* 47. Historia Græca dulcissimè scripta, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 19.

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. ☞ It. syllabica adjectio, *ut* adesdum, agedum, quidum, chodum, *quæ vid. suis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes,* or *brambles; a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. (2) Stoïcorum dumeta, *Id. Acad.* Q. 4, 35.

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21.

* Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles,* or *briars; bushy.* § Arva dumosa, *Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Cel.* 4, 33. Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

* Dūmus, i. m. [qu. à δύω, quòd illos subeant animalia] *a bush, all kind of thorns, briars,* or *brambles; a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At least.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis, quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. (3) Vitia quoquè & delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, *Suet. Aug.* 66. Sic interpretatur, *Casaub.* ut respondeat τῷ δηλαδὴ vett. Gloss. etsi commodè ad secundam notionem referri posse videtur.

* Duo, æ, o. [& dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipse, *Inst.* 1, 5.] pl. *à* δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13. ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos,* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 75. Liv. 38, 28.

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 5.

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj *The twelfth,* Cæs. B. G. 2, 23.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve,* Plin. 11, 25.

Duŏdēnōnāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight,* Plin. 3, 16.

Duŏdēoctōginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight,* Plin. 3, 5.

Duŏdēquādrāgeni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight,* Plin. 36, 2.

Duŏdēquādrāgesĭmus, a, um. adv. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv. 1, 40.

Duŏdēquinquāgeni, *Forty-eight,* Plin. Duodequinquagesimus, *The forty-eighth,* Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. *Forty-eight,* Col. 9, 14, Liv. 9, 35.

Duŏdēsexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth,* Paterc. 2, 53, 3.

Duŏdētrĭcies. adv. *Eight and twenty times,* Cic. Verr. 3, 70.

Duŏdēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen.* Liv. 21, 41.

Duŏdēvīcēsĭmus, & Duŏdēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth,* Tac. Hist. 5, 1, 3. Liv. 27, 11.

Duoetvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion,* Tac. Hist. 5, 1, 3.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, two-fold.* (2) *Twice as much, big,* or *many.* (3) Also *bread.* (4) *Crafty, subtile, wilely.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor.* De magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nepos.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *to have two strings to his bow,* Ter. Ph. 4. 2, 13. Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariscâ. V. *Plin.* 26, 6. Duplicia ferramenta, *Col.* 1, 8. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor.*

Duplĭcandus. part. *Liv.* 27, 11.

Duplĭcans, tis. part. *Sil.* 13, 234.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* Duplĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that had double pay,* or *wages, for his good service,* Liv. 2, 59. & Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen. Q. N. 4, 8. Vitr. 3, 3.

Duplĭcātò. adv. *Two ways and manners,* Plin. 2, 17.

Duplĭcāturus. part. *Cic. Att.* 5, 8.

Duplĭcātus. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many,* or *great.* (2) *Bowed,* or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. Duplicata gloriâ discedere, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 35. Deliberatori merces duplicatâ est, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Duplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big,* or *long.* (2) *To increase,* or *make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* in *Iph.* 1. Duplicare numerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 22. (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 67.

Duplĭcoe, āri. pass. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.* Materiemque manu certâ duplicarier arte, *Manil.* 4, 248. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 417.

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*à* duplus, ut *à* ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the trespass,* Plin. 18, 3.

Duplo. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.* 11, 16. sed potest esse nomen à duplus.

* Duplum, i. n. *The double,* or *twice so much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3.

* Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much,* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplo & triplo intervallo dispares septem orbes moventur, *Id.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposuit, *Liv.* 29, 19. ¶ Dupla agnina, *lamb so big that it may be called mutton,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 39.

Dūpondiārius, & Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding,* or *weighing, two pounds,* Col. 4, 30. Plin. 34, 2.

Dūpondius, i. m. qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight,* or *three halfpence.* Vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4. *in extr.*

Dūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non est, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 89. Durabilia & sectilia, quæ modicè humida, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath a hard,* or *rough, skin,* or *rind;* or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *grapes with tough skins,* Suet. Aug. 76. Duracina Persica, *peaches that will not easily part from their stones,* Plin. 15, 12.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness; a hardening,* or *strengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 6. 529. (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, *Col.* 4, 22. Et partem duramenti recidere, *Id. Ibid.* (3) Humanæ imbecilitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 10.

Dūrans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba nimiùm durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13, 26. (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omninò abolita, *Suet.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. [*à* δόρυ lignum] *Wooden,* or *of wood.* ¶ Equus durateus, *the Trojan wooden horse,* Lucr. 1, 477.

Dūrātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.* 14. 1.

Dūrātūrus. part. In illud tempus omnibus duraturam fidem, *Q. Curt.*

Dūrātus. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dryed.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* 3, 2. (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id.* 9, 10. (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* Durata unda riget, *Tib.* 4, 1, 156. cæmentis, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Id.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

Dūre. adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque durè dicere credit eos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 66. ☞ Raro occ. duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. neut. inusit. nisi *in præt.* duruerant, *To be hard,* Ov. Met. 2, 830.

Dūrescens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Durescente materiâ, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 8.

Dūresco, ĕre. incept. [*à* durco] (1) *To wax,* or *become, hard; to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus durescit, *Virg.*

Virg. (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint.* 2, 5.

Dureta, æ. f. voc. Hispanicum. *A vessel*, or *wooden chair in a bath to sit and bathe in*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard skin*, Plin. 15, 18.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigour, cruelty.* ☒ Quando in altera duritas, in altera comitas? *Cic.* in *Cat. maj.* 18. § Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) = Vitam parcè ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* Duriùs proferre aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27, (2) Factum à vobis duriter immisericorditérque, *Ter Ad.* 4, 5, 29. (3) Duriùs accipere visus est, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Durit æ. pl. *Tumors, swellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* 13, 9. ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *brawniness, firmness*, Plin. Paneg. 82. (2) Timet ne sua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 26. ☒ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cùm amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, *&c.* Suet. Ner. 34. (4) Parsimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 75. (5) ☒ Fortitudinem audaciæ imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* 24, 6. ¶ Duritia oris, *impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *idem*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 83, *Lucr.* 4, 269.

Dūriuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16.

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardships.* (2) *To make hardy*, or *strong, to indurate.* (3) *To abide*, or *bear.* (4) *To last*, or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop*, or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* 6, 37. Durabat exercitum, *Patere.* 2, 78. ☒ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* 2, 14. (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 27. (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosiùs Æquor, *Hor.* (4) Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 384. Non durat in noctem, *till night*, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, *&c.* Suet. Claud. 26. (6) Asinius pænè ad extremum duravit, *Cic. Dial.* de *Orat.* 17. Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *outlived him*, Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) V. part.

Dūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hardened*, &c. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *hardened to correction*, Quint.

Dūrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [ab Hebr. דור dhur, duravit] (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustick, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) § Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ, *Id.* ☒ Calamidis dura signa sed molliora quàm Canachi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 70. Durior (pictor) in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg.* Duriora vino, *Col.* (3) = Adeóne ingenio te esse duro, inexorabili? *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2, 12. ¶ ✤ Duræ sorores, *the fates*, Ov. Met. 13, 184. (4) = Ut vita, sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Cavendum ne quid durum, aut rusticum sit, *Id. Off.* 1, 35. Apenninus durissimos boves prugenerat, *Col.* 6, 1. (5) Dura hyems, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, *Id.* § Durus Ulysses, *Ov Trist.* 5, 5, 51. *quem* & laboriosum *vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scioævus quàm sit homo & durus, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 20. sed al. aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 6. (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov. Met.* 6, 451. ☒ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 34. Duriur inventus est Cœlius, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 20. (12) Attilius poëta durissimus, *Cic. Ac.* 14, 20.

Duumvir, ĭri. m. & Duumvīri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs*, v. d. *Liv.* 1, 26. & *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30.

Duumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the sheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep. 4, 22.

Dux, dŭcis, c. g. [*à* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant general, an admiral* (1) = Dux & princeps sicariorum, *Cic.* ☒ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, *Id.* ☒ Clodium aut ministrum seditionis, aut ducem vidistis, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = signifer, *Id.* ¶ ✤ Dux gregis, *the ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id. (2) ☒ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 29. ☒ Res Romana validior ducibus, quàm exercitus, *Liv.* (4) ☒ In Leuctricâ pugna imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Dux & præfectus classis, *Cic.*

* Dȳnămis, cos. f. [*à* δύναμις, Gr. *idem*] *Power, plenty, store*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 77.

Dȳnasta, *vel* Dȳnastes, æ. m. [δυνάστης, Gr.] *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.* 14, 2, 2.

* Dȳsentĕria, æ. f. [*ex* δὺς & ἔντερον, intestinum] *The bloody flux*, or *the griping of the guts*, Cels. 4, 22. Sæpe & *Cic.* sed Gr. lit.

* Dȳsentĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease*, Plin. 20, 2.

Dyspnœa, æ. f. [*à* δὺς & πνέω] *Hardness*, or *shortness, of breath; pursiness*, Plin. 23, 1. Cels. 4, 4.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. [*à* δὺς & οὖρον, urina] *A difficulty of making water*, Cic. Att. 10, 10.

* Dȳsūrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans, *Labouring under a dysentery*, δυσουρικὰ πάθη, Gr. lit. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

E, the second vowel, and fifth letter in the alphabet, receives its origin from the Hebrew ה, to which it answers in alphabetical order, and from which also it takes its figure: for by turning it to the right, to comply with our way of writing, it stands thus ⊓; and by taking the separate perpending line, and joining it transverse to the foot, that it may answer the top line, we easily form E. There is indeed another figure of the Greek letter, but later, *viz.* Є, which our Saxon ancestors borrowed from them without any variation. This letter was both long and short in the old Greek, as it is still in most languages, who pronounce λέγω, and λέγω, though of a quite different sense, and innumerable such words, after the same manner; from which ambiguity often ariseth. To obviate this, and perhaps some other inconveniencies, they invented H to express the long sound, or, to speak more properly, they robbed their alphabet of one of its letters, which were but sixteen, and supplied the want of it by a mark of aspiration, writing ἡθμὸς for ΗΕΘΗΜΟΣ. But this only could supply the want of their banished H in the beginning of their words, therefore they found themselves under a necessity of inventing three letters more to express it in the middle, namely, Θ, Χ, Φ. But of this see more in the letter H.

To proceed, this letter E in old Geek was pronounced like ει, as ο was founded like υ. In Latin, it is changed into, and hath a mutual intercourse with, all its sister vowels, and they likewise with it; *e. g.* into *a*, as from *sero* comes *satus*, from *reor*, *ratus*; so also in like manner *a* is changed into *e*, as from *tracto* comes *detrecto*; *e* into *i*, as from *emo* comes *eximo* and *perimo*; and in like manner *i* into *e*, as for instance *eligans*, which was written by the ancients for *elegans*, as *Gellius* informs us, 11, 2; and in some words these vowels are used indiscriminately, as *heri* or *here*. Augustus and Livy, as we are told by *Quintilian*, Instit. Orat. 1, 7. took the liberty of writing other words, as *sibe* and *quase* for *sibi* and *quasi*. Thus also upon a supposition that this way of writing came nearest to the common pronunciation; for *e* in Latin, as well as Greek, was pronounced *ei*; whence the Romans in the three like cases of the plural number of the third declension, writ many, if not all, words indifferently in *is*, *es*, or *eis*, as *partis*, *partes*, or *parteis*; and in the accusative and ablative sing. of the same declension, in many words these terminations are indifferently used, as might be shown by innumerable examples. That *e* and *o* also are thus interchangeably used, is evident in *pendo*, *pondus*, *tego*, *toga*, and in the Greek words λέγω, λόγος, τρέπω, τρόπος; and so also *o* into *e*, as from *vos* comes *vester*; to omit that *vostrum* and *vestrum*, *advorsum* and *adversum* are read in pure writers. Lastly, the same is likewise to be observed with respect to *e* and *u*, *u* and *e*, as for instance, in *percello*, *perculi*, *perculsum*; *juro*, *dejero*, *pejero*. In the composition of dipthongs, *e* is a prepositive only in two words, namely, *hei* in *heu*; but is subjunctive after innumerable words in *a*, as *aedes*, *aeger*, &c. It is subjunctive also after *o* in words derived from the Greek diphthong οι, as for instance in οἶστρος, which makes *oestras*, Οἰδίπους, *Oedipus*. A.

E ante A.

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab; ἐκ, ἐξ. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of*, or *from.* (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In*, or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 38. (2) E servo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non è ferro factum est, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat è dolore, *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 34. (5) Statim è somno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectiùs, *Plaut. Aul.* 3 6, 3. ☞ E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut ¶ è contrario, *Plin.* 21, 2. è diverso, *Id.* 4, 4. è contrariâ parte. *Cic. Ac.* 4, 39. *contrarywise, on the other side*, or *part*, è facili, *easily*, Plin. è longinquo, *afar off*, Id. è regione, *over against, just opposite*, Cic. è republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. *pro* Plan. 4. è vestigio, *out of hand*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 5. è me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing*, Ter. è re natâ, *according to the present occasion*, Id. Adelph. 3, 1, 8. è re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut. ✠ ab re, *Id.* ☞ In compositione signif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem; ut, *eludo, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut, *enodis, exanguis*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus.* Aliquando privat & intendit in eâdem voce ut elavo. Quandoque sign. *extra*, ut *educo, excludo*, i. e. extra duco, extra claudo. ☞ *Is.* in compos. est jurandi particula, ut *Ecastor*, i. e. Castore affirmo; tanquam eo citato teste, *M.* vel per Aphær. pro Mecastor, *Becm.* ☞ E in appositione & in compositione inveniturante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*, & ante *j* & *v.* loco consonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [*à* m. *is*, pron.] *She*, or *that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27. Eâ sum ætate, *Id. Hæc.* 5, 1, 10.

Eâ. adv. loci. *That way, quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quà transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64.

Eădem, ejusdem. f. *ab* idem pronomine. *The same.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26.

Eæ, pl. f. *ab* ea. pron. *They, those.*

Eăle, *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns*, Plin. 8, 31.

Eamse, *pro* eam ipsam. *Her very self*, Plaut.

* Eă ites, æ. m. [*ab* ἐαρ, Poët. sanguis] Id. quod Hæmatites, *The blood stone*, Plin. 16, 39.

Eātĕnus, eâ, *sc.* parte tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto*, or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3.

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the eben-tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg. G.* 2, 117.

Ebĕnus, i. f. [*ex* Heb. הבנים *Hebnim* in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & albo fossile, *Plin.* 36, 18.] *The eben-tree*, the wood whereof is black as jet within, and bears neither leaves nor fruit. Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Id* 16, 40.

Ebibo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply, *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebibam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 276. (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 14. (3) Ubera ebiberent nati, *Ov. Met.* 6, 342. (4) § Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 84. sed joco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres. *spend, waste*, Hor.

Ebĭber, i. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.* 5, 15.

Eblandior, īri, ītus. sum. dep. (1) *To get*, or *obtain, a thing by flattery*, or *fair words*; *to coax*, or *charm one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* 27 31. Aspectus ejus scenæ eblandiebatur animum visus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines tuæ eblandiantur, *Cal.* 8, 11.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery*, or *fair words*; *flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling*, or *fair words.* (1) Eblandita aspectu rosa, *Plin.* 25, 2. *sed al. leg.* blandita. Eblandita illa, non enucleata illic suffragia, *Cic.* pro *Plan.* 4. (2) Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 70.

Ebŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *sc.* ars, *Plin. H.* 1. p. 25.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered*, or *inlaid, with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 46. *ubi al.* eburata. *Vid.* Eburatus. = Ebore virmiculatus, tessellatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin. 7, 53. Quint. 3, 6. Eburnus, *Virg. Tib.* & eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, sottishness, fullness of juice*, or *liquor.* ✠ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest, aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. Arcanum demens detegit ebrietas, *Virg.* de *Vet. B.* 6.

Ebriŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman*, Plaut Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 15. & 1, 3, 36.

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenness*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12. *V.* Ebrietas.

Ebriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish*, or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ✠ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobrios insidiari? *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull.* 25, 4. vid. & *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken.* (2) ✠ *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ✠ Vel ex sobrio, vel certè ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 17. (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* 14, 154. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 12. (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepidè, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 1, 19. § Verba ebria, *Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop.* ✠ Ebrius dic. de actu, *ebriosus* de habitu bibendi largiùs. *V.* Ebrietas.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seethe*, or *bubble up*; *to fret*, or *work*, as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* 105. *ubi al.* bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. ¶ ✠ Ebullire animam, *To die*, Petron. c. 42.

Ebullo, āre. n. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers.* 2, 10. *ubi al.* ebullit ἀρχαϊκῶς, ut *in* edim, *Cat.* duim, *Plaut. vel potius* ebulliat *trissyllab.* per συνίζησιν. *Giff. in Lucr.*

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort*, or *danewort*; *dwarf-elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.* 25, 10. Ebuli baccæ, *Col.* 10, 10.

Ebur, † & Ebor, ŏris. n. [*ab* e, prosthet. & barrus, *i. e.* elephas] (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Signum ex ebore, *Id.* ¶ Ebur atramento condetacere, *to spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 102. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *the chair of state, which was made of ivory*, Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen. Thyest.* 762.

Ebŭrātus, a, um. adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 53.

Eburneŭlus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 5, 41 ¶ ✠ Eburnea tuisos telorum, *a quiver*, Ov. Met. 8, 320. (2) Eburnea colla, *Ov. Met.* 4, 335. Dentes eburnei. *V. Max.*

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov. Met.* 1, 178. Plectrum eburnum, *Tibull.* 3, 4, 39.

E ante C.

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al.* ædem, *i. e.* per ædem Castoris, *An oath commonly used by women.* Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 10.

* Ecbŏlas, ātis. f. [*ab* ἐκβολὰς abortus, quippe quæ abortum levat] *A sort of grape*, Plin. 14, 18.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbŏlinæ, ārum. & ecbolades, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἐκβάλλω, ejicio] *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb*; also *a kind of grape of use therein*, Plin. 14, 18.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecca exit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 13. Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 34.

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam. *Plaut. Cæs.* 2, 1, 15.

Ecce. adv. demonst. ἰδού. [*ab* ἐκ & particula ce, quod est en *licet*; potiùs ab ἐκεῖ, *Mor.*] *Lo! see, behold.* § Ecce literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. ecce tibi, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 28. ecce me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 5. & *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 15.

Eccĕre, demonstr. adv. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut. al. scr.* ecere, *per Cererem.* Certè Gross. interpret. κατὰ τῆς Δημητρός. *al. scr.* Æcejerem, *ut* Æcastor *per ædem castoris, ita* æcere *per ædem Cereris. Vid.* interpretes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4.

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχέω] *The pouring out* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 88.

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam, *vel* istam, *See, there she is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum *pro* ecce illum, *vel* eum, *See him, look where he is*, Plaut. Eccos *pro* ecce eos, *Ter.*

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. [ἐκκλησία, Gr.] *A congregation*, or *assembly*; *a meeting of people.* Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin.* ad *Trajan.* 3.

Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of publick assemblies*, Vitr. 7, 5.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defensor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fisci, *Alciat.* [*ab* ἐκ, & δίκη jus] *A proctor*, or *solicitor, of a corporation*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56.

Ĕcĕre. adv. jurandi. *V.* Eccere.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. [ἐχενηΐς, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα] *A little fish, which sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey*, Plin. 9, 25. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc.* 6, 675.

* Echidna, æ. f. [ἔχιδνα, Gr.] *A viper*; by the poets it is taken for *any serpent*, particularly for the *Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov.*

* Echĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Covered*, or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Echĭnŏmētra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐχῖνος, & μήτρα, matrix] *A small shell fish of a reddish and green colour*, Plin. 9, 51.

* Echĭnŏphŏra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐχῖνος & φέρω] *A sort of shell fish*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Echĭnŏpus, ŏdis. f. [*ab* ἐχῖνος & ποῦς] *A kind of prickly herb, by some called Globethistle*, Plin. 11, 8.

* Echĭnus, i, m. [ἐχῖνος, Gr. *qu.* spinis ἔχεται] (1) *A sea urchin*, being a kind of crab-fish, with prickles instead of feet. (2) *The rough prickly shells of chestnuts.* (3) Also *a vessel*, but of what name or use is uncertain. (1) *Mart.* 13, 86. (2) *Plin.* 15, 23. (3) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 117. ubi vid. interpr.

* Echĭon, i. n. [ἔχιον, Gr. *ab* ἔχις, vipera] *Wild borrage*, or *vipers buglossi*, Plin. 25, 9. Also *a medicine for sore eyes*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Echĭte, es. f. [ἐχῖτις, Gr.] *An herb like scammony*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Echo, ûs. f. [*ab* ἠχῶ, sonus] *The rebounding of a noise*, or *voice, in a valley*, or *wood*; *an echo*, Ov. Met. 3, 358. ✠ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* montis, *Hor.* ☞ Descriptionem ejus pete ex *Lucr.* 4, 570. & *Ov. Met.* 3, 337.

* Eclecta. ōrum. n. pl. [ἐκλεκτὰ, Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω eligo] *Things picked*, or *chosen out of divers others*; *choice pieces*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5.

* Ecligma, ătis. n. [ἐκλείγμα, Gr. *ab* ἐκλείχω, delambo] *A kind of medicine to be sucked*, or *licked*; *a lohoch, an electuary*, Plin. 21, 3. & 27, 12. ☞ Scrib. & eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, Gr. defectio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν] *A waneing*, or *falling*; *an eclipse.* Soliis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22.

* Eclĭptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse*, Plin. 2, 26.

* Eclŏgārius, i, m. *A collector*, or *writer down of*

of such things summarily as he hath read, Cic. Att. 16, 2.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. [*ἀ νέφος*] *A storm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin. 2, 48.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. [*ab ἐκ & φέρω*] *A jutty, or bearing out, in building*, Vitruv. 6, 2.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 2, 7. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.* 2, 8, 15. ut leg. Broukhus.

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether*, or *no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *V.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet, *Catull.* 26, 6.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. [*ab* ex & interrog. quis] (1) *What, who*, or *whether; any man, woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, ult. (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id. Fam.* 7, 16.

Ecquisnam, quænam, quodnam, *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man, woman*, or *thing*, Cic. Vat. 16. Catull. 28, 6.

Ecquò. adv. *Whither*, Cic. Att. 13, 24.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. [ἐκτράπελος, Gr. *ab* ἐκτρέπω] *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græcè eus vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.* 7, 16.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. [ἔκτροπιον, Gr. *ab* ἐκ τρέπω deflecto] *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels. 7, 7, 10.

* Ectŷpum, i. n. [*ab* ἐκ & τύπος] *A copy taken from the original*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ectŷpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, Plin. 37, 10. ☙ Prototypus. Ectypa gemma, *Sen. B.* 3, 26.

E ante D.

Ēdācĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandizing, devouring, edacity*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 9.

Ēdax, ācis. adj. ĭssĭmus, sup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minùs fuit edax, *C. Nep.* (2) § Ignis edax nemorum, *Id. Met.* 14, 641. luctus edax, *Sil.* 13, 581. vetustas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 872. Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen. Ep.* 60.

Ēdendus. part. *To be eaten*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Edenda lupis viscera, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 90.

Edens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. Met. 9. 207. & ēdens. [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id. Met. 2, 768.

Ēdento, āre. act. [*ex* e & dens] *To strike, or dash, out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 48.

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless, or one that hath few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 118. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *racy, old, noble wine*, Id. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. jocosè.

Ēdĕpol. adv. juranci, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5.

Ēdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning*, or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict*, or *proclamation* (5) Also *simply, to speak.* 1) ☙ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum heriem filium, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 33. (2) Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic* de *Fin.* 2, 22. (3) Edicam servis ne quóquam efferri sinant, *Ter.* Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut.*

Ēdīcor. pass. Expeditio adversus Mandonium edicitur exercitui, *Liv.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge*, or *injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 31. ☞ *vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictavi illi omnia, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 2.

Ēdictum, i. n. (1) *A command*, or *ordinance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placart, a mandamus from a prince, ruler*, or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* ☙ Pecuniam neque ex edicto, neque ex decreto depositam habui, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. (2) Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 10. = Imperium, *Id. ib.*

Ēdictūrus. part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Ēdictus. part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edictum per manipulos, ne quis, *Tac.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Ēdiscendus. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 44.

Ēdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con*, or *learn by heart; to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern*, or *distinguish.* (1) Audisti Eurotas jussitque edisceré lauros, *Virg.* Cura sit & linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* Verbosas leges edisceré, *Id.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 630. (3) Nec potuit similes voluitque edisceré vultus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 368.

Ēdiscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modò, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 11.

Ēdissĕrendus. part. *To be discoursed of*, Liv. 24, 52. Edisserenda singula, *Plin. H.* 3, 6.

Ēdissĕrens, tis. part. *Declaring*, Cunctandi utilitates edisserens, *Tac. H.* 3, 52, 3.

Ēdissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare*, or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute*, or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo, edisserendóque subtilior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 17.

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation*, or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68. *uti leg. in plur. MSS. observante Hard. al. dissertatio.*

Ēdisserto, āre. freq. *To tell*, or *declare, plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53. *vid.* & Liv. 22, 54.

Ēdissertūrus. part. Dixit se viam gerendi belli edissertuturum, *Just.* 31, 5.

Ēditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 37. (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum, *Liv.* 4. Editio *judicum* non acerba est, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17.

Ēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth*, or *to be set forth.* ¶ Edititius judex, *a judge*, or *umpire, chosen by one party*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 23.

Ēditor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher*, or *setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc. 2, 423.

Ēdĭtūrus. part. Dixit, edituros deinde egregium hostibus suis spectaculum, *Just.* 13, 3. Cùm an marem editura esset, variis capiaret ominibus, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Ēditus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named*, or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the publick.* (4) *Born*, or *begotten; descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 29. Editæ orationi inseruit sententiam, *Val. Max.* 5, 9, 2. Qui editis hostium consiliis dimissi cum donis, *Liv.* 10, 27. (2) Nomen eciti judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17. (3) Asiâ ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* 14 21. Magnificentissimo munere ædilitatis edito, *Paterc.* 2, 93. (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1. Ignes terrâ editi, *Tac.* Insulam novam editam è mari, *Liv.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Id.*

Ēditus, a, um. adj. *High, lofty.* § = Locus editus & præcelsus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 48. Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior, *superior*, Hor. Editissimus se fundat locus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 31. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 9, 2. ☙ Pampinus in transversa potius quàm in edita, *Col.* 4 12.

Ĕdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *to corrode, afflict*, Hor. Nimiùm libentèr eoi sermonem tuum, *heard with great pleasure*, Plaut.

Ĕdor, i. pass. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Dies noctésque estur, bibitur, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 77. Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto* 1, 1, 69.

† Ĕdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton*, Vatr. *ap.* Non. 1, 237.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* è & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce*, or *show.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 5. 6. Edidit trecenta sexaginta quinque vasa vitis, *Suet.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *to die*, Cic. Phil. 12, 9. urinam, *to piss*, Plin. 28, 4. (2) Ut annales suos emendem, & edam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Edere oratoriæ artis libros, *Val. Max.* 8, 4. (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 80. (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. ¶ Edere ovum, *to lay it*, Plin. 10, 41. (5) = Edant & exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 20. In aliquos omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. Perseverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; *as*, Edere sonos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 318. cantus, risus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* 4. 1009. planctus, *Juv.* 10, 261. questus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 587. pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv.* latratum, *Plin. to sound, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh, bark.*

Ēdor, i. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed.* Vatum *responsum* edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* 7, 6. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 7. Prænum atrocius quàm pro numero pugnantium editur, *Liv.*

Ēdŏcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 40, 27.

Ēdŏceo, ēre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform, to advertise.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id. B. C.* 49. Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.* 24, 24.

Ēdoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Advertised, informed.* (1) Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* 25, 40. (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.* in *Cat.* 45. Iter hostium ab exploratoribus edoctus, *Tac.*

Ēdolātus. part. Partes summæ lingulas edolatas habent, *Col.* 8, 11. Ab

Ēdŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish*, Met. Quod jusseras edelavi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47.

Ēdŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Broken*, or a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opis, *Ov.* de *Ar. Am.* 3, 114.

Ēdŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle*, or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Ēdŏmor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 17. 19.

Ēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out*, or *away; to sleep soundly*, or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhaia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. Cum Ilionam edormit, *counterfeits her sleeping*, Hor.

Ēdormior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be slept out, &c.* Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen. Ep.* 100.

Ēdormĭsco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Aliquò abeam, & edormiscam hæc villi, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 11. Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 65.

Ēdŭcandus. part. Pauperibus educandis una ratio est, bonus princeps, *Plin. Pan.* 26. *Mea.* Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *taught, instructed*, Quint.

Ēdŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing*, or *nourishing*. 2. *Education*, or *learning*. (1) § Educatio bestiarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. pullorum, *Col.* 8, 5. Cùm etiam feras inter sese partus, atq e educatio, & natura ipsa conciliet, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22. (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.*

Ēdŭcātor, ōris. m. verb, *One that brings up, a foster-father*. Educatores cum grati recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. = Omnium cerum seminator & fator, & parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, & altor est mundus, *Id. N. D.* 2. 34.

Ēdŭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up.* Col. 8, 8. = *Met.* Earum rerum patens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 24.

Ēdŭcātus. part. Trivio conceptus, & educatus stercore, *Phæd.* Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Ēdŭcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out.* Post hæc educenda acus recta est, *Cels.* 7, 7, 14.

Ēdŭco, āre. act. [*ab* è & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To foster, to maintain, to feed.* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually.* (3) Met. *To teach*, or *instruct.* (1) = Si quod peperissem, id educarem & tollerem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 45. Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Id. Cist.* 1, 3. 24. (2) ☧ = Illic homo homines non alit, verùm educat, recreatque, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 22. (3) Vid. part.

Ēdŭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Unà à pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter.* § Educari in domo avunculi, *Val. Max.* 3, 1. Apud avunculum, *Id.* 5, 1.

Ēdŭcō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up*, or *build.* (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium è vaginâ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) ☧ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 5, 105. Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 54. (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 7. Eduxi à parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274. ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *withdrew*, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *to bring away*, Ov.

Ēdŭcor, i, ctus. pass. Ad occupandas angustias miles educitur, *Q. Curt.* De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40. Cum facilè possit educi è custodiâ, *Id.*

Ēdŭctūrus. part. Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus esset, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 45.

Ēdŭctus. part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Ecce & puerile ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 40. In contubernio legionum eductus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 41. Puer à parvo eductus, *Liv* 1, 39. (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Caes B. G.* 2, 8. legiones, *Ibid.* 7, 51. (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* Ultraque nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 491. (4) = Lacus emissis & eductus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. (5) Gladii educti, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Ēdūlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Edules capreæ, *Hor.*

Ēdūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.* Suet. Calig. 40.

Ēdūrè. adv. *Very hardly*, Met. *very unkindly*, Ov. *ubi al.* eduro & *fortè rect.* V. inf.

Ēdūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Ut quinque aut dena secula edurent, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 1. Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

Ēdūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. G. 4, 145. Plin. 11, 3. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 476. *ubi al.* eoire quod petit illa. ☧ Facilis, *Ibid.*

E ante F.

Effandus. part. *Cic. Att.* 13, 42.

Effarcio, īre, tum. V. Effercio.

Effarcior, īri, ītus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, *Caes. B. G.* 7, 23.

Effarctus. part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Effarctum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* effertum.

Effascinans, tis. part. *Plin.* 7, 2.

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, or *charming*, Plin. 19, 4. & 37, 10.

Effascino, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim*, or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* (1) Ἀξίωμα quod ... quam effatum, *Cic. Acad. Quæst.* 4, 29. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.* or *Leg.* 2, 8.

Effātus. part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having spoken.* (2) Pass. *Dedicated*, or *consecrated, with solemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 8.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing, making*, or *effecting.* Recta effectio, κατόρθωσις enim hic appello, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14.

Effectivè. adv. *Effectively*, Quint. 2, 18. Efficienter, *Cic.*

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker, effecter*, or *worker*; *a finisher.* Effector & magister dicendi, præstantissimus filius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33.

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum pecunia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 17. Dei noctisque effectricem somniorum, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint. 8, 3.

Effectūrus. part. Id silentio noctis conati, non magnâ jacturâ suorum sese effecturos sperabant, *Caes. B. G.* 7, 26. *Liv.* 40, 37.

Effectus. part. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* (3) *Finished, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. (2) Ego hoc effectum lepidè tibi tradam, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 15. ¶ Effectum date aliquid, *to do a thing effectually*, Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint.* 12, 10. ☧ Respondebis non posse perinde inchoata placere, ut effecta, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made*, or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. § Sine effectu, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Effēminārè, Effēminātus, Effēminātio, Effēminor, *quanquam rectè sic scribi videntur, tamen, cùm in plerisque impressis libris cum æ legantur, vid.* Effœminatè, Effœminatus, *&c.*

Effērātus. part. *Made wild*, or *fierce*; *enraged, savage*; *unruly.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. § Odio, irâque efferati, *Liv.* 5, 27. Ex dolore in rabiem efferatus, *Petron.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* 34, 24. Efferata barbarorum ingenia, *Val. Max.* 5, 1. *ext.* 6. Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen. Ep.* 121.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill, to stuff*, or *cram, full.* = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 62.

Effĕrendus. part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 6, 32.

Effĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting.* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* 9, 29. (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt. B. H.* 23.

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *savage*; as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. Affuctidine mali efferaverant animos, *Id.* 25, 26. Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, *Q. Curt.* (2) Quid est quod te efferârit? *Sen.* Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.*

Effĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantùm efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* 10, 63. elephant., *Id.* 8, 9. immanitate bellua rum *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3.

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring, to carry forth*, or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge*, or *make publick.* (8) *To transport*, or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off*, or *commend.* (10) ✠ *To bear out*, or *surmount*, by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, *Plaut.* Si quid telorum esset, efferret, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3. ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to stir out of doors*, Id. Att. 6, 8. (2) Cum filium penè in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Id. N. D.* 3, 31. Extulit corpus ejus amplo funere, *Val. Max.* 5, 1. (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id. Att.* 6, 8. (6) Decent.r aliquid efferre. *Quint.* 1, 5. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offrendent aures, *Cic. Orat.* 44. (7) Petam à vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Id.* de *Cr.* 1, 24. § Efferre foras peccatum suum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5 7, 65. (8) V. pass. (9) Hic me magnificè effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 14. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (10) ✠ Malum, quod non naturâ humanâ patiendo efferat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 29. ex poëtâ. (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 31.

Efferor, erri, ēlātus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferri, *Cic.* Efferri, odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Id. to be buried*, Nep. Lys. 4. & Pans. 3. Liv. 2, 8.

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab*-effercio, *quod ab* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridiculè pro* inanis *dixit* Capt. 3, 1, 4. Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id. Asin.* 2, 2, 16.

Effervescens, tis. part. Verba effervescentia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 20. Effervescens venenum, *Sil.* 3, 312. Effervescente circa cor sanguine, *Sen.*

Effervesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved.* (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 6. (3) Effervescit adeò cæco furore summa cuique crudelitas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. Si cui nimiùm effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (4) Sed censen latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. consensu MSS. at Grævius *defervescat* scriptum fuisse suspicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot*, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg.* G. 4, 470.

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.* Effera Romanos agitat discordia manes, *Luc.* 6, 780.

Efficācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency*, Plin. 11, 5.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13. ☞ Raro occ.

Efficācĭter. adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, *Plin.* 22, 25. § Efficaciès rogare, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 6. Efficacissimè sanavi, *Plin.* 26, 12.

Effĭcax, ācis. adj. (1) *Effecting, telling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* 1, 9. Utrum sit efficacius, *Plin. P.* 84. (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* 20, 10. § Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* 22, 21. Efficacior in adversis necessitas quàm ratio, *Q. Curt.* Ludicrum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum,

mum, *Paterc.* 1, 8, 1. (4) ☙ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8, 10.

Effĭciendus. part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 65.

Effĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) ¶ Res efficientes, *The efficient* cause. (1) Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum abefficientibus causis, *Id. Topic.* 14.

Effĭcienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 15. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effĭcientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue,* or *power, to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 9. solis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 38. ☞ Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potiùs *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Effĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ĕtum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure,* or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve,* or *be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut. True.* 4, 2, 1. (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic. Top.* 15. (4) Satin' est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 110. (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 24. Quæ cùm res tota ficta sit pueriliter, tum ne efficit quidem quod vult, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (6) V. pass. (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 23, 4. ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epistolam, *to write a letter,* Cic. Att. 13, 27.

Effĭcior, i. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Innumerabilia sunt, ex quibus effici, cogique possit, nihil esse, quod sensum habeat, quin intereat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13.

Effĭcitur. impers. *It is brought to pass,* or *proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Effĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing,* or *representing; a fashioning,* Ad Herenn. 4, 49.

Effĭctus. part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. 16.

† Effĭgia, æ. f. *An image,* or *likeness,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 4, 7. Lucr. 4, 46, 83, 103. V. seq.

Effĭgies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, statue,* or *resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3 *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies simulacrúmque Mitridatis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65. ☙ Vidisses non fratrem tuum, nec vestigium quidem aut simulacrum, sed effigiem quandam spirantis mortui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1. (3) Effigies saxea, *Catull.* 62, 61. Spirantes effigies patrui, *Sil.* 17, 399. Effigies, imò umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Mammarum effigie orthomastica *mala,* Plin. 25, 15. *ed. Hard.* (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 5, 5. (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 12. Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 58. = Consectatur nullam eminentem effigiem virtutis, sed adumbratam imaginem gloriæ, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Effindo, ĕre. act. *To cut,* or *divide.* Fluctusque effundere rectos, *Manil.* 4, 283.

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning,* Sil. 1, 404.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray,* or *make.* (2) *To represent,* or *express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub,* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* Animosa effingere signa, *Prop.* 3, 7. 5. (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 49. (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fiscinas spongia effingat, *Cato* 67.

Effingor, i. pass. Qui (affectus) effinguntur imitatione, *Quint.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum alterum, effingi putes, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 22.

Effĭo, fiĕri, fectus. *To be made, done,* or *brought to pass,* Plaut. Pers. 5, 1, 9.

Effĭāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dun; an importunate suit,* or *begging; an earnest request.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 56. Efflagitatio ad coëundam societatem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19.

Effĭāgĭtātus. part. *Instantly,* or *earnestly, required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.* Orationes efflagitatas pro Scauro, *Id.*

Effĭāgĭtātus, ūs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr. ult.* 29.

Effĭāgĭtans, tis. part. Suppliciter nec non & minaciter efflagitantes, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Effĭāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To desire,* or *crave; to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitâsti quotidiano convitio, ut, &c. Cic. Q. frat. 2, 10.

Effĭāgĭtor. pass. Si tantoperè efflagitantur, quàm tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Effĭans, tis. part. Animam effians, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 18.

Effĭeo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Effievit oculos, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Effĭictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te effiictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 19.

Effĭictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented,* or *vexed.* Non tu scis, quàm effiictentur homines noctu, hîc in viâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 26.

Effĭīgo, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Att.* 9, ult. *ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 2, 9.

Effĭlo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *to die,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9. animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil* colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr. 2, 831. § ignes, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 948. cornua bombis, *Catull* 62, 263.

Effĭor, āri, ātus. pass. *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Effĭōrĕsco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower,* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) § Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. Ipsa (utilitas) efflorescit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* Ex rerum cognitione oratio, *Id.* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 6.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound; to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite forgot.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato* 3. ☙ Influo, *Cic.* Ac viso mens ægra effluxit hiatu, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 245. (2) ☙ = Sive deest quicquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. *ubi al.* afluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est, effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* 7, 33. (6) = Illud quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (7) ☙ Commonuit Pisonis annulus quod totum effluxerat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 26. Planè ex animo tuo effluo, *Id.* ☙ Meminisse, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing,* or *running over,* Tac. 12, 57, 3. & Plin. 7, 51.

Effŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) § Effodere argentum penitùs abditum, ap. *Cic. Off.* 2. 3 oculos alicujus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 38. (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effŏdior, i, ssus. pass. Effoditur (sal) & è terrâ, *Plin.* § Effodiuntur opes. *Ov. Met.* 1, 140. oculi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6. 2. Bulbi ante ver, *Plin.* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effŏditur. impers. Effoditur & ad vicesimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

Effœminandus. part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animus pertinent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Effœmĭnātè. adv. *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecorè effœminatéque facere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Effœminatè mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* 2, 7. (2) ☙ = Nec minùs acerbè & asperè, nec molliter & effœminatè, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* c. 36.

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* Effœmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a parbick.* (1) = ☙ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Effœmination fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 1. Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, ult. (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Id. Phil.* 2, 5.

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To grow effeminate;* also *to make effeminate,* or *of the feminine gender.* Effœminârunt autem eum *ærem scil.* Junonique tribuerunt, quòd nihil est eo mollius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* = Remollescere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæs. P. G.* 4, 2. Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. ☞ Rectiùs *femina* per e unà cum compositis scribi reor. A.

Effœtè. adv. *vel* Effœtè. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Marr. 2, 27.

Effœtus, *vel* Effœtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Barren, past having young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That hath lately hatched,* or *brought forth.* (5) Also *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Agri effœti, *Virg.* Verique effœta senectus, *Id.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* 7, 12. (5) Cùm grex fuerit effœtus, *Col* 8, 5.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si qua honestè effari possum, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. (2) Neque ullum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id* pro *Domo*, 55.

Effossus. part. (1) *Digged,* or *turned, up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged,* or *pulled, out.* (1) Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 331. (2) § Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes effossæ (cochleæ) *Plin.* (3) § Oculi effossi, *Sen. Oedip.* 973. *Met.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 52. § Effossa viscera, *Sen.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *house-breaker.* Vile videtur, quicquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen. Ep.* 68.

Effractus. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulsa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 15. § Effractis portis, *Liv.* 24, 32. (2) Effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg.* ¶ Effractus fame, *hunger-starved,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6.

Effrænātè. adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temerè & effrænatè, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 12. Cùm effrænatiùs in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus. part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, head-strong, unruly.* Nec tutò eos aditurus inter tot tam effrænatarum gentium arma, *Liv.* 21, 9. ☙ Languentis populi incitatio & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. Quis est tam effrænatis cupiditatibus? *Id.* Quem ad finem (*how long*) sese effrenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quò impunitior libido, eò effrænatior est, *Liv.* 3, 50. § Effrænatissimus moderator, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Effrēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & frenum *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, rash, harebrained, unruly.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* 4, 33. (2) § Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen. Med.* 101.

Effrĭcandus. part. *To be rubbed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda est, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up,* or *open.* (2) *To break down,* or *in pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) § Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* Vestras effringet in urbes,

urbes, *Sil.* 1, 647. pro effringetur. (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen. Phæn.* 159.

Effringor, i. pass. *Liv.* 24, 32.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless*, Sil. 8, 390.

Effugiendus. part. *To be avoided*, or *eschewed*. Quod ad effugiendos in olerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum, *Cic.* ad Q. *fr.* 1, 4.

Effugiens, tis. part. Tum vulnere multo effugientem animam laxos collegit in artus, *Lucan* 3, 618. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 283. Effugiensque oculos celeri levis umbra natatu (piscis,) *Ov.* 10, 90.

Effŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To escape, fly*, or *shun*; *to elude, to avoid*, or *specially to pass by*. § Effugere manus, § è manibus, § de manibus, § de prælio, *Cic.* § patriâ, *Plaut.* § offensionem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. § crimen, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 3. § maculam, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 31.

Effŭgior, i. pass. *To be escaped*, or *avoided*. Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36.

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an escape*; *an evasion*. (2) *A shunning, an escaping*. (3) *A place to escape*; *a passage*, or *way, to escape*; *a subterfuge*. (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § mali, *Sen.* (3) Qui effugia insederant, *Tac.* 1, 43. Cùm pateat malis effugium, *Sen. Agam.* 591.

Effulgens, tis. part. Ante aras stat veste sacerdos effulgens niveâ, *Sil. Ital* 3, 656.

Effulgeo, ēre. si. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter*. Nobes effulget, *Liv.* 22, 1. § Effulsit oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 25.

Effultus. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed*, or *borne, up*, Virg. Æn. 7, 94. & Sil. 7, 292. Prop. 3, 7, 50.

Effundendus. part. *To be let*, or *poured, out*. Si effundendus spiritus sub oculis inimicorum foret. *Tac.*

Effundens, tis. part. Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.* 1, 188.

Effundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To spill*, or *pour out*. (2) *To shed*. (3) *To dismembogue*. (4) Met. *To come*, or *run, forth in companies*. (5) *To put*, or *bring, forth in great store*. (6) *To lavish, spend*, or *waste, riotously*; *to confound*. (7) *To spread abroad*. (8) *To tell*, or *relate*. (9) *To discomfit and rout*. (1) § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. vinum super ossa, *Petr.* c. 65. ¶ ✠ Effundere animam, *to expire*, Virg. (2) § Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* pro *Plane.* 42. (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* 2, 8. (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic. Brut.* 1. (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. ✠ Patrimonium non effudit, sed in salutem reipublicæ collocavit, *Id. Phil.* 3, 2. = consumere, *Id.* (7) V. pass. (8) ✠ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat. *Id. Att.* 16, 7. (9) *Vid.* Effusus, n. 6.

Effundor, i, ūsus. pass. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* 3, 1. Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* effundi equo, *to fall from his horse*, Liv.

Effūsè. adv. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally, largely*; *abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully*. (2) *With all speed*. (3) *Vehemently passionately*. (1) = Non pauca largè effuséque donabat, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 8. (2) Densatis ordinibus effusè fugientem in se aciem excepêre, *Curt.* 6, 1. § Effusiùs prædari, *Liv.* 34, 16. (3) § Effusissimè deligere, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 84.

Effūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out*. (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wastefulness and extravagant spending*; *expensiveness*. (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude*. (4) *An excessive dilatation*. (1) § Effusio aquæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (2) ✠ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Id. Part. Orat.* 81. (3) Effusiones hominum ex opidis, *Id.* (4) ✠ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id. Tusc* 4, 31.

Effūsurus. part. Effusurus se in nostras provincias, *Val. Max.* 7, 6. *Liv.* 10, 17.

Effūsus a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused*. (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank*. (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away*. (4) *Swift, quick*. (5) *Thrown off* a horse. (6) *Discomfited, scattered* (7) Adj. *Wide, open*. (8) *Bountiful, liberal*; *expensive*. (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding moderate*. (10) *Having earnest recourse to*. (1) Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, *Plin.* 9, 29. Effuso cerebro expiravit, *Pateres.* 2, 7. (2) Effusus Tyberis super ripas, *Liv.* 1, 4. (3) = Effusis, ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic.* (4) § Cursus effusus, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. Effusissimis habenis, *Liv.* 37, 20. (5) ✠ Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quàm effuso, *Curt.* 8, 14. (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* Pars in fugam effusi, pars in medio occisi, *Liv.* (7) Cùm is iterum sinu effusu bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* (8) Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Munificentiæ effusissimus, *V. Pat.* ✠ Rarus quod vid. (9) § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, *Plin.* In amorem effusus, *Tac. Ann* 1, 54. § in venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, *Suet.* § In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymásque effusus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *speak foolishly*. (2) *To blab out*. (1) Certè ita temerè de mundo effutiunt, *Cic N. D.* 2, 37. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos fortè imprudenter suris effutiretis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 19.

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Rashly*, or *foolishly babbled*; *tattled*, Cic. *teste* Litt. certè *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. A.

Effūtus, a, um. part. *Foolishly*, or *rashly, spoken abroad*, or *uttered* ✠ Partim ficta apertè, partim effutita temerè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. neut. Scortandu dilapidare, *Suet. Cæs.* 51.

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off* (2) Also *very cold*. (1) ✠ Gelidus Boreas, egelidúsque notus, *Ov.* Ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1. Aquâ callidâ mox egelidâ os fovendum est, *Cels.* 1, 8. ✠ Potio egelida, & frigidæ propriori, *Id.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 610. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ sed videant docti an rectè.

Ĕgens, tis. part *Needy, poor, in want*. § Egens omnibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, ult. fortunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanesque discedere, *Id.* ✠ Egentes abundant, & imbecilli valent, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. Nihil rege egentius est, *Id. Attic.* 6, 1. Egestates egentissimorum, *Ibid.* 9, 7.

Ĕgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, destitute*. (2) *Distressed, necessitous*. (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, *Virg.* Omnis spei egenam (Juliam) *Tac.* (2) Rebus veni non asper egenis, *Virg.*

Ĕgĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of*. ✠ § Consilio non eges, vel abundas potiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. § Egeo consilii. *Id. Attic.* 7, 21. cum custodis eges, *Hor.* § Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 98. § Nec quicquam eges *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 12. ☞ *Absolutè etiam*: Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.* 2, 6, 24.

Ĕgĕrendus. part. Tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Egĕrens, tis. part. Egerentes humum, *Liv.* 38, 7. Modicum id litus, sed egerentibus inexhaustum, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 7, 4.

Ĕgĕrius, i, m. *A man so nicknamed who was very poor*, Liv. 1, 34.

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To spring*, or *bud, forth, to branch, to germinate*, Col. 4, 17.

Egĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry, out*. (2) *To cast*, or *spout, out*. (3) *To pass over*, or *spend*. (1) Egerere prædam ex tostem tectis, *Liv.* 6, 3. ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. 20, 4. (2) Fons purgamenta egerit, *Id.* 31, 5. ✠ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 1. (3) § Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 454. Egessit *pro* egesserit, *Prop.* 4, 6, 34.

Ĕgĕror, i, ssus. pass. *To be carried off*, &c. Egeritur lachrymis dolor, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 38. Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.*

Ĕgestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary*. (2) *Indigence, lack*, or *want*. (1) ✠ Paupertatem vel potiùs egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscurè tulisti, *Cic. Par.* 6. c. 1. (2) Verborum paupertas, imò egestas, *Sen. Ep.* 58. ✠ Inopiâ vel potiùs egestate patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 18. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 24.

Ĕgestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A casting forth, a voiding*. (2) Met. *A laying out*. (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, *Suet. Claud.* 44. (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Ĕgestus. part. *Cast, carried out, voided*. Scrobibus egesta humus, *Col.* 2, 2. Egestum aurum, *Tac.* Prædæ plus pæne, quàm ex omni Samnio unquam egestum, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Ĕgestus, ūs. m. verb. *A casting forth, a voiding*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 30. & Stat. Syl. 4, 3, 13.

Ĕgĕtur. imperf. *It is wanted*. ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 39.

* Ĕgo, mei, mihi, me. pron. [à Gr. ἐγὼ] *I, I myself*. ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person*, Cic. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man*, Id.

* Ĕgŏmet [ἔγωσε, Gr.] *I myself*, Ter.

Ĕgone. *Who I?* Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Ĕgrĕdiens, tis. part. Egrediens è villa antè lucem, *Cic.* Ab urbe egrediens, *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Just.*

Ĕgrĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out*. (2) *To debark*, or *land*. (3) *To go beyond, to transgress*. (1) § Eodem è villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. Priusquam urbem egrederentur, *Liv.* Extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, *Cic.* (2) Nec egredi in terram, Q. *Curt.* § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 23. (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, ult.

Ĕgrĕgrè. adv. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly*. (2) *Rarely accurately*; *admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly*. (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others*. (1) Nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat, *Ter.* (2) Cùm uterque Græcè egregiè loquatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (3) § Egregiè ad miserias natus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 12. ¶ Egregiùs cœnat meliúsque miserrimus horum, *Juv.* 11, 12.

Ĕgrĕgius, a, um. adj. [ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock*; *notable, admired eminent, exalted*. Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. Egregius & sanctus civis, *Val. Max.* 2, 10. Egregium dictum, *Id.* 2, 7. opus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* 37, 7. Egregium facinus, *Id.* 8, 24. ¶ Egregium publicum, *The publick honour*, Tac. 3, 17. Postquam cuncta scelerum suorum pro egregiis (*i. e.* virtutibus) accipi videt, *Id.* 14, 60. § Egregiusque animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* 4, 468. ☞ Rarò occ. in comp.

Ĕgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression*, Quint. 4, 3.

Ĕgressus. part (1) *Gone forth*. (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond*. (3) *Landing*, or *debarking*. (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg.* 2. Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, *Quint.* Egressi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 834. Sexum egressa mulier, *Tac. Ann.* 16 10. 5. (3) Egressi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Ĕgressus, ūs. m. (1) *A passage*, or *going forth*; *an egress*. (2) *A debarking*, or *landing*. (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* 15, 53. (2) *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 8. = exscensus, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Ĕgŭla, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone to whiten wool*, Plin. 35, 15.

Egurgito, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue,* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. † Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

E ante H.

Ehem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheū conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Ehō. interj. [הוֹ Heb. & Gr.] Estque admonentis. *What! pray say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirrah, soho!* Admirantis. *O strange! wonderful!* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 5. interrogantis, *how?* Ter.

Ehōdum. adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now,* Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10.

E ante I.

* Eja. interj. [ab εἶα Gr.] *Good sir! I marry! away! o fie!* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātus. part. *Cast,* or *darted, cut,* Ov. Met. 6, 259.

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart,* or *cast, afar off; to let fly.* (2) *To spout,* or *squirt, out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* 4, 23. (2) Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 270.

✠ Eicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus è vitâ se tollit & eicit, *Lucr.* 3, 890.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casteth up to land,* Tac. Germ. 45.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 101. *Sil. Ital.* 10. 278.

Ejectātus. part. *Cast,* or *thrown, forth.* Ejectata savilla, *Ov. Met.* 2, 231.

Ejectio, ōnis. s. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting,* or *throwing, out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 18. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *the spitting of blood,* Vitruv. 1, 6.

Ejectitius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that casteth its burden before the time; and that is cast, or slunk, before its time,* Plin. 11, 37.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast,* or *throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* 3, 653. Ejectat arenas sub Ætnâ Typhoeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 352. *Conf Stat. Theb.* 3, 290.

Ejectus. part. (1) *Cast,* or *shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) § Cotta ejectus est è civitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. = Expulsus atque ejectus è prædio, *Id.* pro *Quinct.* 7. (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* Plures (naves) apud insulas ejectæ, *Tac.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, *Virg.* (4) ☙ Ejecto partu meliur quàm edito, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ejĕro, āre. neut. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuse,* or *except against, a judge,* or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verùm omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 70. *Vid.* Ejuro.

Ejĭciendus. part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To cast,* or *thrust out; to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To throw itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam, & ejiciam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58. § Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* è senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* 41, 27. in exilium, *Cic. Part.* 4. in terram, *Liv* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 56. (3) ☙ = Voluptates compressæ, & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30. (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 2. (5) Ejiciendo voranti facultatem moliuntur, *Celf.* 1, 3.

Ejĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast out,* or *ejected.* Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.* Tela magno negotio sæpe ejiciuntur, *Celf.* 7, 5, 1. Nonnunquam ex castello, propter eorum crebras excursiones, ejiciebatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 40.

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipsum Herculem, videratin Oetâ magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 7. Ante ædes nostras ejulans, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 39.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.*

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 23.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ejūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an adjuring.* Ignominiosâ consulum ejuratione, *Val. Max.* 2. 7, 7. Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen. B. V.* 26.

Ejūrātus. part. *Having sworn against.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Auf. Eid.* 2, 31. *Conf. Stat. Ach.* 2, 187.

Ejūro. āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign,* or *surrender, it on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, *or* court. (1) § Ejurare imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68, 7. magistratum, *Id. Ann.* 12, 4, 4. patriam, *Id. Hist.* 4, 28, 3. liberos, *Sen.* bonum copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id. Verr.* 3, 00.

Ejūrur. pass. Prævenerat rumor, ejurari ab eo imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68.

Ejusdemmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 1, 4.

Ejusmŏdi. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. aliquid, *Id. ib.* 30. Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id. Fam.* 4, 11.

E ante L.

Ēlābor, i, psus, sum. dep. *To slide,* or *slip, away; to fall out, to escape.* § Elabi è, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. & *Att.* 10, 4. de manibus, *Ib.* 1, 16. = ex ore, & excidere, *Id.* pro *Dom.* ex prælio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. § pugnam, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. vim ignium, *Ib.* 4, 64. § Bacchidi, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 94. § inter tumultum, *Liv.* 1, 53.

Ēlăbōrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic. de Sen. 11. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Ēlăbōrātus. part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiously done; exquisite.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (2) Anacreon flevit amorem, non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor.* (Hoc) magno studio mihi à pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Cic.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Cic. Orat.* 25. Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Ēlăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* 34, 3. 1. (2) Sed in literis certè elaboravi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. = desudare, *Id.* contendere, *Id.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potiùs eblandire, *Cic. Att.* 16 16. Præter cæteros elaborabis, *Id.* Nihil præter verborum proprietatem elaboraret, *Quint.* (4) Nun Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.*

Ēlăbōror. pass. Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

* Ēlăcāte, es. f. & Ēlăcātēpa, æ. f. [ἐλαχάτη, Gr. fusus, quem refert] *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted,* Col. 8, 17.

* Ēlæōmeli. neut. [*ex* oleo & melle nomen habet] *A sort of gum thinner than rosin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Ēlæŏthĕsium, i. n. [ab ἔλαιον & θέσις, positio] *A place where they used to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing,* Vitruv. 5, 11.

Ēlanguescēndus. part. Non esse elanguescendum, *Liv.* 35, 45. Ut elanguescendum alienâ ignaviâ esset, *Id.* 1, 46.

Ēlanguescens, tis. part. Elanguescens & jam casura cernus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 140.

Ēlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiss, to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* 5, 26. Prælium, quod jam elanguerat, *Q. Curt.* Viribus hostis elanguescere, *V. Pat.* Observatum est sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

† Ēlăpe, es. *vel potiùs* Ēlaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin. 32, 5.

* Ēlăphŏboscon, i. n. [ab ἔλαφος & βόσκω] *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep,* Plin. 22, 22.

Ēlapsūrus, a, um. part. Elapsurum te omni suspicione arbitrabare, *Cic. V.* 1, 39.

Ēlapsus. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away,* or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 9. 130. (2) § Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ea spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Ēlargior, īri, ītus. sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* 3, 1. § Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.* 3, 71.

Ēlassēsco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin. 16, 25.

* Ēlāte, es. f. [à Gr. ἐλάτη, abies] *A kind of date-tree,* Plin. 23, 4.

Ēlātè. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, flatly.* (1) § Elatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. Gen. Or.* 4. (2) = Elatiùs, inflatiúsque fama percrebuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 79. § Elatiùs se gerere, *Nep. Paus.* 4. = ☙ Non est ausus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm demissè humilitérque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8.

* Ēlātērium, i. n. [ἐλατήριον, Gr. ab ἐλαύνω, agito] *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin. 20, 1. Conf. Celf. 5. 12.

* Ēlātīne, es. f. [ἐλατίνη, Gr.] *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind-corn;* or according to some *fluellin,* or *dog-burr,* Plin. 27, 9.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking, up; elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* 10, 8. (2) ☙ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Top.* 18. (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 66.

* Ēlātītes, æ. m. [ab ἐλάτη, abies, cujus formam refert, *Bost.*] *A kind of blood-stone,* Plin. 36, 20.

Ēlātro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catuchr. *to speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

Ēlātūrus. part. *About to carry out,* Liv. 40, 28.

Ēlātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Curvus è conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 7, 26. (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* 14, 220. De publico est elatus, *buried.* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 35. Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id. Orat.* 36. Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiscceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. vid. & *Nep. Dion.* 8.

Ēlāvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse,* or *scour,* Col. 12, 50. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he hath spent all,* Plant. Asin. 1, 2, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēlautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ☙ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 22.

Ĕlĕcebra, æ. f. [ab elicio] *An allurement, a lure*, Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2. 81. ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans who pick their gallants pockets*, Id. Men. 2, 3, 26.

Ĕlĕctè. adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § Electè dirigere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Ĕlĕctĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 41.

Ĕlĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eligo] *An election*, or *choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electióque verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. civitatis, *Id.*

Ĕlĕcto, āre. freq. [ab elicio] *To invite*, or *allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 29 Rarò occ.

Ĕlĕctor, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector*, Ad Herenn. 4. 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Ĕlĕctrum, i. n. [ἤλεκτρον, Gr.] (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 33, 4. & 9, 41.

Ĕlĕctŭius. part. *Liv.* 40. 35.

Ĕlĕctus, a. um. part. & adj. [ab eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 11. Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2.

Ĕlĕctus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144.

Ĕlĕgans, tis. adj. [ab eligendo, teste *Cic.* tanquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine*, but not costly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) Mirari subit Ciceronem hâc voce in hâc notione usum Antonium fugillare, quum certè, si etymon à se allatum agnoscamus, oportet esse primariam. Et sanè ipsum Livium sic usum fuisse apparet l. 25. Is elegantiùs facturos dicit, sic judicio patrum, quàm si sorti eam rem permisisset. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 18. (3) Supellectilem ex ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* ☒ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectabat, *Nep. Att.* 8. ☒ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic. Or.* 83. ☞ *Till Cicero's time it signified a beau*, or *nice finikin fellow.* vid. *Gell.* 11, 2. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company*, Harpago, mendax, cuppes, avarus, elegans, despoliator, *Trin.* 2, 1, 13. *Terence afterwards useth it in a middle sense*, vid. n. 2. (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18. Ego à te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id. Brut.* 68. in verborum splendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ĕlĕganter. adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteely, courteously.* (1) ☒ Neque distinctè, neque distributè, neque eleganter, neque ornatè, scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 3. (2) Saltare elegantiùs quàm necesse est probæ, *Sall. Catil.* 24. (3) Lautiores elegantissimè accepti, *Cic. Att.* 13, 50. (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.* 35, 31.

Ĕlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* (2) *Elegancy, politeness*, consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* 2. = Verrius & Camillus quâ munditiâ homines, quâ elegantiâ? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. Non quisquam sine grandi malo, præquam res patitur, studuit elegantiæ, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 23. (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin* 3, 2. (3) Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* 16, 18. (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ, & integritate, vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 8.

* Ĕlĕgēia, æ. f. *An elegy*, or *elegiack verse*, Ov. Amor. 3, 9, 3.

* Ĕlĕgīa, æ. f. [ab ἐλέγειν, quæ flentis vox est *ap. Æschyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegia flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7. (2) Id. Remed. Amor. 379. Quas inter multum petulans elegia propinquat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 7. (3) Plin. 16, 36.

* Ĕlĕgīa, ōrum. pl. n. [τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, Gr.] *Elegies, lamentable verses*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 74.

* Ĕlĕgīdārion, i. n. *A small composition*, or *poem, in elegiack verse*, Petron. c. 139.

* Ĕlĕgīdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Pers.* 1, 51.

* Ĕlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiack verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 33, 3. § componere, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 3. emittere, *Hor. A. P.* 77.

* Ĕlĕlēis, ĭdis. f. Gr. [Ἐλελεὶς. Gr. ab ἐλελεῦ, exclamatio bellica] *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleï es actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 17.

* Ĕlĕlĭsphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ĕlĕlĭsphăcos, i. f. *Plin.* 22, 24. [ἐλελίσφακος, Gr. ab εἱλέω, verso, & σφάκος, salvia] *The herb sang*, or, according to others, *sage.*

Ĕlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who hath not yet learned his A B C*, Sen. Ep. 36. *Quem* bullâ dignissimum *vocat Juvenalis*, Sat. 13, 33.

Ĕlĕmentum, i. n. [ab ant. eleo, *pro* cleo, *i. e.* cresco, quòd inde omnia crescant ac nascantur, *Vess.*] (1) *An element*, of which there are four, viz. *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Also *a letter*, as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiments*, or *ground, of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea.* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut è Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* 1, 82. vitiorum, *Juv.* 14, 123. (4) Curt. 9, 9, 27. *quem locum Scioppius de aquâ duntaxat interpr.*

* Ĕlenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Reprehensive, serving for confutation*, Quint. 2, 6.

* Ĕlĕphantia, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurvy*, Cels. 3, 25.

* Ĕlĕphantiāsis, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy*, Plin. 20, 10. & 25, 5. Lat. Vitiligo.

Ĕlĕphantinum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Ĕlĕphantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant*, Meton. *of*, or *like, ivory.* Elephantinum emplastrum, *A plaister so called for its whiteness*, Cels. 5, 19. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Val. Max.*

* Ĕlĕphantus, i. m. [ab ἐλέφας, Gr. quod ex אלף bos, quomodo, & Latinè *bos Lucas* voc.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. ¶ Manus elephanti, *his trunk.* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 80. *a dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. 19, 5. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, &c. Plin. 32. cap. ult. (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ĕlĕphas, āntis. m. [ἐλέφας, Gr.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Est elephas morbus qui propter fluvium Nili gignitur, *Luc.* 6, 1112.

Ĕlĕvāndus. part. Nonnunquam elevandæ invidiæ gratiâ, quæ asperius dicta sunt, eluduntur, *Quint.*

Ĕlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming*, or *disparaging*, Quint. 9, 2.

Ĕlĕvātus. part. *Debased, disparaged*, Quint. 5, 7. Sempronianæ cladis elevatam ignominiam. *Liv.*

Ĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen*, or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To slight, disparage*, or *undervalue; to disesteem, to disgrace.* (1) Contignationem Sorcasque elevabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9. (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. Verisculorum quoque fidem eadem hæc elevant, *Suet.* (3) Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Ĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted*, &c. (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) ☒ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Ĕleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [ἐλευθέρια, Gr.] *Feasts which bondmen*, or *servants, made when they were set at liberty, in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius.* Basilicè agito eleutheria, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 29.

Ĕlĭces, ĭum. pl. m. [ab eliciendo] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col. 2, 8. = Sulci aquarii, *Id. ib.*

Ĕlĭciendus. part. *To be fetched*, or *drawn, out.* Acribus est stimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 444. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 34.

Ĕlĭciens, tis. part. *Enticing*, or *drawing out.* Hic omnibus insidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque se ad querelas, nullam unquam occasionem dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 10. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 473.

Ĕlĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex è & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call*, or *fetch, out; to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § ad pugnam, *Liv.* 41, 54. (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* 20, 23. Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 6. ¶ Elicere alvum, *to purge*, Plin. sanguinem, *to let blood*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Ĕlĭcior. pass. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Domitius sperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici posse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 38. Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.* 2, 17.

Ĕlĭcĭtus. part. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, *Puterc.* 2.

Ĕlĭdendus. part. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 34.

Ĕlĭdens, tis. part. Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 221.

Ĕlĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex è & lædo] (1) *To strike, dash, against*, or *out.* (2) *To strangle*, or *throttle.* (3) *To stamp*, or *pound small.* (4) *To kill, overlay, to crush*, or *stamp to death.* (5) *To strike*, or *force, out; to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clava, *Suet. Ner.* 53. Caput pecudis saxo elisit, *Liv.* 21, 45. § Elidere oculos, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 45. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion*, Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr. R. R.* 47. (4) Super alias aliæ *sues* cubant, & fœtus elidunt, *Col.* 7, 9. (5) Elidere ignem velut è silice, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ĕlĭdor, i. sus. pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. Turbâ quamvis elideret, *Ov.*

Ĕlĭgendus. part. Suot igitur firmi, & stabiles & constantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 17.

Ĕlĭgens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Honestiorem viam eligentes, *Just.* 26, 1.

Ĕlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [ex è & lego] *To choose, elect*, or *pick out.* § De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 2. § à multis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § ex multis libris versus, *Id. Or.* 56. § ad aliquod munus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 1.

Ĕlĭgor. pass. Ad hæc Hispaniensis eligitur, *Plin.*

Ĕlĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume*, or *gormandize*, Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

Ĕlĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth*, or *even.* (1) Elimatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* 38, 18. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 20.

Ĕlĭmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *turn, out of doors.* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quônam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.*

(2) Ne

(2) Ne fides inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ēlīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *polish.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov. Met.* 4, 178. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. (3) Commodiùs aliquid elimare, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Ēlinguandus. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo usque à radicibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 72.

Ēlinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è & lingua] *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Cùm Fannius nunquam habitus sit elinguis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. Convicit, & elinguem reddidit, *Id.* pro *Flac.* 22.

Ēliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness,* or *gravy, coming out of fish,* or *flesh; dripping of meat,* Col. 9, 14.

Ēliquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatusque, *Sen.* Vinum à fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.* 12, 19. & 12, 41.

Ēliquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt,* Varr. R. R. 1, 55.

Ēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) Met. ‖ *To consume,* or *spend.* (4) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. 1, 55. (2) Cùm in alia vasa transfuderint & eliquaverint, *Col.* 12, 12. (3) = Eliquare & consumere annos, *Cornut.* in *Pers.* (4) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Pers.* 1, 35.

Ēlisio, ōnis. f. verb. *A squeezing.* Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen. Ep.* 99.

Ēlisūrus. part. *About to strangle,* or *otherwise to put to death.* Elisurus eo *gladio* victum, nî prohibitus esset à rege, *Curt.* 9, 23.

Ēlisus. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 696. (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. (3) Laqueo fauces elisque guttura fregit, *Luc.* 2, 154. (4) Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, *Id.* 7, 476.

Ēlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water,* Col. 11, 7.

Ēlixus. part. [fortè ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) Also *moistened, wet.* (1) ✠ At simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor.* ✠ Eadem vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Cels.* 2, 29. (2) In humum calceos facis elixos (*i. e.* madefacis) *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where she is,* Plaut.

* Ellĕbŏrine, es. f. [*à* seq.] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. Lat. Veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

Ell ps, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon,* Plin. 9, 17. Pretiosus clops nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is,* Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [ἐλλύχνιον, Gr.] *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle,* Plin. 27, 4

Ēlŏcātus. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quàm cara illa gens *Judæorum* dîs immortalibus esset, docuit quòd est victa, quòd elocata, quòd servata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id. Ver.* 3, 22.

Ēlŏcō, āre. act. (1) *To remove,* or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm,* or *set out at a price; to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maximè vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* 1, 7. ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it,* Plin. 21, 3. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* 26, 1.

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 12.

Ēlŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution,* Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Ēlŏcūtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that speaketh readily,* Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Ēlŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken,* &c. Ille unum elocutus, *&c.* Cæs. B. C. 2, 34.

* Ēlŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium [*à* Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expositio] (1) *A brief saying,* or *sentence.* (2) *A title,* or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise,* or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph,* or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament,* or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, *&c.* Cic. *de* Sen. 20. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas, &c. Suet.* in *vit. Horat.* (3) Reliquit formosam hæredem, & adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi,* Sen. Con. 2. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quòd is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* 7, 5. vid. etiam *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. atque ibi *Torrent.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 14. (5) Ibid. 31. *vid.* Vallam, 4, 65.

Ēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken,* passim ap. *Cic.* Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators.* Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic. Orat.* 21.

Ēlŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift,* or *good grace, in speaking; eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep. Epam.* 5. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking,* Quint. 11, 1.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 3. (2) Quælibet eloquio sit bona causa tuo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 45. § Eloquio vincere, *Id. Met.* 13, 63. Eloquio partum decus, *Sil.* 3, 619. Eloquio sed uterque perit orator, *Juv.* 10, 118.

Ēlŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out,* or *plainly; to declare,* or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 33. Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* 3. (2) ✠ Eloquar, an silcam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plùs, quàm semel, eloquetur, *Id. Off.* 3, 15. *de venditore & emptore.*

Ēlōtus. part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed,* or *cleansed with water.* Cùm fuerit oliva elota, *Col.* 12, 50. Elotus in balneis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 5. Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Cels.* 7, 27.

Ēlūcens, tis. part. *Bright, shining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut à Graiis accepistis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Ēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore coruscо, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Tenuitas hominis eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 31.

Ēlūctābilis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted,* or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 8.

Ēluctandus. part. *To be struggled through.* Eluctanda via, & cursu quem rabor, eundum est, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 184. *Liv.* 24, 26.

Ēluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 3.

Ēlūctātus. part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac. Agr.* 17, 3. Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* 2, 210. Oppositum vox eluctata furorem est, *Stat. A.* 1, 525. *Sil.* 13, 742.

Ēluctor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To struggle,* or *strive, to get out; to break through, to escape.* § Eluctari nives, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 59, 3. iram, *Grat. Cyn.* 520. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Ēlucubrātus. part. *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 90. Cunctante stilo elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.* 3, 7.

Ēlucubro, āre. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col. præf.*

Ēlucubror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Ēlūdendus. part. *To elude,* or *be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 59.

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 70. Sil. 12, 377.

Ēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry,* or *avoid,* a blow, *or* thrust. (4) *To shift off,* or *avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus, quâ fluctus eluderet, test. *Cic. Top.* 7. & *Met.* à gladiatoribus sumptâ, quamdiu furor iste tuus non eludet? *Cic. Catill.* 1, 1. (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut. Cur.* 5, 2, 11. (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 5, 163. (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 10. Mordacem Cyniçum sic eludebat, *Hor.* (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 10. (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 19.

Ēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *Liv.* 4, 9. Nos ab isto nebulone facetiùs eludimur, *Cic.* Eluditur ratione maritus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 611.

Elvenāca vitis [*ab* Elvio oppida] *A noble sort of vine,* Col. 5, 5.

Ēluēndus. part. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quàm purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 34, 7. vid. & *Gell.* 7, 5. (2) Patriam eluxi jam & graviùs & diutiùs, quàm ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Ēlumbis, e. adj. [Evulso lumbo] *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic. Orat.* 28, 7. ✝ Delumbis, *Plin.*

Ēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *to wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus purè, propera atque elue, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. (2) Cadus amara curarum eluere efficax, *Hor.* Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) § Eluere maculas furtorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 46. maculam vestium, *Plin.* 20, 8. Corpusque simul, simul elue crimen, *Ov.*

Ēluor, i, ūtus. pass. Jubes patinas elui, *Plaut.* Animi labes, nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui potest, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Nec eluentur maculæ, *Catull.* 55, 5.

Ēlusūrus. part. Mox prævaricando ultionem elusurus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 41, 2.

Ēlūsus. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32. (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 103. (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Ēlutrĭātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another,* Plin. 14, 17, & 9, 58.

Ēlūtus. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, flashy.* (1) ✠ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Ēlūvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool,* or *piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer,* or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring* or *filth, of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing,* or *person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 20. = Voragines, *Id.* 8, 11, 7. (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 2, 82. (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 20.

Ēlūvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *washing away of the earth by great floods,* Cic. Offic. 2, 5. & Somn. Scip. 7.

Eluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin. 20, 9.

Eluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit*, or *branches*, Col. de Arb. 3 2. ☞ vix alibi occ.

* Elȳnum, i. n. [Ἠλύσιον, Gr. sc. πεδίον] *Paradise*. Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg.* V. Prop.

* Elȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Elysium*. Colle sub Elysio, *Cv.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Ēmăcĕrātus. part. *Made lean*. Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen. Ab inuf.* emacero.

Ēmăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* è & maceo] *To be lean, lank*, or *thin*. Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.* 2, 2. V. & 2, 8.

Ēmăciātus. part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* 3, 10. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.* 2, 11.

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate*, Col. 4, 24.

Ēmăcior, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.* 2, 14.

Ēmăcētas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col. 4, 3. Erat φιλόκαλος usque ad emacitatis reprehensionem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7.

Ēmacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels. 2, 7. & 2, 4.

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots; to correct*, Plin. 21, 19.

Ēmādeo, ui, act. *To wet*. Et te flente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Ēmānans, tis. part. *Plin.* 23. 3.

Ēmānat, ābat. impers. *It is known abroad*, Liv. 42, 16.

Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad*, or *come to light*. ☒ Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 12. *ubi al.* manaturam. Emanaturam ore ejus suavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *V. Max.* 1, 6. *ext.* 3.

Ēmancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free*, or *at liberty*; properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Ēmancĭpātus. part. *Alienated*, or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated; enslaved*, or *under the power of another*. Vencitus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Philip.* 2, 21. § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Ēmancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *b. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son*, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell*, or *make away one's title to another*. (3) *To put to service*, or *in subjection to one*; *to enslave*. (1) Filium in adoptionem alieni emancipare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet. Oth.* 4. (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1. 59. Non enim me cuiquam emancupavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow*, or *run, out*; *to be spread*, or *known, abroad*. Mala nostra ishinc emanant. *Cic. Att.* 7, 21. § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. Omnis sermo ad forentem famam à domesticis emanat auctoribus, *Id.* per quos (oculos) animus emanat, *Quint.* Quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavêre, *Liv.* 42, 24.

Ēmarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither*, or *fade, away*. In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.* 15. 29.

Ēmargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers*. Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* 28, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēmātūrescо, ĕre. incept. sin. præt. (1) *To grow full ripe*. (2) *To be at the highest, to be past*. (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* 25, 4. (2) Si modo læsa ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 123.

Ēmax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer*. Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ☒ Patrem familiâs oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cato R. R.* 2. Non tu piece poscis emaci, *Pers.*

* Embamma, ātis. neut. [ἐμβάμμα Gr.] *All kind of sauce*, Col. 12, 55.

* Embāsĭcæta, æ. m. [ab ἐμβαίνω & κοίτη] Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.* c. 24.

Embāter, ēris. m. *The hole*, or *fight, of a cross-bow*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Emblēma, ātis. n. [ἔμβλημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inserendo, *Lat.* Incertam dici vult *Scal.* ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) † *An emblem*, or *picture-work of wood, stone*, or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colours*, as in pavements, walls, *&c.* (2) Also *small images, flowers*, or *the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will*. (3) *Flowers of rhetorick*. (1) Tesserulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 6, 24. *Id.* in *Ver.* 2, 4, & *Plin.* 33, 12. (3) Quint. 2, 4.

* Emböliārius, a. um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport*, Plin. 7, 48.

Emboline, es, f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin. 13, 20. = Epicactis, *Id. ibid.*

* Embölĭum, i. n. (1) *The argument*, or *first entry into a comedy*; *an interlude*. (2) Also *a linch pin*; *the pin that keeps the wheel on the axletree*. (1) Cic. *pro* Sext. 54. (2) Vitr. 10, 2.

* Embölus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge*. (2) *The beak, head*, or *stem, of a ship*. (1) Vitruv. 10, 12. (2) Petron. c. 50. † Rostrum, *freq.*

Ēmĕdullātus. part. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out*, Plin. 22, 22. *ex*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. *To take out the marrow*, or *pith*; *to rack*, or *take away the strength of*. (2) † Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing*. (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Ēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended*. In errorem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.* 44, 10. Ætas emendabilis, *Sen Cl.* 2, 7.

Ēmendandus. part. Ipse præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 13. *Cels.* 3, 18.

Ēmendans, tis. part. Cogito ad verbum scribenti emendantique similis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 36.

Ēmendātè. adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly*. = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 4, 9. § Emendatiùs facere, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming*, or *strengthening*; *redressing*. = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris & emendatin, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4 21. Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 40.

Ēmendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer*. or *amender*. = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 8. sermonis, *Id. Cl.* 74.

Ēmendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatricem commendatricemque virtutem legem esse oportet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Ēmendātūrus. part. *That will correct*, or *amend*. Arte fortunam emendaturus, *Hor.*

Ēmendātus. part. & adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed*; *reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maximè, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatúsque, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron.* c. 126.

Ēmendīcātus. part. Pecunias accepit emendicatas, *Suet. Cæs.* 54.

Ēmendīco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg*. Stipem emendicabat à populo, *Suet. Aug.* 91.

Ēmendo, āre. act. [à mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct*, or *make better*. (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away*. (1) ☒ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 13. (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Ēmendor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be amended*, or *cured*. Tu mihi, si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* 8, 26.

Ēmendus. part. *To be bought*, or *bribed*. Oppianicum judici ad emendas sententias dedisse pecuniam, judicatum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Ēmens, tis. part. Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, sed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Just.* 11, 4.

Ēmensus. part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That hath measured*, or *passed*. (2) Pass. *Measured*, or *passed over*. (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 480. (2) Emenso cùm sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.* 21, 30.

Ēmentiendus. part. *To falsify*, or *be falsified*. Ementiendæ stirpis, *Liv.* 9, 18. *Conf.* 21, 63

Ēmentiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. *ab*

Ēmentior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To lie down right, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend*; *to take upon him*. (2) *To belie*. (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 143. (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic. partit. Orat.* 14.

Ēmentītus. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeit, belies*, or *feigns*. (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned*. (1) Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 2. (2) = Ementita ea & falsa, plenáque erroris, *Id. N. D.* 2, 21.

Ēmercor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To buy*. § Emercari aditum principis, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 1, 2. adulterium, *Ibid.* 13, 44. 1. avaritiam præfecti, *Ibid.* 12, 44, 5. hostes ad exuendam fidem, *Ibid.* 12, 14. 1.

Ēmĕreo, ēre, ĕi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve*. (2) *To do harm*. (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 5, 688. (2) Quid ego emeruì mali? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 5.

Ēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win*, or *get*. (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time*. (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 6. judicium hominum, *Quint. præem.* lib. 1. (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Ēmergens, tis. *Arising*, or *swimming out*. Littora emergentia ponto, *Manil.* 4, 633.

Ēmergi, *To arise*, or *be freed*; *to come well off*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 4.

Ēmergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue*, or *come, out*. (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *show itself*. (3) Met. *To rise up*. (4) *To escape*, or *recover*. (5) *To extricate*, or *disentangle*. (6) *To be manifest*. (7) *To come to, to arrive at*. (1) ☒ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. § Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* 1, 13. ex aquâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. undis, *Sen Oct.* 134. (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § supra terram, *Col.* ☒ delitescо, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Virtus depressa emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Emergere id fastigium, & attolli, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 8. (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Emergere sese ex malis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 30. (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. (7) § Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* 2, 13. § in Appiam, *Cic. Att* 2, 8.

Ēmĕritus. part. (1) *Deserved, earned*. (2) Also *complete, finished, ended*. (3) *Discharged, acquitted*. (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* 39, 19. Emerito sacrum caput inserе cœlo, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 19. (2) § Emeriti cursus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 43. Militia emerita, *Suet. Calig.* 44. (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 688. milites, *Luc.* 1, 344.

Ēmersūrus. part. *Which will escape*, or *come out*. Ruat emersura juventus effossi per uperta soli, *Claud.* Facilè ex illis emersurum malis, *Ter.*

Ēmersus. part. *Risen*, or *appearing, out*; *come out*. Homo emersus subitò ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Ēmersus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up*. (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quò emersum

facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* 10, 22. (2) Emersus caniculæ, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ēmētiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 31. 24.

Ēmētior, īri, ensus, sum. dep. (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow*. (2) *To travel, to go*, or *pass over*. (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of*. (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 31, 24. (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen. Med.* 611.

Ēmēto, ĕre, ŭi, ŭm. act. *To reap*, or *mow, down*. Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Ēmicāns, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of*. Magnâ vi sanguinis emicante, *Curt.* 9, 5. Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* 44, 10. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Ēmīco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth*. (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out*. (3) *To assail*. (4) *To rise, to mount*. (5) *To grow*, or *spring*. (6) *To spurt, gush*, or *issue, forth*; *to start out*. (7) *To show himself, to appear*. (8) *To excel, to be eminent*. (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* 2, 26. Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primò & tenues emicant, *Liv.* 44, 33. (3) Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* 1, 18. (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 4, 20. (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Superiores ejusdem rami in excelsum emicant, *Id.* 12, 5. (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Metam.* 4, 121. Emicat vasto fragore major humano sonus, *Sen. Oed* 232. (7) Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 397. (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

Ēmigrans, tis. part. Ductor populi longè emigrantis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 47.

Ēmigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove*. § Emigrare domo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. ¶ è vitâ, *to die*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 19.

Ēminātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud*. Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 19.

Ēminens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Appearing aloft*. (2) *Rising up, standing out*. (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced*. (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable*. (1) Eminens è mari globus terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) Eminentia saxa complexi conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5, 3, 20. Nasum à summo eminentiorem, *Suet.* ✠ Alia eminentiora alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* 1, 9, 4. ✠ Eminentem domum civitas humilis tremit, *Sen. Thyest.* 456. Statura eminens, *Col.* 3, 8. (4) Moderatio & continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* 6, 6, 1. Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Eminentissimus mons, *Flor.* Oratorîâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Ēminentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out*; *a surpassing*. (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *statue*. (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 38. Habere eminentias similes verrucis, *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 7.

Ēmineo, ēre, ui. neut. & act [*ex* è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.* 6, 562. & 1104.] (1) *To stand*, or *show itself, above others*. (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overpeer*. (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent*. (4) *To be notorious, famous*, or *remarkable*. (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* 4, 2, 11. § Eminere super omnes, 4, 4, 4. Eminebant in machinâ stimuli, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. = extare, apparere, *Cic.* ✠ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Cic. Orat* 29. = Hôc magis excellit atque eminet, *Plin. Paneg.* 2. § Eminere in re aliquâ. *Quint.* (4) = Eminet audacia atque projecta est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.* 2 3 c.

Ēminor, āri, ātus, sum dep. *To threaten openly*. Eminor, interminorque nequis obstiterit obviam, *Plaut. Capt* 4, 2, 11.

Ēminulus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr. *de* R. R. 2, 5.

Ēminus. adv. [*ex* è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a distance*. ✠ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6.

Ēmīror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a distance*. Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ēmisceo, ēre, ui, ŭm. act. *To fill out, to pour out* Nec parcè vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.* 5, 247.

Ēmissārium, i. n. *A sluice, sink*, or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond, or river*; *a flood-gate, a weir, a water-gate*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Ēmissārius, a. um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding*. ¶ Emissarius palmes, *a branch*, or *young bough*, Plin. 17, 23.

Ēmissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser suborned*; *a missionary*, A. (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes*, or *to bring tales*; *a messenger at hand*. (3) Also *a setter for thieves*. (4) *A picqueteer, one who is sent out before battle to defy, and provoke the enemy*; *one of the van-guard*. (5) *A procurer, a pimp*. (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Suet. Dom. 11. (3) Turpio quidam, istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 8. (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 18. (5) Plaut. *in* Mil. 4, 3, 19.

Ēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *A hurling*, or *shooting, forth*; *a bounce*, or *discharge*; *a casting out, an emission*. Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Ēmissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent*, or *cast, out*. ¶ Emissitii oculi, *staring, prying eyes*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 2.

Ēmissūrus. part. *About to utter*. Nec incassùm postremas voces emissurus, *Just.* 11, 15.

Ēmissus. part. (1) *Sent forth*. (2) *Hurled*, or *flung*. (3) *Let out*. (4) *Uttered*, or *spoken*. (5) *Freed, delivered*. (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Emissam hyemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (2) Nostri emissis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 88. (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic. Att.* 4 84. (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) § Emissus è carcere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 9. ¶ Manu emissus, *made free*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 5, 2.

Ēmittens, tis. part. *Sending forth*, Cels. 7, 29.

Ēmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* è & mitto] (1) *To send forth*, or *out*. (2) *To let go*, or *escape*. (3) *To throw away*. (4) *To publish, to set forth*. (5 *To hurl, throw*, or *fling*. (6) *To let out, to empty*. (7) *To breed*, or *lay*. (8) *To utter*. (9) *To make one free*. (1) Subitò Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 56. Emisit illum postico clam, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 6. (2, § E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* 28, 42. (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 33. (5) § Emittere tela, *Cic.* fulmen sævâ manu, *Sen.* Emisit ore caseum, *Phæd.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 11, 21. (8) ✠ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut. Pseud* 3, 2. 17. *ubi* manu *reticetur*. Nunquam erit tam avarus, quin te gratis emittat manu. *Id. Capt.* 2 3, 48. ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to shed them*, Ov. sanguinem, *to let it*, Id. se, *to burst out*, Cic. oculos, *to stare about*, Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 1.

Ēmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let out, to be dismissed, to be sent forth*, &c. Emitti quenquam vetabat, *Suet. Cal* 26. ✠ Ut abs te non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem, esse videatur, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 11.

* Ēmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* ἱμὸς, *qui* ἱμὸν ποιῶ] (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchase*. (2) *To buy*. (3) *To bribe*, or *hire*. (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 37. ☞ Hanc esse primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo*, &c. (2) ✠ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 49. ¶ Bene, *vel* malè, emere, *to buy cheap, dear*, Cic. Att. 1, 13. Emere spem pretio, *to buy a pig in a bag*, Ter. (3) Custodem munere emere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 652.

Ēmor. i, ptus. pass. *To be got, to be obtained, to be bought*, &c. Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 55. Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* 37, 17. Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*

Ēmŏdĕrandus part. *To be moderated*. Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov. Rem* 130.

Ēmŏdŭlandus. part. *To be sung*, or *tuned*. Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov. Am.* 1, 1.

Ēmŏlior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect*. (2) *To stir*, or *raise, up*. (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ✠ Molior negotium, metuo ut possim eo olirier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 2. (2) Infesti *venti* fretum emoliuntur, *Sen. Agamem.* 478. (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.* 4, 6. Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col.* 8, 5.

Ēmollesco. ĕre. incept. *To grow soft, and supple*. Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ēmolliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened*, &c. Alteram ab emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachen, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 4.

Ēmollio, īre, īvum, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft*, or *pliant*; *to soften, to supple*. (2) *To loosen*. (3) *To effeminate*. (4) *To civilize*. (1) Humor arcus fundasque & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* 37, 41. (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 27, 3. Plùs tamen ferociæ Britanni præferunt, ut quos nondum longa pax emollierit, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 6. (4) ✠ Didicisse artes emollit mores, nec finit esse feros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 47.

Ēmollior, īri, ītus. pass. Ova aceto macerata in tantùm emolliuntur, ut per annulos transeant, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Ēmollītus. part. *Softened, enervated*. Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.* 38, 49. Igni emollita, *Plin.* 26, 14.

Ēmŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume*. Granaria emole, *Pers.* 6, 26.

Ēmŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist*; *toll*, hence *by any labour and cost*. (2) *Benefit, advantage*; *availment, consequence, importance, interest*. (1) Lucus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 85. (2) ✠ Plus emolumenti, quàm detrimenti, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Ēmŏriens, tis. part. Immobiles undæ, in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.* 9, 12.

Ēmŏrior, i, tuus. n. dep. (1) *To die*. Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov. Rem.* 654 (2) Met. *To decay utterly*. (1) ✠ Emori cupio, *Chr.* prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 18. Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Cic. Parad* 2. ¶ Risu emoriri, *to burst one's sides, to kill one's self with laughing*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42. *ubi Donat.* vitiosè dictum ab imperito milite. *Sanè in exemplo jam dicto scripsit poëta* emori cupio.

Ēmortuālis dies. *The day of one's death*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, ult. ✠ natalis.

Ēmortuus. part. (1) *Dead, senseless*. (2) *Dull*. (1) ✠ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 8, 3. (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2, 18.

Ēmōtus. part. [*ab* emoveo] (1) *Removed, cast off*. (2) *Stirred, cast up*, or *disturbed*. (3) Met. *Thrown off*. (4) *Sent away*, or *caused to depart*. (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* Venus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 288. (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* 3, 18. (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotus deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.* 30. 23.

Ēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place*. (2) *To transplant, to remove*. (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 6, 38. (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* 8, 3. Emovit veterem (morbum) mirè novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *to blow the fire*, Val. Max.

2, 4, c. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 367. *ubi al.* emerserat.

* Empetron, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur; *ab* ἐν & πέτρα] *The herb called samphire*, or as some *saxifrage*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Emphăsis, is. f. [ἡ ἔμφασις, Gr.] *Earnestness*, or *express signification of an intent*, Ad Herenn. 4, 53. *significationem*, Quint. 8. *significantiam* vertit.

* Empīrĭce, es. f. [ἐμπειρική, Gr. ex ἐν in, & πεῖρα experientia] *Skill in physick got by mere practice, quackery*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Empīrĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empyrick, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Celf.* in *præf.* & *Cic. Ac.* 4, 39.

Emplastratin, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting*, or *inoculating*, Col. 5, 11. & Plin. 17, 16.

Emplastrātūrus. part. *Col.* 5, 11.

Emplastror, ari. pass. *To be grafted*, or *inoculated*, possunt que inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ἐμπλάττω, subign, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaster*, or *salve, of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay*, or *wax, to lay on a graft.* (1) Celf. 5, 18. (2) Col. 16, 9. & 5, 11.

* Emplecton opus. [ab ἐμπλέκω] *Work well knit and couched together*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

* Empŏrēticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper*, or *brown paper*, Plin. 13, 12.

* Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i. e.* à mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair*, or *market, is kept; a mart.* (1) Emporium Thespientium, *Liv.* 36, 21. Puteolanorum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 2. (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 4.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying*, or *purchasing.* Emptione factâ pecunia solvitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 6.

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Using to buy proscribed goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 29. sed Grævius lég. ex MSS. *cœmptionalis.*

Emptītātus. part. Ternis denariis singuli emptitati, *Col.* 8, 10.

Emptītius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be, bought*, or *hired, for money.* ☒ Hîc aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illîc gratuita exilem, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 9. vid. & 3, 2.

Emptīto, āre. freq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ☒ Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* 14, 41. Quicquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 19, 5.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer*, or *chapman.* ☒ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (3) = Emptum constupratúmque judicium, *Id. Att.* 1, 18.

Ēmūcĭdus. adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin. 1, 33.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out*, Met. *To cry*, or *speak, aloud*, Quint. 2, 12.

Emulgendus. part. Ab

Ēmulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out*, or *stroke*, Col. 7, 3.

Ēmulsus, a, um. part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, *Drain'd dry*, or *drained*, Catull. 60, 110.

Ēmunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A snuffing*, or *wiping the nose.* Quint. 11, 3.

Ēmunctus. part. (1) *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, cheated.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo. *A man of a delicate taste and judgment*, Hor. ☒ Obesæ, *Id.* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Hor.*

Ēmondo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam pinnasque emundant, *Col.* 8, 4.

Ēmundor. part. Ovilia debent emundari, *Col.* 8, 4. Pinnis aquilæ (alveos) emundari, *Id.*

* Ēmungens, tis. part. Quoties ego vidi patrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet. vitâ Hor.*

Ēmungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act (1) *To wipe*, or *snuff, the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54. (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Ēmūniendus. part. *To be fortified*, or *fenced*, Tac. Agric. 31, 3.

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence*, or *enclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Adversus metum animum, *Sen. Controv.* 7.

Ēmūnior, īri, ītus. pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris caveis emuniri (vites) *Col.* Neque opere emunitus erat, *Liv.*

Ēmūnītus. part. *Fortified.* Locus saxo quadrato septus, atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.* 24, 21. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Ēmuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared*, or *rid, of moss.* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Ēmūtātus. part. *Changed.* Emutatis in perversum dictis. *Quint.* 8, 2.

Ēmūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* 4, 149.

E ante N.

* EN. adv. demonstrandi. [ἰδὲ Gr. ἰνὶ, quod ab Heb. הן *hen*] *Lo, see, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg.* § En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.* En scelera, *Sen. Hipp.* 826. § En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

* Enargia, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* Ἐνάργεια, à Cicerone *illustratio & evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Enarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, or *showed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Ēnarrandus. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Patere.* 2, 52. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 29.

Ēnarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition*, or *interpretation*, Quint. 1, 9. & 2, 5.

Ēnarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20. Omnem rem scni enarramus ordine, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 11. Ede, & enarra omnia, *Sen. Troad* 1067.

Ēnarror. pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Ēnascens. part. Vermiculo circa fauces enascente, *Plin.*

Ēnascor, i nātus. *To grow*, or *spring, out of a thing; to be born of*, Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 41.

Ēnātans, tis. part. *Swimming out.* Enatantes ab aquâ imagines, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Ēnāto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) ☒ Reliqui habere se videntur angustiùs, enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 31.

Ēnātus. part. [*ab* è & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 3. Enata palma, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 12. vitis, *Id.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic. Att* 11, 2. sed var. lect. vid. & *Col.* 2, 10. Enata dies, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 642.

Ēnāvigandus. part. *To be sailed over*, or *through.* Unda omnibus enavigandа, *Hor.*

Ēnāvīgātus. part. *Plin.* 9, 3.

Ēnāvīgo, āre neut. (1) *To sail out*, or *through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet. Tib.* 11. Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* 9, 9, 13. (2) ☒ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare. *Plin.* 6, 17. (3) E scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14.

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. [ab ἐν καινῷ] *Anniversary feasts on the days wherein cities were built*, Quint. 7, 2.

* Encardia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐν & καρδία] *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Encarpa, pl. n. [*ab* ἐν & καρπός] *Flowers*, or *fruit-work, graven in chapitres of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Encaustĭce, es. & Encaustĭca, æ. f. *Enamelling, a making images with fire. Vid.* Ceracestrum, & *Plin.* 35, 11.

Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.* 35. 11.

* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish*, or *enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.* 36, 25.

* Encaustus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phaeton, *Mart.* 4, 47.

* Enchūsa, æ. f. [ἐγχύσα, Gr.] *A kind of bugloss*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Encyclius, i. m. [ἐγκύκλιος, Gr.] Encyclios omnium doctrinarium disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature*, Vitruv. præf. l. 6.

* Endrōmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐνδρομίς, Gr. *qu.* ἐν δρόμῳ; quòd eâ veste in cursu uterentur] *A thick shag mantle*, V. Mart. 4, 19.

Enĕcandus. part. *To be killed*, Celf. 6, 7.

Enĕcans. part. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*

Enĕco, *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *Almost to kill*, or *slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *teaze.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 67. (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36. Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Enĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. Præ fervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* Ne herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.* 11, 3.

Enectus. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain*, or *killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* 21, 40. Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 35. Inopiâ enectus, *Id.* 1, 29. siti, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 5.

Enervātus. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) Also *soft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33. = Hominibus enervatis, atque exsanguinibus, *Id.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6. = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

Ēnervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Enervis & frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* 3, 5. enerves animi, *Id.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin. Paneg.* 33. ☒ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quàm effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Ēnervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice.* (1) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. § Enervare animos, *Ov. Rem.* 753. vires, *Hor.* (2) V. part.

Ēnervor, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic. Or.* 68.

* Engŏnāsi. indecl. [them. ἐν γόνασι, Gr. i. e. in genibus] *A sign in the firmament*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Manil. 5, 646. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram sinistro pede opprimere conatur. *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engŏnātus, a, um. adj. [Ἐγγόνατος; Gr. *ab* ἐν & γονία] *Having several angles.* Engonaton, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἐν & ὕδωρ] *An adder*, or *water snake; an otter*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Enhydros, i. m. [ab eodem] *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ēnim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily.* (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, *vel* etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34. (2) In secundâ autem tam primo quàm secundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 10. At enim, verò enim, imò enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. Most. 5, 2, 12. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 70.

Ēnimvero.

Enimvero, conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironicè, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) Also *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word,* spoken in passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 36. Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, *&c.* Liv. 26, 38. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 79.

Enisus. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* 18, 28. (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 9. (3) Regis sautoribus summâ ope enitum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall. B. Jug.* 25, 2.

Enitendus. part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young.* Contrà enitentes, *Liv.* 21, 58. & *Gell.* 2, 23.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glistering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.* 50, 21.

Eniteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg.* At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin. Paneg.* 4. Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Enitesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1. ☒ obsolesco, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Enitor, i, ĭsus, & xus, sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug,* or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean,* &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* 2, 20, 2. (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 680. (3) = Qui stadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10. = pugno, elaboro, *Cic.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* 2, 127. Pro re, *Ter.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Argum.* 2. *Amph. Plaut.* 9. (5) V. part. Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *were born,* Just. ¶ Eniti ova, *to lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.* 8, 11.

Enixe. adv. qual. iùs. comp. sĭme. sup. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixè expeto, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 26. Enixiùs opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. ıeficere, *Liv.* 37, 8. Enixissimè juvit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 5.

Enixurus. part. *Liv.* 29, 15.

Enixus. part. cum acc. (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* 14, 27. (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* 9, 8. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* 42, 3. (3) Utraque à partu, utraque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 21, 1. Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.* Utero toties enixa gravi pignora pacis, *Sen. Octav.* 937.

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing,* or *delivering, of young; a foaling, yeaning,* &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.* 10, 63.

* Enneaphyllon, i. n. [*ab* ἐννέα & φύλλον] *A certain herb with nine long leaves,* Plin. 27, 9.

Eno, are. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* § Enare è conchâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. § in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 590. § ad arctos, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.* 33, 41.

Enodatè. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodatè narrare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. Enodatiùs explicare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Enodātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication,* or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum & enodatio nominum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24.

Enodātus. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato rectè, *Cato,* 33. (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* e & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* 4, 29. (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate,* or *expound.* (1) V. pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10.

Enōdor. pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Enorchis, e. f. [*ex* ἐν & ὄρχις] *A stone which being broken is like a man's testicle,* Plin. 37, 10.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* e & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous.* (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* 15, 38. (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 51. hastæ, *Tac.*

Enormiter. adv. *Unmeasurably out of square, irregularly,* Plin. 37, 6.

Enōtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuêre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enōto, ā. e. act. *To mark,* or *gather, out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.* 6, 16.

Ens, tis n. (Gr. τὸ ὄν) *A being.* Ens & essentia ex Græco à Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur nihil video, *Quint.* 8, 3. ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ensis] *A little sword,* or *rapier,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 112.

✠ Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a sword,* an epithet of Orion, *Ov. Fast.* 388. *sed Heins. leg.* ensiger. Ensiferæ stupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 293. Ensiferi nimiùm fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.* 1, 660.

✠ Ensĭger, *idem,* Ov. A. M. 2, 56.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in ensem, *Virg.* (2) Cuique sacer primùm tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 177. (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.* 5, 61.

* Entĕlĕchīa, æ. f. [ἐντελέχεια, Gr. *ab* ἐντελὴς & ἔχω] *Continuatam quondam & perennem motionem* interpr. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10. fortè leg. ἐνδελέχεια. *The soul so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature,* or *the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἔντερον & κήλη scroti tumor] *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod,* Celf. 6, 18. Plin. 27, 12.

* Entĕrŏcēlīcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a disorder,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Enthcātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inspired with God.* Turba enthcata Bellonæ, *Mart.* 12, 57. ✝ *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

* ✠ Entheus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἐν & θεὸς] *Sacred, inspired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 227. Entheo silvas gradu teret, *Sen. Troad.* 674. Enthea gnatus manu laceraret, *Id. Oedip.* 628. Entheos cursus, *Id. Met.* 382 *Lat.* Oestro divino percitus.

* Enthȳmēma, ātis. n. [ἐνθύμημα, Gr. *ab* ἐνθυμέομαι cogito, *vel* in animo revolvo] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Latinè *commentum, commentatio,* Quint. 5, 10. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major,* or *minor, proposition; an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusi, quæ ipsi enthymema appellant, *Cic.* in *Top.* 13. (2) Curium sermone rotato tot quæat Enthymema, *Juv.* 6, 448.

Enūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, estate,* or *degree.* Virginem patriciam, quòd è patribus enupsisset, matronæ fecerunt arcuerant, *Liv.* 10, 23.

Enucleātus. part. *To be explained,* or *cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleatum est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17.

Enucleatè. adv. Met. *Clearly, positely, exactly, plainly.* ☒ Enucleatè, eleganter, & politè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 9. Subtiliter, prescè, enucleatè, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Enucleātus. part. (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest.* (2) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Est enim plenius, quàm hoc Enucleatum, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (2) ☒ Eblandita illa, non Enucleata esse suffragia, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 4.

Enucleo, āre. act. *Properly, to take out the kernel,* Met. *to declare, expound,* or *explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8.

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare;* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* ☒ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9.

Enūmĕrans. tis. part. Nescio an enumeranti mihi, quædam ipsarum rerum multitudo subduxerit, *Curt.* 6, 6.

Enūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 29. malorum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. argumentorum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 24.

Enūmĕrātus. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem & viginti enumeratis stipendiis, *Liv.* 3, 58. Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Enūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* 2, 1. Quos paulò antè enumeravimus, *Paterc.* 1, 1. Ordine enumeravit, *Nep. Att.* 18. (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.*

Enūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46.

Enunciandus. part. Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam censuit, *Suet. Tib* 71.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, *Cic.* de *Fato,* c. 1. (2) Quint. 7, 2. Enunciatum, *Cic.*

Enunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce,* or *propose.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth;* or *speaketh,* Quint. 2. 15. Enunciatrix sensuum linguæ, *Prudent. Perist.* 10, 771.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism.* Omne enunciatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 2, 9.

Enunciātūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 38.

Enunciātus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 16.

Enuncio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak.* (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. (2) Bonus homo qualem esse eum tuæ literæ enunciârant, *Id. Attic.* 1, 19. *al. vero leg.* nunciarant. Properè per Fulviam Ciceroni doluni enunciavit, *Sall.* (3) ☒ Enunciare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. Enunciare arcana consilia, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 1.

Enuncior, āri pass. Ne ea, quæ dixissent, enunciarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Commutato verbo res cadem enunciatur, *Cic.* Ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuncientur, *Quint.*

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. *Liv.* 39, 19. & 10, 23.

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.* 3, 3.

Enutrior, īri, ītus. pass. *Plin.* 12, 1.

E ante O.

* Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inusit. Græc. ἔω εἶμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To swim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine.* (1) ☒ Intrò te hinc auferam. *Min.* Intrò ibo,

ibo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 42. = Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. ☒ Capitolinas itque reditque vias, *Mart.* 9, 10, 8. (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2, 724. (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 7. (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per amnes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 591. (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* Flumina nectaris ibant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 111. (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. (8) Incipit res meliùs ire, quàm putâram, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15. It in meliùs valetudo, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 68. (9) Defitas tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 6, 52. Quî magis potueris mihi honorem ire habitum, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 4. Cum sole (galli) eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ire inficias, *to deny*, Plaut. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. § Ire ad arma, *to take up arms*, Cic. Verr. 1. 44. ad saga, *to go to be a soldier*, Id. § in auras, *to vanish*, Ov. in meliùs, *to grow better*, Cic. Att. 14, 15. § exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. § in hostem, *to set upon him*, Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against*, Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, *to take possession*, Cic. in secula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion*, Liv. 1, 32. & 5, 9.

Eò. adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place*. (2) *To that pass*, or *condition*. (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon*. (4) *To that end*, or *intent*. (5) *So far as*. (1) Ni eò ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter Ad.* 2, 2, 24. (2) Eò deducta res est, *Nep.* 7. (3) Eòne es ferox, quia habes imperium in bellum? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 25. (4) Eò pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. (5) Usque eo, quò opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. ¶ Causa nostra erat eò loci, *in that state*, or *condition*, Cic *pro* Sext. 31. Nec eò secius, *and nevertheless*, Suet. Ner. 24.

Eòdem. adv. (1) *To the same place*. (2) *To the same purpose*. (3) *To the same state*, or *condition*. (1) Omnes clientes eòdem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. (2) Hæc atque alia eòdem pertinentia, *Liv.* 1, 50. ¶ § Cum gen. Eòdem loci, *in the same place*, Plin. Paneg. init. (3) Eòdem se redigere, quò, *Cic.*

† Eon', *vel* Eòne, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made*, Plin. 3, 22.

* Eos, ōis. f. [Ἕως vel Ἠὼς, Gr.] *The morning*. Proxima victrirem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 389. Noctem summovet Eos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 614. Eōis campi, *Id.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* Eōus, a, um. adj. *Eastern*; *oriental*. ☒ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352. Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eoa unda, *Sen.* terra, *Id.* Eoï sinus, *Id.* Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 246. Eous oceanus, *Plin.*

* Eōus, i. m. [Ἕως, Gr.] (1) *The day star*. *Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun*. (1) Virg. & Sil. 9, 180. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 153.

Eōûsque. adv. (1) *So far forth*. (2) *So long*. (3) *To that height*. (1) Cæsar brachiis perfectis promotisque eoûsque, ut, *&c.* Hirt. 56. (2) Agetur pecus, eoûsque dum arbelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eoûsque crevisse, donec, *&c.* Val. Max. 1, 7. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè* eò usque.

* Epagon, ontis. m. [ἐπάγων, Gr. *ab* ἐπάγω, induco] *A truckle in a crane*, or *like engine*, Vitruv. 10, 5. = Artemon navis.

* Epapharesis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ super, ἀπὸ ab, & αἱρεω capio] *A rounding*, or *polling*, *of the hair*, *and cutting it into steps*, Mart. 8, 52, 9.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten*. Epastas escas ruminare, *Crat. Hal.* 143. *Conf. Ov. Hal.* 119.

* Epaticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver*, Plin. 20, 14.

* Ephebium, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves*, Vitruv. 5, 11. & Plin. 16, 44.

* Ephēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἥβη] *A stripling of fourteen years old*, *a youth*, *a lad*. ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *to write himself man*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 24. *Lat.* Puber.

* Ephēlis, ĭdos. f. [ἐφηλὶς, Gr.] *A certain cuticular disease*. Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.* 6, 5.

* Ephēmĕris, dis. f. Diarium. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα] (1) *A day-book*, *a journal*, *a cash-book*. (2) *An almanack*, *an ephemeris*. (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep. Att.* 13, 6. (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia succina tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.* 6, 574.

* Ephēmĕron, *vel* ium. i. n. [ἐφήμερον, Gr.] *The herb hermodactyl*, or, as others, *may-lilies*; *lily of the valleys*, *meadow-saffron*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Ephialtes, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, *i. e.* ab insiliendo] *The disease commonly called the night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. *Lat.* Incubus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908. & seqq.

* Ephipp.ātus, a, um. *Saddled*, also *that uses*, or *rides with*, *a saddle*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 2.

* Ephippium, i. n. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἵππος, *i. e.* super equum] *The harness of a horse*, *a saddle*, *a housing*, or *horse cloth*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 2. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* Ephŏrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφορᾶν. *i. e.* ab inspiciendo] *Magistrates of great power among the Lacedæmonians*, *the same with the* tribunes *in Rome*, Cic. de Leg. b. 3, 16.

* Epibāta, æ. *vel* Epibātes, m. [ab ἐμβαίνω] *A soldier*, *serving at sea*, or *on shipboard*, Hirt. *de* B. Alex. 4, 11 *Lat.* Classiarius, *Cæs.*

* Epibāthra, æ. f. *A scale*, or *ladder*, Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Epicauma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & καίω] *A foul sore in the eyes*, Cels.

* Epichirēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χείρ] *A proof of a proposition by argument*, Quint. Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.* Quam propè abest à syllogismo ipsum confuse, 5, 14.

* Epichysis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χύω] *A large vessel like an ewer*, *out of which wine was poured into cups*, or *glasses*, or, according to some, *a tunnel*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Epicœnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ & κοινὸς] *Common*, *epicene*, *of both sexes*, or *kinds*. Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

* Epicrocus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ & κρόκος] *Yellow*, or *saffron-coloured*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 16.

* Epicūrēus, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus*. Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

* Epicūrus, i. m. *An epicure*, or *one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure*. Hanc notionem Cicronis esse, *Litt.* ait sed locum non dicit, certè *Cic. hominem non malum*, *vel potiùs virum optimum*, Tusc. 2. 14. atque alibi, *hominem durum ac asperum appellat*, *quæ huic notioni adversari videntur*. Vid. *Propr.*

* Epicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔπος, Gr. carmen] *Epick*, or *belonging to epick poetry*. ¶ Epicum poëma, *which is made chiefly in hetrick*, or *hexameter*, *verse*, Cic. Epicus poëta, *that writes such verses*, Id. *de* Ennio. *De opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

* Epidēictĭcus. a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & δείκνυμι, offendo] *Demonstrative*. Epidēictĭcum dicendi genus, *Cic. Or.* 11. & 61. *Lat.* Demonstrativum, *sive* laudativum.

* Epidipnis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & δεῖπνον] *A collation*, *a treat after supper*. Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* Epidrōmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐπὶ & δρόμος] *The arming of a net*, Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *epidromis* in ablat. pl. fort. ab *epidromia*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrant.

* Epidrōmus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The mizen sail in a ship*, Cato 13. Plin. 19, 1.

* Epiglottis, ĭdis. *vel* Epiglossis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & γλῶττα] *The cover*, or *flap*, *of the weasand*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Epigramma, ătis, n. [*ex* ἐπιγράφω, inscribo] (1) *An inscription upon a statue*, *monument*, or *the like*; whether in verse or prose. (2) *An epigram*. (3) Also *a brand*, *a fugitive's mark*. (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr. Arb.* c. 115. *Lat.* Inscriptio. (2) Epigramma facit alternis versibus longinsculis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Facile est epigrammata bellè scribere, *Mart.* 7, 84. (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr. Arb.* c. 103.

* Epigrammātion, i. n. *A short epigram*, or *inscription*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Epilŏgus, i. m. [ἐπίλογος, Gr. *ex* ἐπὶ post, & λόγος] *A conclusion*, or *close*, *of a speech*; *an epilogue of a play*. Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69. *Lat.* Peroratio.

Epĭmēdion, *vel* Epĭmēdium, i. n. [ἐπίμηδιον, Gr.] *The name of a plant*, Plin. 27, 53.

* Epĭmĕlas, antis. m. [*ex* ἐπιμέλας, Gr. *i. e.* nigricans] *A white precious stone*, *having a blackish colour over it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Epĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ post, & μὴν] *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome*, *every month*; *a soldier's monthly pay*, Juv. 7, 120.

* Epĭmēnĭdium, ii. n. [ἐπιμηνίδιον, Gr.] *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Epinicion, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & νίκη] *A song of triumph*. Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet. Ner.* 43.

* Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & νύξ; quia noctu maximè infestans, *Hermol.*] (1) *A wheal*, or *push*, *rising in the skin by night*. (2) Also *a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it*. (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Id. 20, 6.

* Epipetros, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ & πέτρος] *An herb which never flowers*, *and comes spontaneously*, Plin. 21, 15. = Acinus, *Id. ib.*

* Epiphōnēma, ătis. n. [ἐπιφώνημα, Gr. *i. e.* acclamatio; *ex* ἐπὶ & φωνέω] *A smart close at the end of a narration*, *a moral reflection*, *a figure of rhetorick*, Quint, 8, 5.

* Epiphŏra, æ. f. [ἐπιφορὰ, Gr. *ex* ἐπὶ & φέρω] (1) *The watering*, or *dropping*, *of the eyes by reason of rheum*. (2) Also *the fall of water into the cod*, *womb*, *belly*, *&c.* (1) Cic. Fam. 16, 23. & Col. 6, 17. *Scrib. Larg.* c. 3. *Lat.* Delacrymatio, *Plin.* 25 13. & 34, 11. Pituitæ cursus, *Cels.* 7, 7. 2) Testium, *Plin.* 20, 13. uteri, *Id.* 26, 15 ventris, *Id.* 28, 14. dentium, *Marcell.* 12. articulorum, *Galen.* 6, 4.

* Epĭpiŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἐπίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture*, *when the caul falls into the cods*, Cels. 7, 18. sed Gr. lit. ☞ *al. dic.* enterocele.

Epĭrhēdium, i. n. *al* epirrhedium [vox hybrida: *ex* ἐπὶ, & rheda] *A waggon*, or *cart*; or, according to some, *the harness of a cart-horse*. Quint. 1, 5. Triteque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.* 8, 66.

Epīrōticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] *Epiretick*, or *belonging to Epirus*. ¶ Epiroticum malum, *an apricot*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Episcenium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & σκηνὴ] Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 5. V. *Baldi Lex.* p. 46.

* Epischidion, i. n. & Epischis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & σχίζω] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv. 10, 17.

* Episcŏpius, a, um. adj. [ἐπισκόπιος, Gr. *i. e.* exploratorius] ¶ Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine*, or *ship*, *sent out to espy*, Cic. Att. 14, 16.

* Episcŏpus, i. m. [ἐπίσκοπος, Gr. *i. e.* inspector; *ex* ἐπὶ & σκέπτομαι] *An overseer*, *a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. Att. 7, 11. sed Gr. lit.

* Epistātes, æ. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἵστημι] *An overseer*, *a proctor*, *a steward*, or *bailiff*. Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opsonoi, *Cato* de *R. R.* 56.

* Epistŏla, æ. f. [*ab* ἐπιστέλλω] *An epistle*, *a letter sent*, Cic. passim. Epistolæ. *plur. pro* unâ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 5. 1. ¶ Ab epistulis, *a secretary*. Suet. Tib. 28.

* Epistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters*. ¶ Epistolaris charta, *writing paper*, Mart. 14, 11. in lemmate.

* Epistŏlium,

* Epistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle*, or *letter*. Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull.* 66, 2.

* Epistŏmium, i. n. [*ex ἐπὶ & στόμα*] (1) *A cock*, or *spout, in a conduit*; *a tap, a spiggot*. (2) Also *a bung*. (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high*, or *low*. (1) Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (3) Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Epistrŏphe, es. f. [*ex ἐπὶ & στρέφω*] *A figure when several sentences end in the same word*, Quint. 9, 3. sed Gr. lit.

* Epistylium, i. n. [*ex ἐπὶ, & στύλος* columna] *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv. passim.

* Epităphium, i. n. [ἐπιτάφιον, Gr. *quòd ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e.* in sepulcro, soleat scribi] *An epitaph*, or *inscription set on a tombstone*; also *a funeral song*, or *verse*. Quid verò in epitaphio? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12.

* Epithēca, æ. f. [*ex ἐπὶ & θήκη*] *An addition*. Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 18.

* Epithēton, *vel* Epithētum, i. n. *An epithet*, Quint. 9, 1. *Lat.* Appositum, *Id.*

Epithymon, i. n. [*ex ἐπὶ & θύμος*] *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme*; *dodder*, Plin. 26, 5.

Epitŏgium, i. n. [vox hybrida; *ex ἐπὶ*, super & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit*, or *hood, which graduates wear in universities*.) Quint. 1, 5.

* Epitŏme, es. & Epitŏma, æ. f. [*ex ἐπὶ, & τέμνω* seco] *An abridgment*, or *sum*; *an epitome, an abstract*, or *extract*, Cic. Attic. 13, 8. *Lat.* Compendium.

* Epitŏnium, i. n. [*ex ἐπιτείνω*] *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched*; *a pin*, or *peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher*, or *lower*, Varr. de R. R. 3, 5.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. [*ex ἐπὶ & τόξον*] *The notch in a cross-bow*, Vitr. 10, 15.

* Epityrum, i. n. [*ex ἐπὶ & τύρος*; non quòd ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad caseum accederet] *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese*. Vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 24. *Modum conficiendi vid. ap.* Catonem, 119.

* Epizygis, is. f. [*ex ἐπὶ* ad, *& ζυγὸς*] *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies*, Vitruv. 10, 15, & 17.

* Epōdes, is. m. [ἐπῳδὸς, Gr. *qu.* malè olens; *ex ἐπὶ & ὄζω*] *A kind of fish*, Ov. Hal. 126. & Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *ab* Ov. corrip. in secund.

* Epōdus, i. f. [*ab ἐπᾴδω*, Gr. *i. e.* contrà cano] Horatii librum *Epodon* dictum putant Gramm. quòd singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, sed, ut puto, malè, quia duo carmina *in Canidiam* sunt monocola. *A kind of verses*; *a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint. 10, 1.

* Epos, indecl. [à Gr. ἔπος] *A verse, a poem*, chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.* 12, 94.

Epŏto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up*. (2) *To suck in* as wood doth a dye, *or* colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum *Liv.* 8, 18. (2) Epotare Tyrion lacernæ, *Mart.* 2, 29, 3.

Epōtus, part. *Drank up, swallowed*, or *sucked up*. Epotum venenum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Meton.* Venit & epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. Epoto medicamento omnes interiêrunt, *Liv.* 8, 18.

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* ed-pulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat*. (2) Also *a regale*; *any sort of food for any creature*. (1) ¶ Si epulæ potiùs, quàm popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Vestis tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* philomelæ, *Grat. Cyneget.* 34. vid. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 849.

Epŭlandus. part. *To be eaten, devoured*, or *fed upon*. Corpora epulanda, *Ov. Met.* 15, 110. parva membra, *Sen. Troad.* 1109.

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feasting*, Cels. 3. 18. Ulubris clamor barbaro ululatu planctúque permistus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.* 3, 30. Epulantium comitas, *Id.*

Epŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts*, or *banquets*. ¶ Epularis dies, *a feasting day*. Suet. Dom. 13. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 19. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, *Id.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling*, or *banqueting*. (2) *A banquet*, or *feast*. (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 11, 5.

Epŭlātūrus. part. *V. Max.* 3, 6, 4.

Epŭlātus. part. *Having feasted*, or *made good chear*. Epulati cum matre, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 47.

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epuloni*, Fest. [ita dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Tully's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods*. (2) *The same officer after the number of publick sports was increased*. (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 19. (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11.

Epŭlor, āri, atus. sum. dep. & transit. *To banquet*, or *feast*. Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic. de Sen.* 13. § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* 24, 16. Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 90.

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum. *A solemn feast*, or *banquet*; *a great treat, a regale, a meal*. ¶ Epulum funebre, *a funeral feast*, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. populo, *Id.*

E ante Q.

Equa, æ. f. *A mare*. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 9.

Equāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses*, or *a stud of mares*, Varr. R. R. 2, extr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a horse*. ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leach*, Val. Max. 9, 15, 2.

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman*. (2) *A man of arms among the Romans*. (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier*; *one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the senators and the commonalty*. (4) Met. *A horse*. (5) *The cavalry of an army*. (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat*. (2) ✠ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 54. (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populúsque, patréque, *Mart.* 8, 50, 7. (4) Capti homines equitésque producebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 39. vid. & *Hor. Eped.* 16, 11. (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis convenère, *Tac.* 1, 60. (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

Equester, *vel* Equestris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a horse*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, the horsemen*, or *cavalry, in an army*. (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood*. (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen. Pœn.* 396. (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris, *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.* in *Att.* 1.

Equestria, um. pl. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays*, Sen. *de Ben.* 7, 12.

Equidem. conj. [& quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic. S. 7.

Equiferus, i. m. *A wild horse*. De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Equile, is. n. *A stable for horses*. Suadet frænos in equili suspendere, *Cato*, 14. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Equinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a horse*. ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair*, Ov. Ep. *ex* Pont. 1, 2, 21. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof*, Val. Flacc. 5, 154. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse*, as a mare doth. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.* 10, 63.

Equiria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings*, or *races*; *plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the* Campus Martius, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 859.

Equiscĕlis, *vel* Equisētis, is. f. & Equisetum, i. n. Herba à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens. *Horsetail*, Plin. 26, 13. & 18, 28. *al.* ephedron, & anabasis *appel.*

Equiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse's rider*, or *master*; *an equerry*, or *groom of a stable*. (2) † *A jockey*, or *horse-master*. ¶ Equisones nautici, *Mariners*, or *seamen, who ride on wooden horses*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. 7, 3, *ext.* 2. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 288.

Equitābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be rid upon*, or *that may be rid over*. Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10.

Equitans, tis. part. Do so equitantium modo impositi, *Plin. H.* 8, 38.

Equitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding*. Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Equitātus. part. Equitataque summi Culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidistis Amyclæ, *Claud. B. G.* 192.

Equitātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding*. (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry*. (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* 28, 15. (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 21.

Equito, āre. act. equn iter facio. (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride* a horse, *or* other beast. (2) Met. *To run*, or *gallop, along*. (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculus equitavit undas, *Id. sc.* Euripidem respiciens, qui Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαιμος ἐν ἀέρᾳ scripserat, *Plæn. Chor.* 1.

Equitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ridden*. Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* 8, 18. Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.* 3, 4, 5.

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare colt, a filley*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse colt*; *a little horse, a nag*. (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse*. (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 28. (2) Quæstio in equulen est, *Curt.* 6, 10, 10. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same*. Post annum & sex menses equulos domatur, *Varr. Corf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse*. (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a seafish*. (4) Also *a star*. (1) § Equo vehi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. In equum ascendere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. insilire, *Liv.* 6, 7. equum incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24. equo gestari, *Mart.* 1, 13. ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse*, Fest. venator, *a hunting-nag*, Claud. (2) Plin. 7, 56. (3) Id. 8, 21. (4) Cic. *in* Arat. & Plin. 18, 31.

E ante R.

Erādendus. part. *To be erased*. Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.*

Erādīcātus. part. *Rooted out, eradicated*. Perditus sum atque etiam eradicatus, *Plaut. Bac.* 5, 1, 6.

Erādīcĭtus. adv. *From the very root*. ✠ Non radicitus, verùm etiam eradicitus, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1. 63.

Erādico, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub*, or *root up*; Met. *to destroy utterly*. ¶ Dî te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one*, Id. Ep. 3, 3, 53.

Erādīcor. pass. = Rem suam periisse clamat, seque eradicarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 21.

Erādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off*, or *out*. (2) *To put out, to blot out*; *to efface*. (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet. Dom.* 8. Albo senatorio, *Tac.*

Erāsus. part. (1) *Rased*, or *scraped, cut*; *blotted, effaced*. (2) *Put out of pension*, or *pay*. (3) Met. *Clean taken out*. (1) Genæ eraræ, *Propert.* 4, 8, 26. (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Paneg.* 25, 3. (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen. Thyest.* 517.

* Erciſco, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido [*ab* ant. erceo] *al. ſcrib.* Hercisco, quod vid.

* Erciſcor, i. dep. *To divide lands between diverſe heirs,* Cic. Or. 1. 56.

* Erciſcundus. part. *pro* Erciſcendus. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin. i. e.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Helleſp. of hell.* Erebæ colubræ, *Ov.* in *Ibi.* 227.

Erĕbus, i. m. *Virg.* Vid. *Propr.*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up,* or *rearing*; *an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.* 10, 5.

Erectus. part. & adj. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect,* or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneſt.* (7) *Sublime, aſpiring.* (8) *Gay, ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ☞ = Deus homines, homo excitatos, celſos & erectos conſtituit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 707. (3) Pyra ſub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Theb. 1, 186. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ ſe gerebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Afr.* 10. (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Erectior ſenatus ſen entiis noſtris excitatus. *Id.* ad *Brut.* 10. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. In ſpem erecti, *Tac.* (7) Animus ſanus, erectus, & deſpiciens fortunam, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 13. (8) Ubi frigus eſt, erectior mens eſt, *Cæſ.* 1. 9. (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, ſed patribus luxurioſa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* 3, 21. Erectus his ſermonibus, *Encouraged,* Petron. Erecta in Othonem ſtudia, *Ready to obey,* Tac.

Erĕgiōne. [*potiùs* è regione *diviſ.*] (1) *Juſt over againſt.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quanto eit è regione ſolis, obſcuratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) ☞ Alterum è regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.* de *Fat.* c. 9. & c. 20.

Erēmĭgātus. part. *Sailed,* or *paſſed, over.* Totus ſeptentrio eremigatus, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Erēmĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 192.

Erĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To aſcend gradually* (1) Folas, lumbrice, qui ſub terrâ erepſiſſent, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1. (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepſemus, *i. e.* erepſiſſemus, *Hor.* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arcus, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2.

Ēreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ☞ Putabant ereptionem eſſe, non emptionem, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 5.

Ērepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Reg s agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.* 6, 526.

Ēreptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a raviſher.* Poſſeſſor, expulſor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* c. 8.

Ēreptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin ſi Helvetios ſuperaverint Romani, unà cum reliquâ Galliâ Æduis libertatem ſint erepturi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 18.

Ēreptus. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, ſaved reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ conſulatus, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ.* Domus per ſcelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roſcii erepta de manibus ſectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi ſibi poſcit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Conjux primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 316. Damna conſulis erepti, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 200. Erepto per venenum patre, *Tac.*

Ēretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of teruſe.* Eretria terra, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Over againſt.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem ſuſceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ modò erga ædes habet, *Plaut. True.* 2, 4, 52.

* Ergaſtŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a work-houſe*; *a jailor,* or *keeper of a priſon,* or *houſe of correction,* Col. 1, 8.

* Ergaſtŭlum, i. n. [ab ἐργάζομαι, operor] (1) *A work-houſe, a houſe of correction,* or *priſon.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave,* or *priſoner.* (1) ☞ = Ductus non in ſervitium, ſed in ergaſtolum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Quem mirè afficiunt inſcripta ergaſtula, *Juv.* 14. 24.

* Ergăta, æ. f. [ἐργάτης, Gr. *ſc.* ἄνος, *vel* μοχλὸς] *An engine called a capſtand, a wind-beam,* or *draw-beam*; *a crane, an iron crow,* Vitr. 10, 4.

* Ergo. conj. [Ergo correptum ὖν, *igitur*; productum valet χάριν, gratiâ, *Feſt.* illud ab ἀρίγω, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργῳ] (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* 9, 97. (2) O mi hoſpes, ſalve multùm, nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo, hoſpes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 90. Quo ergo, ſcelus? *Id. Perſ.* 2, 2, 35. vid. & *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 8. & deinceps. (3) ¶ Illius ergò venimus, *We come for his ſake,* Virg.

* Ērica, æ. f. [ab ἐρείκω, frango; eâ enim utuntur ad veſicæ calculos comminuendos] *The ſweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Plin. 24, 9.

* Ēricæus, a, um. adj. *Found,* or *gathered, upon heath,* or *ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey,* Plin. 11, 16.

Ēriceus, & Ēricius, i. m. *al.* Ērĭtius [*ab* eres, eris, ut *à* pellis, peiliceus] (1) † *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp pointed nails,* or *ſpikes.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non 202. (2) Erat objectis portis ericeus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67.

Ērĭgendus. part. Sub conatu adverſarii erigenda manus, *Quint.*

Ērĭgens, tis. part. Jacentes quoſdam erigens, *Curt.* 7, 11. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Ērĭgĕron, tis. m. [ἐρίγηρον, Gr. ex ἦρ, ver, & γέρων, ſenex; ita dict. quòd vere flores ejus canefcunt] *The herb groundſel,* Plin. 25, extr.

Ērĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Ērĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up*; *to found.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ☞ Cùm Deus cæteras animantes abjecitiet ad paſtum, ſolum hominem erexit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. Tro.* 740. (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. (4) Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit varium, *Ov.* in *Piſon.* (6) § = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 61. (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 150. (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & caſtra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* 10. 26. ☞ Quæ contumelia nun fregit, ſed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up,* Cic. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles.* Sen. gradum, *to climb up,* Sil. 3. 329. § Erigere ad ſpem, *Liv.* 50, 15. in ſpem, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 10.

Ērĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed,* or *lifted up.* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic To be encouraged,* Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To ſtand on tiptoe,* Quint. 2. 3

* Ērĭgŏneius, a, um. adj. [Ἠριγόνειος Gr. *ab* Erigione filiâ Icarii] *The dog-ſtar,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 725.

Ērĭpăceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus] *A hedge-hog,* Plin. 8, 37. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* herinaceus, *ſed, ut puto, malè.*

* Ērĭphia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐρίφος] *An herb which ſome call hollow root,* or *holy wort,* Plin. 24, 18.

Ērĭpiendus. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, ſed accipitris ritu, in alienis eripiendis vitam ſectaretur, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

Ērĭpiens, tis. part. Tandem remis pertinaciùs everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia claſſicis remigibus ceſſit, *Curt.* 4, 13.

Ērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* è & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pull, out*; *to ſnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver,* or *reſcue.* (1) = Eripere vobis atque è manibus extorquere conatus eſt, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 7. ☞ Nil eripit fortuna, niſi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adoleſcenti ipſi oculos eripiemus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 20. (3) ☞ Eripit, interdum; modò dat medicina ſalutem, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 269. (4) § Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* à morte, *Cic. D.* 2, 10. ex inſidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 64.

Ērĭpior, i, eptus paſſ. ☞ Virtus nec eripi, nec furripi poteſt unquam, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3. Eripiuntur eum conſulatu omnia, *Id.* Ego in ipſo robore ætatis eripior, *Q. Curt.*

* Ērĭſina, ātis. n. [ἐρεισμα, Gr. *ab* ἐρείδω, fulcio] *A ſhort ladder.* Scalæ eriſmate fultæ, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērĭſma, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *An arch. buttreſs,* or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides ſive eriſmæ ſunt, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērĭthăce, es. f. [ἐριθάκη, Gr.] *A kind of wax,* or *honey*; *a red juice in the honeycombs of bees,* Plin. 11, 7. Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *potius* Erythacè, *quod* vid.

* Ērĭthăcus, i. m. [ἐριθακὸς, Gr. *i. e.* rubellio, rubecula] *A robin red-breaſt,* Plin. 10, 44.

* Ērĭthăles, is. f. [*ab* ἔρι & θάλλω] *The herb prickmadam, ſeagreen,* or *houſeleek,* Plin. 25, 13. *ubi vid. plura nomina, Lat.* Sedum.

Ērĭvo, āre. act. & Ērĭvor. paſſ. [*ex* è & rivus] *To drain away water by a ſluice,* Plin. 17, 26.

* Ērix, īcis. *Broom,* Plin. 24, 9. *uſitatiùs* erica, *vel* erice, *quæ vid.*

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato, 81.

Ērōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente ſe ipſo corpore, *Plin.* 7, 43.

Ērōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw off,* or *out*; *to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* 10, 323.

Ērŏgandus. part. *To be beſtowed,* &c. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8.

Ērŏgans, tis. part. *Beſtowing,* &c. Animus erogantis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 1.

Ērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beſtowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuſe ſpending of money*; *a liberal diſtribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus ſola ſufficiat, *Plin. Pan.* 41. (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 2.

Ērŏgātūrus. part. *About to lay out.* Quod in veſtes, margaritas, gemmas, fuerat erogaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Ērŏgātus. part. *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed, defrayed, diſbourſed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 19. Erogata ſeniori beneficia, *Val. Max.* 5, 2. *ext.* 4. Erogatus adulationi ſeniorum cultus, *Id* 4, 7, 1.

Ērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To aſk,* or *deſire, heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) § Nomenque pecúſque erogitat, *Sil.* 10, 475. (2) Ex hâc ſtatuâ verbereâ volo erogitare, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 32.

* Ērŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the publick money.* (2) *To lay out and beſtow a thing upon.* (1) Erogârique pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) § Erogare pecuniam in aliquem. *Tac. Ann.* 16, 17. 5. ſpiritum pro alimentis parentum, *Val. Max.* 5 4. *ext.* 3. ſummam dotis ex ærario, *Id.* 4, 4, 10.

Ērŏgor. paſſ. *To be laid out,* Liv. 1, 20. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8. Quâ ex inſulâ nummus nullus erogabitur, *Cic.*

Ērōſus part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale eroſus, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Ērōtŏpægnion, i. n. [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium. *ex* ἔρως & παίγνιον] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers,* a *romance,* vid. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 24.

* Ērōtŭlos, i. m. [ἐρωτύλος. Gr. *q. d.* amatorculus; *ex* ἔρως] *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in divination,* Plin. 37, 10. = Mepicores, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, ſtraying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos ſuas pervagarentur,

pervagarentur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandus. part. *Ov. Met.* 4, 87.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patriâ careo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 16. § Errans terris, & fluctibus, *Virg.* Errantia huc atque illùc vestigia, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 7. ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets*, Plin. 2, 6. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. (4) ℭ = De diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1.

Errāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering*, or *straying, abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hâc propiùs ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 41. (2) = ℭ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec oratio, nec vanitas inest; contrâque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secûs est, commune erratum est, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. ℭ Nullum non dicam vitium, sed erratum, *Id.* prò *Cluent.* 48. (2) ℭ Cui errato nulla venia, rectè facto exigua laus, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 2.

* Errātur. impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic. Fam.* c. 5, 20. Aut res ignoratur, aut erratur in nomine, *Id.* Erratum sit, *Liv.* 24, 8.

* Errātus. part. *Wandered about*, or *strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 447.

* Erro, āre. neut. [à Gr. ἐῤῥω, *i. e.* ægrè eo, vagor] (1) *To rove* or *roam, to saunter, up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad, up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken*, or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) = Stellæ sponte suâ justisne vagentur & errent, *Hor.* ℭ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77. (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) § Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. § per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* § ad flumina, *Vir.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; ne erres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 21. Hic de nostris verbis errat, *Id.* § Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 198. (7) ✤ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a strolder, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a lubberleaper, a gadder, a fugitive*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 12.

Erroneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ℭ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.* 7, 12.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze*, or *wandering.* (2) *A winding*, or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit*, or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error*, or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong*, or *false, opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness*, or *infirmity.* (1) Quàm multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. (2) Inobservabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* 62, 115. (3) ℭ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 26. = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (6) ℭ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, à scelere certè liberati sumus, *Cic. Ad.* 1.

Erubescendus. part. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* Erubescendus civitatis status, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. Erubescendæ & graves clades, *Id.* Impers. Ubi paucitate suorum (ei) erubescendum sit, *Q. Curt.*

Erŭbescens. part. Sed vinci erubescens, *Plin.*

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to blush; to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ✤ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) § Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* ad aliquem ire, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 1707. fortuita, *Curt.* 5, 5, 17. fateri, *Id.* 8, 2, 2. re al quâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14. loqui, *ibid.* 1, 19. ¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, *Quint. Frequentiùs verò cum abl.*

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer*, or *canker, worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov. R. A.* 799. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 21.

Eructans, tis. part. Viscera montis eructans, *Virg.* scopulos, *Id.* Horriferos eructans saucibus æstus, *Lucr.* 3, 1025.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* Erugo, ere, *Fest.*] *To belch*, or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermunibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5.

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Erŭdiendus. part. In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 112.

Erŭdiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up*, or *exercise.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* 1, 39. § in artes, *Ov.* § artes, *Id. Met.* 8, 215. de republicâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 12. § ad majorum instituta, *Id. Verr.* 3, 69. telas percurrere, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 819. cauta prudare, *Sil.* 7, 386. Nec me tantùm Tritonia cursus erudit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 50. Tyrones neque in ludo, nec per lanistas erudiebat, *Suet.* = Doceo, *Cic.* instituto, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis*, ut, erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 30.

Erŭdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 1. § Erudiri in scholis, *Quint.* 1, 2. Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1. Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.*

Erŭdītè. adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Quicquid habet auctoritatis, debetur comp. *ut*, Si videbitur eruditiùs disputare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 10, & superl. Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 8.

Erŭdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition*, especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. ℭ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, *Voss.* E disciplinis liberalibus minimum eruditioni, eloquentiæ plurimùm attendit, *Suet. Cal.* 53.

Erŭdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress*, or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.* 2, 6, 38.

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat learned*; sub. *a smatterer*, Catull. 55, 7.

Erŭdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Learned, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Subeodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Homine omni doctrinâ erudito, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civil s eruditissimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 12, 2. ℭ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic. Parad.* c. 1. (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.* 8, 16.

Eruendus, a, um. part. *To be searched out.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* 23, 4. Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.* 21, 19.

Erūgor. pass. Cutem in facie erugari, & tenuescere, *Plin.*

Ervīlia, *vel* Ervilla, æ. f. & Ervilium, i. n. *A kind of vetches*, Varr. R. R. 1, 33.

Erumpens, tis. part. Erumpentes acerrimæ tempestates, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 5. *Sil.* 6, 148.

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut & act. (1) *To break, spurt, gush*, or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue*, or *sally, out; to attack*, or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent*, or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show*, or *discover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. (2) § Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 44. Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Virg.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 4. Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Cic.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg.* Erumpere nubem ardebat (*i. e.* è nube) *Id.*

Erumpor, i, uptus. sum. pass. *To be broken forth.* Post incita cùm vis exagitata foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* 6, 582.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.* 11, 3.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root*, or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch*, or *pull, out.* (3) *To search*, or *find, out; to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert*, or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* Annosam quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg.* (2) § Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1. (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 1. = scrutor, *Id.* Obscurata diu populo bonus eruet, *Hor.* Locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Cic.* (4) Autum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Met.* Missâ latus eruit hastâ *Id. Am.* 12, 477. (5) Totam à sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.* cuncta funditus, *Sen. Tro.* 685.

Eruor, pass. Qui (smaragdi) eruuntur circa Cepion, *Plin.*

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing*, or *breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) Repentè ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 42, 52.

Eruptūrus. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quò eruptura sint timeo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Erupturas in temp. conspirationes, *Quint.* Vid. & *Liv.* 35, 11.

E ūtūrus. part. *To pull*, or *pluck out.* Negârunt se Spartani, ex duobus Græcæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Just.* 5, 8.

Erūtus. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *weeded, out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged*, or *taken, up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out*, or *discovered.* (1) Cepa eruta. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 340. (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id. Ep.* 5, 54. (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1. (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) ℭ Hoc tanquam occultum & à se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches*, or *tares.* Nec ervi aspersa cura est, *Plin.* 18, 15. Ex quibus, quod ervi magnitudinem habet, satis est deversâsse, *Cels.* 5, 25.

* Eryngion, i. n. [ἐρύγγιον, Gr.] *Sea holm*, or *sea holly*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Erysimon, i. n. [ἐρύσιμον, Gr. quod ab ἐρύω, ob facultatem trahendi] *A kind of seed*, or as some, *an herb; wild cresses, hedge mustard*, Plin. 22, 75. = Irio, *v.* & Cels. 5, 18.

* Erysipelas, ātis. n. [ἐρυσιπέλας, Gr. *ab* ἐρύω & πέλας, unde etiam *vicinitrahe* & *vicinirubia* dicitur] *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called saint Anthony's fire*, Cels. 5, 26, 31.

* Erysisceptrum, i. n. [ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, Gr. *ab* ἐρύω & σκῆπτρον] *English gulingal*, also *base*, or *flat, vervain*, Plin. 24, 13. *al.* dipsacus.

* Erysisthale, es. [*ab* ἐρυσ & θάλλω] *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Erythăce, es. f. [ἐρυθάκη, Gr.] *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. V. Erithace.

* Erythīnus, i. m. Piscis id. quod *erythrinus*, Plin. 9, 16.

* Erythræus, a um. adj. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *Red*, or *belonging to the Red sea*. ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *sc.* ab Erythræo mari petitus, *a pearl got out of the Red sea*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6. Erythræum mare, *Plin.* 6, 23. Erythrææ gemmæ, *Claud.*

* Erythrīous, i. m. [ἐρυθρίνος, Gr.] *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin. 9, 32.

* Erythricŏmus, i. m. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς & κόμη] *A kind of orange*, Plin. 13, 19.

* Erythrŏdānum, i. n. [*à* radicis rubedine, *sc. ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *An herb having a red root, madder that dyers use*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Erythros, i. m. [ab eodem] *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather*, Plin. 21, 31. & 24, 11. Diosc. 1, 147.

E ante S.

Es. indicat. [*à* sum] *Thou art*, Cic.

Es. imperat. [*à* sum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* ĕdo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibe, animo obsequere meeum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

Esca, æ. f. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] (1) *Meat*, or *food, for man*, (2) *for other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes*, or *birds, with.* (1) ℨ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. Caro tua fit esca piscibus, atque avibus, ferisque, *Liv.* 2, 12. (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. ¶ Ignis esca, *fuel*, Liv.

Escārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* 36, 26. ¶ Escaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 18.

Escendo, ĕre. *To ascend*, or *go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii, testibus Gruter. & Gronov. ¶ Navem escendere, *to go on board*, Nep. struem, *Sen. Pœn.* 112. *Liv.* 2, 28. 8, 17.

* Escbātŭcōlion, i. n. [ἐσχατοχώλιον, Gr. vel potiùs ἐσχατόκολλον, ut respondeat formæ τῷ πρωτόκολλον] *The latter end of a book.* Mart. 2 6.

Escŭlenta, ōrum. n. *Meat, esculents.* Cic. N. D. 2, 56.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent, any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating*; Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *one with meat in his mouth*, Id. 8, 25. Esculenta merx, *victuals to be sold*, Col. 11, 3.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor. Od. 1, 22, 14.

* Escŭleus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beech.* Esculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov. Met.* 1, 449.

Escŭlīnus. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Escŭlus, i. f. [*ab* esca, ut fagus *à* φαγεῖν, dict. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro esâ uterentur] *A beech*, or *mast, tree*, Serv. *ad* Virg. Geor. 2. 29.

Esĭto, are. freq. [*ab* ĕdo, esum] *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabunt escas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2. 41. Sentiisne esitas? *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 85.

Esox, *vel* Exox, ŏcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax*, som take it for a *salmon*, Plin. 9, 15.

Esse. infin. [*à* verb. sum, es] *To be.* ¶ Esse pulchrè, lepidè, bonè, *to live well, to feast.* Plautina sunt nisi forsè ab *edo.* § Esse in timore, *Nep. Milt.* 8. It. infin. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *To eat*, exempla passim.

Essēda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise*, or *waggon*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Essēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon*, or *cart, maker*; *a carter* or *waggoner*; *a charioteer*, also *he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6.

Essēdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot*, or *waggon*; *a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esseda, *Virg.* Britanna, *Pro pert.* 2, 1, 76.

Essentia, æ. f. [*qu.* à part. essens, *ut* absum, absens] *The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste*, Sen. Ep. 59. vide etiam suffragium *Quint.* 8, 3.

Est. [*à* sum] *He, she, it, is.*

Est. [*ab* ĕdo] *He eateth.* Oleas est, *Hor.*

Esto. imperf. [*à* verb. sum] *Put the case it be so*; *be it*, or *suppose it to be, so*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19.

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *A she ravener*, or *great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 20.

Estur. [*à* verb. ĕdor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctésque estur, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 78. Estur putredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 68.

Esŭriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 8.

Esŭriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* Non facilè esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, *Ov.* (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 113.

* Esŭries, ēi. f. *Hunger*, Met. *niggardliness*, or *misery*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 1.

Esŭrio, īre. īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger*, or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facilè algere, & esurire consuerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 17. (2) Qui homo non parsit *pecuniæ* matuè esurit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 11.

Esŭrior, īri. pass. *To be hungered after*, or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 10.

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ℨ Esurio venio, non venio saturio, *Plaut.* sed jocum captans, *Perf.* 1, 3, 23.

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater esuritionum, *Catull.* 19, 1. Esuritione corpora sicciura cornu, *Id.* 21, 14.

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor, *Mart.* 3, 14.

* Esŭrītūrus. part. Spes est. *Cl.* quæ? *Sy.* nos esurituros Etsis, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 28.

Esūrus. part. Esuri terna per ora canes, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 38. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

E ante T.

* ET. conj. cop. [*à* Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι, adhuc] *And, also, yet.* ☞ *Et* est conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla passim, quibus brevitatis ergò supersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.* Cassander & Lysimachus & ipsi regiam sibi majestatem vindicaverunt, *Just.* 15, 2, 12. § Molem & montes, *pro* molem montis, *Virg.*

Etĕnim. conj. *For, because, that, and also, but*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 11. ☞ Aliquando partes composit. per Tmesin disjunctæ sunt, *ut*, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* Etēsĭăca vitis. *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis varia, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Etēsias, æ. m. [*ab* ἔτος] *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days*, Plin. 18, 34. vid. & *Col* 12, 2. *Gell.* 2, 22.

* Etēsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741.

* Ethōlōgia, æ. f. [*ab* ἦθος & λόγος] *The art*, or *skill, of counterfeiting mens manners*; *a figure in rhetorick*, Quint. 1, 9.

Ethōlōgus, i. m. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice*, or *gesture*; *a jester, a buffoon, a mimick.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59.

Etiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *again and again*, Ter. Etiam dum, *yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *what still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *still, immediately*, Plaut. Post etiam, *in the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, isthunc amoves abs te? *why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *yea rather*, Plin. Paneg. 77. Etiam, scelus! malè loquere? *what! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ℨ Aut etiam, aut non, *either yea, or no.* Cic.

Etiamnum. adv. [*ex* etiam & nunc] *As yet, to this very time, still*, Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 9.

Etiamsi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 7. ☞ Potest etiam scribi *etiam si* divisè.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus *tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, sed*; aliquando verò sine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic. Att.* 9, 9. Cum *redditiva* tamen quater repetit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1. *print.*

* Etymŏlōgia, æ. f. [ἐτυμολογία, Gr. *i. e.* sermo de etymis, *ab* ἔτυμος & λόγος; *ut*, ἀστρολογία, de astris] *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words*; *it is also one of the four parts of grammar*, v. *Cic. Top.* c. 8. qui *verilequium* etiam finxit, sed idem reformidabat, teste *Quint.* 1, 6. *Lat.* Notatio. *Cic. l. cit.*

* Etymon, i. n. [ἔτυμον, Gr.] *The etymon*, or *original, of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere à glubendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48.

E ante U.

* Eu. interj. [*ab* εὖ, bene] *Rarely done! o brave!* Plaut. Most. 1, 4. Ter. Eun. 1, 2.

Ēvăcuandus. part. Ad evacuandam alvum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

Ēvăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.* V. præc.

Ēvādens, tis. part, *Getting away.* Quantumcunque flumen intervenit, idem futurum discrimen est evadentium in terram, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Ēvādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *cut off*; *to elude, to evade.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get*, or *come, to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach, to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to pass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Evadere claustris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 570. tectis patriis, *Id.* (2) Evadere nostras sperâsti te posse manus, *Virg.* necem, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35, 3. (4) Evadere ad superos, *Sen.* ad castra, *V. Max.* (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Virg.* Ad summi fastigia culminis, *Id.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *to scale the wall*, Tac. 12, 17. Cùm jam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 3, 17. (7) Ut plebicola repente omnisque auræ popularis captator pro truci sævoque insectatore evasit, *Liv.* Ex defensore senatoriæ causæ repente patronus plebis evasit, *Just.* Evadere gloriâ superior, *Val. Max.* 4, 1. insigni pugnâ clarus, *Id.* (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod somniârimus, evadere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59.

Ēvāgāndus. part. Nullo ad evigandum relicto spatio, *Liv.*

Ēvāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving, abroad*, Plin. 2, 17. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Ēvāgans. part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.* 10, 49.

Ēvagatus. part. Evagata est latè vis morbi, *Liv.* 3, 7.

Ēvāgor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray*, or *run, abroad*; *to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose.* (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* Ne evager longiùs, *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 1. (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) V. præc. (5) Hactenus evagari satis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 4. Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Ēvāleo, ēre, ui, ītum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* Quæ pervincere vices evaluêre sonum? *Hor.* Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuspidis ictum evaluit. *Virg.* Affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit, *Tac.* potius

Ēvālesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very strong, to prosper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit,

evalescit, *Plin.* 17, 15. Multa secutura essent, quæ ad bellum evalescerent, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 58, 6. † Valeo, *vett.*

Ēvallo, ĕre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean, corn*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Evan, ntis. m. [Εὔαν, Gr.] Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Ēvānescens, tis. part. *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 12.

Ēvānesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away*; *to disappear.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to fade*, or *wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evanescere vidit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 117. (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27. (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, & evanuit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. (4) Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (5) Cùm jam penè evanuisset Hortensius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 94.

* Ēvangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv. 10, 7.

Ēvānĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. evaneo] *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen. Ep.* 35. Evanida pectora, *Ov. Met.* 5, 435. Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Ēvans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoë, εὐοῖ, Gr. quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐὰν & εὔιος ipse dictus] *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 517. & 10, 702.

Ēvāpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *steaming, out*; *an evaporation*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1.

Ēvastandus. part. *To be wasted*, or *destroyed.* Evastanda tibi tellus, *Sil.* 13, 184.

Ēvastātus. part. *Liv.* 8, 37. 5, 5.

Ēvasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil*, or *destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastârunt, *Liv.* 10, 15.

Ēvastor. pass. Circa Hypatam omnia evastari, *Liv.*

Ēvāsūrus. part. Hæc paucis diebus intelligentur, quorsum evasura sint, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. è morbo ægrotus, *Id.* Quantus evasurus esset, *Paterc.* 2, 94. Vid. & *Liv.* 30, 21.

* Ēvax. interj. exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, a huzza*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 18. Casin. 4, 4, 14.

Ēvectus. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought, out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond.* (1) Ut semel è Piræeo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 13. Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ Æthere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 35. (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = asportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* munificentia, *Paterc.* 2, 130. In id evecti, super quod ascendi non potest, *Id.* 2, 53. Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov. Met.* 14, 127. eò claritatis, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 2.

Ēvectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship*, or *otherwise*, Plin. 18, 5.

Ēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up*; *to exalt, to promote.* (3) *To praise, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 25, 27. suas merces, *Plin.* 6, 19. Quâcunque pavidos rapidus evexit furor, *Sen. Hip.* 1070. (2) § Evehere aliquem ad fastigium regium, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 1. = Fortuna altiùs evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen. Tro.* 260. (3) § Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* 1, 38. Evexit Q. Catulum voce suâ tantùm non ad sidera usque, *Val. Max* 8, 15, 9.

Ēvehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried*, Met. *to be exalted*, &c. Ad regem Thessaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti sunt, *Just.* 2, 6. Evehitur portâ sublimis, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 90. Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.* In stationem atque ipsas prope portas evecti sunt, *Liv.* 22, 45.

Ēvellendus. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non modò ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis evellendos putet, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14.

Ēvellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen. Œdip.* 592.

Ēvello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, ulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up* or *cut.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to abolish.* (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin.* 8, 42. Corque tot scelerum capax evelle, *Sen. Phœn.* 160. Dixerint linguam se evellere M. Catoni, *Cic.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* (4) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ✠ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic. Or.* 28. scrupulum ex animo, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 3.

Ēvellor, i, ulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitur (dens) *Cels.* Evelli jussit hastam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30.

Ēvēnio, īre, veni, entum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Sine modò rus eveniat, remittam ad se virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 1. *ubi al.* veniat. certè, 3, 2, 17. (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 21. ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis personis tantùm. A. *Et inf.* Omnia ferè contra ac dicta sunt evenisse, *Cic.* Quid ex unaquâque re solet evenire, *Id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.* cui eæ legiones sorte evenerant, *Liv.*

Ēvēnit. impers. *It happens*, or *falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Malè istis eveniat, *A mischief take them*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 39. *Absol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 4.

Ēventilātus. part. Frumenta eventilata mundiora sunt, *Col.* 1, 6. Eventilato terrestri spiritu, *Just.* 44, 1, 10.

Ēventilo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*; *to eventilate*, Plin. 31, 3.

Ēventum, i. n *The event*, or *issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quàm ipsa eventa, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. Mœrore hoc ejus eventum vereor, *Id.*

Ēventūrus. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to pass hereafter.* Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 49. Nostrâ interest scire ea, quæ eventura sint, *Ibid.* 51.

Ēventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, success, that follows the doing of any thing*; *an incident, a sequel.* (2) *The end, issue*, or *event.* (3) *A God chiefly worshipped by husbandmen*, Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 41. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Ēverbĕrātus. part. Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.* 4, 3, 18.

Ēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap*, Met. *to ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.* Everberare fluctus, *Curt.* 9, 4. pectus armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 737.

Ēvergo, ĕre, act. *To cast*, or *send, forth*, Liv. 44, 33. ☞ Nescio an alibi.

Ēverrendus. part. = Stabula everrenda frequenter & purganda sunt, *Col.* 7, 4.

Ēverriculum, i. n. (1) *A drag net, a sweep*, or *draw net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (1) Everriculo in littus educere pisces, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, ult. (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat*, Cic. 4. *in* Verr. 24. *vid. & N. D.* 3.

Ēverro, ĕre, ri, tum act. (1) *To sweep clean*, or *away*; *to brush, to scrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiously, to sift.* (1) V. part. (2) Sermones, etiamsi secretò habiti sunt everrit, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3.

Ēversio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* everto] (1) *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing*, or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a destruction*, or *overthrow.* (1) Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin* 2, 17. (2) Rerum publicarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Omnis vitæ eversio, *Id Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Ēversor. ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter*, or *destroyer.* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.* Quis, ede, nostri decoris eversor fuit? *Sen. Hipp.* 894.

Ēversūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 32. Murum circumdatum nemori eversuros denunciant, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Ēversus. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, shattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore tossed.* (1) Equus cuspide eversus, *Propert.* 4, 11. (2) = Urbs excisa & eversa, *Cic.* = Perdita & planè eversa, *Id.* = Eversum & subrutum obitu ejus se videt, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 3. (3) Everso juvenem succurrere sæclô ne prohibete, *Virg.* Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen. Ag.* 1006. (4) Everso jacias dum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 75. (5) = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23.

Ēversus. part. [*ab* everror] *Brushed, scrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged.* = Quod sanum non eversum atque extersum liquerit? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 38.

Ēvertendus. part. ✠ Nec tantum in statuendâ Lepidi statuâ tactum est mali, quantum in evertendâ boni, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Ēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn upside down*, or *topsyturvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter*, or *beat down.* (4) *To subvert.* (5) *To overset, to dig down.* (6) *To confute*, or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere summam, *Lucr.* 5, 164. (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 177. § Evertere agro, ædibus, *Id.* § familiâ, fundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 4. *Met.* Evertunt conjugia nonnunquam funditus domos, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* (6) ✠ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Ēvertor, i. sus. pass. *To be overthrown, turned out*, &c. § Odiis atque insidiis funditus everti, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. bonis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 31. Mores funditùs everti per accitam lasciviam, *Tac.* Remp. everti scelere paucorum, *Cic.*

Ēvestīgātus. part. *Found*, or *traced, out.* Post evestigata fugitivorum arma ditissimus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 9. Evestigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 146.

Ēvestīgio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic. Fam. 4, 12.

* Eugalacton, i. n. [*ex* εὖ & γάλα] *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Euge. interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter. Ad. 5, 7. Plaut. Trin. 3, 2.

* Eugēnia, æ. f. *sc.* uva, *Plin.* 14, 2. *i. e.* nobilis. [*ab* εὐγενὴς, Gr. *i. e.* generosus] ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col. 3, 2.

* Eugēnæ. interj. gaudentis [*ab* eodem] *O brave boy*; *rarely said*, or *done.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. & 4, 2, 4. ☞ Ironicè etiam dicitur, *Id. Amphitr.* 4, 1, 10.

* Euhoë, *sive* Evohe. interj. [εὐοῖ! Gr.] *Ho! ho! oho!* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 389.

Ēvictus. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convicted by law, cast, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ✠ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 186. (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 1. (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* Evictus longo tempore Cæsar erit, *Ov.* § Evictus meis lacrymis, *Sen. Med.* 401. § precibus, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Ēvidens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 14. Narrationes, ut breves, ut evidentes, ut moderatæ, *Id.* Quod multò est evidentius. *Id* de *Amicit.* 8, 8. Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.* 19, 3. Effectus evidentissimus, *Cels.* 7. *præf.* Evidentissimæ clades, *Val. Max.*

Ēvidenter. adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Eviden er noxiis prefuit, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *obs.* 11. vid. & *Liv.* 6, 26.

Ēvidentia,

Evĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness*; *notorietty*. Gr. Ἐναργεία, *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricâsse videtur*; hic enim arte, Ἐναργειαν, perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, fabricemusque, si opus erit, verba, *Acad.* Q. 4. 6.

Evigilandus. part. *To be passed without sleep*. Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 64.

Evĭgilātus. part. *Done by watchfulness, care*, or *good advice*. Evigilata consilia. *Cic. Att.* 9, 12. = Meditata evigilataque, *Gell.* 1. 7.

Evĭgilo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake*. (3) Act. *To study by night* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic. Par.* 2. (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 128. (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 107.

Evĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cheap and of small esteem*. Usque eò eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Evilescit pretium charæ pietatis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 7.

Evincendus. part. *To be cured*. Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* 6, 5.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about*. Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* 6, 42. (Ejus) caput diademate, *Id.*

Evinco, ĕre. vīci, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master*. (2) *To evince, to prove*; *to justify*. (3) *To bear down*. (4) *To overtop*. (5) *To prevail*, or *gain his point*. (1) Evincas utinam fera jura feræ Stygis, *Sen. Here. Fur.* 558. Dubiisque evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 2, 248. (2 Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg* (4) Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen. Hipp.* 457. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.* 184. § Platanusque cœlebs evincet ulmos, *shall exclude*, or *be preferred to*, Hor.

Evincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished*, or *subdued*. Neque facilè hic morbus, cùm inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.* 3, 22. Populi precibus potuit evinci, *Suet.*

Evinctus part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up*. (2) *Fettered, manacled*. (1) Evinctus vittâ crines albente sacerdos. *Ov. Met.* 15, 676. Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.* § Evincti brachia capta duces, *Tib.* 1, 7, 6.

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate*. (2) *A weakening*, or *discouraging*. (1) Plin. 29, 1. (2) Lacessite virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Evīrātus. part. *Effeminate*. Spadone cùm sis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.* 5, 42.

Evīro, āre. act. [*ex* ē & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate*, or *weaken*; *to unman*. Corpus eviratis Veneris nimiu odio, *Catull.* 61, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Eviscĕrātus. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. ex *Pacuv.* conf. *Tusc.* 1, 44.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ē & viscus] *To bowel*, or *draw out the garbage*, or *guts*. Pectoribusque eviscerat uncis, *Virg. conf. Sil.* 13, 847.

Evītābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned*. Evitabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 235.

Evītandus. part. *To be avoided*. Ad p æsens imperium evitandum, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 24.

Evītatio. ōnis. f. verb. *An escheewing, eluding, avoiding*, or *shunning*. Ad Herenn. 2, 2. & Quint. 5, 10.

Evitatūrus. part. *Lic.* 40, 13.

Evītātus. part. *Avoided, eluded shunned*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 4. & Ov. Met. 12, 123.

Evĭto, āre. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to fly, to eschew*, or *avoid*. Offensionum cautas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs.* § Evitare Veneris ressas, *Sen. Hipp.* 913.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ & λόγος] *Praise*, or *benediction*; also *a good and probable reason*, Cic. Att. 13, 22. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumĕces, is. f. [*ab* εὖ & μῆκος: ita dict. quòd proceritate præcellat] *A kind of balm*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Eumetris, is. f. [*ab* εὖ & μέτρον, mensura] *A precious stone like a flint, which put under the head causes strange dreams*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce*; *so cold, that it allays the heat of lust*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Eunūchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, *i. e.* quòd bene affectam habeat mentem, *Scal.*] *An eunuch, a gelded man*. Quî isthuc facere Eunuchos potuit? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3. 15.

Euntis. par. [*ab* eo] Eunti mihi Antiom venit obviam tuus pater, *Cic.* Præter ripam euntibus, *Liv.*

Evŏcandus part. *To be called forth*. Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen. Oed.* 393. *Conf. Cels.* 5. 21.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, an invocation*, or *a calling upon*; *a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons*. Ad Herenn. 3, 2. & Plin. 30, 1. ☞ De Grammaticorum *evocatione* ipsos consule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth*, Cic. *in* Catil. 1, 11.

Evŏcātus. part. (1) *Called out, summoned*. (2) *Implored*, &c. (3) *Let out*. (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 6. (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* 7, 15.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Fam. 3, 6. Also *one of the emperor's guards*; *a pensioner*, or *squire of the body*, Suet. *in* Galb. 10. & Aug. 56.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out*, or *bid to come forth*; *to call forth, or away*. (2) *To invite, allure*, or *entice*. (3) *To provoke, challenge*, or *dare*. (4) *To summon, to command to appear*. (5) *To call upon for help, to implore*. (6) *To conjure*, or *raise up*. (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts*; *to cause to spring*, or *come, forth*. (8) *To recall*. (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Patrem castris evocat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 816. Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernatorem à navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Id.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad somnium & delicias, *Val. Max.* 9, 1. (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 56. (4) ☞ ℭ Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arcessitus, ut socius; vel evocatus, ut is qui senatui parere didicisset, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 5. § Evocare testes, *Plin. Ep.* ad causam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Evocare animas orco, *Virg.* proavos atavosque sepulchris, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 17. vid. & *Plin.* 24, 27. (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites. *Plin.* 14, 1. Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen. Hipp.* 12. nubibus siccis aquas, *Id. Med.* 764. (8) Evocare animum à negotio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Evŏcor. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. In longitudinem ramorum evocetur (vitis) *Col.*

* Evœ. dissyl. interj. [*à* Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word*, or *acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus*, Catull. 62, 61. & *ib.* 255.

* Evohe, *vel* Euoë. interj. *idem*. Euoë Bacche, *Virg.* Evohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 523.

Evŏlans, tis. part. Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin. H.* 7, 53.

Evŏlāticus, a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad*. Evolatici homines, *Plaut. Pœn* 2. 28. pro more suo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Evŏlātūrus. part. Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, statimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin. Epist.* 9, 28.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often*. Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Evŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly out* or *away*; *to die away speedily*. (2) Met. *To pass away quickly*. (3) *To rush out speedily*. (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from*. (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Animus in morte facillimè evolet tanquam è custodiâ, *Id.* Evolare præpeti cursu, *Sen.* (2) ℭ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus partibus silvæ, & in nostros impetum fecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 18. Evolârunt præclari testes; *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis evolârunt, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 6.

Evolvendus. part. Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac. Orat.* 29, 6.

Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down*. Flatus alta arbusta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr* 6, 139. *conf. Sil.* 2, 652.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To evolve, to roll*. or *tumble away*, or *over*. (2) *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap*. (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell*, or *utter*. (4) *To extricate*, or *disengage*. (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out*. (6) *To muse*, or *think, upon*. (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruse and read over*. (8) *To sever and separate*. (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 519. Evolvere secula tarda celeri rotâ, *Sen. Oed.* 252. (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc.* 2, 184. *i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 117. (4) § Hâc te omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 56. (5) Non possim evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 23. (6) Et gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg.* Evolvere secum feminceos dolos, *Sen.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum, qui est de animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 11. (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcóque exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 24. ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *to get*, or *procure, it*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 82.

Evolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Quanta rerum turba sub hoc silentio evolvitur, *Sen.* Evolvitur in pontum sex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Evolution*; *a rolling*, or *tumbling over*; Met. *a reading over*. Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Evŏlūtus. part. (1) *Unfolded*. (2) *Stripped off*. (3) *Turned out*. (1) Anguis evoluta repentè, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* 26, 19. Evolutum ex tuguriis fumum, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis nudatúmque te perspicio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (3) Occurrent acti in exilium & bonis evoluti, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

Evŏmens, tis. part. Ille tanquam nisus evomentis adjuvaret, *Tac. Ann* 12, 67, 3. Colle in eâ nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To vomit up*; *to disgorge*. (2) *To spue*, or *cast, out*. (3) Met. *To utter*, or *speak, despitefully*, or *maliciously*. (4) *To dismbogue*, or *discharge*. (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, *Val. Max.* 9, 3. Spiritu flammam, *Id.* 2, 4. (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. In eum hoc omne evomam, *Ter.* In me absentem orationem ore impurissimo evomuit, *Cic.* (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Euŏnymus, i. f. [*ab* εὖ & ὄνομα] *The spindle-tree*, or *prick-timber*, Plin. 13, 22.

* Eupātŏria, æ. f. & Eupātŏrium, i. n. [*à* Mithridate Eupatore nomen fortita] *The herb agrimony*, or *liverwort*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Eupĕ ălos, i. f. [εὐπίταλος, Gr. *ab* εὖ & πίταλον] (1) *A precious stone of four colours*, viz. *fiery, blue, vermillion, and green*. (2) Also *a kind of laurel*. (1) Plin. 36, 10. (2) Dioſc. 4, 143. & Plin. 15, 30.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin* 25. 7.

* Euphrŏsŷna, æ. f. [*ab* εὐφροσύνη, Gr.] *Burrage*, or *buglossa*; *so called, because drank in wine it cheers the heart*. = Buglossum, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical use*, Plin. 20, 10.

Eureos, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive kernel*, Plin. 37, 10.

Eurīnus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east*. Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Eurĭpus, i. m. [*ex εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι*, excitor; quòd facilè moveatur] (1) *An arm of the sea between Ælis a port of Beotia, and Eulœa.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours*, or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool*, or *stand of water; a ditch, trench*, or *moat about a place*; also *an inlet*, or *small creek.* (1) Plin. 2, 97. (2) Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 1. (3) Suet Cæs. 39.

Eurĕauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind*, Col. 11, 12.

* Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *The same*, Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 1, 6.

Eurŏtĭas, æ. m. [Εὐρωτίας Gr. *ab* εὐρωτιάω, situm trahere; ita dict. ob nigritiem] *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Eurus, i. m. [Εὖρος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦ ῥιάν, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The east wind.* (2) Meton. *The eastern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. (2) Valer. Flac. 1, 538.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. [*ex εὖ & ῥυθμὸς*, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body*, Vitr. 1, 2. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.* 1. 10.

* Euschēme, adv. [*ab εὖ & σχῆμα*, forma] *Handsomely*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2, 58. & Trin. 3, 1, 24. *Lat.* Decenter, decorè.

* Eusĕbes, eos. adj. [*ab εὖ & σέβω*] *Pious*, or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2.

* Eusĕbes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone, of which a seat was made, at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules*, Plin. 37, 10.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish, reveal*, or *spread, abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.* 9, 46.

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling*, or *drawing, cut.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22.

Evulsus. part. (1) *Pulled*, or *rooted, up.* (2) Also *drawn out*, or *drained.* (1) ☌ Excisa, non evulsa arbor, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 4. Sunt evulsa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulsa, *Catull.* 66, 110. sed mel. lib. hab. *emulsa.*

Euzōmes, i. f. *vel* Euzōmen, i. n. [*ex εὖ & ζωμὸς*, jus] *The herb rocket*, so called because it gives *a good taste to pottage*, Plin. 20, 13. & Diosc. 2, 170.

E ante X.

* Ex. præp. [*ἐκ* Græc. ἐκ, *vel* ἐξ] (1) *Out of.* (2) *For*, or *by reason of.* (3) *By*, or *according to.* (4) *From*, or *by*, the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above*, or *before.* (7) *Of*, or *from*, a person. (8) *Of*, or *from*, a place. (9) *Of*, before the matter (10) *Of*, or *in*, the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of, among*, or *one of.* (13) *From*, or *since*, respecting time past. (14) *From*, respecting time to come (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of*, or *from*, the former state. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obscenine in tutum eduxi, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 7. (2) Ex amore hic nomodum quàm iactus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 43. Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves sociis imperatæ, *Curt.* 3, 1, 20. (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2, 35. (5) Ex aquâ pullis nasturtium apponitur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 41. (7) Nemo ex me scribit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 39. (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Id. Eun.* 3, 2, 18. (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43 poculum ex auro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 35. (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Cic. Fam* 9, 23. (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet. Neron.* 34. (12) Tibi ex lationibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* Ex hoc sanguis ac pictas die colantur, *Sen. Thyest.* 510. (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint. *Cic.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è republicâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 4. (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* 1, 187. (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* 2, 78. Quòd paucis ante annis ex præturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 31. ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *to fight on horseback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *to look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex industriâ, *on purpose*, Plin. Ex intervallo, *at some distance*, Cic. 4. 17. Ex transverso, *across*, Plaut. Ex usu, *useful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *my children.* Ex fratre, *my brother's*, Plaut. Ex se, *of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times with its case, it ought to be read adverbially, as* Ex animo, *heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *easily*, Val. Max. 6, 8, 6. Ex tuto, *safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *leisurely*, Cic. Ex continenti, *immediately*, Just. Ex fide, *faithfully*, Plin. jun. Ex improviso, *suddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex necessitate, *necessarily*, Id. Ex oculto, *secretly.* Ex insidiis, *privily*, Plin. Ex insperato, *unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro, *afresh, anew*, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *partly*, Liv. Ex professo, *professedly*, Val. Max. 4, 1, 8. Ex supervacuo, *superfluously*, Liv. Ex vano, *foolishly*, or *without cause*, also *falsely*, Id. ☞ *Ex* in composit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eâdem voce contrarias admittit significationes, v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare, & armis instruere est. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h*, & ante *c, p, q, t*, & *s*, retinet suum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor*; ante *f*, vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *ex* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus. part. *Scured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, Liv. 29, 6. & Suet. Tib. 62.

Exăcerbo, āre. act. *To sour*, or *provoke*; *to anger, to exasperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine unines exacerbavit, *Suet. Galb.* 16.

Exăcerbor, āri. pass. Sed hôc magis exacerbatur, quòd amisit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5.

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax sour, eager, tart*, or *sharp*, Col. 12, 17.

* Exacon, i. n. [*ab* ἰξακέομαι, medeor] *One of the kinds of centauries*, Plin. 25. 6.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying*, or *gathering, of publick money.* (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning.* (1) Argentum cuactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, *Id. Att.* 5, 1.

* Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer*, or *receiver, of money*; *a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice person, a critick.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* 9, 17. (3) Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 62, 2. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 22.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact*, or *absolute, thing*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 33.

Exactūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over, exact*, &c. Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 14. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 280.

Exactus. part. (1) *Passed over.* (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) § Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady.* (1) Exacta crat media ætas, *Liv.* Exactis mensibus, *Virg.* (2) § Eat per artus ensis exactus meos, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 845. § Hastâ cervice exactâ, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Exacta sereno cœlo tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 475. (4) Orestes exactus furiis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 70. (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 84. Exactum satis pœnarum, *Sen. Tro.* 286. (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* 6, 22. Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimuro distantia carmina, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiusve, *Mart.* 4, 42. Exactissimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 23. cultus, *V. Max.* exactissima norma, *Id.* exactissimum judicium, *Quint.*

Exactus. ûs. m, verb. *A sale*, or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint. Decl.* 19.

Exăcuendus. part. *To be sharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.* 19. 30. *Met.* Ad vos exacuendos accomodavi orationem meam, *Cic.*

Exăcuens. tis. part. *Exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.* 7, 142.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet*, or *sharpen.* (2) *To make a sharp edge*, or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg.* Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, *Cic.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Id.* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin.* 29, 38. § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Exăcuor, i. pass. *To be sharpened*, Met. *To be incensed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis suspicionem, *Nep. Phoc.* 1.

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp.* Calami exacutio, *Plin.* 17, 14.

* Exăcūtus. part. & adj. *Whetted, made sharp*, or *pointed*, Plin. 17, 18. = Exacutus: in mucronem fastigiatus, *Id.* 18, 18.

Exadversum. adv. & Exadversus. *Over against.* § Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 38. § Exadversus est fabrica, *Id.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up*, or *a making of a thing perfect.* Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus & verbis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 15.

Exædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sal. B. Catil.* 12.

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) Also *to cast out* of the house. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, *Cic.* (2) ☌ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (3) Exædificâsset me ex his ædibus. *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 3.

Exædĭfĭcor. pass. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19.

Exæquandus. part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. J.* c. 3. Italiam ad jus civitatis nobiscum exæquandum consurgere passæ non sunt, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Exæquātin, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling* or *equalling*, Liv. 34. 4.

Exæquātus. part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level*, or *in a line*; *adjusted.* Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* 5, 1295. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40.

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even*; *to adjust*; *to make smooth, and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. Exæquat duos, licèt impares sint, gladios, *Sen.* (2) Ad hanc (regulam) omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Id.* Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* 1, 80. *Sil.* 14, 178.

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Pass. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal*; *to make*, or *count, equal.* (1) Superiorem esse contra improbos minus est negotii, quàm exæquari bonis, *Cic. post Redit.* 9. (2) Pisonem exæquamus avis, *Ov.* in *Pison.* 23. ☞ Rarò in hâc notione occ.

Exæstuans, tis. part. Mare, *Curt.* 6, 4.

Exæstuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges*; *to surge.* (2) *To boil over as a pot doth.* (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæstuat aretum, *Curt.* 4, 2. (2) Fossas omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet.* (3) Mens exæstuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exævio. *Vid.* Exsævio.

Exaggĕrandus. part. = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 27.

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26.

Exaggĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

Exaggĕrātus. part. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (1) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. Pulvino super capita columnarum exaggerato, *Plin.* (2) Exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge,* or *increase.* (3) *To amplify,* or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate; to exaggerate, to heighten.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 29. (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint* 6, 2.

Exaggĕror, āri. pass. Cæsi sylvas jubet, aggestaque humo è montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.* 6, 11.

Exăgĭtandus. part. *To be driven, hunted,* &c. Et lepus hic aliis exagitandus erit, *Ov.* ☙ Tanta vis hominis magis lenienda, quam exagitanda videbatur, *Sall.*

* Exăgĭtans, tis. part. *Harrassing, chasing,* &c. Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.* 62, 94.

Exăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teazer, an evil speaker, a persecutor.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic. Orat.* 13.

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harrassed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, tossed to and fro, canvassed; prosecuted.* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Sedes suas patrias istius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id. Verr.* 3, 18. Ad te confugi exagitatus à cunctâ Græciâ, *Nep. Them.* 9. (2) Dissentio multos annos exagitata, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 21. Res exagitatæ & in summam invidiam adductæ, *Id.* ad *Lent.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitata sylva, *Mart.* 4, 66, 6.

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouze,* or *hunt, up.* (3) *To chase away; to persecute.* (4) Met. *To disturb,* or *disquiet.* (5) *To provoke,* or *excite.* (6) *To pester,* or *terrify.* (7) *To discuss,* or *debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 515. (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* 8, 567. & 16, 553. (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Dianæ fures, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 141. (4) Exagitet nostros manes, *Propert.* 2, 8, 19. V. pass. Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall.* (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. (6) Defertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 97. (7) ¶ Dî exagitent me, si quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor.

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluen.* Ita formidine quasi vecordia exagitari, *Sall.*

* Exăgōga, æ. m. [ἐξαγωγὴ, Gr.] *A carrier away,* or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 6.

Exalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent, motu mentis aliquo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. § Exalbescere in principiis dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. § metu, *Ibid.* 3, 58.

Exalbidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* 24, 19. vina, *Id.* 23, 1.

Exălūminātus. part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Exāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A shoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Also *the tongue, beam,* or *needle, of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination, test,* or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic. Off.* 1, 44. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68. (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* 5, 13, 63. graculorum, *Plin.* 10, 29. (3) concharum, *Plin* 9, 35. (4) infantium, *Plin. Paneg.* 26. juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Juppiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 103.

Exāmĭnandus. part. *To be weighed,* or *examined.* Examinandum ipsi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint.*

Exāmĭnātus. part. Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 12. Examinata est probitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 9.

Exāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms* as *bees do.* (2) *To examine,* or *try; to try by weight; to question, to pose, to collate, to eventilate.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* Petis ut libellos examinem, an editione sint digni, *Plin. Ep.* § Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. § religionis momenta, *Id.* 1, 1, 8 = pondero, *Id.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exāmĭnor. pass. Quâdam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

Exămussim. adv. [compos. *ab* ex, & amussim] *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 13. § Examussim rem laudare, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 19.

Exan uis, e. adj. *V.* Exsanguis.

Exănĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul,* or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 2. (2) Illum exanimalem saxo, si convenero, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 7.

Exănĭmāns. part. Cum cruciatu exanimantes, *Plin.*

Exănĭmātio, ūnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Exanimatio est metus subsequens & quasi comes pavoris, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 8. Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.* 3, 8.

Exănĭmātus. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Examinatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* 22, 7. Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12. (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 5. Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 10.

Exănĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg.* pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.* Datusque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen. Tro.* 604.

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miserum exanimavit metu, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 17. (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30. Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.* 7, 3, 13.

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stunned,* or *killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est, *Nep. Epam* 9.

Exănĭmus. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.* Domus corporibus exanimis complebatur, *Tac.* 16, 13.

Exănio, āre. *Vid.* Exsanio.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ Exante diem non. Jun. *before the nones of June,* Cic. Att. 3. 17. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum id. Oct. *Liv.* 45, 2.

Exantlātus. part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent;* also *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. vid. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 33.

* Exantlo, āre. act. [propriè sentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, enim Gr. sentina; unde ἐξαντλεῖν, *vel* al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire; *ab* ex & ἀντλᾶν, *i. e.* ἀνατᾶν, sustollere] (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure,* or *overcome, with great pain.* (1) § Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 116. *ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *Tusc.* 1, 49, &c.

* Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted,* Lucr. 4, 827.

Exărātus. part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing,* Cic. de Div. 2, 23. vid. *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire,* or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be,* or *wax, very fierce,* or *hot; to burn,* or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit facibus. *Sen. Thyest.* 171. *Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 3, 67, 6. (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* Exardere vehementiùs adversus delictum servi, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1. § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart. Spect.* 9. § contra aliquem, *Cic.* In omni genere amplificationis, *Id.* § in necem patriæ parentis, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 4. § ad spem libertatis, *Id.* (3) Totâque jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris. *Val. Flac.* 2, 48.

Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.* 13, 25.

Exardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot,* Met. *to be very desirous.* § Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exārēfio, ĕre, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin. 26, 10.

Exārēno, āre. act. *unde* Exārēnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel,* Plin. 33, 3.

Exāresco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To be,* or *wax, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* = Quosdam evanuisse & exaruisse amnes, *Plaut.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) § Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 46. § Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 16. (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id. Fam.* 7, 24. Exarserunt orationes Galbæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21.

Exarmātus. part. Mens nullis venenis potando exarmata, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 310. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 307.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm,* or *disarm,* Met. *to weaken* Longinum manibus coërcenti atque exarmant, *Tac.* 1, 31. § Exarmare taurum, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 597. § accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. § serpentes veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 411.

Exarmor. pass. ☙ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Phæn.* 482.

* Exāro, āre. act. (1) *To receive,* or *get, by ploughing.* (2) *To plough,* or *dig, up.* (3) Catachrest. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write,* or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 38. (2) § Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. § radices, *Plin.* 17, 18. (3) Frontem senectus exarat, *Hor.* (4) = Cùm scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic. Att.* 13, 38. Id ipsum his versibus exaravi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7. librum exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo, *Phæd.* ☞ Exarare ponimus, cùm designamus aliquid à nobis vel negotiorum magnitudine oppressis, vel fastidiosè & negligenter, lentéque non tam penè scriptum, quàm quoquo modo excidisse, *Dol.* A.

Exarsūrus. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarsurum, *Just.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. & 40, 35.

Exaspĕrātūrus. part. *About to exasperate,* or *vex.* Si qua sunt quæ exasperatura eorum animus sunt, *Cels.* 3, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 24.

Exaspĕrātus. part. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. 5, 13. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 15. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.* 37, 12.

Exaspĕro, āre. act. valde asperum facio (1) *To make sharp,* or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 27. (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* 4, 19. (3) Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 3. V. seq.

Exasperor. pass. Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ (morbus) exasperatur, *Id.* ☙ Ad quorum primum adventum exasperati animi, mox placido sermone leniti sunt, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Exātio. *Vid.* Exsatio.

Exātūro. *Vid.* Exsaturo.

Exauctōrātus. part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 20, 5. Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Id.* 36, 40.

Exauctōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & auctoro] *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service.* (1) Either *with disgrace,* (2) or *with honour.* (1) Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (2) ℭ De legendo vel exauctorando milite, *Suet. Tib.* 30. Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimèque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* 10, 4.

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Hearing perfectly.* Hæc quassâ adhuc voce subdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 30.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 12. (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 856. Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 8. Quod imperatur, omnes exaudiunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 14.

Exaudior, i. pass. *To be heard perfectly.* Præ ululatibus nulla vox quiritantium exaudiri poterat, *Liv.*

Exaudītus. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 10, 111. (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 616.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 5. Benefacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 9.

Exaugūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* 1, 55. ☞ Rarò occ.

Exaugūro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ℭ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Exauspīco, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately,* or *have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* ℭ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, *fin.*

Exbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 19.

Excæcātus. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. 63, 9. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *i. e.* à terrâ obruta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 272. Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.* 7, 7.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop,* or *choak.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Custodem sui barbarum virgula excæcavit, *Flor.* (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 2, 17. (4) V. part.

Excæcor. pass. Ad conspiciendam veritatem excæcatus est, *Flor.*

Excalceandus. part. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet. Vitell.* 2.

Excalceātus. part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* 12, 89. ℭ Non excalceatis sed cothurnatis dicenda sunt, *Sen.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes,* V. part.

Excalceor. pass. Ut nunquam excalcearetur, aut discingeretur, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Excălēfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating,* or *making hot,* Plin. 31, 9.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *is apt to heat,* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* 23, 4. Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.* 25, 13.

Excalfīo, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cùm quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalpo. *Vid.* Exscalpo.

Excandēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white,* or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat,* or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modò existens, *Cic.* 4, 9.

Excandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cùm bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cato,* c. 95. (2) Id postquam rescivit, excanduit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. Sic dii spreti excandescunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 11.

Excantātus. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sydera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from,* or *out, of a place.* (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 71. Qui fruges excantasset, *Plin.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.* 3, 3, 49.

Excarnĭfĭcātus. part. *Quartered,* or *hewn in pieces.* Anaxarchus à Cyprio tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33.

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter,* or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment,* or *vex.* (1) V. pass. (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 9.

Excarnĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet. Vitell.* 17.

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 3.

Excăvātus. part. *Made hollow.* Trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 27. Loca excavata, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop,* or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Excavor. pass. Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdens, tis. part. Procul horruit Æson excedens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 826. Excedentia supra rationem, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.*

Excēdĭtur. impers. *It is departed.* Excessum est, *Liv.* 24, 3.

Excēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth,* or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come,* or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum. *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to surmount,* or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* § è memoriâ, *Id.* 26, 13. § patriâ, *Val. Max.* § in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* § foribus, § tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Id. Met.* 6, 670. (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 4. *ext.* 1. Excesserunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* 2, 9, 1. (4) Cùm is excessisset, *Cic. post redit.* in *Sen.* 3. Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Excedere modum, *Val. Max.* 8, 13. *ext.* 1. § legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. Excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 166.

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, or evil; *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt. B. Hisp* 8. Grumus est excellens naturâ, *Ibid.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. § opibus, *Id.* § scientiâ juris, *Id.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. (3) Excellentissima virtus justitia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. = perfectus, præstans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. § Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep. Att.* 1.

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Magnâ cum excellentiâ, *Ibid.* 28.

Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut. [*ab* ex & *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, n. 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimùm præstet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* § Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.*

Excelsè. adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsiùs magnificentiúsque & dicet & sentiet, *Cic. Or.* 34. Sparta excelsissimè floruit, *Paterc.* 1, 6. Si vitis scandit excelsiùs, *Col.* 4, 1.

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* 21, 5. Hæmi montis excelsitas, *Id.* 4, 1. (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Excelsus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus' *Plin.* 12, 14. Arces excelsæ, *Luc.* 3, 462. (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* Princeps omnibus excelsior, *Plin. Paneg.* 94. Excelsior mortali specie, *Val. Max.* Opes privato fastigio excelsiores, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* 10, 6. Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 96. Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen. Thyest.* 911.

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up.* Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piscinâ, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. Eos ipse rursus singulos exceptans, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 47.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception,* or *clause, restraining, in some point, a generality; a reserve, a proviso.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process,* or *suit.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Sine exceptione laboris, aut temporis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 5. (2) *Id. de* Inven. 2, 57.

Exceptitius, a, um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received; kept back,* or *excepted,* Plin. 18, 11.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A small exception,* Sen. Ep. 20.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take,* or *draw, in; to gather,* or *receive, often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.* 9, 369.

Exceptò, in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 50.

Exceptūrus. part. *About to receive.* Exceptura natatus, *Stat.* 1, 5. *Liv.* 36, 5.

Exceptus. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *&c.* Cic. Lent. 1, 1. (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max* 9, 6. Excepti benignissimè hospites, *Id.* 4, 8. Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petron.* c. 2. (3) Cùm descendisset ad littus, penè exceptus est, *Suet. Aug.* 16. Viator à latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* in *præf.* (4) Id aliter à proximis exceptum est, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

* Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, to garble, purge,* or *scarce.* (2) *To hawk,* or *spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. 2, 21 (2) Modò parum excernere ægros, modò nimiùm *dicunt,* Cels. *in* præfat. (3) *Vid.* Excreturus.

Excernor, i. pass. Itaque in areâ detrita frumenta sic aggerenda, ut omni flatu possint excerni, *Col.* 2. Quæ per dejectiones excernuntur, *Cels.*

Excerpendus. part. Eo de numero est excerpendum, *Cic.*

Excerpens, tis. part. Excerpens semina pomis, *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single, out, to take out,* or *chuse.* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 17. vid. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10. Excerpere nomina è tabulis, *Liv.*

24, 18. (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse piętas, excerpam numero, *Hor.*

Excerpor i, ptus. pass. *To be picked*, or *taken, out*, &c. Excerpi à rege omnem nobilitatis indolem animadvertit, *Val. Max.* 7, 3. 2.

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked*, or *culled, out.* Sen. Ep. 33.

Excerptus. part. *Chosen, singled*, or *picked, out.* Excerptus è numero Cæsarum, *Sen.*

Excessis, *pro* excesseris *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 21.

Excesūrus. part. *About to exceed*, or *depart.* Neque excessuram *cum* putabat, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Jurejurando ob timxit, se non excesuram, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33.

Excessus. ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, a going out, a departure.* (2) Absol. *Death, decease*, τελευτή. (3) Also *a digression.* (4) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ☒ Excessus è vitâ, & in vitâ manso, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 14. 3. (3) Quid audentius illo longissimo *Demosthenis* excessu? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. (4) Minuti à pudore excessus punicbantur, *Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Excetra, æ. f. hydra serpens. [*ab* excresco] *A raiser*, or *serpent*, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent*, vid. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn* 6. Item verbum maled cendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.* 39. 11. *Plaut. Pseud* 1, 2. & *Cas* 3, 5, 19.

Excidendus. part. *To be pulled down*, or *destroyed.* Africanus in excidendâ Numantiâ reipublicæ profuit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22.

Excidens. part ☒ Excidentes unius verbi admonitione in memoriam reponuntur, *Quint.* 11.

Excidio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] *A destroying*, or *destruction.* Excidionem facere oppidis *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 3 2 *vel al.* ex eionem *ab* exscindo.

* Excidium, i. n. & Exscidium. [*ab* exscindo, *M.* nam secunda est brevis, ut in *exscidi*] (1) *The sacking of a city.* (2, *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* (1) Iliria trium oppidorum excidio pacata est. *Liv.* 41, 19. Satis unâ supérque vidimus excidia, *Virg.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 61, 21.

Excido, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out*, or *away.* (2) *To fail*, or *perish.* (3) *To fail*, or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory* (5) *To escape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. Excidit tumor corde, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 654. (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.* 2 328. (3) Sensibus eiceptis mens excidit, *Catull.* 64, 25 (4) Excidere è memoriâ, *Liv.* 27, 3 Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. (5) Vinclis excidit *Virg.* ¶ Excidere formulâ *to be cast in his suit*, Suet Claud. 14. Excidere pectore, *to forget*, Ov. Ungore, *to be disappointed*, Ter.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze.* (4) *To choke, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg.* (2) Sylvas excidere, *Lucr.* 5, 1365. (3) Domos in municipiis oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 44. (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certè excidere *Id. de Prov. Conf.*

Excidor, i. pass. Exciditur cespes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. Nec lapides è terra exciderentur, *Cic.*

Exciens. tis. part Exciente buccinâ Tritone argenteo, *Suet. Claud* 21.

Excindo, ĕre, di. ĭssum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out*, or *abolish.* (1) Excindere arborem, *Cic. Inventum, Id.* (2) Numantiam excindere, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. § Excindere gentem, *Virg.* omnes, *Id.* *Rect.* exscindo.

Excinder. pass. *To be cut off*, or *razed.* Vidimus tempestatem omnem excindi, funestari, *Cic.* pro *Milon* 33 *Rect.* exscindor.

Excio, ire, i i, itum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to shake.* (1) Quis homo tam tum luctuoso sonitu me excivit lubitò foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. (2) § Excire aliquem somno, *vel* ex somno, *Liv.* § terrorem. *Id.* 10, 4. (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, *Liv.* 2, 30. ¶ lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep*, Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 114.

* Excior, īri, ītus. pass. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* 6, 11.

Excipiendus. part. Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado, *Ov. Ep.* 2 130

Excipiens. tis. part. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 6. *writing in short-hand.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.* 4, 199

Excipio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome.* (5) *To except, to exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To bear, to listen after.* (9) *To succeed*, or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *to write in short-hand what another speaketh.* (12) *To sustain*, or *bear off.* (13) *To answer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 375. (2) Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, exceperunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Excipere telluri cadentem, *Stat* sc. recens natum *mere prisco.* (3) ☒ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, *Cic. Terentiæ.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd senatum osculo excipires, *Plin. Paneg.* 23. § Excipere aliquem paterno sinu, *Sen. Med.* 284. § hospitio. *Valer. Max.* 5, 1, 1. ¶ Excipere oculos, *to delight the eyes*, Flin. 6, 30. (5) ☒ Hos ego homines excipio & secerno libenter, *Cic. Catil* 4, 7. (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Met.* al quem incautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc ajunt excepisse sanguinem paterâ, *Cic* de *Cl. Orat.* 11. (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61. (10) Excipere dentes, *Celf.* 7, 12. (11) Notis velocissimè excipere solitus, *Suet. Vespas.* 3. (12) Tela unus pro universis excepi, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 9. (13) Tum sic excepit regia Juno, *Virg.* vid & *Ov. Met.* 7, 681. ¶ Ut se pedibus exciperet, *fall on his feet*, Q Curt.

Excipior, i, ceptus. pass. Contra spem eminem lætissimis animis excipitur, *Sall.* hospitaliter, *Liv.* Non pro spe suâ, *Tac.*

Excipŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An instrument to take*, or *catch, any thing in*; *a weel, a snatch*, and probably *any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in*, vid. *Plin.* 9, 22. & 29, 7.

Excīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, a wasting, ruing*, or *destroying.* Excisio tectorum. *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 58.

Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *belonging to cutting*, or *carving.* ¶ Excisorius scalper, *a chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul*, or *perished, bone*; *a lancet*, Celf. 8, 3.

Excīsus. part. [*ab* excido] (1) *Cut out, down*, or *off.* (2) Met. *Destroyed, rased, and defaced.* (1) Vias inter montes excisas, *Plin.* Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Intempestivos postes excisos credo, *Plaut. Most* 3, 2, 141. Excisum caput, *Plin.* 37, 3 (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg.* domus, *Sen Herc. Fur.* 1035.

Excitandus. part *To be raised up.* Excitanda diligentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Excitandus nobis erit ab inferis C. Marius. *Id.* pro *Font.* 12.

Excitātè. adv. *Vehemently, briskly*, unde comp. Excitatiùs fulgent, *Plin* 37, 7.

Excitātūrus. part. Surgebam invicem, si quiesceret, excitaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20.

Excitātus. part. & adj. (1) *Moved*, or *stirred up.* (2) Adj. *Raised, exalted, advanced* (3) *Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement.* (1) tantus clamor concinnis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, *Cic Orat.* 63. (2) ☒ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & propè jacentem descisceret, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (3) = Acuto & excitato movetur tono, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 5. Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hostes sublatus, *Liv* 4, 37. Excitatiorem anhelitum recuperare, *Val. Max* 5, 7. Optimum quam excitatissimi ouuris *Plin* 20, 17.

Excito, āre. act. freq. (1) *To move, stir*, or *raise, up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouse, start*, or *put, up*; as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven*, or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate.* (1) ☒ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 46. In rebus tristissimis quantos excitat risus! *Id.* Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. (2) Dormientes spectatores metuis ne à somno excites, *Plaut.* § Excitare aliquem somno, de, è, & ex, somno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* sepulcrum è lapide, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, fin. (4) Feras excitare & cursu consequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus rostro suffodiat, & cespites excitet, *Col.* (6) ☒ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Celf.* 1, 1. (7) = Excitare & in spem inducere, *Cic.* Te Iaudentem excita, *Sen. Med.* 902.

Excitor, āri, ātus. pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* 46.

Excīto, āre. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* 5, 191. ☞ Raro occ.

Excĭtūrus. part. *About to stir up*, Liv. 36, 7.

Excitus. part. [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raised, up.* Auxiliis undique excitis, *Suet.* Commotis excita sacris, *Virg.* Excita sedibus suis moles, *Curt.* 2, 2, 12. Exciti sompedes mente pavidâ, *Sen. Hipp.* 1082. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 16.

Exclāmātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry*; *a bawling, a booting, a screaming.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetorick* (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Vid. *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 15.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger*, (2) *for joy*, &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim*; *to bawl, to boot, to scream, to squall.* 4) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* (1) Furiosè exclamare, *Quint.* 3, 1. (2) gaudio, *Ter.* disertissimè, *Quint.* barbarè. *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 68. (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 11. (5) Femur dominæ exclamare coegit, *Juv.* 6 422.

Excleror, āri. pass *To be enlightened* ☒ Quòd ea cœli regio neque exclaratur, neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1. (2) Col.

* Exclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1, *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent or hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 51. ☒ Me non ex ludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id. Men.* 4, 2. 108. (2) Exclusit illum à repub. distraxit, segregavit, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11. Excludit sanos Helicone poetas *Hor.* (3) Vid pass. & part. ¶ Excludere ova, *to hatch them* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 9.

Exclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut out, hindered*, &c. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excludereur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. Ac reditu in Asiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.* Ne anni tempore navigatione excluderetur, *Cæs.*

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting out, a debarring an exclusion.* De exclusione verbum nullum. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2. 8.

Exclūsūrus. part. Nulla exclusura gementes janua, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 77. Deum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 815

Exclūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut, cast, or thrust, out secluded.* 2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched* (1) Matres pero clabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo compluvio liberum exclusæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5 45 (2) Ex hoc [illegible] nibus liber *Paterc* 2. 28. Spiritu exclusus iniquis, *Ving.* Dici tempore ex lusus in posterum oppugnationem differi. *Cæs.* (3) Pullus exclusi, *Col.* 8, 5. ¶ Exclusissimus, *the veriest outcast in the world*, Plaut. *ut audetur*; *finis* [illegible] 4, 24. *qui* & [illegible] 1, 1, 15. *pariter* occlusissimum ostium *dixit*,

Excoctus. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly sodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* 34, 17. (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque aeram, quàm carbo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 63. (3) Excocta flammis *metalla,* Plin. Pan. 52.

Excōgĭtandus. part. *To be found out,* or *devised.* At ne Etrusci quidem parum feroces in pœnâ excogitandâ, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. *ext.* 10.

Excōgĭtans, tis. part. *Devising.* Nova ludibria subitode excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 33.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 27.

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventer,* or *deviser,* Quint. Declam. 10.

Excōgĭtātus. part. & adj. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. Excogitatæ salutariter leges, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin.* Legem neque hominum ingeniis excogitatam, *Cic.* (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Excōgito, āre. act. (1) *To find out,* or *feign; to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think,* or *consider, thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 6. Excogitare interitûs nova genera, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 7. rationem armis valentiorem. *Id.* 7, 4, 2. cruciatus, *Id.* (2) ☒ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 6.

Excōgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Quid sceleris fingi aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Excŏlendus. part. *To be taught,* or *trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic *philosophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 38. In excolendâ gloriâ, *procuring fame,* Q. Curt.

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck,* or *polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform,* or *practise; to exercise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quicunque Prometheus excoluit, *Claud.* (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart.* V. pass. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* 4, 3. Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (5) ☒ In officio excolendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Excŏlor, i, cultus. pass. An victus hominum, Atheniensium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic. Or.* 9. Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Id.* ☒ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic. Par.* 1, 1.

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To devise, invent,* or *procure.* (1) V. pass. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 786. (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* 6, 562. *Met.* Acrior Ætnenis furit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 105. (4) Dum excoxero leroni malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 53. Unde excoquat sævum senex, *Id. Capt.* 2, 2, 31.

Excŏquor, i, ctus. pass. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* Nucleus ferri excoquitur ad induratam aciem, *Plin.* Rapidis excoquitur flammis scopulus, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 642.

Excors, dis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6. (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* pro *Domo* 18. Qui admodum est excors *Id.* = Insanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excŏrĭbĭlis. *Vid.* Exsercabilis.

Excrĕmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. 11, 10. & 10, 73. ¶ Oris excrementum, *spittle,* Tac. Hist. 4, 81, 3. manûs, *the nails,* Lucan. 6, 543.

Excreo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exsereo.

Excrescens, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Excresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much,* or *up; to increase, to raise as* the water do at tide, *Luc.* 4, 11. Excrescitque in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* 37, 2. In longitudinem, *Id.* 16, 30. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibitæ (vites) *Id.* ☒ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin. 27, 12.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuse,* or *offal, of corn,* or *meal, sifted; the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.* 8, 4.

Excrētūrus. part. *About to void by stool.* Πολλοῖν Græci vocant, quoniam portæ medo, in inferiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi sumus, emittit, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Excrētus. part. [*ab* excresco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 1.

Excrŭciandus. part. *To be tormented.* Minutium libertis transdit excruciandum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 55. Quem in ultionem perfidiæ excruciandum fratri Darii tradidit, *Just.* 12, 5.

Excrŭciātus. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Excruciatus epulis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31. doloribus, *Suet. Tib.* 44. Excruciata gravissimis tormentis, *Id. Calig.* 16. Illum magis honore Marii, quam injuriâ suâ excruciatum, *Sall.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret,* or *vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quàm tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. ☒ Illud angit, seu potiùs excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 76.

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc tam excruciarier ejus abitu, *Ter.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 7.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Id.* 4, 7, 7.

Excŭbātur. impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Excŭbātūrus. part. Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt,* 8, 23.

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night; *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat sibi fore speratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut. prol Cas.* 54. (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell* 10. § Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 71. tenere, *Id.* 5, 258.

Excŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a sentinel, one of the guard,* pl. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubituribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *C. B. G.* 7, 69. Somnosque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen. Thyest.* 458.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 6.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward,* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* 5, 39. § ad portum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 22. ad opus, *Id.* pro castris, *Id.* § ante domum, *Ov.* § in muris, *Liv.* 34, 9. § pro capite Augusti, *Val. Max.* § pro salute civium, *Id.* pro commodis plebis, *Id.* pro adipiscendâ victoriâ, *Id.* Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63. (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 12. Excubuisse pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 16, 37.

Excŭber, āri. pass. *Vid.* Excubatur.

Excŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike, out.* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin; to forge; to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study, to make, or compose.* (5) *To wrest from,* or *obtain, by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudant alii æra, *Virg.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, *&c.* Col. 8, 14. (4) = Effinge aliquid atque excude quod sit perpetuò tuum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3. De gloriâ excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, *Cic. Att.* 15, 26. (4) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excŭdor, i. pass. *To be forged.* Sed cùm fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari oportebat, impositum esset, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample, upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) V. pass. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4. 2, 30.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73.

Exculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave,* or *carve,* as imagery. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid è quercu simile simulacri, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. signum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2, 19. (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7. *ult.* ut leg. Muret. *sed al. leg.* exclude. Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpserunt, *Nep. Paus.* 1. sed al. alit. leg. (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 45. In quæstione vix exculpsi, ut diceret, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 2, 6. ☞ *Rectius* excsculpo.

Excultus. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.* Antiquis excultæ hominum vitæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id.* Satis excultus doctrinâ putabatur, *Id* = expolitus, *Id.*

Excūrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained,* or *treated; dressed,* or *handled, diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepidè excuratus incessisti, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 6. (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus tui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 8.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in periculum, *Sen.* Excurrens in meridiem planities, *Plin* 17, 5. Fons ejus ex summo montis cacumine excurrens, Q. *Curt.* (2) = ☒ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic. Orat.* 178.

Excurro, ĕre, curri. & cucurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To jally out, to make an inroad; display itself.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length,* or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 15. Cùm Tusculum excucurrisset, *went thither,* Suet. Primus qui in cuneum excucurrerit, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 12. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* 1, 15. Campum, in quo virtus excurrere cognosciqueputet, *Cic.* (3) Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. 4. 3.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max* 2, 3, 3.

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion,* or *inroad; a sally.* (2) Met *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 6. Excursiones & latrocinia hostium, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 8. Adversariorum excursionibus obfecere, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 61. (2) Excursio orationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 2.

Excursio, āre. act. *To run up and down.* In numeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 550.

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. c. ul. Excursor paratissimus, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 7.

Excursūrus. part. *About to go abroad.* Excursurusque cum validâ manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Just.* 13, 5.

Excursus. part. *Run out, passed over.* Propè jam excurso spatio, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 6.

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running,* or *lying, out, in length*; *a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant apes, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 95.

Excūsābilis, e. adj. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.* 8, 11. Onus invidiæ non excusabile terris, *Manil.* 2, 585. ut leg. clar. Bentleius; al. excussabile.

Excūsandus. part. De me excusando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 14. Quæ apud Vitellium excusanda erant, *Tac.*

Excūsans, tis. part. Cui Lælius se excusans, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Excūsātè. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri id videtur excusatè, citra culpam, *Quint.* 2, 1. Excusatiùs facies, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 5. Sperabat se excusatiùs sacrilegia commissurum, *Just.* 32, 2, 1.

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse,* or *defence*; *a plea.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 27. Hanc eram excusationem relicturus ad Cæsarem, *Id. Att.* 9, 14. Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. *ext.* 2.

Excūsātūrus. part. Germanos nunquam satis excusaturos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 59.

Excūsātus. part. & adj. *Excused,* or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementur excusatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 40. Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* 2, 79. Hoc & ego excusatior, si fortè fum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus essem, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 29.

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to alledge for excuse*; *to answer.* (2) *To cloak, to essoin, to bring for an excuse, to alledge in excuse.* (1) ☙ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 2, 2. Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.* 26, 22. Uni valetudinem excusanti lecticam misit, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Excūsor. pass. Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuser videbis, *Cic. Att.* 12, 15. Me hujus ætatis, per quem excusaretur elegit, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out* of any work; *a printer, a founder, a coiner*; *a maker of pots,* or *images, of brass,* Quint. 2, 21.

Excussè. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ☙ Non tam rigidè, non tam excussè, sed languidiùs & remissè occurremus, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 17.

Excussōrius. adj. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *a bolting sieve,* Plin. 18, 11.

Excussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased,* or *driven out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast.* (4) *Examined, searched*; *pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excussus curru, *Id.* (4) Excussæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 7. = Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* (5) Agna excussa dentibus lupi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 78. Excussissima palma os hominis pulsat, *Petron.* c. 95.

Excūtiendus. part. *To be shaken off.* Vi mea rusticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 186. Digitis excutiendus, *Ib.* 150.

Excūtiens, tis. part. Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 212. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 771.

Excūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off*; *to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike,* or *dash, out.* (6) *To fling* as a horse doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search* any one. (9) *To dislodge, to rouze.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) § Excutere somnos, *Ov. Ibis,* 156. § otia oculis, *Id.* § frigus sensibus, *Id.* § jugum, *Plin.* § ignem digitis, *Sen. Med.* 112. (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 603. (3) Tremor excutit trientem è manibus, *Pers.* 3, 101. (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 10. (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id. Aul.* 2, 1, 29. (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* 8, 7. (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. (8) Non excutio te, si quid fortè ferri habuisti, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 34. (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Pan.* 81. (10) V. part. No 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *to make one cry,* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 115. intelligentiam, *to rouze it,* Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Excūtior, i. pass. Excutimur cursu, *Virg.* Ista nobis studia de manibus excutiuntur, *Cic.*

Exdorsuo, āre. act. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo, *To split out,* or *part along the ridge bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 2.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicinâ dicitur & sanare, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 16. (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem ferrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (4) § Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65. § nervos reipublicæ, *Id. Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. Armarii fundum exsecuit, *gutted, plundered,* Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *Interest from the principal,* Hor. (5) *V.* Exectus, n. 3. ☞ *Rectiùs* exseco.

Execrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable*; *abominable, cursed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Præeuntibus execrabile carmen facerdotibus, *Liv.* 31, 17. quo *sc.* se morti devovebant. Nihil est execrabilius, quàm radius, *Plin.*

Execrandus. part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 26.

Execrans, tis. part. § Verba execrantia, *Ov. Met.* 5, 105. § vota, *Id. Ibis,* 91. Execrans sævitiam, *Val Max.* 6, 2, 8.

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.* 26, 25.

Execrātus. part. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.* Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* 28, 2. (2) ☙ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* 13, 16. (3) Seipsum, suosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 20.

Execror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, vel *ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To execrate, curse,* or *ban*; *to wish mischief to one, to accuse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 14. in caput alicujus, *Liv.* 30, 20. (2) Catilinæ consilia execrari, *Sall. B. C.* 48. Qui Arabanum ob sævitiam execrati sunt, *Tac.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* § Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69. § fundi, *Ibid.* 64. *Rectiùs* exsectio.

Exectus. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. Exectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 59. (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* 10, 134. Exsectis testibus, *Suet.* (4) = Exectus exemtúsque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 12, 2. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis executio, *Plin.* 35, 8. (2) Tac. 15, 25. 4.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.* 35, 8.

Exĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 33. & 40, 40. Admonebat reos, executorum se quæ senatûs consulto continerentur, *Plin.* 5, 21.

Exĕcūtus. part. *That hath followed.* Sectam meam executæ duce me, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exĕdendus. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

* Exĕdens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.* 5, 19.

* Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or* sore, doth. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* 33, 6. Aristolochia quoquè putria ulcera exest, *Id.* 26, 14. § Exedere artus, *Sen.* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planéque conficit ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* 3, 4, 10. (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assiduè exedent? *Ter. Heut.* 3, 1, 53.

* Exĕdor, i, sus. pass. Easque ipsas solicitudines quibus eorum animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, à Diis immortalibus causâ importari putant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. = Exedor, atque exenteror, nimisque diu maceror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1.

* Exĕdra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A bye place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitruv. 5, 11. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. ☞ *rectiùs* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuctur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. (2) Ex literis, quas Pansæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Asin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 31. (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Luc.* 2, 123.

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex & amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum constat] (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *eschew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample*; *a pattern, a specimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter*; *an instance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others*; *a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 47. (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 6, 24. Ædes probant, sibi quisque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 21. (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 6, 11. (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (5) ☙ Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, *&c.* Ad Herenn. 4, 3. (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 21. Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 1. 9. ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *a thing of dangerous consequence,* Suet. Aug. 32. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

Exemptilis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out,* or *away,* Col. 8, 11.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away an exception, an exemption,* Col. 3, 19.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin. 36, 15.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ☙ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Exemptus. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* 5, 1. (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 12, 3. (4) Quid te exempta juvat spinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

Exenteratus. part. Exenterato lepori inseritur, *Just.* 1, 5.

* Exĕntero,

* Exentĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex, & ἐντερον intestinum] (1) *To pull out the garbage*, or *guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 30, 2. V. pass. (2) Exenterate marsupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 2.

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1. Ranæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, ivi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out*, or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire*, or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout*, or *spring, forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad*, or *divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall*, or *run*; as rivers do. (11) *To put forth*, or *publish*; as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ✠ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 26. § Exire limen, *Id.* § A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus suis, *Cæs.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *to get out of debt*, Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* § Exire foras, *Ter.* § Mane dum parumper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut. Baceh.* 4, 6, 24. (2) Postquam è portu piratæ exiêrant, *Cic.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exiêrunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* 18, 7. (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* 14, 1. Exiît ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Fieri potis est, ne quâ exeat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 17. = efferri, *Id. ib.* 17. Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exiêrat induciarum dies, *Liv.* 22, 33. (8) Ut tandem è tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic. Phil.* 1. (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 41. (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 187. (11) Libri quidem ita exiêrunt, ut, &c. Cic. Att. 13, 13. (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* 1, 6. (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Ib.* (14) Exiît modum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 630.

Exĕquendus. part. *To execute*, or *be executed*, Tac. Ann. 14, 4. Quòd conjugum, quòd patriæ, admonitos pigriores ad cætera munia exequenda fecisset, *Curt.* 6, 28. In exequendis conatibus, *Suet.*

Exĕquens, tis. part. Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Exĕquiæ, ārum, pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral solemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Justis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 17. Exequias Chremeti, quibus est commodum ire, jam tempus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 37. *Formula indictionis funebris.* § Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequiæ.

Exĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 435. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequialis.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus. sum. dep. [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after*, particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow*, or *imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam desistam exequi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 20. Exequi funus, *Varr.* vid. &. *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 6. (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id. Asin.* 1, 3, 8. ¶ Exequi suum jus, *to pursue it*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 4. sententias, *to report them*, Tac. 3, 65, 1. mortem, *to die*, Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* 1, 6. (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 3. (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 24. § Exequi imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* jussa, *Curt.* præcepta, *Virg.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (7) § Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4, 5. (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi sumus? *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequor.

Exĕquūtus. part. *Which hath followed*, &c. Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exercendus. part. In exercendâ de sicariis quæstione, *Suet.*

Exercens, tis. part. Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 14, 35. Indomitis ignem exercentibus euris, *Id. Ep.* 15, 9.

Exerceo. ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct*, or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To pass*, or *lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ*, or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get*, or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* ✠ quiescere, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Quam quisque nûrit artem, in hâc se exerceat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18. Dura exerce imperia, *use severity*, Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1. (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 32. (6) V. pass. (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48. (8) Exercere formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 91.

Exerceer, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri molestè fero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. Ut exerceamur in venando, ad similitudinem bellicæ disciplinæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Exercitandus. part. Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Patere.* 1, 8. Ad exercitanda discentium ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20. (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 11.

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exercifer, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill*, or *practice, of exercise*, Quint. 2, 15.

Exercĭtātus. part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Exercitatus & versatus causis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. in arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id.* de *Off.* 2, 15. Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id.* ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Id.*

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela*, 2, 1. Corpus atqui ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor*, or *master*; *who teacheth others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 3.

* Exercĭtus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus. *Non.* (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to*, or *hardened in*, any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teazed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Also *tried, and approved.* (1) Exercitus usu bellorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 14. *sed al. leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* 7, 8. Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis solicitum magis exercitum fingi potest? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 634. (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 49.

* Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quòd exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *A host*, or *band, of armed soldiers*; *an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock*, or *shoal.* (3) Also *trouble*, or *grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) = Exercitum dicimus non unam cohortem, nec unam alam, sed numeros multos militum, *Ulp.* Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 60. abusivè. (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico hoc habemus, *Id. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. § Exercitum cogere, *Sal. B. J.* 64. § colligere. (1) *Cæs.* 2. § conficere, *Id. Phil.* 5, 16. § cent[illegible] 4, 6. § conscribere, § comparare, *Id.* 5, 1. § parare, *Sal. B. C.* 29. § facere, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. § dimittere, *Id. Pis.* 20. § recensere, *Suet. Ca*[illegible] 44. § reficere, *Liv.* 3, 10. § supplere, *Id.* 27, 7.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out*, or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out*, as a sword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth*, or *expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 5, 119. (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 450. (3) § Exerere caput ponto, *Ov. Met.* 13, 838. Roma caput urbibus altè exerit, *Sil.* 1, 29. (4) Exere doctos Roma choros, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 491. (5) Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. *Col.* V. part. (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, præstititque, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 33. *al.* exercuit *perperam.* Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 444.

Exertans, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 425. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 731.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thrust*, or *hold, out.* § Exertare humeros, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 413. § linguas, *Ib.* 4, 731.

Exertus. part. *Showed*, or *put forth*; *exerted, standing out, open, laid bare*; *drawn*, or *taken, out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Enfibus exertis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 814 Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Exēsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up*, or *waster*, Lucr. 4, 221. & 6, 926.

Exēsūrus. part. Animalia exesura corpus, *Plin.* 26.

Exēsus. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age*, or *rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen. Thyest.* 75. Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exfŭtūtus. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhausta*, Catull. 6, 13.

Exgurgito, āre. act. *To throw out*, as we say, *by pail-fulls*, Met. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 12. ☞ *Rectiùs* egurgito.

Exhærēdans, tis. part. ✠ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 16.

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting*, or *disherison*, Quint. 7, 2.

Exhærēdātus. part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 23. à patre, *Val. Max.* 7, 7. 3.

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 48. Censoriâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. ¶ ✠ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *to kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 8. § Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, *Id. Most.* 1, 3, 77.

Exhālans, tis. part. § Exhalans vitam, *Ov. Met.* 5, 62. § flammam, *Id.* § nebulam, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 35.

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume*, or *vapour, rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1, 19. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 6,

Exhālātus, a, um. part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov. Metam.* 11, 43.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale*, or *breathe out*; *to evaporate, to steam*; *to cast*, or *send, forth a fume*, or *vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* 2. 417. ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *to breathe his last, to die*, Virg. Æn. 2, 562. § Exhalare animam, *Ov. Met.* 6, 247. § crapulam, *Cic. Phil* 2, 12. § vinum, *Ib.* 2, 17. Fumidam exhalare caliginem certum est, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Exhalor. pass. Multa per os exhalantur, *Lucret.*

Exhāuriendus. part. Urbanam plebem nimiùm in republicâ posse, exhauriendam esse,

dis-

dictum est, Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 26. Conf. Liv. 21, 21.

Exhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to have.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume,* or *waste; to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To suffer,* or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 513. (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* 44. 39. (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1. (6) ☙ Libentiùs laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quàm aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 1. = Non plus Carthago tulit, exhausitque laboris, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 355.

Exhaurior, īri, stus. pass. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 3. Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ posset injuriâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21.

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 398.

Exhaustus. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. C. G.* 8, 43. (2) ☙ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 70. (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio, n. 7. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Lucr.* 4, 303. (5) Nostrum exhausto jus clauditur anno, *Luc.* 5, 44. Exhausti laboris nosse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortiùs exequenda, scire quantum superfit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.* 6. Exhaustis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 10.

* Exhēbēnus, i. m. [*ab* ex & ebenus] *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Exhedra, æ. f. *A room to converse in,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5. Vitr. 5, 11. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhedrium, ii. *Idem* Cic. *Fam.* 7, 23.

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.* 4, 11.

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs,* or *weeds,* Col. 4. 31.

Exherbor. pass. Ciebròque soditur, atque exherbatur, *Col.*

Exhibens part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhibendus. part. Ne hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Exhibeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give.* (5) *To make, to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum vobis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 65. (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* 15, 13. (4) Librum quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 54. ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *to work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *make your words true,* Phæd.

Exhibeor. pass. *Cic. de Off.* 3, 31.

Exhibĭtūrus. part. Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic Acad Q.* 1, 5. Exhibitura coram ovis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 6:.

Exhibĭtus. part. (1) *Showed, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, showed, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 264. (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Id. Ep.* 17, 194. *sc.* illicitis.

Exhilārātus. part. *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed.* Miraris, tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.* 6, 23.

Exhilāro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilerate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.* 8, 50.

* Exhilāror. pass. Aliis, per quæ mens exhilaretur, *Cels.* arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed mel. libb. hab. *Exin*, quod vid.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* 10, 154. ☞ Rarò occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov. Met.* 4, 135. (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.* Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 52. Exhorruit captivus carcerem, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 9. Ita parentes exhorruerunt, ut, *Suet.* Quæ nos exhorrescere metu non sinat, *Cic.* intimis sensibus, *Id.*

Exhortans, tis. part. Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.* 11, 1.

Exhortātus. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted,* or *encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus est à scorto, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. *al. leg.* exoratus, *Gruter.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) § Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13. 234. § ad virtutis studium, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

* Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] Ab ima radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *ending,* *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Exĭgendus. part. Per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 2. Spectandæ, an exigendæ sint vobis prius comediæ, *Ter. Prol. An.*

Exĭgens, tis. part. *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 6. & *Liv.* 22, 49.

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish; to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out,* or *away; to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 63. Omnes exegit feras, *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 28. ☙ Ubi duxêre impulsu vostro, vostro impulsu easdem exigunt, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 45. (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 51. Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad suas leges exigere, *Liv.* 34, 31. (4) ☙ Ne exigere magis, quàm rogare, videatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 26. (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov. Epist.* 9, 157. (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id. Met.* 1, 118. (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id. Trist.* 3, 4, 44. Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen. Agam.* 588. (10) V. part. (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 61.

Exigor, i. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 6, 6. Exigatur ensis per latus, *Sen. Agam.* 200. Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exĭguè. adv. (1) *Very little, barely.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exiguè habuit frumentum diem triginta, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. (2) Præbent exiguè sumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 33. (3) Exiguè scripta epistola, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10.

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* § Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. § castrorum, *Id.* § copiarum, *Cic.* § temporis, *Liv.*

Exĭguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat æquæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 20. § Exiguum salutis, *Sil.* 4, 248. § de veneno, *Juv.* 3, 123.

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ☙ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. Res familiaris alteri eorum valdè exigua est, *Id.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 115. Exiguum campi ante castra erat, *Liv.* 27, 27. (2) ☙ Abundans corporis, exiguúsque animi, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 381. cum exiguo salis, *Plin.* Exiguissima legata, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24, 7.

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To go out hastily,* or *quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt,* or *issue out;* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 44. Properans de sellâ exsiluit, *Cic.* Piscis è mari ad pedes ejus exilit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exilit è cunis puer, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 63. (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* 6, 162. (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 16. (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 818.

Exĭlis, e. adj. De etymo mirè se torquent viri docti. [fortè *ab* ex & ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ☙ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 5. (3) § Digiti exiles, *Ov. Met.* 6, 143. § artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 25. (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 21. (6) ☙ Bubus seminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quàm maribus, *Plin.* 11, 51. (7) § Uxor me ex lem atque inanem fecit ægritudinem, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 21. § Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. Exilitas seminæ vocis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 17. ☙ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ☙ Nolo verba exiliter examinata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata graviùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. = exiguè, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27.

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Ex hum in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules sunt, etiamsi solum non mutârunt, *Id.* in *Parad.* 4. § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* 1, 49. § depellere, *Plin.* 7, 30. § ejicere, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. § pellere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. § projicere, *Id.*

Exĭmendus. part. Ad alies ex culpa eximendos, *Cic.* Adnotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20. *Liv.* 24, 29. *Cels.* 6, 7.

Exĭmiè. adv. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene & eximie disposita, *Lucr.* 2, 643. (2) Tollit eximiè verrucas, *Plin.* 22, 22. (3) Marius L. Plocium eximiè dilexit, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (4) Atticus eximiè cœnat, *Juv.* 11, 1.

Exĭmius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo. *qu.* exemptus e multis aliis, ut egregius. *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable; unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) *or,* bad, sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tautos delige, *Virg.* Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam rem, *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cùm omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuluerit, fuisse, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 9. Diem ex mense, *Cic.* de fastis, *Id.*

Exĭmo,

Exĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig, or hew, out.* (4) *To exempt; to except.* (5) *To free, deliver, or discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio *Cato.* (2) Hinc pa eram tute exemisti, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 164. (3) Lapides de terrâ ex mete. *Id.* (4) Cyrum eximit virtus numero beatorum *Hor.* (5) § Cremonam obsidione eximit, *Plin.* 7. 28. § Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* 8, 35 § servitio, *Id.* 28, 39. § de, *vel* ex, reis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. (6) Quia ea res eximisset illum diem, ait se postero acturum. *Liv* 1, 50. Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 1. Non vis eximit Achillem, *Stew*, Pr p. 3, 18.

Exĭmor, i, emptus. pass. Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Intercessione tribunitiâ morti eximeretur, *Tac.* Ne tu ex reis eximerêre, *Cic.*

Exin'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth; from that place, or thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg. Vid.* Exinde.

Exĭnāniendus. part. Nox exinaniendâ nave consumitur. *Cic.*

Exĭnāniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting,* &c. Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) *To evacuate, or discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip, or plunder.* (4) *To unlade; to empty; to exhaust; to void.* (1) Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* 32, 9. (2) V. pass. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit, & exinanivit, *Cic.*

Exĭnānior, īri. pass. *Celf.* 3, 4. Vehicula cum culeis onusta, donec exinanirentur, sustinere solitus, *Plin.* 7, 20. Ova sale exinaniri credunt, *Id.* 10 60.

Exĭnānitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio *Plin.* 13, 22.

Exĭnānītus. part. (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* 8, 37. Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus ex nanitis, *Cic.* Injuriis tuis exinanitos, *Id.*

Exinde. adv ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2 3.. (2) Odium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam cedi, *Plaut. Curc.* 2 3, 84. (3) Duo ex exinde famæ est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.* 1, 1.

Exinsperāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* 25, 2. Nili fortè debeat scribi divisè.

Ex integro. adv *Afresh, anew, or again; from the beginning.* Leges retractasset, & quasi ex integro fecisset, *Suet. Aug* 34. ☞ *Sed fortè rectè* ex integro.

Existens, tis. part. Existente uno qui diceret, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Existimandus. part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Existĭmans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Existĭmatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion,* good, *or* bad. (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance.* (1) ☒ Est quidem notatio, sed judicium parentis *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. Dictum vultum factumve alicujus ex existimatione lædere, *Suet. Tib.* 8. (2) = Cum in hac existimatione & dignitate carissima est, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Bona existimatio pecuniis prælat, *Id de Orat.* 2, 40. = honor, fama. *Id.*

Existĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* ☒ Ut existimatore videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 31 Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3 22.

Existĭmātūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 48 Ex eventu hominis de tuo consilio existimaturos, *Cic.*

Existĭmātus. part Detestatur sæpe à sena regali nomine dignum existimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13.

Existĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & æstimo, *qu.* ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute, or think.* (3) *To suppose, or imagine.* (1) Define unumquemque moribus tuis existimare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. *sed al. leg.* æstimare. Id qui neget, vix cum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) ☒ Faciliùs est id existimare, quàm scribere, *Brut. Cic.* ¶ § De se bene existimare, *to have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. Capillos in probro existimatur, *Plin.* Honestus existimatus est, *Cic.* Ex oratoribus de oratorum ingeniis existimari potest, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. De nobis id existimari posse non arbitror, *Cic.*

Exisio, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring, or come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 11. Si extitisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vives existere vermeis Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. Qui ex tanto exercitu existunt, *Cic.* (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Id.* 2, 795. (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. Vitia quæ existunt ab ingeniis, *Id.* Dum ab inseris ille existat, *Id.*

Exitiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* 2, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 23. & 30, 7. Ob exitiabiles inter se discordias. *Suet.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 257. Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* 2, 112. (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.* 16, 5, 3.

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* § Exitialis tempestas, *Paterc.* 2, 72, 5. § Exitiales exitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. Donum exitiale, *Virg.* scelus, *Id.*

* Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 30.

Exĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.* ☒ Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* 16, 26. § Exitiosum bellum, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Conj ratio § exitiosa, *Id. Catil.* 4. 3. Exitiosior discordia, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 12, 1.

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease.* ἐξόδιον, death. (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4. 23. = frans, *Tac.* 6, 30. (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 526. (4) Non Lacedæmonem, ex tium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor.*

Exĭtur. impers. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut. Cas. 4, 2. *ult.*

Exĭtūrus. part. Eodem die exiturus, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. satis constat exiturò viat cum centuriis, *Suet Vitell.* 7. *Liv* 30, 10

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1 *A going forth.* 2) Met. *The issue, or end, of a business; success; an event;* (3 *Also death.* (4) *An effect, a result.* (1) In omnibus officii partibus exitus habere, *Nep Han.* 12. Liberpatet exitus, *Lucr.* 3, 799. (2 Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3 ☒ initium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* 24. 7. (3) ævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* 10, 127. (4) ☒ Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum & exitus cogniscuntur, *Cic.*

Exlĕctōra, æ. f. *A device, or gin, to drain, or draw, forth,* Plaut Bacch. 4, 2 20.

Exl x legis c g *He, or she, that liveth without law; lawless* Non quòd sylvam ex egem esse putarent, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4

Exmŏveo, ēre. act. & neut *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.* Truc. 1. 1. 6.

† Exobsecro, āre. act. *To make great, or earnest, entreaty,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 3. 93.

* Exocœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dict. [ἐξώκοιτος, Gr. ab ἔξω, extra, & κοῖτος, cubile] quòd in siccum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called because it goeth on land to sleep,* Plin. 9, 19.

Exŏculo, āre. act. *To put, or pull, out one's eyes,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4, 26.

* Exŏdium, i. n. [ab ἔξοδος] (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ☒ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 175. ☞ De exodii origine, vid. *Liv.* 7, 2.

Exŏlescens, tis. part *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis penè jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet. Aug.* 7. Exolescente favore recentis imperii, *Just.* 36, 1.

Exŏleco, ēre, ui, ēvi, ētum [*ab* ex & oleo crescо] (1) *To wax stale, to grow out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus instituta exolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Id.* (2) Hic eies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 99 Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 4, 4. In privatorum animis exoleverat priscum mortalium bonum amicitia, *Id. Pan.* 85, 1.

Exŏletus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, i. e crescere, oeſit, *Iest.*] (1, *Past the prime, growing stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* 27, 15. Odium vetustate exoletum, *Id.* 2, 35. = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet. Aug.* 86. Exoletos scrutatus autores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen. Oedip.* 821.

Exŏletus, i, m. subst. *An old catamite,* Suet. Cæs. 76.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & solvo] (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free, or rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle, or disengage.* (5) *To perform, or fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam cistulam? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 151. (2) Me his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantùm ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* 1, 931. Me voto exolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2. (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 6, 878. ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac. Ann. 1, 10, 5. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. Hist. 14, 12. 6. obsidium, *to raise a siege,* Id. Ann. 3, 39, 1. gratias, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. 7, 284. ☞ *Rectius* exsolvo.

Exolvor, i. pass. Jussi illico hunc exolvi, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 13. Venæque ejus per omnes artus exolvuntur, *Tac.*

Exŏlūtūrus. part. Ex fisco suo vacationes annuas exoluturum promisit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 46.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not costive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exoluta compes, *Stat. Sylv* 1, 6, 4. Exolutam à latere pugionem, *Tac.* (2 alvus *Id Ann.* 13, 15. (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Id.* 3, 28. ☞ *Rectius* exsolutus.

Exŏnĕrandus. part. Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum stomachum, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. Exonerantes in eum sese lacus, *Plin H.* 3, 20.

Exŏnĕrātūrus. part. Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin* 1 , 44. ventrem, *Mart.* 10, 48, 7.

Exŏnĕrātus. part. Terras exoneratus nive, *Sen.* Exoneratus sentinâ, *Plin.* 9, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 6.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge, or free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas termæ, quaternæque, & exonerant, *Plin.* 11, 10. Ense sessum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* 423. (2) § Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* 2, 2. Curas Bacchus exonerat graves, *Sen. Hipp.* 445. *Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* 6, 8, 12. ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him,* Sen. Ep. 4.

Exŏnĕror,

Exŏnĕror, āri. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 9.

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired*, or *wished*. Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* 11, 387. Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 67.

Exoptandus. part. Ex omnibus unus exoptandus est, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Exoptans, tis. part. Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.* 10, 303. *conf.* 7, 64, 4. & *Liv.* 9, 25.

Exoptātus. part. (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished*, or *longed*, *for.* (1) Nuncius exoptatus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. An.* 7. (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id. Att.* 5, 15. Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id. Att.* 4, 1. Dulcis nati, exuptatusque parens, *Virg.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently*, or *greatly.* Multis de causis te expoto quàm primùm videre, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Quem ego nunc potissimùm exoptem mihi dari? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 6. Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam, bonus, ignavus æquè sibi exoptant, *Sall.* Ut sempiternæ laudi sibi sit aliquid, *Cic.*

Exŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated*; *flexible*, *persuasible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil. Ital.* Minùs exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. Si peccet, Deus exorabilis ille est, *Prop.* 2, 31, 11. In suis, quàm in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 782. numen, *Juv.*

Exŏrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument*, or *motive*, *to persuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut. Truc* 1, 1, 6.

Exŏrandus. part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exerandus est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 140. ☒ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 128.

Exŏrans, tis. part. Thura exorantia divos, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 13, 23. Tempus exorans breve, dum, *until*, Phæd.

Exŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.* ☒ Orator ad vos venio, finite exorator ut sim, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 10.

Exŏrātūrus. part. Parcarumque colos severas exoratura, *Claud. Apon.* 87.

Exŏrātus. part. *Gotten*, or *obtained*, *by entreaty*; *persuaded*, *prevailed upon.* ☒ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 17. Non exoratis animam finivit in aris, *Ov.*

Exorbeo. *Vid.* Exsorbeo.

Exordior, ire, sus, sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a prooem*, or *preamble*, *before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 6. (2) *Met.* ☒ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ☒ Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id.* de *Or.* 2. Qui benè exordiri causam volet, *Id.* bellum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (3) Exorsus es non gloriosè, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 8. In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning*, *a principle.* (2) *A preface*, *a preamble*, *a prooem*, or *introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2, 333. (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Exŏriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucr.* 6, 723.

Exŏrior, rĕris, īri, ortus, sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars or sun, *&c.* (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born*, *to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 44. Exoritur suo tempore stella, *Plaut.* aurora, *Catull.* 62, 271. dies, *Luc.* 1, 233. (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* 1, 870. (3) Succulæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* V. part. (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (5) Ego nunc primùm exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Id. Att.* 7, 26. (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id. Off.* 3 9.

Exŏrnātus. part. Orationem omni quâ potest gratiâ & Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking*, *a trimming*, *a garnishing*, *attiring*, or *apparelling*; *ornament*, *ornature.* (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetorick. (1) Col. 12, 3. (2) ☒ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.* ☞ De Rhetoricâ exornatione, vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 4, 34.

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off*, *a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantùmodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 12.

Exornātūrus. part. Mulieres cultiùs exornaturus, *Just.* 7, 3.

Exornātus. part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16. Exornatissima auro cythara, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress*, *to adorn*, *to embellish*, *to deck*, or *trim*; *to adjust*, *to garnish*, *to grace*, *to paint.* (2) *To set forth*, or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4. Dum se exornat, *Plaut.* Parùm scitè convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Opus verbis exornare, *Prop.* 4, 5, 19. ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humour*, Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 12. ☒ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, āri, ātus. pass. Quæ ad delectationem exornantur, *Cic.*

Exŏro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat*, or *beg*, *earnestly.* (1) ☒ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 8. Gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 74. ☒ Qui olivetum arat, rogat fructum, qui stercorat, exorat, *Col.* 5, 9. (4) = Exoro & quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 13. § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 82. § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.* Te exorabo profectò, ut, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 4.

Exŏror, āri. pass. Exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 56. Interim sufficit, ut exorari te sinas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 21.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & sors, *qu.* extra sortem] (1) *Without share*, *shareless.* (2) *Given by choice*, *extraordinary*, *choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors secandi, *Hor.* Unum esse exsortem Punicæ amicitiæ, *Liv.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus, *A horse not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. Æn. 8, 552. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsors.

Exorsum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning*, *an enterprize.* (2) *A story*, *a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te per ambages & longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass. Also *begun*, *put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) Exorsa hæc tela non malè omnino mihi est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3. 116.

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance*, *of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 4.

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising*, or *the eastern part*, *oriental*, Plin. 18, 34. ☒ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.* 37, 2.

Exortus. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen*, or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. 3, 1051. ☒ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque oppimi potest, quàm planè exortum & natum sit, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 33. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9.

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising*, *a beginning.* Sol s exortus, *Plin.* 12, 11. Exortus Danubii, *Id.* 31, 2.

Exos, ĭssis. adj. *Without bones*, *boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.* 3, 721.

Exosculans, tis. part. *Suet. Claud.* 28. Vulnus manusque ejus exosculantes, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5.

Exosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing*, *the billing of doves* Plin. 10, 12.

Exosculātus. part. *Having kissed.* Multùm ac diu exosculatus adolescentem, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Exosculor, āri, ātus, sum dep. *To kiss.* Allevatumque dextrâ exosculatus est, *Claud.* 13, *Suet.* (Effigiem) in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Id.*

Exossātus. part. *That hath the bones*, or *teeth*, *plucked out*, or *broken*; *toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. ¶ Exossatus ager, *a field full of bones*, Pers. 6, 52. *abusivè*, i. e. *stones*, perhaps alluding to *Ov. Met.* 1, 393. Lapides in corpore terræ ossa reur dici. Exossatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut* exossatum *videatur*, Lucr. 4, 1264.

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pluck out the bones*; *to break bones*; *to garbage.* Suem cùm occideris, exossato, *Col.* 12, 53. Hic me quasi murænam exossare cogitat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 163.

Exossor. pass. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 25.

Exōsus, a, um. part. act. [*ab* odi] *Hating.* Desertas ex sus opes, *Stat.* Si nondùm exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne femineæ nomen fugit, *Sen. Hipp.* 230.

* Exōtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἔξω] *Brought out of a strange country*, *outlandish*, *foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 41. *Lat.* Transmarina, advenitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan*; *to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. Expalluit fulgore auri, *Catull.* 62, 100. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 13. Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliātus, part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 10, 6.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope*, or *feel*; Met. *to get by flattery*, *to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 144.

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. A river *that flows abroad*, or *over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Paneg.* 30.

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out*, or *abroad*; *to expand*; *to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower doth at noon-day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound*, *to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* 10, 38. Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 12, 15. (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 12, 11. (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 127.

Expandor, di, assus. pass. Herbæ sub umbram expanduntur, *Col.* 12, 13.

Expango, ĕre, xi. actum. act. *To set*, or *fix*; *to order*, or *marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Expăpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *with the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 4. *al. leg.* effasilatus, *sed perperam.*

Expassus. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened*, *laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 2.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin.* 3, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspatians.

Expătiātus. part. *That spreadeth*, or *floweth*, *far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To walk*, *wander*, or *stray*, *abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate*, *to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 202. Ignes clarè expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* 17, 95. (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* 2, 10. in hâc parte, *on this subject*, Id.

Expăvēfăcio, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify*, *to make afraid*, *to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Expăvescens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expavescentia ad tumultum, *Plin.* 10, 97.

Expăvesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 638. (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Expavêre trucem per vasta silentia vocem, *Sil.* 1, 63. § Expavescere cuncta, *Sen. Oed.* 27. diem, *Ibid.* 338. Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.* 6, 34.

Expectandus. part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.* 2, 10. Auctor non expectandi auxilii, *Just.* 2, 9. *Sil.* 8, 5.

Expectans, tis. part. Omnia magìs quàm prælium expectantes, *Sall. B. J.* 58. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Cas.*

Expectātio,

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing,* or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea causa quo concursu hominum, quâ expectatione defensa est? *Cic.* de *Or.* 39. Civitatem omnem in expectationem bell erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id. Att.* 2, 12. (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 76. (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id. Att.* 3, 15.

Expectātur. impers. Propter impendium decerpendi expectatur, ut, *Plin.*

Expectātūrus. part. Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad se veniatur, *Just.* 2, 3. *Liv.* 36, 44. *Stat. Theb.* 6, 78.

Expectātus. part. (1) *Expected, hoped,* or *looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Charus omnibus expectatúsque venies, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 12. Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9, 4. = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *wait.* (3) *To hope,* or *wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 93. (2) Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 20. (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id. Ph.* 1, 4, 16. (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* (6) V. pass. (7) ☒ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potiùs exigam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9.

Expector. pass. *Cels.* 2, 12. Dum metuar, semper, terrâque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* 5, 671. Virtos vestra expectatur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38, 2.

Expecto, ĕre. act. *To comb out,* Quint. 7, 2.

Expectŏro. āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge,* or *free, one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. ☞ Hanc vocem tanquam antiquam nimis improbat *Quint.* 8 3.

Expĕcūliātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus, *Having lost his stock,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2.

Expĕdiendus. part. Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiserat, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 4. = Expediendis conficiendis que rebus, *Id.*

Expĕdio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. [*ab* ex & antiq. pedio *à* pes] (1) *To free, quit, discharge,* or *rid*; *to unravel, to extricate, to unloose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten,* or *send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter,* or *show.* (8) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) ☒ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 43. Expedes nos omni molestiâ, *Id.* ☒ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5 11. (2) Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19. ☒ Iram expedies, rursum in gratiam restitues, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1. 11. (3) Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ub que naves expediunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 4. (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 422. (5) V. part. (6) Expedito me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, *Id.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 43, 3. ¶ Expedire nomin, *To pay debts,* Cic. Att. 16 1.

Expĕdior. īri. ītus. pass. *To be freed, to be got ready &c.* Dum hoc modus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Navesque in ceteros ium expedari jussit, *Liv.* Expediatur ejus cu. h spitium adolescen, *Val Max.* 5 1. 1

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 8. Mul i dubitabant quid sibi expediret, *Id.* Expedebat sanciæ reip. requiescere quomodocunque. *Flor.*

Expĕditè. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let,* or *hinderance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expeditè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. Expeditiùs, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2. 23. Defensus expeditissimè, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22.

Expĕdītio, ōnis. of verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch*; *speed.* (1) Expeditionis Cypriacæ fidus comes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 2. § Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic. D.* 1, 33. (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54.

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown,* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* ☒ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 79. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 10. Parvulis expediti navigiis, *Petron.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 30. ☒ Ego ad promerendum officium expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam tardiores, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. Expedita curatio, *Cels.* 5, 28. (6) = Expedita & perfacilè currens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 4.

Expellendus. part. Auxilia forori ad expellendum Cappadociâ Nicomedem mittit, *Just.* 38, 1.

Expellens, tis. part. Quidam ex officio admissionis simul expellens *eum,* Suet. Vespas. 14.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive,* or *chase, forth, out,* or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Alio *to thrust forth in length.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulisset, *Cic.* Alii ab littore naves in altum expellunt, *Liv.* (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin.* V. pass. (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expĕller. pass. Hæc tanta virtus, ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. Ab Herculis progenie expellitur, *Paterc.*

Expendens, tis. part. Expendens animo visa, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 34.

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate,* or *value.* (3) *To ponder,* or *consider*; *to examine strictly,* or *diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) V. pass. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (3) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor.* Expendere inter se contraria apud animum, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. (4) Nep. Attic. 13. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *to suffer punishment,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 10. capite, *to be put to death,* Tac. Ann. 12, 19, 3.

Expendor, i, sus. pass. Hæc mira laus est, quæ non poetarum carminibus, non annalium monumentis celebratur, sed prudentium judicio expenditur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f *Expence, charge, cost, disbursement,* Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1.

Expensŏ, āre. freq. *To use, to lay forth.* ☒ Argentum accepto, expensŏ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2, 32.

Expensum, i. n. *Expence, money laid out,* Cic. Expensum ferre, est scribere se pecuniam dedisse, *Ulp.* V. seq.

Expensus. part *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *with a slow pace, step by step,* Propert. 2, 6. 6. Expen um alicui ferre, *to own himself indebted to one,* Cic. Att. 15, 20. ☒ Beneficia accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 146.

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum act. *To awaken out of sleep to stir up* Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrere bito, *Ad Herr.* 4, 34. Rarò occ.

Expergĕfactus. part. Expergefactum caput erigere infit *Lucr.* 5, 120. *ab*

Expergĕfīo, fieri, factus. *To be roused up,* or *awaked.* Expergefactus è somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet*

Expergiscor, i, rectus, sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *to bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ☒ Si dormis, expergiscere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. (2) ☒ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, *Ter.* Nunc expergiscere verè, *Liv.* 1, 41. ☞ *Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* V. seq.

Expergĭtus. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quisquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.* 3, 942

Expĕriendus. part. Nunc, si vel periculo experiendum erit, experiar certè, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Ad experiendum Sejanum, *Paterc.* 2, 128. Experienda mens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 320.

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Geous durum sumus, experieosque laborum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 414. Experientissimus ac diligentissimus arator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 21

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 225. Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* 2, 78, 2. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4. = Usus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Post.* 16.

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial*; *an essay.* (2) *Practice,* as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 30. Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) ☒ Minùs valent præcepta quàm experimenta, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Expĕrior, īre, ertus, sum. dep. [*ab* ex & xnt. perior, unde & *peritus*; vel *ab* ex & pario. quartæ conj. *Pris.* unde & *aperio,* &c.] (1) *To attempt,* or *try.* (2) *To essay,* or *prove.* (3) *To find, to experience.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ☒ Omnia experiar, &, ut spero, assequar, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat, *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. (3) Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. Priusquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 37, 18.

Experrectus. part. (1) *Wakened, risen.* (2) Adj. *Brisk, pert.* (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 49 Experrectiores apes, *Col.* 9. 7. ☒ ignavus, *Id. ib.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *qu.* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute.* (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers, & ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 1. (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id. Fam.* 4, 14. ☒ Assuetis uti ius, quàm expertibus, *Plin.* 22, 2. (3) Ea res me domo expertum facit, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3, 40. § Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Act *Having tried,* or *made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried. proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert skilful, of good experience.* (1) Pen nitatem tu in mihi expertus prædicas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2, 18. (2) Cùm respublica expertum honoribus civum poteret, *Plin. Paneg* 61. Confidens ofenso sibi expertissimo, *Suet. Tib.* 19. (3) Homo in omnem doctus quàm (in quod est majus) expertus. *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 17 Viro acri, & pro causa publica expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* 5, 44. Expertos belli juvenes. *Virg.*

Expes, ei. *Vid.* Exspes.

Expĕtendus. part. *Worthy to be desired.* = Expetenda atque optabilia dicendo ornat orator, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 51. Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Expĕtens, tis. part. Sana consilia expetens, *Sen. Hipp.* 179. Animal odoratorum fruticum expetentius, *Plin.* 12, 17. *Sed Hard. leg.* appetentius.

Expĕtĭbĭlis, a, adj. *To be desired,* or *wished for.* Quòdque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 21.

Expĕtĭtūrus. part. *Dixerunt,* destitutos se inter infestas indomitasque gentes, expetituras tot cladium suarum pœnas, *Curt.* 10, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 34.

Expĕtĭtus. part. Formicis mirè expetitom, *Plin.* Expetitum littus, *Sen. Agam.* 401. Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light, upon.* (6) *Also to last, to be remembered.* (1) ☙ Nec me [illegible] in expetendo cognosces, nec ἀτυφον in abjiciendo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 9. (2) Mortem expetiverunt pro vitâ civium, *Cic.* Si pœnas à pop. Rom. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, *Id.* [illegible] vis furemi multis hostiis pacem expetita, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 75. (4) In servitute expetent multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id. Amph.* 3, 2, 15. (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 3. 23.

Expĕtor, i, ĭtus. pass. Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic.* Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, *Id.* ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *is good,* Plin. 12, 24.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *expiated; expiable.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 1. *sed mel. libri hab.* inexpiabile, *quod etiam leg. ap.* Liv. 4, 35.

Expiandus. part. *To be expiated.* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis esse dico, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Expianda est parentum ac deorum violatio, *Val. Max.* 1. 1, 13.

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging,* or *atoning, by sacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 10. Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.* 9. 1.

Expiātūrus. part. Expiaturis consulibus id sacrificio, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 3.

Expiātus. part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 12. Ceteraque prodigia cum curâ expiata, *Liv.*

Expictus. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, rifling, extortion, ravage, a robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21.

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ☙ Cùm domus hospitem, non expilaturem, recepisse videatur, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 1. 1, 2.

Expīlātus. part. *Ransacked, ravaged, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. = Regem ex provinciâ spoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27.

Expīlo. āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus superfit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit; to spoil, to pillage,* or *plunder, to ransack.* = Si socios spolias, ærarium expiles, *Cic.* Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 54 thesauros, *Liv.* 51. 12.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* § Pericula expingere, *Plin.* 35 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.* 2.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone; to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To hallow, to consecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio sophocem, *Val Max.* 1, 7. Sine fœdatum te funere pontus expiet, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 276. (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* 33, 11. Tua scelera Dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Primùm expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 5.

Expior. pass. In iis sine illius suffimentis expiati sumus, *Cic.* Quod nullis hostiis sine sanguine expiari possit, *Liv.* Dira detestatio nulla expiatur victima, *Hor.*

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *reeking, out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pecture flumen, *Lucr.* 2, 354. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 333. *Catull.* 62, 87. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapour, a breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Expīrātur. impers. *A man dieth,* or *fetcheth his last breath,* Plin. 11, 37.

Expīrātūrus. part. *About to die,* or *wither.* Mecum expiratura est resp. *Cic.* Flos primos expiraturus ad austros, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 106. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 28.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast,* or *send, out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam expiravit in igne, *Ov.* (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20. Effuso cerebro expiravit, *Patere.* 2, 7. *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. Paneg.* 57.

Expiscor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To fish out;* also Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 28. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2.

Expissō. *Vid.* Exspissō.

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 3. ☙ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānandus. part. De eujus hominis moribus pauca priùs explananda sunt, quàm initium narrandi faciam, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Explānātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanatè scriptum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 33. Definita explanatiùs, *Ibid.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultùm movet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit à feris, *Plin.* 11, 51. (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito rectè fieri potest, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 7. Nisi cum *Sigonio* utrobique *expiatio* legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poetarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Explānātūrus. part. Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Cels.*

Explānātus. part. (1) *Made plain,* or *smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *smooth; to smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28, fin. Vim illius cœlestis legis explana, *Id.*

Explānor, āri, ātus. pass. Qualis autem differentia sit honesti & decori, faciliùs intelligi, quàm explanari potest, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 27.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set,* or *planted, to displant.* Ita ne teneros pampines explantet, *Col.* Explantare arbusculum, *Id.* 5, 9.

Explantor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* 4, 14. ☞ Immeritam hanc voc. in proscripsit *Vess.* Mallem tamen dicere, *extirpare,* cum *Cic.* vel *eradicare,* cum *Ter.*

Explebĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen. Ep.* 110.

Explendescens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sitius explendescens, *Plin.* 11, 12.

Explendesco, ĕre, splendui. neut. (1) *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ☙ Ignis qui explendescat, non exiliat, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 23. (2) Clariùs explendescebat, quàm generosi condiscipuli æquo animo ferre possent, *Nep. Attic.* 1. In puero statim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet. Tit.* 3. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsplendesco.

Explendus. part. Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut.* (2) *To perfect, complete,* or *finish.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To satiate, to satisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminish.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probè, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 16. Veteres supplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* 1, 30. (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages,* Plaut. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* 10, 27. (4) Illis modò exple animum, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1. ☙ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 74. Soliciti sunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 77. (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* 36, 21. (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 545. Sic *Serv.* & alii, sed nihil opus tam reconditâ, & inusitatâ notione, potiùs refer ad n. 2. ut fit, *I will conclude.* (8) V. part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 6. supremum diem, *Tac.* ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him stark blind,* Stat. Theb. 9, 754.

Expleor, ēri. pass. Exercitus ægrè explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates à natura explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling,* or *glutting; an accomplishing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14.

Explētūrus. part. Famam expleturus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23. se sanguine, *Curt.* 10, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 24.

Explētus. part. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. dapibus, *Virg.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. Expleta fata, *Sen. Tro.* 605. Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* de *Am.*

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be explained, performed,* or *numbered,* Plin. 4, 13.

Explĭcandus. part. Quæ sit dictione explicanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 15. Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Patere.* 2, 46.

Explĭcātè. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Distinctè & explicatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 14.

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwisting.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication; declaration, elucidation, illustration.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic. Div.* 1, 56. (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. (3) Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maximè excellat, *Id. Or.* 11.

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer,* or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Explĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8.

Explĭcātūrus. part. Ibi se reliquum consilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained, discussed.* (3) *Plain, easy.* (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched.* (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Exposed to view, displayed.* (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1. (2) ☙ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quàm addubitatâ, mali, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. (3) = Facilis & explicata causa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicita. (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata sententia, *Cic.* = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id. Attic.* 9, 7. (5) ☙ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata provincia,

provincia, *Id.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35.

Explicātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwisting, a displaying*, or *unfolding*. (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication*. (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42. (2) Ut intelligeres, quàm difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Explicit. *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, *Mart.* 11, 108.

* Explicĭturus. part. *About to draw up*, or *dispatch*. Atria congestos satis explicitura clientes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 146.

Explicĭtus. part. (1) *Unfolded, declared*. (2) *Drawn up*. (3) *Dispatched, ended*, or *finished*. (1) Ejus rei justa defensio & explicita, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito priùs agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc* 5, 561. (3) = Explicitus liber & quasi perfectus, *Mart.* 11, 108. Versibus explicitum est omne duobus opus. *Id.* Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ab* ex & plico] (1) *To unfold*, or *unfurl*. (2) *To open, to expand*. (3) *To make larger*. (4) *To discover*, or *display*. (5) *To set in array, to draw up*. (6) *To disengage*, or *set free*. (7) *To unravel, to unwrap*. (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in*. (9) *To accomplish*, or *make an end of*. (10) *To set out*, or *bring forth*. (11) *To extend*. (12) *To deliver, loose*, or *rid, out of trouble*. (13) *To make smooth*. (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 7. ¶ ✠ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Luc.* 5, 81. *Stretched him out at length*. *Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for*, Phædr. 4, 6. Explicare frontem, *To look chearfully*, Hor. (2) § frondes, *Virg.* (3) § ædificium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 16. (4) § vitam alicujus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (5) § agmen, *Liv.* 30, 5. § turmas, *Luc.* 6, 9. § legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 26. § naves, *Nep. Them.* 4. (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. = libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id. Or.* 29. = expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & perangustè referit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 35. (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id. Fam.* 13, 26. (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* 1, 104, 8. (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 248. (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 455.

Explĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Illa potiùs explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Ut in utramque partem perpetua explicaretur oratio, *Id.*

Explōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo; cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage*, Meton. *to dislike*, or *disapprove*; *to explode*. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 41.

Explōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be exploded*, or *rejected*. Histrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. Explodatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.*

Explōrandus. part. Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 3. vid. & *Liv.* 22, 55.

Explōrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 37, 82.

Explōrātè. adv. *For a certainty*. Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14. = Explorate, & sine omni dubitatione, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. Exploratius permittere, *Id Fam* 6, 1, 15

Explōrāto. abl. part. absol. positum. *After search was made*, Tac. Hist. 2, 49. & 3, 20.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, an examiner, a spy*, or *private searcher*, passim *ap.* Cæs.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to searching*, or *spying*, Suet. Cal. 45, 2.

Explōrātus. part. *Well*, or *certainly, known*; *certain, undoubted, tried*, or *sure*; *discussed, explored*. ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it*, Cic. N. D. 1, 19. Explorata utriusque scie, *Suet.* Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, *Liv.* = Exploratum & excussum consilium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 2. Explorata habet crimina de filio, *Id.* 5, 9, 1. Facilior & exploratiora devitatio, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2. Cùm hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Id.* Exploratissima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 84. Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, *If you be sure*, Cic.

Explōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare usi sunt, sed postea pro perspicere & sagaciter inquirere, *Fest.*] (1) *To view*, or *search, diligently*; *to pry into, to scrutinize, to explore*. (2) *To grope*, or *feel*. (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out*. (4) *To try, assay*, or *prove*. (5) *To spy out, to scout*. (5) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan*. (1) = Explorare atque serutari locum, *Nep. Dat.* 11. Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 456. (3) Explorare consilium hostium, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 47. (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* 2, 603. (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure suo primam, quoniam obsolevit, huc rejecimus.

Explōror, āri. pass. Etsi per legatos omnia explorabantur, *Liv.* Ubi explorari vera non possunt, falsa per metum augentur, *Curt.* 4, 11.

Explōsio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off*, or *rejecting*. Ludorum explosiones, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. ☞ Rarò occ.

Explōsus. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping*; *exploded, rejected*, or *cast off*; *hissed off the stage*. Explosa sententia, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. ✠ = Te quod explosum & rejectum est, retulisse demiror, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 31.

Expŏliendus. part. Expoliendum limandúmque se viro docto permittere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth*. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *set off*. (3) *To finish*, or *complete*. (1) ✠ Cùm expolivero magis, hoc demum dices, nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 60. (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 18. = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Expŏlior. pass. Quod per ratiocinationem expolitur, *Cic.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning*. Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 40.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Polished, made smooth*. (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim*, or *fine*. (3) *Winnowed*. (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* 1, 2. Dens expolitior, *Id.* 37, 20. (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* 2, 21.

Expōnendus. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained*, or *described*. (2) *To be exposed*, as a young child, &c. (1) In exponendis Graiorum moribus, *Nep.* in *præf.* Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 18. vid. & *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37.

Expōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set forth*. (2) *To lay abroad in view*. (3) *To put out*, or *set on shore*. (4) *To expose*, or *subject*. (5) *To leave to the wide world*. (6) *To set to sale*. (7) *To teach*, or *expound*; *to elucidate, to explain, to interpret*. (8) *To show, declare*, or *give an account of*. (1) Stravit lectulos & exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. ✠ Ne exposuisse veriùs, quàm explicuisse videret, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* 11, 28. (3) Inde Ephesum pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, *Nep. Them.* 8. (4) V. part. (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4. (6) Frumentum advexi, exposui, vendo, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. 20. (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 20.

Expōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. Hoc in seminene, cùm à me exponeretur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. Exponi tamen ad matris januam jussit, *Suet.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling*, or *ravaging*. Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* 3, 2. = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus. part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out*. (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles*. (3) *Brisk, active*. (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* 3, 82. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.* 9, 7.

Exporrĭgens, tis. part. ✠ Exporrigentia se veriùs, quàm crescentia, *Plin.* 11, 48.

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & Expôrgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To prolong*. (1) Propiùs eorum aciem instituit exporrigere monitiones, *Hirt. B. A.* 42. Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Ibid.* 78. (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* c. 9. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look chearfully*, Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 53. ✠ caperare, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3.

Exporrĭgor, i. pass. In calida exporrigi, *Plin.* 18, 10. Expôrgi meliùs est lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exportandus. part. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic. Verr.* 1, 15.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out, an exportation*. (2) Also *banishment*. (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) Sen. de Tranq. Vit.

Exportātus. part. Ibique cognovit Darium clauso vehiculo per noctem exportatum, *Just.* 11, 16. Cadaver sandapila per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom* 17. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putetis? *Cic.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry*, or *convey, out*. (2) *To export, to transport*. (1) § Corpora luce carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) V. seq.

Exportor. pass. *To be carried out*, or *exported*. Cùm frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. § Exportari è civitate suâ libros Archilochi jubent, *Val. Max.* 6, 3.

Exposcendus. part. *To be earnestly required*, or *demanded*, Val. Max 1, 1, 1.

Exposcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 50. Pacem deorum sanguine eorum exposcentes, *Just.* 18, 6.

Exposco, ĕre, pŏp sci. act. (1) *To ask*, or *require, earnestly*. (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished*. (1) § = Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. § Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 1, 16. § Exposcere re alicujus opem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 545. (2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* 38, 37.

Exposcor, i. pass. Ne quid exposceretur, *Suet. Tib.* 47. Cum à consulibus exposceretur, *Id.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration*; *an exposing*. (2) Also *a scheme in rhetorick*. (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. Expositio pueri, *Just.* 1, 5. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 4, 2.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world*. Revertar ad puellam expositiitiam, *Plaut. Cas. prol.* 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expŏsĭtūrus. part. Quasi gesta bello expositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2.

Expŏsĭtus. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, subject, open to*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, propounded*, or *interpreted*. (4) *Open, obvious, ready*; *of which all may partake*. (5) *Common, trifling, obvious*. (6) *Put on shore, landed*. (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* 15, 5. ✠ Imbecil a vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Id.* 14, 21. Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium & Ægæum quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* 2, 16. (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* ✠ Capita multa exposita, nec explicata, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 44. Factum expositum

ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expositáque fides, *Id.* ☙ Expositum nullique negatum numen, *Luc.* 5, 102. Licet ire & redire per expositum limen, *Sat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 34. (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* 7, 54. (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 79. in terram, *Liv.*

Expostŭlandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 25. & 22, 37.

Expostŭlans, tis. part. *Demanding*, or *requiring*. Expostulans computationem, *Plin* c, 35.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining*, *for a thing done*; *an expostulation*. Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fra.* 2, 1.

Expostŭlātus. part. Expostulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 1. Expostulatâ ad supplicium Galviâ, *Tac.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *require*, *earnestly*. (2) Also *to argue the case*; *to expostulate*, or *take one to task*; *to take one up*. (1) ☙ Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 17. § Expostulare aliquem ad supplicium, *Tac. H.* 1, 73. (2) Adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15. Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut.*

Expressè. adv. *Aptly*, *and to the purpose*; *explicitly*, *expressly*, *to the life*. Expressè conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 7, Quod ipsum expressiùs significavit Hesiodus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Expressiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. 4, 4. vid. *Lex. Vitruv.*

Expressus. part. & adj. (1) *Squeezed*, or *beat*, *out*. (2) *Wrested*, *forced*, *constrained*. (3) *Sounded*, or *pronounced*, *too full*. (4) *Made*, *framed*. (5) *Translated*. (6) *Done to the life*, *declared*. (7) *Express*, *writ out*, *set forth in a lively manner*. (1) Expressi per aures sanguinis pœna exacta est, *Plin.* 7, 44. Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dando Romanis, *Liv.* 2, 13. (3) ☙ Sonus erat dulcis, literæ neque expressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* 1, 11. Absolutius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (4) Materia ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ☙ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. Omnem illius meúmque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 9, 15. Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

Exprĭmendus. part. Oratio ad sensus exprimendos reperta, *Cic. Or*, 55.

Exprĭmens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. & *Liv.* 37, 1.

Exprĭmo, ĕre, essi, sum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press*, *wring*, or *strain out*; *to squeeze*. (2) Met. *To extort*, *to constrain*. (3) *To express*, *to pourtray*, *to draw out*; *to describe*. (4) *To resemble*, *to be like*; *to copy out*, or *imitate*; *to pronounce*. (5) *To translate*. (6) *To declare*, *and make apparent*. (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* 12, 21. Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* 3. Expressérat non assensionem modò, sed etiam vocem, *Curt.* 8, 20. Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba, sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Id. Ac. Q.* 1, 10. (4) Hominis imaginem gypso è facie ipsa expressit, *Plin.* Casusque suos in marmore expressit, *Tac.* (5) § Exprimere verbum è verbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) ☙ Nemo superiorum, non modò expresserat; sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id. Ac. Q.* 4, 24. = Effinge, assimulo, *Id.*

Exprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Esse nobis curæ solet, ut facies nostra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin Ep.* 7, 33. Exprimi pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint.* Exprimitur & succus radicis, *Plin.* 27, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Exprobrans, tis. part. Odiosum ané genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach*, *a twitting*, *an upbraiding*, *an exprobration*. Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upraideth*, Sen. *de* Benef. 1, 1. & Contr. 21.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth*. Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7. 22.

Exprobrātūrus. part. Exprobraturus sibi suisse vitam à semetipso datam, *Curt.* 8, 5.

Exprobrātus. part. *Upbraided*, or *reproached*. Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 2. Exprobratum vitium, *Id.* 8, 11.

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid*, *reproach*, or *cast in the teeth*; *to rebuke despitefully*. (2) *To charge with*, *to reprove*, or *disallow*. (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 50. § Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.*

Exprobror, āri. pass. *To be upbraided*. Vera exprobrari fatentes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 44, 1.

Exprōmens, tis. part. Magnu ejulatu exprimens indignationem casûs tanti viri, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Exprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out*, *to extract*. (2) *To show forth*, *to tell plainly*. (3) *To produce*, or *bring out*. (4) *To lay out*, *to spend*, *to employ*. (1) Neque heminas octo expromptsi in uiceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audaciùs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Exprumere quid sentias, *Liv.* 20, 1. (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (4) Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis exprimere, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10.

Exprōmor, i, ptus. pass. *Cic. Orat.* 36. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 2.

Expromptus part *Taken out*, *extracted*, *showed abroad*, *in readiness*. ¶ Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 2.

Expuens. tis. part. *Spitting out*. Sanguinem expuentibus subvenit agaricum, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault*. (Leucas) inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 104. Nulli ruis expugnabilis astro, *Ibid.* 4, 836.

* Expugnandus. part. Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7. Horror ipse per eadem expugnandus, *Cels.*

Expugnans, tis. part. Sic ille furentem circuit, expugnans, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 779. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 12.

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering* or *winning*, *by force*, or *assault*; *the storming of a town*. Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. § Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 40. Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 5.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror*, *a subduer*. (2) Met. *A ravisher*. (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* 6, 22. Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 7, 38. *sc.* Πολιορκητής (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 363.

Expugnātus. part. *Vanquished*, *won by assault*, *taken by storm*, *subdued*, *conquered*. Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr.* 2, 1145. *Met.* Fatinici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 187.

Expugnax, ācis. adj. c. 3. *Powerful in subduing*. ☞ Leg. saltem in comp. Expugnacior herbo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 21. *Sed & legitur* expugnantior.

Expugnātūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 4.

Expugno. āre. act. (1) *To win by storm*, *assault*, or *force*. (2) *To conquer*, *to subdue*, *to overcome*, *to vanquish*, *to pack a town*, or *city*. (3) *To break open by violence*. (4) Met. *To gain*, or *win*, *by reason*, *gifts*, *flattery*, &c. (1) § Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* 7, 3. § urbem, *Id.* Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* 4, 1007. (3) Primùm ædes expugnabo, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 3. Flumina id oppidum expugnavêre, *Plin.* 6, 27. (4) Expugnare aliquem tatione, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52.

Expugnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Parad.* 4, 2. Lacte equino venena & toxica expugnantur, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out*, *expelling*, *exterminating*, *banishment*. Civium expulsiones, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6.

Expulso, āre. act. *To bang about*, or *beat to and fro*. Si me nobilibus scis expulsare sinistris, *Mart.* 14, 46.

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller*, *one that driveth out*. Cic. *pro* Quint. 8.

Expulsus. part. (1) *Put*, or *thrust*, *out*. (2) Met. *Expelled*, *banished*. (3) *Torn up*. (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de areâ nostrâ, *Cic.* Ex ipso saltu per vim expulso secio, *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expelleth*, or *drives away*. Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 2.

Expunctus. part. *Crossed out of the bill*, *put out of pay*; *effaced*. Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 29.

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put*, *scrape*, *scratch*, or *cross*, *out*; *to expunge*, *to efface*, *to erase*. (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs*, *with tweezers*. (1) V. pass. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* 7. 82. iterum, 85. sed al. leg. *expingit.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Expungor, i, ctus. pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 41.

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* e & spuo] (1) *To spit out*. (2) *To pour out*. (3) Met. *To cast out*. (1) Cùm me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 7, 23. (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 74. *duriùs*. (3) Ubi illam expuerit miseram ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16. Ferro peremptus spiritum inimicum exspuat, *Sen. Thy.* 245. Mortem de corpore, *Lucan.*

Expuor. pass. E flagrante ligno carbo cum crepitu expuitur, *Plin.* Expuuntur in littus purgamenta, *Id.*

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged*, &c. Quò magis expurgandus est fermo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Quasi sui expurgandi (causâ) *Sall.*

Expurgātio ōnis. f. verb. *A purging*, *clearing*, or *making clear*; Met. *a clearing*, or *justifying*, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est. *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 10.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanse*; *to scour*. (2) *To clear*, or *justify*. (1) Phageænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 87. ☙ Postquam se parùm expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Expŭrātus. part. *Lopped off*, *cropped*. Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.* 11, 2

Expŭto, āre. act. (1) *To lop*, *prune*, or *shred*, *trees*. (2) Met. *To understand perfectly*, *to imagine*. (3) *To examine*, *and weigh*. (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 3, 15. (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia—avocarint, exputare non possum, *Cic.* ap. *Fam.* 10, 24. (3) Opinor utrámque rem simul exputem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 8.

Exputrefco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To rot*, *to putrify*. Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 26.

Exquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be searched into*, or *examined*, &c. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maximè versatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Exquīrens, tis. par. *Searching into*, *examining*. Exquirentes ea consilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Exquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into*, *to enquire diligently*, *to examine*, or *search out*; *to explore*. (2) *To pray for*, or *ask*. (1) § Exquirere consilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 2. § verum. *Id. Off.* 3, 36. § veritatem, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. Vescendi causâ, terrâ

terrâ marique omnia exquirere, *Sall.* (2) Paeem per aras exquirunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 57. § Exquirere aliquid à, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīror, ī, sītus. pass. Verba subtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. Ob Id intestina ejus diligenter exquiruntur, *Plin.*

Exquīsitè, & Exquīsitēm. *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accuratè atque exquisitè disputare, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 80. Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 15. Rationes exquisitiùs à philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48.

Exquīsitum est. *It is found out,* or *known for certain.* Satin' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 105.

Exquīsitūrus. part. *About to search into.* Jactabat, exquisiturum se vel fidiculis de Cæsoniâ suâ, *Suet. Calig.* 33.

Exquīsitus. part. & adj. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27. = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. & minimè vulgare, *Id.* Illa tanquam exquisitiora miramur, *Quint.* 2, 5. Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* 6, 33. Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*

Exsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To cease to rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exæviret, *Liv.* 30, 39. *Vix al. leg.*

Exsanguīnātus. part. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucta, *Vitruv. præf.* 8.

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless, pale.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. Exsanguis, attonitoque similis, *Curt.* 7, 30. *Met.* Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Cic.* Biberent exangue cuminum (i. e. *pallere* facientem), *Hor.*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption,* Celf. 5, 27. Col. 12, 47.

Exsānior, āri. pass. *Col.* 12, 47.

Exsātiātus. part. *Satiated, glutted, cloyed.* Flentes eum orabant, ut tandem exsatiatæ laudi modum faceret, *Curt.* 9, 20. Exsatiata clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 41. Corda exsatiata cruore, *Sil.* 16, 511. *Vid* & *Liv.* 40, 28.

Exsātio. āre. act. *To satè, gorge,* or *cloy.* Met. *to satiate, to glut.* § Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.* 7, 537.

Exsātior, āri. pass. *To be satiated* &c. Ne morte quidem P. Scipionis exsatiari, *Liv.* 8, 54. *Stat. Theb.* 8, 631. & 9, 14.

Exsātūrandus part. *To be glutted.* Exsaturanda bellua visceribus *Ov. Met.* 5, 19.

Exsātūrātus. part. *Glutted, satiated.* Captasque retuerat arces exsaturata Venus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 303. odiis, *Virg.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) V. part. (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. dolorem damnis, *Stat.* 6, 176

Exsculpo ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *drill, out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) V. seq. (2) Nep. Pausan 1. *Sed vid.* Exsculpo.

Exscalptus. part. *Erased,* Cic. R. R. 18.

Exscendo, ĕre. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cùm exscendissent, *Liv.* 29. 11. *alii* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending,* or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv.* 27, 29. *al. leg.* extentio. ☞ *Sed leg.* ap. *Curt.* 9, 4, 4. & *Liv.* 21, 51.

Ex census, ūs. m. *A descent from on shipboard.* Exscensu è navibus in terram facto, *Liv.* 22, 20. *Ita Gruter.* exscensione *Gronov.*

Exscīdio, ōnis. f. *The razing and destroying of a town.* Plaut. Curc. 4, 3. 2.

Exscīdium, i. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exscreābilis. e. adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin. 29, 14.

Exscreans. part, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Exscreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, hecking,* or *spitting up,* Plin. 21, 19. & 20, 22.

Exscreo, āre. act. *To hawk, heck,* or *spit up, with reaching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscrees, *Plaut.* Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, *Celf.* 2, 7. V. *Ov. Ep.* 21, 24.

Exscribendus. part. *To be written,* or *copied, out.* Petitque si sunt istic *imagines* ut exscribendas, pingendasque, delegem, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 28.

Exscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 77. (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9.

Exscriptus. part. *Written,* or *copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 15.

Exsculpo. *Vid.* Exculpo.

Exseco. *Vid.* Execo.

Exsecrābilis, &c. *Vid.* Execrabilis, &c.

Exsectio. *Vid.* Exectio.

Exsectus. part. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exsequor, i. dep. *Vid.* Exequor, &c.

Exsero. ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exero.

Exsibilans. part. Labra, dirum quidam exsibilantia, *Sen.*

Exsibilo, āre. act. *To hiss, to hiss off the stage.* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.*

Exsibilor. pass. = Histrio exsibilatur, & exploditur, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2.

Exsiccātus. part. Arbores hyemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 84.

Exsiccēsco. *To grow dry,* or *hard.* Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.* 3, 9.

Exsiccō, āre. act. (1) *To dry up,* or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* 28, 26. Ut ipso funebri die oculos matris exsiccem, *Sen.* (2) Aureis exsiccet culullis vina, *Hor.*

Exsiccor. pass. *Celf.* 6, 15.

Exsiccus. adj. *Dry,* or *dried up.* In aliis (locis) exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exsignatus. part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs,* Liv. *quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 29.

Exsilio, īre. neut. *To leap out. Vid.* Exilio.

Exsilium, i. n. *Vid.* Exilium.

* Exsisto, ĕre. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] *To exist, to be, to appear. Vid.* Existo.

Exsolvendus. part. *To pay,* or *be paid,* Tac. Ann. 3, 39. 1. *ab*

Exsolvo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exsono, āre. act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonuerant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

Exsorbeo, ēre, ūi, ptum. act. (1) *To sup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To sustain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To swallow;* & Met. *to feed plentifully.* (4) Obscenâ notione. (1) Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuit? *Cic.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 9. (3) ☞ Gustāras civilem sanguinem, vel potiùs exurbueras, *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. (4) Juv. 10, 223.

Exsors, tis. adj. *Without share. Vid.* Exors.

Exspātior, &c. *Vid.* Expatior.

Exspecto, āre. act. *Vid.* Expecto.

Exspes, ei. adj. omn. gen. *Hopeless, without, void,* or *past hope.* Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Exspes vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 54.

Exspiro, āre. act. *Vid.* Expiro.

Exspissātus. part. Exspissatum lac, *Plin.* 20, 7. *ubi* spissatum, *Hard.*

Exspisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat sanguinem exspissando, *Plin.* 25, 13. *sed Hard.* spissando.

Exsplendesco. *Vid.* Explendesco.

Exspŏliāndus. part. Ad exspoliandum corpus accurrit. *Q. Curt.*

Exspŏliātus. part. Omnibus rebus exspoliatæ, *Just.* 26, 1. ‡ Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Exspŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil, rob,* or *plunder; to deprive.* Exspoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic.*

Exspŏlior. pass. Fama atque domos expoliari dixerunt, *Sall.*

Exspuitio, ōnis. verb. *A spitting out.* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Exspūmo, āre. act. & neut. *To cast out a foam,* or *froth; to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet. *Celf.* 6, 7.

Exspuo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Expuo.

Exstīmŭlātor, ōris. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* Acerrimus, *Tac.* 3. 40.

Exstīmŭlātus. part. Exstimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov. Met.* 5, 165. *Vid.* pass.

Exstīmŭlo, *vel* Extīmŭlo, āre. act. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite; to incite, to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse.* Dictis extimulate, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 588. corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* 1, 33.

Exstīmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spurred on,* or *excited.* Id præcipuè armentum, si prohibeas libidines, exstimulatur furiis, *Col.* 6, 27. *de equis.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exstimulata sunt, *Plin.* 2, 39.

Exstinguo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extinguo.

Exstirpo, āre. act. *Vid.* Extirpo.

Exsto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exto.

Exstruo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extruo.

Exsuccus, à, um. adj. *Dry, barren, sapless.* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exudo.

Exsūgo. *Vid.* Exugo.

Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex solo] *Vid.* Exul.

Exsulto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exulto.

Exsūpĕro, āre. act. *Vid* Exupero.

Exsūrdātus. part. *Deafened.* Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato. *Sen.*

Exsūrdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil, or mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

Exsūrdor. pass. Græcis actionibus aures curiæ exsurdantur, *Val. Max.* 2, 2.

Exsurgo, ĕre. neut. *Vid.* Exurgo.

Exsuscitātio, ōnis. f. *A stirring up, a waking.* Ad Herenn. 4, 42.

Exsuscito, āre. act. (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exsuscitat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (2) Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Exsuscitor. pass. Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea quæ restant, aut omnibus jam dictis exsuscitatur, *Cic.* de *Inven.* 2, 15.

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic. Top. 20.

Extābesco, ĕre, ui, incept. (1) *To wear,* or *pine, away; to become dry, to consume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of use.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Lic. Tusc.* 3, 12. *ex antiq. poëtâ.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

* Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtoping.* (1) Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov. Met.* 12. 235. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *Plin.* (2) Museum turba humeris extantem suspicit altis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 455.

Extantia, æ. f. *A standing up,* or *appearing above,* Col. 5, 5.

Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut. Rud* 1, 1, 47. ☞ Rato occ.

Extātūrus. part. *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Extemplo. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo sensit medios dilapsus in hostes *Virg.*

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation,* or *study; done,* or *spoken,* extempore. § Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 84. oratio, *Quint.* 4, 1. garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.* 1,

1, 20, 10. ☞ Cic. *hæc sensu scribit* ex tempore; & *versus quos alius quispiam extemporales dixisset ipse vocat* versus fusos ex tempore, M.

Extempŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptness*, or *readiness*, *without premeditation*, or *musing*. = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet. Tit.* 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raising* the price of a thing, *extending*, Suet. Calig. 38. Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendenti similem sacraverant, *Curt.* 3, 3, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 58, 14.

Extendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To continue*, *lengthen*, *enlarge*, or *make longer*. (3) *To defer*. (4) *To make bigger*. (5) *To exert*, or *employ*. (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* c. (2) Extendere preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. § Extendere epistolam, *Id.* 3, 5, 20. (3) Consulatum extendere, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Fata an extendo mea? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 971. (4) ☒ Vincula escaria, quò magis extendas, tantò astringunt arctiùs, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 19. (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires consules jussit, *Liv.* 7. Ne supra vires se extendant, *Id.*

Extendor, i, sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.* Munimenta castrorum jussit extendi, *Curt.* 9, 3, 19. Mors extendi potest, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 866.

Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension*, Vitr. 9, 4. ✝ Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extensus. part. *Stretched out*, *drawn out in length*; *dilated*. Extensi digiti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47. Extensissima vallis, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch*, or *thrust*, *out*. Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 3.

Extentus. part. & adj. (1) *Extended*, *stretched out*. (2) *Drawn out in length*, *long*; *continued*. (3) *Of great extent*. (4) Also *loud*, or *shrill*. (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. 2, 32. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Extĕnuandus. part. *To be dispersed*, or *dissolved*. Cura longâ est extenuanda mora, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 26.

Extĕnuans, tis. part. *Diminishing*, *lessening*. Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.* 6, 6, 8.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, *palliating*, or *lessening*; *an extenuation*. = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. Vitium extenuatio, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Extĕnuātus. part. *Made thin*, *lean*, or *slender*; *diminished*; *attenuated*, *emacerated*, *lessened*. ☒ Aër fusus & extenuatus sublimè fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Meæ copiolæ sunt extenuatissimæ, *Id. Fam.* 11, 13. *conf. Liv.* 21, 62.

Extĕnuissimè. adv. *Very slenderly*. Extenuissimè maritus, *Sen. Controv.* 1, 4.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small*, *to chew*, *to make thin*, *lean*, or *slender*; *to emacerate*. (2) Met. *To debase*, or *undervalue*. (3) *To diminish*, or *lessen*; *to extenuate*; *to attenuate*; *to palliate*. (4) *To set in thin array one from another*. (1) V. pass. (2) ☒ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Id. Offic.* 2, 20. (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse salsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 7. § Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extĕnuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* Quo tutissimo remedio consensus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 46, 10. In pulverem inutilem extenuatur, *Plin.* 18, 16. = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Exter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Foreign*, or *another country*. Exter honos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 419. Insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, *Gronov.* A.

Exterebratus. part. Ex eu auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Extĕrĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce*, *and make a hole through*. (2) Met. *To strew out a thing*. (1) Vid. præc. (2) Nunquam istuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 2, 57.

Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To wipe clean*. Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato*. Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, *Petron.* c. 9.

Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass. Ut ea faciliùs extergeantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

Extermĭnandus. part. *To be turned out*, or *banished*. Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum put?, *Cic. Philipp* 13, 1.

Extermĭnātor, ōris. f. verb. *A banisher*, or *driver out*; *a destroyer*. Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Extermĭnātus. part. *Banished*, *destroyed*, *overthrown*, *utterly undone*; *abolished*, *exterminated*. Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Extermĭno, āre. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive*, or *cast*, *out*; *to banish*; or *exterminate*. (2) *To abolish*, *destroy*, or *root out*. (3) Met. *To send away*, in a good sense. (1) = § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. § à suis diis penatibus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 13. (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Urbe atque agro est exterminatus, *Id.*

Externātus. part. *Astonished*, *scared*, *frighted*. Io se externata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 641. Externati solis equi, *Id.* Externata malo, *Catull.* 62, 165.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sterno] *To astonish*, *to fright out of his wits*. Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.* 67, 71.

Externus, adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward*, *external*. (2) *Strange*, *alien*, *of another country*, *a foreigner*, *a stranger*. (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) ☒ Externis hostibus magis, quàm domesticis laboramus, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 10. ☒ Externa magis, quàm interiora, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. Religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear*, *scrub*, or *rase*, *out*. (2) *To beat out*, *to whet*, or *grind*. (3) *To thresh*. (4) *To digest*. (1) ☒ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* 10, 4. Digitis scabritiem exterunt, *Plin.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* 1, 21, 9. (3) Vid. pass. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ¶ Exterere literam, *to rub it out*, Varr. L. L. 4, 19.

Extĕror, ĕri. pass. *To be trod*, or *beat*, *out*. § E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.* 2, 21.

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear*; *to frighten*, or *scare*, *one*. § Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. metu, *Liv.* 4, 23. Improvisa simul species exterret utrumque, *Hor.*

Exterreor, ēri. pass. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Per somnum exterreri solebat, *Suet.*

Exterritus, a, um. part. *Frighted*, *scared*. Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* 10, 9, 9. Exterrita atrocitate somnii, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2. Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Extersus. part. (1) *Wiped clean*, *cleansed*, *scoured*. (2) Met. *Ransacked*, *plundered*, *left without any thing*. (1) Æra extersa rubiginem celeriùs trahunt, quàm neglecta, *Plin.* 34, 9. (2) = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. *Strange*, *alien*, *foreign*, *of another country*. = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Exterior, comp. *More outward*; *in a lower*, or *baser place*, or *degree*. Exterior orbis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. Exteriore mari, *Luc.* ¶ Comes exterior, *on the right hand*, Hor. ut interior qui finisset, *M.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave*, *to unravel*, Met. *to turn one from his purpose*. Extexam ego illum pulchrè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 5.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out*, *to trickle down with tears*, *to distil*. Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 23. § Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* § liquorem, *Col.* 12, 48. *Rectiùs* exstillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear*, *to be sore afraid*. Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.* *Dedit præteritum* τῷ extimesco.

Extĭmescendus. part. *Greatly to be feared*. Nec ob eam causam fatum, aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 12. Navibus casus erant extimescendi, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13.

Extĭmesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid*. De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.* Nec in veritate crimen arrogantiæ extimescerem, *Id.* Adeòn' rem rediisse, ut patrem extimescam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 2. Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Extĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost*, *outmost*, or *last*. Orbium ex imus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. Extimæ gentes, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out*, *a quenching*, *an abolishing*; *an extinction*. Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher*, *an extinguisher*, *a destroyer*. (2) *A suppresser*, *one that maketh an end of a thing*. (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 31. (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 23.

Extinctūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 24.

Extinctus. part. (1) *Put out*. (2) *Quenched*. (3) *Extinct*. (4) *Killed dead*. (5) *Gone and lost*. (6) *Abolished*. (1) Extinctâ flammâ revixit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. (2) Nec priùs est extincta sitis, quàm vita, bibendo. *Ov. Met.* 7, 569. (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 35. (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Extincta spes, *Liv.* 23, 45. ☒ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30.

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, *&c.* A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.* 7, 7.

Extinguendus. part. Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Paterc.* 2, 91.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth*, *to extinguish*, *to quench*. (2) Met. *To appease*, or *stint*. (3) *To abolish*, or *put an end to*. (4) *To put to death*. (5) Also *to make a difference*, or *distinguish*. (1) § Extinguere ignem, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 2, 22. § fulmina flammis, *Sen. Œdav.* 809. (2) § Extinguere bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. Iramque meam prudenti absentiâ extinxit, *Petron.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Id.* pro *Balbo*, 6. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. (4) Me devota non extinxit arbor, *Hor.* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, qui extingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *sed mel. lib. hab.* distingues.

Extinguor, i, inctus. pass. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Non potest divinitus extingui, *Val Max.* 1, 8. ☒ Si ignis vivet, au extinguêre, *Plaut.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur animæ, *Tac.*

Extirpandus. part. Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin.* 18, 6. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots*, *a rooting out*, *extermination*, *extirpation*. Extirpatio silicis, *Col.* 2, 2.

Extirpātus. part. Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin.* 19, 6. *Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 13.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To eradicate*, *to pluck up by the roots*. (2) Met. *To root out*, *to extirpate*, *to exterminate*. (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* 2, 2. ☒ Lucos quoque sacros non cædunt modò, sed etiam extirpant, *Curt.* 7, 21. pilos corporis, *Mart.* 6, 56. (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exstirpo.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. ℭ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.* 7, 33. Silvestris ager decrescente lunâ utilissimè extirpatur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Extispex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispĭcium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Exto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand,* or *stick, up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1, 57. (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. *ubi al.* exit. Venis malè juncta trementibus ossa extant, *Sil.* 2, 468. (3) Suet. Tit. 10. & Quint. 10, 1. (4) Ne quod urbis vestigium extaret, ℞. *Curt.* Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternum, *Cic.* ℭ Sive extant, sive interciderunt, *Plin. conf. Flor.* 1, 13, 24. (5) = Quò magis extare, atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ℭ Obscurum esse, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. (6) Quantùm egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 115. (7) Extant surculi de arbore, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.* 21, 20. Omnia extollens, *Just.* 2, 13. Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.* 2, 26, 11.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Percussum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 45. ℭ Jacentem non modò extollere, sed pristinam dignitatem amplificare, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 3. (3) ℭ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* in *Pison.* 18. § Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* 28, 31. (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 52. Fugiam, & in diem extollam malum, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 47. (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 41.

Extollor. pass. ℭ Apud prudentes vita ejus variè extollebatur, augebaturque, *Tac.*

Extorquendus. part. *To extort,* or *be extorted from.* Missus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Just.* 16, 3.

Extorqueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen. Ep.* 104. (2) Arma è manibus extorquere, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. Extorserat Varinio legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (3) ℭ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 29.

Extorqueor, ēri. pass. *Cæs B. C.* 1, 9. Extorquetur ipsi causa optima, *Val Max.* 8, 9 Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.* 3, 7.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* 5, 30. Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27.

Extortus. part. (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced, from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 7. Extorta manibus hostium victoria *Val. Max.* 3, 2. (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Extortus moritur, *Liv.* 34, 25.

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ℭ Et in corpore, & extra quædam bona, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. ℭ intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 24. Nullus est numerus extra poeticos, *Cic.*

Extrà. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ℭ Pomum simile amygdalis extrà, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.* 12, 10.

Extractŏrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Extractūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 44.

Extractus. part. (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Extracta hasta, *Curt.* 7, 4, 37. Extracta oculo sagitta, *Plin.* 7, 37. Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* 4, 43. Extractum in tertium annum bellum est, *Id.* 3, 2. usque ad noctem, *Id.* 4, 41.

Extrahendus. part. Extrahendæ aquæ quæstus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. per alias curationes extrahendum est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 3. (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Liv.* Seque ac suos omnes extraxit incolumes, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen. Hipp.* 881. (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43.

Extrahor, i, ctus. pass. Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 13. Ne sine ullo effectu æstas extraheretur, *Liv.* Triduum disputationibus extrahitur, *Cæs.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cùm jam domesticis non insidiat? *Cic.* Extranea ornamenta, *Id.*

Extraordīnārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. Extraordinariæ potestatis, *Id.* Rex extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes suos reduxit in castra, *Curt.* 4, 16, 25. § cura, *Liv.* 26, 18. § porta, *Id.* 40, 27. cupiditas, *Cic.* pecunia, *Id.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *saving, that,* Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 13. accusator, *Quint.* res, *Cic.* lux. *Lucret.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity* of any thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of the country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

Extrēmo. adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein', extremò, *Cic.* in *Pison.* Extremò, quum propè jam ad desperationem pervenissent, *Nep. Hamil.* 2.

Extrēmùm. adv. *idem,* Virg. Æn. 4, 429.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Dici extremum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 24. Extremum anni, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) ℭ Quid primum quidve extremum desiere paras? *Sen.* ℭ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ℭ Scu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last; final.* (2) *The extreme, outermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted.* (4) *The basest,* or *worst.* (5) Also *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethusa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 28. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a distance,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12, (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 4. (4) Virg. Æn. 4, 179. juxta *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* extrema pagella, *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* haud Ligurum extremus, *Virg.* § Extremum bonorum omnium, *the chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *the end,* or *bottom,* Id. § Qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere scit, eum extremi judicii esse, *Liv.*

Extrīcātus. part. *Disentangled, escaped.* Extricata densis cerva plagis, *Hor.*

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *understand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain,* by any means; *to procure.* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2 29. Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, *Phædr.* 4, 21, 4. (2) De Dionysio tun nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Extrīcor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be cleared,* or *cleansed.* Sylvestris ager, etsi frutetis obsessus, facilè extricatur, *Col.* 3, 11.

Extrinsĕcùs. adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ℭ Gallinaria extrinsecùs, & intrinsecus poluntur. *Col.* 8, 3. Bella extrinsecùs imminentia, *Liv.* 2, 33.

* Extrītus. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed,* or *worn, out.* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *struck out as out of a flint,* &c. *Lucr.* 5, 1097. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Vitr.* 3, 3. Extritâ syllabâ, *Quint.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 60.

Extructūrus. part. Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuitò haustum, Cæsar extructurum pollicitus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2.

Extructus. part. (1) *Built,* or *raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep. Them.* 6. (2) Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Extrūdo, ĕre, si. sum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *drive, out.* (2) *To hasten,* or *send away with speed.* (3) *To utter,* or *sell.* (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter.* (2) Statim extrusi tabellarios, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extrūdor, i, sus. pass. Extrudi à loco minimè apposito, *Cic. Art.* 3, 14. Extruderetur à senatu in Macedoniam, *Id.*

Extruendus. part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 21. Extruendis apud Siluras præsidiis, *Tac.*

* Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set,* or *pile, up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 28. (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 47. (3) Cerealeis cœnas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, *to couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Herenn. 4, 31. ☞ *Rectiùs* exstruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be erected, built,* or *furnished.* Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21.

Extūbĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* ℭ Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ viliores æqualibus, *Plin.* 37. 11.

Extūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling,* or *rising in the body,* Plin. 31, 9.

Extūbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to swell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat,

Plin. 21, 16. (2) Subrigit planæ, valles extuberat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 4.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* extumesco. *To swell, or rise up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 97.

Extŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumescentes smaragdi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Extŭmĭdus. part. *That swelleth, or riseth.* Area media, paulò extumida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find, or get, out with thought; to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id.* (3) Extudit convitio, magis quàm precibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 2. (4) Cùm labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor.*

Exturbandus. part. Judicium suum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Brut.* 16.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Sil.* 16, 481.

Exturbātus. part. (1) *Thrust, or tumbled, out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 30. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.* 62, 108.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive, or thrust, out; to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose, or confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. ¶ § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *to turn him out of all,* Id. *pro* Quint. 31. è civitate, *Id.* § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes,* Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away,* Plin. 20, 10. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4. Nunquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imò exturbavit omnia, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 3, 38.

Exturbor, āri. pass. Ex numero vivorum exturbatur, *Cic.* Expellere penatibus gestiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Extussiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extussientes, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 8.

Extussio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.* 10, 92. *edit. Hard.* 72. *edit. vulgar.*

Extussior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, sic ut extussiatur, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling,* or *abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

Exŭbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful,* or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* 9, 4. *Rarò in hoc sensu.*

Exūdātus. part. Exudati labores, *Sil.* 3, 531.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* 7, 8. ¶ Exudare laborem, *to sweat at his work,* Liv. 5, 5. causas, *to take much pains in them,* Hor. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsudo.

Exvĕlātus. a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* 3, 15, 3. ut vult *Scal. & Brukkus al.* velatus.

Exuendus. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem emercari, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 1.

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem se, ac nudatum, glacio trajicit, *Just.* 3, 1.

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 37. humorem *Id. Rud.* 4, 7, 70. succum, *Cato,* 156. *conf. Cels.* 5, 27. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsugo.

Exūger, i, ctus. pass. Succus ab uno latere exugitur, *Col.* 4, 24.

Exul, is. & *sæpe* exsul c. g. [*qu.* extra solum *patri* se ejectus] *A banished man, or woman; an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic.* Quid enim exul? ipsum per se nomen calamitatis, non turpitudinis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 27. ✠ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 11, 21. ☞ *Confundit tamen ipse.* Sustinuit conjux exulis esse viri, *Ibid.* 4, 10, 74. Exul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exūlans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Exūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* 1, 22. Rarò occ.

Exūlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment.* Illæ quasi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Just.* 26, 1.

Exulcĕrandus. parr. *Cels.* 3, 21.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* 20, 3. *Cels.* 4, 25. (2) ✠ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin,* or *to make it sore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Et in Trojanos exulceratrix, *Virg.* ¶ Exulceratrix, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Exulcĕrātus. part. (1) *Made sore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* 5, 26. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, fret,* or *eat, the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one; to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* 4, 4. (2) ✠ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Non modo non exulcerare vestram gratiam sed etiam conciliare, *Id.*

Exulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Suspicionibus hominum & scelere exulcerari, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 11.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter.* latibus ac focis suis, *Flor.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritiâ si exulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 7.

Exultābundus. part. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just.* 18, 7.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up,* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempestas significatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. (2) Sanguis altè exultans è corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 2, 195. (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Exultantiùs. adv. *More jocund and jocosely.* Exultantiùs scripsi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 18.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione, adorant, *Plin.* 8, 54. (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and frisks; skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Exulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicksome.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exultare, & carces remittere, *Nep. Eum.* 5. (2) Exultant vada, *Virg.* Pars ad fastidia missas exultant hæsisse faces, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 524. (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 2. Celtiberi in prædiis exultant, *Id.* Quibus gaudiis exultabis? *Id.* (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *to insult and domineer over him,* Cic. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsulto, &c.

Exŭlŭlātus. part. *Howling,* or *having howled.* Baccha Idæis exululata jugis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 42.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl,* or *cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris exululat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 233.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging,* or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* 10, 119. Exundantes opes, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 1. Exundantem per Ægyptum multitudinem, *Id.* (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 609.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.* 19, 3.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Præter ptum exundat pelagus, *Sil* 3, 51. Vi tempestatum in littora adversa exundant, *Tac.* Trunco cruor exundat, *Sen. Agam.* 902. Ætnæo vapor exundat antro, *Id. Hipp.* 103. Flammarum exundat torrens, *Sil.* 1, 63. (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac. Orat.* 30, 5.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 21.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & suo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c.* (2) Met. *To divest, to strip.* (3) *To shake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov.* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* 1, 4, 35. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cestus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere quem regno, *to dethrone,* Plin. (3) Exue fastus *Ov.* metum, *Id.* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58. § Exuere te jugo, *Liv.* 34, 13. § sibi jugum, *Id.* 35, 17. § servitutem, *Id.* 34, 8. § servitium, *Tac. H.* 4, 25, 5. ¶ Exuere mentem, *to change his mind,* Virg. fidem, *to break his word,* Tac. sacramentum, *Id.* habitum, *to leave it,* Id. profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters,* or *out of the field,* Liv. 29, 2.

Exuor, i, ūtus. pass. Anguibus exuitur tenui cum pelle vetustas, *Ov.* Dum vestis exuitur, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 9, 43.

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed,* or *got over.* Exuperabile saxum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 39. Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 127. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov. Trist* 1, 4, 56.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 36.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling,* or *surpassing;* also *a scheme in rhetorick when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

Exŭpĕrātus. part. Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.* 2, 234.

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed; surmount,* or *get beyond; to surpass, to superabound.* (2) Also, absol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 5. Exuperatque moras Turnus, *Virg.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat. Theb* 2, 557. (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg.*

Exūrens, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido solo exurente vestigia, *Curt.* 4, 28.

Exurgeo, ĕre, si, sum act. *To squeeze,* or *crush, out.* Exurgebo quicquid humoris hi est, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3 70. Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id. ib.* Rarò occ.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen.* clamor, *Lucan.* 19, 114.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase; to amount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigréque exsurrexi, *Plaut Rud.* 4, 2, 10. (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurgat, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis cœpit. Liv. 6, 4. Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen. Med.* 49. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 89. (2) Infaustas exurite purpes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros *Lucr.* 3, 53. Cum viscera febris exurit. *Mart* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exuat, *Curt.* 1, 26.

Exūror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be burnt out,* Met. *to be purged.* Clivus publicus ad ſolum exuſtus eſt, *Liv.* Eluitur ſcelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.*

Exuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing,* or *ſetting on fire,* both act. and paſſ. Exuſtio ſolis, *Plin.* 17, 24. terrarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

Exuſtūrus. part. Exuſturus ſol terras, *Plin.* 2, 11.

Exuſtus. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burnt.* (2) *Parched, ſcorched, dried,* or *withered.* (1) Vici exuſti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exuſtus ager morientibus æſtuat herbis, *Virg.* Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ, *Sen. Agam.* 19.

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Diveſted, deprived, ſtripped of,* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piſo, exutâ dignitate, *&c.* Tac. 3, 17. Caſtumque exuta pudorem, *Sil. Ital.* (2) Exutæ vinciſs palmæ, *Virg.* (3) § Bonis exutus, *Tac.* § copiis, *Pater.* § navibus, *Id.*

Exüviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put,* or *left, off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The ſkin, felt,* or *hide, of a beaſt, taken from the flеſh.* (4) *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake,* or *adder; a ſlough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ✠ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9. Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen. Hipp.* 1181. (2) = Exuviis nauticis & claſſium ſpoliis ornatus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Manè caſtigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 26. (4) Poſitis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

Ff Roman, and now in common uſe, *F f* Ital. which alſo is in modern uſe, ſſ ſ in old Engliſh, as commonly called, though long after the time of the Saxons, in modern uſe, but chiefly in acts of parliament and proclamations, the ſixth letter in the Hebrew, Latin, and many other alphabets, may ſeem to have loſt its place, and figure in the Greek alphabet now uſed; but however its place is ſupplied in the numerals by ϛ, which is called Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, and its power of being a vowel, conſonant, and quieſcent letter, which it had in the old Greek alphabet, is ſtill otherwiſe made up. This ſixth Cadmean letter anſwering to ו was firſt turned to the left, as its original, thus, ϝ, and afterwards to the right F. The *Æolians* uſed the former way, and turned it upſide down, thus, ⅃. Theſe people uſed it before ſoft vowels, writing ⅃ΟΙΝΟ for ΟΙΝΟ; for an aſpirate, as, ⅃ΟΛΟ for ΟΛΟ; alſo in the middle of words to ſtop a gap between two vowels, in order to prevent their colliſion, as ⅃ΟΙϹ for ΟΙϹ. The old *Latins* alſo received it from them, only turning it to the right hand, and ſetting it upright as we now uſe it. They, as well as the *Æolians,* uſed it for *h,* both in the beginning and middle of words, writing *fordeum* for *hordeum, vefo* for *veho*; and ſometimes turned it into *v,* inſtead of ⅃ΟΙϹ, writing *ovis,* thereby ſhowing its affininity to the Hebrew *vau.* This letter being in the form of two Γ's clapt one upon another, perhaps through the ſupineneſs, or ignorance, of Grammarians, was, and ſo continues to be, called *digamma.* Certain it is, that there is no affinity between the powers of *f* and *g.* In after times, this letter growing into diſuſe among all the *Greeks,* they cut an *o* into two parts, the former whereof they clapped upon words which anciently had begun with the letter *h,* or its ſubſtitute ⅃, and the other half upon ſuch as began with a ſoft vowel. The *Latins* alſo, both in the beginning and middle of words aſpirated, reſumed the old letter *h,* inſtead of *foſtis* writing *hoſtis,* and inſtead of *trafo, trabo.* But though its place and analogous uſe, favour its deſcent from the Hebrew *vau,* yet perhaps as much may be ſaid for its pedigree from the Hebrew פ, and ſo make it difficult to determine in that matter. As to its figure, it may be as well formed from ו, turning it to the right hand, and adding the middle declining line, as above; or from the final ף by turning it, and joining to the middle a ſmall line taken from the top; or from the old Greek Γ, by taking its ſhort leg and joining it to the belly. But when we carefully attend to the ſound and power of this letter, we cannot but obſerve that it comes nearer to the ſound of פ *phe,* and φ *phi,* than *ve* and *vi,* as our Weſtern people ſound it. And in Latin words of Hebrew extraction, פ is more generally changed into *f* than *v.* Thus from the Hebrew פרא comes the Greek φήρ, and the Latin *fera*; from פור, *fors*; from פוך, *fucus,* &c. But ſince from what hath been ſaid may be gathered its relation to ו in place, and primitive uſe, and perhaps in its figure, but that in ſound at leaſt it ſeems more nearly related to the Hebrew פ or the Greek Φ, we may conclude it participates of both. And I am inclined to think, that a very probable reaſon may be given for ſuch a concluſion, why the ancient *Greeks* ſo early diſmiſſed this letter: namely, becauſe having otherwiſe ſupplied the uſes it had from the primitive ו, finding its ſound nearly related to their Φ, they concluded they had no further occaſion for it, and ſo left it out. But whether it comes nearer to *v* or *ph,* this is certain, whatever ſome great men may have argued to the contrary, that it is a *mute,* and of the firſt rank alſo. Nor is it any argument of its being a *liquid,* that we put *e* before it, calling it *ef,* analogous to the liquids *el, em, en, er* (for ſo by the way we ought to call that letter, not *ar,* if we would keep to analogy) whereas in the mutes we pronounce *e* afterwards, as *be, ce,* &c. For this cuſtom hath no foundation in the nature of the letter itſelf, nor in the Hebrew or Greek tongues, who ſay not *ep* and *eph,* but *pe* and *phe, pi* and *phi*; but hath obtained from the hypercriticiſm, perverſeneſs, ignorance, or inadvertency, of Grammarians. And indeed, if this cuſtom would prove it a ſemivowel, we muſt alſo adopt *s* into the family of the liquids; and what is ſtill more abſurd, make a ſemivowel of two conſonants, whereof at leaſt they confeſs one to be a mute, namely *x,* which they call *ex,* juſt with as much reaſon as they call *f, ef.* Beſides, *f* precedes the liquids *l* and *r* in the ſame ſyllable, as in *flos, fraus,* &c. and ſurely in Latin words two liquids cannot begin a ſyllable. A.

FĂBA, æ. f. [ſort. *qu.* paba, *à πάω,* paſco, *unde &* pabulum] *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. ¶ Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, *I ſhall bear that blame,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3 8.

Fābăcia, æ. f. *A bean cake,* Plin. 18, 12.

Fabāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus, *Cato,* 54.

Fābăle, is. n. *A bean ſtraw,* or *ſtalk,* on which the pods hang, *Col.* 2, 10.

Fābālis e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* 22, 25. & *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 725.

Fabārius. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabariæ inſulæ, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A ſhort tale,* or *ſtory; a little interlude,* or *play; an epilogue.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. ✠ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* 4, 6.

Făber, ra, um. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 159.

Făber ri. m. [*à* f cio; per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman,* properly in iron, or other hard materials; *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fiſh,* by ſome called a trout. (1) = ✠ Aſſunt fabri architecti quæ, ſi non nos materiarius remorator, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 45. ¶ Faber ferrarius, *a blackſmith,* Plaut. lignarius, *a carpenter,* Cic. æraius, *a opperſmith,* Plin 34. 1. murmoris *aut* eboris fabros aut æris aut ferri, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* 1, 1. (3) Plin. 9, 8.

Fabrĕ. adv. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquiſitely.* Trabs fabrè teres, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 321. Hoc factum eſt fabrè, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 23.

Fabrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought,* or *deviſed.* Hæc fallacia eſt fabrefacta à nobis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 37 27.

Fabrica, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A ſhop,* or *workhouſe.* (2) *The art of framing,* or *making.* (3) *The fabrick, frame, make, faſhion,* or *conſtitution,* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit,* or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* 7, 56. carpentaria, *Id.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) Explicetur in ſedibus fabrica naturæ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* 47. 4) Nonne ad ſtem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 34.

Fabricandus. part. *To be made*, or *formed*, Sil. 15, 197.

Fabricans, tis. part. *Making, forging, hammering* or *forming*. Et naves mercaturæ causâ fabricantibus magna commoda constituit, *Suet. Claud.* 19.

Fabricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*. Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Fabricātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder*, or *maker*. (2) *An inventor, a contriver*. (3) *A causer*. (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, Cic. de *Univ.* 2. (2) Doli fabricator Epeus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Fabricātus. part. *Framed, made*. Scalæ ad editam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* 29, 6. Fabricata vasa argentea exquisitâ arte, *Valer. Max.* 4, 3, 7. Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen. Agam.* 651. Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.* Navibus ex integro fabricatis, *Suet.*

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & Fabrĭcor, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame*; *to build, to fabricate*. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *devise*. (1) Aliqua vis cum consilio & ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov. Met.* 13, 683. (2) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Fabrĭcor, āri, atus. pass. *To be made*, or *formed*. Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.* 4, 249.

Fabrĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths*, or *carpenters, work*. Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* Ars, *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *a stone*, or *brick, wall*, Varr. Fabrilis labella, *Col.* 3, 13.

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *usitatiùs quàm* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*à* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *discourse*; *a story*, whether true, *or* false; *an argument of a play*. (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device*. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*. (4) Meton. *An actor in a play*. (5) *Town talk*. (1) *Quod Plautus* atque eccum tibi lupum in fermone, *Stich.* 4, 1, 71. *id. Terent. ita expressit* Lupus in fabuli, *Adelph.* 4, 1, 21. Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* 4, 201. (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55. (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 3. (4) Cic. *de* Off. 1, 31. (5) Jam nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* § Fabulæ, *whims, idle stories*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 95.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean*. Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 8.

Fābŭlans, tis. part. *Talking, discoursing*. Ad communionem sermonis tacentes vel submissim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, a fable*; *fabulous*. Historia fabularis, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller, of tales and stories*. (2) ‖ *A maker*, or *writer, of fables*; *a mythologist*. (1) Suet. Aug. 74. (2) Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.* 2, 29.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 13. id. quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To speak, talk, prate*, or *chat*. (2) *To make*, or *tell, stories*. (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Liv. 45, 39.

Fābŭlōsè. adv. *Like a fable*, or *story*; *fabulously*, Plin. 32, 11. Fabulosissimè narrata, *Id.* 5, 1.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. *The telling lies*, or *false stories*. Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin.* 7, 28.

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. a j. (1) *Fabulous, romantick, full of stories*, or *that of which many stories go*. (2) *Much talked of*. (1 Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. Fabulosa quædam terrore tutos, *Id.* = Levi & fabulosa fermone, *Id.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin.* magis fabulosus, *Q. int.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Fac. imper. [à facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it to be so, suppose*, or *put the case*. Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcĕssĭtur. impers. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcĕssĭtus, a, um. part. *Done*. ¶ Cùm audissent ei facessitum negotium, *when they found he was perplexed*, Cic. Verr. 4, 64.

Făcĕssō, ĕre, si & sīvi, sum & sĭtum. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish*. (2) *To procure, cause*, or *create*. (3) *To send packing*. (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away*, or *be packing*. (1) Jussa facessunt, *Virg.* (2) Ne innocenti periculum facesseris, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 14. Qui tibi negotium facesserent, *Cic.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* 1, 47. (4) Hæc hinc facesset, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 36. § Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Făcĕssor, i. pass. Si cui fortè hâc lege negotium facesseretur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57.

Făcētè. adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*; *facetiously, humorously, jocosely*. Facetè dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetiùs eludimur quàm putamus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 44. Facetissimè tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 55.

Făcētĭa, æ. f. *sed sæpius*. Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*; *a pleasant humour, facetiousness*; *pastime*; *humorous toys*. Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 47. Superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 34. Dulces Latini leporis facetiæ, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Făcētŏsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry*. Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. citante *Fabro*, sed ibi leg. *facetorum*.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty*; *jocose, humorous*. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*. (3) *Soft, graceful*. (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 85. (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 43. (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camenæ, *Hor. de* Geor. *ejus*. adi, quæso, *Quint.* 6, 3. † Quò facetior videar, & scire plùs quàm cæteri, *Lucil.* ap. *Fest.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15.

Făciendus. part. Promissum potiùs non faciendum, quàm tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. Quid quoquo loco faciendum esset, *Cic.*

Făciens, tis. part. Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Făcies, ei. f. *A face, a visage*. (2) *The make*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *The stature of the body*. (4) *The pourtrait*, or *outside figure*. (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 27. formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Quâ facie est homo? *SY.* sesquipede quidem est quàm tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 58. (4) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.* 35, 4.

Făcĭlè. adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question*, or *peradventure*. Facilè princeps, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. Tempestatem ferrem facilius, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. Facillimè intelligeris, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 12. ¶ Facillimè agere, *to live in plenty and ease*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 56. ☞ *Facilè* cum *certè* conjungit, *Cic. Ep.* 6, 10.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. [*à* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible*, or *pliable*; *tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased*; also *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *rolling eyes*, Virg. & Manil. 1, 68. O faciles dare summa Deos, *Lucan.* Ex facili, *easily*, Tac. Quum excitus haud in facili esset, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* 3, 8. ¶ Res faciliores, *happening according to our desire*, Cic. Fam. 6, 5. Facilior inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall. B. C.* 14. = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, exercitatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, *Cic.* mollis, placidus, *Ov.* pronus, *Juv.* ☒ mansuetus, *Cic.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness*; *flexibleness, gentleness, graciousness*. Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 29.

Făcĭlĭter. adv. *Easily*, Vitruv. 2, 1. *Hanc adverbii formam, non laudat, sed permittit*, Quint. His permittamus faciliter dicere, 1, 6.

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Villainous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious*; *criminal, facinorous*. Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 14. Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* 16, 4. Facinorocissimus sicarius, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*à* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise*, or *adventure*. (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villainous deed*, or *prank*. (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall. B. C.* 2. (2) In facinus jurasse putes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 242. Facinus abest peccato meo, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 44.

Făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do*. (2) *To make*. (3) *To cause*. (4) *To paint, limn, draw*, or *fashion*. (5) *To follow, practise*, or *be employed in*; *to exercise*. (6) *To compose*. (7) *To give, to grant*. (8) *To commit, to perpetrate*. (9) *To suppose, to pretend*. (10) *To get* either good, *or* bad. (11) *To perform, to make good*. (12) *To introduce, to bring in*. (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce*. (15) *To value*, or *esteem*. (16) *To forbear*, or *keep himself from* a thing. (17) *To sacrifice*. (18) *To bring forth*. (19) *To force*, or *compel*. (20) *To make up, to constitute*. (21) *To abide, stay*, or *continue, at*. (22) *To be fit, meet*, or *proper*. (23) *To hinder*. (24) *To suppose*, or *put the case*. (1) ☒ Quod facere turpe non est, mudò occultè, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35. (2) Faber, cùm quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, *Id. N. D.* 3. ut citat *Lactant.* 2, 8. (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* 34, 8. Alcamanes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cùm piraticam ipse fecisset, *Cic.* § Facere mercaturas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 28. (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 56. (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id. Catil.* 3, 5. (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum fecit, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep. Chabr.* 2. Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (11) V. Faciendus. (12) Plato facit Socratem disputantem, *Id. N. D.* 1, 12. (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes, *Id. Att.* 3, 7. (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 44. ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* 22, 18. (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 42. (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 27. (17) § Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. § Cùm faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumquè anferes pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 22. (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* 1, 1. (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, leonii decem fecimus, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Non faciet cap ti dura corona meo, *Propert.* 3, 1, 20. (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 63. (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 3. Fac igneam, fac spirabilem; nihil ad id, de quo agimus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 29. *sed in hâc notione vix leg. nisi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab, *ad* cum, aliquo, *to be on his side, to make for him*, Cic. Facere *absolutè, to do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. abortum, *to miscarry*, Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part*, Ter. res alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. animum, *to encourage*, Liv. 25, 23. basia, *to kiss*, Catull. castra, *to encamp*, Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach*, Ter. convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. copiam consilii fui, *to impart it*, Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with*, Cic.

Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage*, Id. deditionem, *to surrender*, Liv. 31, 18. ditionis suæ, *to reduce, or subject a place to themselves*, Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52. & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 68. divortium, *to be divorced*, Cic. duritias, *to be astringent*, Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army*, Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to show* him *favour*, Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to absolve*, or *acquit*, him, gratiam legis, *to dispense with it*, Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck*, or *loss*, Id. impetum, *to charge, to struggle*, Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. *pro* Syll. 6. initium, *to begin*, Id. iter in, *to go to a place*, Id. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Plaut. manum, *to raise forces*, Cic. medicinam, *to give physick*, Phædr. 1, 14, 2. missum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 53. moram, *to delay*, Liv. 3, 2. negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up, money*, Cic. Fam. 7, 23. ova, *to lay eggs*. Varr. palam, *to divulge*, Cic. paria, *to requite*, Id. prælium, *to join battle*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. Fac qui ego sum, esse te, *put yourself in my ease*, Ter. ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. reliquum, *to leave*, Cic. rem, *to thrive*, or *get an estate*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12. rem divinam, *to supplicate*, or *perform any religious service*, Cic. reum, *to impeach*, Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice*, Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood*, Id. satis, *to satisfy*, Cic. Cl. 5. stipendium, *to be a soldier*, or *to serve in war*, Liv. 5, 7. sumptum, *to spend*, or *disburse*, Cic. tædium, *to weary him*. Liv. 4, 57. Facite ut domi sitis, *see you be at home*, Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse*, Liv. verbum, *to speak ever so little, to open his mouth*, Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. *pro* Cæc. 14. vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a house does before it falls, *Cic.* flocci, *to set at naught*, Id. Dii malè faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula*. § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 21. ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum*, vel *de*; aliàs dativus usurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A power of making*; *a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*. (4) *A faction, party, a side*, or *sect*. (5) *A company*, or *band, of men*. (6) Anciently *a consent*, or *friendship, among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 2. V. Fest. (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 90. (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet. Cæs.* 11. popularis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 13. (5) Factio profana, *Suet. Cal.* 55. aurati purpureique panni, *Id. Domit.* 7. (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ℨ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promiseth to do great things*. (2) *Factious, mutinous*. (3) Also *wealthy, noble*. (1) ℨ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 13. (2) Piso adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9. (3) ℨ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 50.

Factitātus. part. Hæc apud majores nostros factitata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Factitatis in Neronem carminibus probosis exilio mulctatus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14 1.

Factitius, a, um. adj. *Artificial*; *done*, or *made, by art*. Color factitius, *Plin.* 31, 7. Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* 37, 7. Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factito, āre. freq. [*à* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise*. (2) *To make*, or *compose*. (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 13. Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.* § Medicinam, *To practise*, Quint.

Factum, i. n. *A deed*; *a thing done*, or *made*; *a fact*, or *feat*; either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, &c. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 44. (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 48. (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24.

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. 34, 14. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Feature*. ‖ Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13, 29. ‖ Passivè ap. recentiores. Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud. Apoth. 792.

Factūrus. part. Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 26. *Liv.* 21, 18. & 24, 32.

Factus. part. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *a complete man*, Hor. Factæ propè inter arma nuptiæ, *Liv.* Facta Vulcani manibus arma, *Virg.* Danae de Jove facta parens, *Ov.*

Factus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building*. (2) *A pressing*, as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time*. (1) ℨ Quò villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quàm factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato *de* R. R. 1, 66. (3) Varr. 1, 24. & Col. 12, 50.

Facŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fax] *A little torch*, Prop. 2. Eleg. 29.

Facultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension*. (2) *Art, science*. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage, permission*. (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion*. (5) *Opportunity, convenience*. (6) *Estate*, or *substance*. (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue*. (8) Facultates in plurali, *wealth, means, abilities*. (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4. 5. *i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 50. (3) Summa facultas vacui, ac liberi temporis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 15. (4) Stoïci dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 46. (6) Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quàm facultates, *Id.* de *Offic.* 1, 14. (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* 1, 174. (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 19, 2.

Fācundè. adv. *Eloquently*. Hostem facundè alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* 28, 18. Totius mundi naturam prudentissimè & facundissimè exprompsit, *Valer. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 4.

Fācundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking*; *pleasantry*. Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* 7, 30. Juvit facundia causam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 505.

Fācundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence*. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 13.

Fācundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fando] *Eloquent, well spoken*. Plùs quàm facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* = Eloquentiæ attendit Cajus, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet.* in *Vitâ*, 53. Ingenia ad suam cuique levandum culpam nimio plus facunda, *Liv.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* 12, 10. Facundissimum quemque proponere sibi ad imitandum, *Id. ibid.* 2. Aristophanes facundissimus poëta, *Cic.* Facundissimus sermo, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 8.

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dregs*. Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato*, 11.

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined*. Fæcatum vinum, *Cato*, 153.

Fæcīnius, & Fæcīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæciniæ uvæ, *grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. 3, 2. Fæcinum vinum, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy*; *full of dregs*, or *grounds*. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.* 13, 102.

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds, of wine*; *tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine vessels*, Lucr. 2, 430. Also *a sauce made of it*. Fæcula Coa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 9.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lees*, or *dregs*; *dreggy, feculent*. Crassamentum vini fæculentum *Col.* 12, 46. Fæculentum pus, *Cels.* 5, 26. = Melleæ aut fæculentæ (gemmæ) improbantur, *Plin.*

* Fædus, a, um. adj [*à* φαιδὸς, fuscus] *Filthy, dirty, nasty*. A. ☞ Al. scrib. *fœdus*.

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees, of wine, sediment*. (2) Also *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors dawbed their faces before vizors were in use; *the grounds*, or *settlement*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal*. (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum*. (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. Sat. 4, 73. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. = Apud sordem vulgi, & fæcem, *Id. Attic.* 1, 16.

Fāgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Glans fagea, *Plin.* 16, 5. fageum nemus, *Id.*

Fāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Arcula faginea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Fāgus, i. f. [*à* Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech tree*. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Fāgūtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech*. Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.* de L. L. 4, 32. & *Plin.* 16, 10.

Fāla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot*, or *throw, darts out of*. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ sibeunt sub falâ, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 10.

Fālārĭca, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. 21, 8. *A fiery dart*. Magnūm stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that useth a scythe*, or *hook*; *a mower, a maker of scythes*; also *armed with a bill, a harvest-man*. Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Fālcātus. part. (1) *Hooked*. (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook*. (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *scythes*. (4) Also *lopped with bills*, or *pruning-hooks*. (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *a falchion*, or *scimitar*, Sil. 3, 278. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* 37, 41. (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Falcĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* falx & fero] *That beareth a hook*, or *scythe*. Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* 13, 930. Agmina falcifero circumvenit arcta covino, *h. e.* curru bellico, *Sil.* 17, 422. Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* 3, 643. Falcifer senex (*i. e.* Saturnus) *Mart. Ov.*

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune, with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin. 17, 10.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill*; *a vine*, or *grape, knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw*, or *talon*. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank martin*. (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 8, 15.

Fālĕre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttress*. Lapis falcre pedem & dodrantem alta. *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Fālernum, *sc.* vinum, & Fālernus, *sc.* liquor [*à* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine*. (2) Also *a sort of amber*. (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella falerno, *Hor.* ☞ Originem hujus vini fabulosam & etiam nominis lege ap. *Sil.* 7, 166. & seqq. Nunc mihi fumosos veteres proferte falernos, *Tib.* 2, 1, 27. Nisi fortè *cados* intelligatur. (2) Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

Fālisca, æ. f. [*à* Falisco ligno] *A crib*, or *rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in*. Falisca æstivæ, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Fālĭscus, a, um. adj. [*à* faleriis, *i. e.* falliscis, dict. ut Lucanica *à* Lucanis] *A haggess*, or *hog's haslet*; *a pudding in a pig's belly*. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.* 4, 46, 8.

Fallacia, æ. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy*; *a sham, baseness, captiousness, elusion, guile, guilefulness*. = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39.

Fallācĭter. adv. *Deceitfully, falsely*; *captiously, fallaciously*. = ℨ Sed non fictè & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 29. Fallacissimè adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 16. utitur & ipse *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 23.

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate*. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain*. (1) = Fallaces & focofæ mer-

ces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani & fallaces, *Id.* de *Div.* 1 19. Fallac or undis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 799. Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9. Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus. part. Vix pueris dignas ambages fidei fabulandæ exquirit, *Liv.* 9. 11. Hostis pro salute patriæ fallendus, *Quint.* Fallenda pollice clathra forent, *Tib.* 4, 5, 72. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 390.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *slipping*. (2 *Lying deceiving*. (3) *Beguiling, diverting*. (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. In prono citiùs pede se fallente, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) = ☒ Diligimus omnia vera, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

* Fallo ĕre fĕlli, falsum. act. [à σφάλλω, idem] (1 *To slip*, or *slide*. (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen*, or *cheat*. (3) *To disappoint*. (4) *To lurk, to skulk, to abscond*. (5 *To escape notice, to be obscure*. (6) *To counterfeit*. (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Curt.* 4, 9. *Vid.* Fallens, n. 1. (2) = Roscius focis induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 40. (3) Multùm te opinio fallit, *Id.* in *Sall.* 3. (4) Speculator qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* 22, 33. (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *you are not ignorant* Cic. passim. Et te mea robora fallunt, *thou knowest not*, Ov. Fallere mandata, *not to do them*, Ov. Met. 9. 696. visum, *not to be seen*, Plin. 9 50. cutam somno, *to sleep it away*, Hor. Sermone laborem, *Ov.* ✠ iura tori, *to commit adultery*, Ov. Ep. 16 384. tempora, *to pass away*, Id. Non me animi fallit. *Lucret* 1.1 pass. nec satis exaudiebam, nec sermonis fallebar tamen, *Plaut. vix alibi in hac fign*

Fallor, i, fus. pass. Ne æquitatis simulatione fallamur, *Cic.* Fallor? an arma sonant non fallimur, *Ov.* Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.* 4. 1, 81.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat*. Falsario præcidendæ manus. *Suet. Claud.* 15. *Conf. Tit.* 3.

Falsè adv. *Falsely*. Auentiri falsè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 46.

Falsĭcus. adj. *A liar, a false reporter*, Plaut. Capt 3, 5, 13. ✠ Mendax. *Cic.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that worketh deceit*, or *guile*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsĭjūrius. a, um. adj. *That useth to swear falsely*. Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* falsus & loquor] *A liar, one that speaketh false*. Querum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 14.

✠ Falsĭpātrens, tis. c. g. *That wears a wrong father*. Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.* 66, 112.

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood*. Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Falsò. adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause*. Falsò queritur de naturâ suâ omnis humanum, *Sal. B. J.* 1. Falsò plurima vulgus amat, *Tib.* 3, 20. § Falsò lugere aliquem, *Liv.* 24 32.

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood*. Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 49.

Falsus, a, um. part. [à fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken*. (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving*. (3) *Spurious*. (1) § Ut falsus animi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 43. (2) ☒ = Quæ vera audivi contineo omnia, sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter. Fan.* 1, 2, 24. Odi falsis inscriptiones, *Cic.* Ambiilo multos mortales falsos fieri fabegit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (3) Licèt sit falsa progenies nobis. *Sen Herc. Œt* 1:02. Falsissimus *Col.* 1, 6.

* Falx, cis. f. [à Gr. σίδηρος, securis] (1) *A hook, bill, sickle*, or *sickle*; *a pruning knife*. (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook*, to pluck the stones out of the wall of a besieged city, or to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemy's galley. (1) Harum genera, *Cato*, cap. 10, 12. partes verò, *Col.* 4, 25. recenset. Aristas supponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Hujus formam & usum, *Cæs B. G.* 3, 14. docebit.

* Fāma, æ. f. [à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk*, or *report*; *tidings*. (2) *Renown, praise, a good name*, or *reputation*. (3) *Infamy*. (4) *A tradition*, or *hearsay*. (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quàm famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* de *Offic.* 2, 20. Fama & laus perennis, *Id.* Hujus non fugio mortem, si famam assequar, *Phædr.* (3) Fama inconstantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. temeritatis, *Id.* Neque enim specie famâve movetur, *Virg.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. ☞ Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved*. ☒ Dum ridebunt faturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* § Famelicus senex, *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fāmes, i. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting*. (2) *Dearth*. (3) Met. *A greedy desire of*. (1) Satris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 348. Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ut imam. *Ut*, Fractus morbóque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. § Famem depellere, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11. § Compescere, *Sen. Hippol.* 115. § Implere, *Id. H. Oet.* 621. § Propulsare, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6.

✠ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carrieth tales, and slanderetb*, or *backbiteth*, Varr. L. L. 5, 7.

Fāmĭlia, æ. f. & ās. f. [à famul *aut* famulus ut fit propriè famulorum] (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master*. (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children*, or what we from this word call *a family*, or *household*, of which the master was called *pater familiâs*, the mistress *mater familiâs*. (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor*, or *adopted into the same lineage*. (4) *A society company* or *fraternity of men of the same sect*, or *profession*. (5) *A man's estate*, or *substance*. (6) *A dwelling-house*. (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16. ubi vid. plura; adi etiam, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 44. ☒ Æsopus, domino cùm solus esset, familia, *Phædr.* 3, 19. Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 55. (2) Amplæ & honestæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. (3) ☒ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Ner.* (4) § Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. § Gladiatorum. *Id.* Unde bulla servilia, nisi ex abundantiâ familiarum? *Flor.* 3, 12. (5) Proximus agnatus familiam habeto. *Lex* XII. *Tab.* Arburum familiæ excisendæ postulavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia. *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 36. (6) Ex sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me excuterat asperitas *Plaut.* in *prol Aul.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family*. ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *a close-stool*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Fāmĭlĭāris, e. adj. ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the same family*, or *household*; *belonging to a family*. (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly*; *an intimate*, or *associate*. (1) Ego sum FAMILIARIS familiaris, *Plaut Aul. prol.* (2) Cùm ipsi sit familiarior. *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 5. Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Demosthenes familiarior nobis propter scriptorum multitudinem est, *Id.* de *Orat* 3, 19. = Vir optimus, mihique familiarissimus, *Id. Fam.* 10, 30. = Intimus, proximus, familiarissimus sibi pertimuit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4. Vultu minùs familiari aliquem respicere. *Suet. J. Cæs* 78. Ob hoc Sabinis columbus familiaris (viris) *Plin.*

Fāmĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family*. (2) *A friend, a familiar*; *one of night*, or *long, acquaintance*. (1) Hæc fida fanam mentem gerat meorum familiarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1, 31. In pectavit nescio quis familiarium, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 18. (2) ☒ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 2.

Fāmĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy*. (2) Meton. *A familiar friend*. (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflixit, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Fāmĭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely*. (2) *Plainly*. (3) *Privately, thoroughly*. (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern*. (1) Nimium familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 6. (2) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 6. (3) Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, *Quint.* 6, 5. (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 81. § = Familiarissimè atque amicissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 9.

Fāmōsa, æ. f. subst. *A miss, a courtezan*. Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68.

Fāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*. (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of*. (1) Mœchus, aut ficarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores ferè omnes*. (2) § Famosa urbs, *Tac.* § Famosi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *libels*, Suet. Aug. 54. Famosum carmen, *a lampoon*, Hor. Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Fāmŭla, æ. f. *A maid*, or *maid servant*. Famulasque ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg. Luc.* 8, 63. *Prop.* 3, 13, 15.

Fāmŭlans, tis. part. Nec erubuit famulantis fistula Phœbi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 58. Fortunâ famulante, *Claud. B. Get.* 513.

Fāmŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant*. Vestis famularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. Tuba, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 67. Cultus, *Val. Max.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat Sylv.* 3, 1, 40. *i. e.* serviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov. Met* 15, 197.

Fāmŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance*. Quàm miser virtutis famulatus, servientis voluptati? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 33. Famulatus gravis, *Sen Hipp.* 991. miserrimus, *Col. præf.*

Fāmŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service*; *drudgery*; *attendance*. Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Fāmŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon*. Est genus injustæ servitutis, cùm hi famulantur, &c. Cic. *ap.* Non. 3, 313. § Famulari alicui, *Cat.* 64, 161. Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.* 2, 7

Fāmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a servant*. Famulamque cohortem respectas, *Stat.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 286. *Conf Luc.* 4, 227. & 10, 127.

Fāmŭlus, i. m. [à famul. *i. e.* servus apud oscos] *A servant, a household servant, a waiting man*. ☒ Sed iis fit sanè adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7.

Fānāticus, a, um. adj. prop. de sacerdotibus *Fanaticus* Gl. Phil. qui insanire videbantur aut furere, cum è fano darent responsa; hinc sum. pro quovis furioso & insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed* (2 *Beside himself, mad frantick*. (1) Crine senex fanaticus albo sacrorum antistes, *Juv.* 2, 112. Philosophi superstitiosi & penè fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanat cum agmen pavescere, *Tac. Ann.* 13 30, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 9. Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fandi. gerund. *Of speaking*. Coràm data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 524.

Fando. gerund. (1 Act. *In relating*. (2) Pass. *By report*. (1) Quis talia fando temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic N. D.* 1, 29. ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

Fandus. part. (1) *To be divulged*. (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful right*. (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet. *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 31. ex *poëtâ*. (2) ☒ Spirate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Ving.*

Fans, tis. part. Subtrahit hæc fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Prop.* 3, 7, 65.

Fānum,

Fānum, i. n. [fort. *à* fando, quòd pontifices in sacrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa*, Varr. sed de etymo non constat, adi *Voss.*] *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum, *Cic.* § Fanum Neptuni, *Nep. Pauf.* 4. § Fortunæ, *Liv.* 10, 37. In tuo fuco & fano modo est fitum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8.

Far, farris. n. [*ab* Hebr. פר *Var*, frumentum, triticum] *All manner of corn, beer barley.* De cujus spec. consule, *Col.* 2, 6. & 11, 2. Also *meal*, or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg. fc.* molâ salsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 5. Farra frangere saxo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 449.

* Farcimen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *sausage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

* Farcio, īre, si, tum & ctum. act. [à φρασσω φραχτὸν per Metath. φαρκτὸν, farctum] *To stuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed*; *to fat*, or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* 89 ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies* Plaut. Epid. 3, 4 19.

Farcior. pass. Farcitur in nares, *Plin.*

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. 8, 7. *extr.* (2) Vitr. 2, 8.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārīna, æ. f. [*à* farre dict. *Plin.* quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) Also *powder*, or *dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia ficcantur, *Plin.* 23, *ult.* Farina pumicis, *Id.* 14. 22. marmoris, *Id.* 32, 7. ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnātius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro substernit, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cat. c. 76.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum pulline farraceo, *Plin.* 24, 7. Farracea seges *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Farrāgināria, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.* 11 2.

Farrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago. quod est misceo] (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, mescelin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 3. Cra sâ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.* 1, 86.

Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.* 4, 31. vid. & *Juv.* 11, 109.

Farreum, i. n Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum*, dicebant hordeum. *Fest. A wheat cake used in marriage*; also *a barn to lay corn in*; also *a vessel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant. *Plin* 18, 3.

Farreus, a um adj *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* 7, 11. Farreæ mentæ, *Aur. Vict.*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.* 10. 27.

Farter, ōris. m. verb. [*a* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth* or *crammeth, fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *sausage, maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non rustici officium, *Col.* 8, 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

Fartum, i. n. [*à* farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *sausage*; also *a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis & opimo vincere fartu, *Pers.* 2, 48.

Fartūra, æ. f. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus, part & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaden.* Pulvinus rosâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. Parietes cum uno farti, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Fartus, ûs. m *A stuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col. 5, 10. Non venerem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 13.

Fas, n. indecl [*à* fando *s.* propriè, vel quòd dii, vel sacerdotes, fati sunt, *Fest.* vel quòd fari dignum sit; ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum*, i. e. non fandum] (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *possible* (1) ☒ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. ☒ Festis quædam exercere diebus fas & jurasinunt, *Virg.* (3) Plùs quàm fuperis contingere fas est, *Ov.* 2. 57. ¶ Audiat Fas! *qu. Dea*, Liv.

Fascia, æ. f. [dict. quòd eâ aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus] (1) *A swathe, band*, or *roller, used by the antients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (1) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher*, or *breast-cloth*; *a child's bib*; *a scarf.* (1) Vid. Casaub. doctiss. differt. de seminalibus & tibialibus, ap. *Suet. Aug.* 82. § Fasciæ crurales, *Garter*s. Quint. 11, 3. (2) Rectè genibus applicantur & fasciis circumdantur, *Col. Conf. Cels.* 5, 26. (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* 14, 295 (4) Vitruv. 3, 3. (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (6) Fascia crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart* 14, 134.

Fasciatim. adv. [*à* fascis, nun *à* fascia; sign. n. non per fascias, sed per fasces, *Dion.*] *Bundlewise*, Quint. 1, 4.

Fasciātus. part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.* 12, 57, 12.

Fasciculus, i. m. dim. [*à* fascis] (1) *A packet, a parcel*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A posy*, or *nosegay*; *a handful.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* § librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18.

* Fascinans, tis. part. *One that bewitcheth*, or *forespeaketh*, Plin. 13, 4

Fascinātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting*, or *charming*; *fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adorationè peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Fascīno, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *forespeak*; *to conjure, to fascinate.* (2) *To praise and commend one overmuch.* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinate linguâ, *Catull.* 7, 12.

* Fascīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. βάσκανον] (1) *Amulets*, or *counter charms.* (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (2 Num minus languet fascinum? *Hor.*

Fascīnus, i. m. *The God that frightetb away charms and witchcraft*, vid. *Plin.* 28 2.

Fasciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fascia] *A little winding band*, or *swathing cloth*; *a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.* de *Haruspicum Resp.* 21.

Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds &c. a faggot*, or *bavin, a sheaf.* (2) *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack*, or *packet.* (3) Fasces plur. *Bundles of birchen rods* carried before the Roman magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top. (4) *Also the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum & stramentorum, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 15 calamorum, *Mart.* 14, 38. *in lemmate.* (2) Ego hâc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* (3) *Flores*, 1, 5. Fasces sunt fasces, *i. e.* homes est onus, *Prov.* vid. *Vellei*, 2, 99, 3. ☞ Dictator fasces habuit 24, Consul 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

Fassūrus. *Ov. Met.* 14, 373 Fassura Ceres crimina, *Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 24.

Fassus. part. [*à* fateor] *That hath confessed.* Parce, precor, fasso, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 11. Da veniam fasso, *Id.*

(1) Fasti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & fastus, uum. pl. m. In quibus diebus omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *fasti* plures sint nefastis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte, *Fasti. Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the publick business they had throughout the year*; *a book of* Ovid's *so called for that reason.* (1) Edicendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11 vid. & *Suet. Tib.* c. 5. & ibi *Torrent.* (2) Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Cel.* 9, 14. *Varro* quoque & *Luc.* 10, 18. quibus adde, *Sil.* 2, 10. nec non *Claud.* ad *Prob.* ver. 15

Fastidiendus. part. Fastidiendus candidatus, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 14. Verba fastidiendi dictu, *Id.* 9, 13, 2.

Fastīdiens, tis. part. Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare, *Sen. Ep.* 2.

Fastīdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [cum fastu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to make no account of.* (2) *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) § Fastidit mei, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 10. § Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg.* ☒ Nemo fideliter diliget, quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Absol.* Mane, quanquam fastidis, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 7. § Fasti dire olus, *Hor.* Omnia præter pavonem, *Id.*

Fastīdior, īri. pass. Prætura fastidichatur, *Liv.* 32, 21.

* Fastidiosè. adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* Stomachans fastidiosè, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. invitiùs, fastidiosiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. Fastidiosè æstimas, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 5.

Fastīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loatheth and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice*; *shy, coy.* (1) Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* § In parcs fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. (2) Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* 4. 23. (3) ☒ Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 57.

Fastīditus. part. *Despised, slighted, loathed*; *disdained, disgusted, disliked.* Pars turbæ fastidita jacet, *Luc.* 7, 844 Non fastiditus si tibi, lector ero, *Id.* Verba fastidita repellere, *Ov.*

Fastīdium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness, scorn*; *an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem*; *reluctance.* (2) *Nauseousness, a loathing*; *disdain, disdainfulness.* (3) *Queasiness*, or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati fastidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cib. fatietas & fastidium, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 17. (3) Matri longa decem tulerant fastidia menses, *Virg.*

Fastigans, tis. part. [*ab inus.* fastigo] *Raising up with a point*, Sil. 5, 50.

Fastigiātus. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona & fastigiata. *Cæs. B G* 4, 17. Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.* 7, 4.

Fastīgio, *vel potiùs* Fastīgo, āre. act. *To raise*, or *build up, to a sharp top*, Mel. 1, 4.

Fastīgior, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin* 18, 7. Verno tempore fast gantur in stipulam, *Id.*

* Fastigium, i. n. [*à* fastu, ut *à* lite litigium; nam fastuosi altùm sapiunt] (1) *The top, roof, point, peak*, or *height*, of a thing; *the ridge of a house.* (1) Also *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment*, or *close, of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind.* (1) Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forsitan & scrobibus, quæ sint fastigia quæras, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulac um, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic. Phil* 2, 43. (4) ☒ Quonium operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus, *Id. Off.* 3. 7. (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep. Att.* 14. (6) Varr. 1, 6.

* Fastōsus, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* Fastosa limina mæchæ, *Mart.* 10, 13.

Fastus, ûs. m. [*à* fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain*; *arrogance, coyness, shyness.* Fastus inest puteris; *Ov. Fast.* 1, 457.

Fastus, a, um. adj. [*à* fas] *Lawfully, lawful* Ov. Fast. 1 48. ¶ *Fasti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima fine periculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ sententiâ, *pleading days.*

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing.* (3) *Natural, deadly.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio ordinis sempiterni, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1. 7. *Quisquis ex fato impendet, seu bonum, seu malum sit?* Fatale familiæ hæc Capitolium invasit, *Flor.* 3, 15, 4. Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum urbis, *Cic.* Quasi fatali eventu, *Id.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 182. (3) ☒ Seu fatalem, seu confletam inficit mortem obitu, *Vellei.* 2, 4.

Fātālĭter,

Fātālĭter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 7. ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death,* Eutrop. 1, 10.

Fātendus. part. *That is to be confessed.* Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 13. & 40, 9. Peccatum fatendum est, *Ibid.* 2, 31.

Fātens, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 560. Fatentem nihil jussit occidi. *Suet.*

FĀTEOR, ēri, fassus, sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass. *to be owned, or granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur. *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov. Trist.* 6, 19. Nec causam fassus (est) amoris, *Id.* Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* 4, 12, 62. (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 21.

✠ Fātĭcānus, a, um. adj. *vel* Fātĭcĭnus [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come.* Fatidicam dixit oie, *Ov. Met.* 9, 417. Fatidicæ sortes, *ib.* 15, 436. ☞ Rarò occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothsaying,* or *fortunetelling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. Oracula Fauni fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.* Fatidico augurio, *Plin.*

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet,* or *foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

* ✠ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & fero] *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3. 29. Fatifer arcus, *Sil. Ital.* 2. 116.

Fātīgandus. part. Non verbis, sed vinculis, & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Fātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harrassing,* or *tiring; weariness, fatigue.* Minùs afficit sensus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 1, 12. Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.* 7, 11, 17.

Fātīgātōrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 19.

Fātīgātus. part. *Wearied, harrassed, tired.* Magno æstu fatigati, *Cæs.* levibus prœliis, *Liv.* Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.* 2, 69, 6. ☒ *Fatigatus* corpore, *fessus* animo, *Serv.* sed sæpe fallit.

Fātīgo, āre. act. [*à* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, & ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valde, vel intentè, significatione suâ involvit. *This verb hath so many elegant significations, and so remote from the use of our tongue, that it is difficult to fix them.* (1) *To fatigue, weary,* or *tire.* (2) *To vex,* or *trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress,* or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive,* or *beat.* (9) *To wear out,* or *spend.* (1) Quom jam obsidia sua Barbaros fatigâsset, *Flor.* 1, 13. Fatigent scriptorem bella gesta, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Ne de eodem plura enumerando fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nonc, terrâsque meto, cœlúmque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cunĉti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 3, 3. (5) Jaculo cervos cursúque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) V. part. (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigâmus hastâ, *Id.* (9) Noctémque diémque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth,* Ov. Met. 8, 825.

Fātīgor, āri, ātus. pass. § Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* 9, 5. § agresti opere, *Val. Max.* 6, 9 1. § referendo facta, *Id.* 3, 7, 1. ipsa cogitatione suscepti muneris, *Quint.*

* ✠ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & loquor] *Fate declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv* 1, 7.

Fātĭscens, tis. part. *Being weary.* Ille fatiscens in caput, inque humeros ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 598.

Fātĭsco, ĕre. neut. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valde & hisco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.*] (1) *To chink, chap, rive,* or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt, *Id.* (2) Nec (navis) levis icta fatiscit aquis, *Ov.* Ne (rex) apum fatiscat, *Plin.* 17, 2. Per inopiam & labores aura Favonî, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus, fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr. R. R.* 2 1. (4) Donec fatiscceret seditio *Settles,* Ta. Hist. 3, 10, 8.

Fātuĕ. adv. *Foolishly, foppishly,* Quint. 6. 5.

Fātŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness* Cic. de Inv. 2, 32.

Fātŭor, āri. dep. *To date; to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen.* V. *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Fātŭor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* Fatuâ Fauni uxore] *To be inspired,* or *prophesy,* Just. 43, 1, 8.

Fātum, i. n. [*à* fando, Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud est* fatum, *quàm quod de unoquoque nostrûm* Deus fatus est? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death;* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle,* id quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod diî fantur, *Stat.* vet. poëta ap. *Serv.* in *Æn.* 2. (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = ☒ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium, & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22, 1. (3) ☒ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenos cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69. (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (5) ☒ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* = Fortunam facere, & dare homini novum fatum, *Pac. Pan.* 27. (7) Victor. 1, 10, 6. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus. part. [*à* fari] *Having spoken.* Sic fata, evaferat, *Virg.*

Fātuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that hath no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish; flashy, giddy.* (3) § Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) ☒ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 49. (3) Penè effregisti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut.* Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus fis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Fāvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 5. Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.* § Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 79.

FĀVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour, befriend,* or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side; to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* Omnibus studiis ad insaniam favebat, *Suet.* Plus vetustis favet invidia mordax, quàm bonis præsentibus, *Phæd.* Favere gloriæ alicujus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutórque sis, rogo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 7. (4) Ascribi factis procerúmque tuisque se favet, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 100. (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras, quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tib.* 2, 2, 2. Linguisque animísque favete: nunc dicenda bonî, sunt bona verba, die, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 71. ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen,* Virg. Æn. 5, 71.

Fāvĕtur. impers. *Men favour.* ☒ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, verùm etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. Hunc bonu socioque regi favebatur, *Flor.*

* Fāvilla, æ. f. [*à* φαύω, Perot.] *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena fit faxo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 60. Se scindit unius facti discors favilla, *Sen. Oed.* 323.

Fāvōniāna pyra [*à* Favonio insitore dicta, vel. fort. *à* Favonio vento] *Katherine pears,* or *the like,* Plin. 15, 15.

Fāvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris & Favonî, *Hor.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. *Good will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* in *Fragm. Ep. ad Brut.* § Favor ingens, *Sen.* § stabilis, *Id.* O funestus multis populi citrusque favor! *Id. Octav.* 878.

Fāvōrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *that, is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable,* or *that favoureth.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* 4, 3. Faverabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* 22, 26. Adjiciunt Magi, succo totius eum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* 20, 30. *ed. Hard.*

Fāvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Fausthe. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res faustè, feliciter, prosperèque eveniret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1.

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almaque faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi, *Cic.* § Fausta proles, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. = Felix, prosper, *Cic.* ☒ Horribilis, *Id.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer, a partisan.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ☒ Semet fautorem, aut adversarium ostendere, *Tac.* 16, 22. Fautor optimatium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 22. ☒ Naturam fautricem in tribuendis animi virtutibus, maleficam verò nactus est in corpore Agesilaüs, *Nep.*

Fautūrus. part. [*à* faveo] *That will favour.* Rescripsi me ei fauturum, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49.

Fāvos, i. m. (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) Also *a six square,* or *six cornered, tile.* (1) Priva favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Apes complet melle favos, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 50. (2) Vitrov. 7, 1.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops; the gorge,* or *gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits,* or *narrow passages, between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. Onus, elisâ fauce, pependit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 738. ¶ = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 9. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id. Agr.* 2, 32. (3) Moltis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se evomit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (4) Quam mox emittat *Consul* pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse.* Plaut.

* Fax, fācis. f. [fort. *à* φάος, lux] (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun,* or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 6. ¶ Facem præluceie, *To show the way,* Cic. subdere, *Sen. Ep.* 115. addere, *to excite,* Tac. Hist. 1, 24, 1. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen. Hipp.* 379. Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 5. 1100. (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 90. (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen. Med.* 67.

F ante E.

* Fēbrĭcĭtans, tis. part. Hephæstion febricitans moritur, *Curt* 10, 4. bos. *Col.* 6, 9.

* Fēbrĭcĭto, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever,* or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.* 2, 7.

Fēbrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever,* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Fĕbrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague*. Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.* 4, 7. Si febriat, puer, *Id.* 6, 11.

Fĕbris, is. f. [*à* ferbeo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* 2, 7. (2) tertiana & quartana, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. ☞ Vett. rarò plur. Recentt. rarò sing. hoc nomen protulerant. ¶ Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. 3, 12. decessus, *its departure*, Cels. 28, 4. § Febris acuta, *Cels.* 2, 4. § ardens, *Id.* 2, 8. § lenta, *Id.* 2, 17. § finita, *Ibid.* § vehemens, *Id.* 2, 10. § serrepens, *Sen. Ep.* 104. § Febrim arcere, *Plin.* 28, 16. § abigere, *Id.* 25, 9. § discutere, *Cels.* 2, 15. tollere, *Id.* 2, 12. § Febri implicari, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 16.

Fĕbrua, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria [*à* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 19.

Fĕbruārius, ii. m. [ita dict. quòd tum in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* lustraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov. Fast. 2, 31. Februario mense, *Cic.*

Fĕbruātus, a, um. part. *Purged with sacrifice*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Fĕciālis, is. & pl. Fĕciāles, ium. m. [*à* faciendo, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, *Fest.*] *A herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, and was of the order of priests*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. & 9, 9. Totum jus feciale, *Cic.* Hominem in fecialium manibus educatum, *Id. Verr.* 7, 48.

Fĕcialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Fĕcunditas, ātis. f. [per *e* simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb.] *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fĕcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* feo, absol.] *Fruitful*, Voss. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 12. (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 565. (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fĕles, *Phædr.* & Fĕlis, is. f. *Cic.* [*à* fallax, nam metaphoricè usurpatur pro furace, vel rapace] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A hawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 11. (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 43. de lenone.

Fĕlīcitas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune*, prosperous, or adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 33. (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. ☒ Fama magis fel citate, quàm virtute, partæ, *Nep.* ☒ prudentia, *Id.* (3) Magna felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Id.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

* Fĕlīciter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissimè gestis, *Cart.* 8, 10. ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, speciatim in nuptiis*, vid. *Juv.* 2, 119 & ibi interpr.

Fĕlīneus, *Serv.* & Felīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.* 5 13.

* Fĕlix īcis. adj. [ab ἅλις, ætas, tropr è florens, *Bern.*] (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicious lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* 4, 8. (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* 1, 102, 2. (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* 5, 24. Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior, esset, *Sall. B. J.* 101. Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.* § Felix carmen, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 46. famæ, *Stat.* ad laudes, *Id.* celebri, *Hor.* in culpâ, *Ov.*

Fellator, tris. m. verb. *A sucker*, Mart. 14, 74. De cervo quòd ore coitu pularetur, *Plin.* Et sæpe alibi in obsc. notione.

Fĕlleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Succus fellei, *Plin.* 26, 18.

Fĕmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull. 53, 8.

Fĕmen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The inside of the thigh*, Cic. N. D. 1, 35.

Fĕmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim ferè nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent [*à* feminum partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro, *Isid.*] *A woman*, q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

Fĕmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al.* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, galligaskins*, Suet. Aug. 82. sed *vid.* omnino Casaub. ibid. A. L.

* Fĕmur, ŏris. n. [fort. à Gr. ὀμηρὸς, præposito digammate L. A. *à* ferendo, Steph.] *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 8. 80. plangere, *Ov.*

Fĕnĕro, āre. neut. *&c. Vid.* Fœnero.

Fĕnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. 8, 3. Fenestellæ portæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 578.

* Fĕnestra, æ. f. [à φαίνω, qu. phænestra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way, into*; *a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tib.* 2, 6, 39. Per fenestras in novam viam versas, *Liv.* 1, 41. (2) *Vitr.* in *peroratione operis.* Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 72. Si hanc fenestram aperueritis, nihil aliud agi sinetis, *Suet. Tib.* 28.

Fĕnestrātus. adj. *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Vitr.* 3. *in procem.*

Fĕnestro, āre. act. *To open*, or *make, a window.* Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Fĕnum, i. n. [si sit ab ant. feo] *Use, usemoney.* ☞ *Sed vulgò scrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

Fĕra, æ. f. [à θηρ, Æol. φὴρ, al. à ferendo, quòd cum impetu feratur] *A wild beast, any kind of beast*, or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores nisi ex procursu non evolant, *Plin.* 10, 18. ☒ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Cels.* 2, 17. Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fĕrācitas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col. 3, 2. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fĕrāciùs. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv. 6. 1.

Fĕrālia, um. n. pl. Dis manibus sacrata festa [*à* ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, *Fest.* Feralia, deum manium, dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr.* à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead*, also *the time of the solemnity.* Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixêre feralia lucem, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 569.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. [*à* fera, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly, fatal, dismal, mournful, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo, *Virg.* Idus Martias ferales sibi annotavit, *Plin.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [*à* ferendo fructum] *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque fertior uvis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 7. = Feracior & uberior locus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2. Feracissimi agri, *Col* 1, 4.

* Fercŭlum, i. n. [*à* ferendo, quòd ad mensam feratur] *A dish*, or *mess, of meat, borne to the table*, Hor. Fercula madent deliciis, *Tib.* 4, 4. 76. ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered*, Cic. Off. 1, 36.

Fĕrè. adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, common.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem ferè horâ, *Cic. Att.* 14, 22. (2) Probabile est id, quòd ferè fieri solet, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo ferè perturbato, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 70. ☞ *Hanc notionem & habere* ferme, *vid.* Ferme, n. 2. (4) *Id.* Phorm. 1, 2, 37.

* Fĕrendus. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *presented.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 403. (2) Tantam arrogantiam suspiserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 33. (3) Quæ fit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*

Fĕrens, tis. part. Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Patere.* 2, 2. Id indigne ferens ille, ☒ *Curt.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*

Fĕrentārius miles [*à* ferendo auxilio dict. *Fest.*] *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a slinger.* ☒ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35, 5. = Funditor, *Veg.* 1. 20. ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 55.

Fĕreŏla vitis [*à* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col. 3, 2.

Fĕretrius ita dict. est Jupiter [*à* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel à* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕrētrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Para ingenti subiêre feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id aptè feretro gessit, *Liv.*

* Fĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. ἐρεὶ sc. ἡμέραι, dies sancti] *Holidays, days vacant from labour and pleading*; also *an idle*, or *holiday, life.* Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* 1, 4. Feriales, *Fasting-days*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8.

Fĕriātus. part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Malè feriatus, *Idleing, and misspending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep. 3, 14. Dum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Feriatæ Musæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 1.

Fĕriendus. part. [*à* ferior] Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov. Met.* 3, 715.

Fĕriens, tis. part. Ferientes cuncta sagittæ, *Ov.* Tinnulas plectro feriente chordas, *Sen. Tro.* 831. Feriens humanam animam Deus, *Luc.* 5, 98.

Fĕrīna, æ. (*sc.* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Ferinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sal.* vestis, *Lucr.* 5, 1417. Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen. Cl.* 1, 24.

Fĕrio, īre, percussi. act. [dict. quòd feriantes feruntur irâ, *Fest. al. à* fera, quòd sit illi proprium] (1) *To hit*, or *push.* (2) *To strike, smite hit*, or *knock.* (3) Met. *To sacrifice.* (4) *To make*, or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin*, or *stamp.* (6) Met. *To compose*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Feriunt summos fulmina montes, *Hor.* Sensus in fine sermonis feriat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (4) Vt pass. (5) Plin. 33, 3. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale moneta, *Juv.* 7, 55. ¶ Geta feriatur alio munere, *shall bleed afresh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new present. Metaph.* à gladiatoribus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 13. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *to receive one coolly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 62. Ferire venam, *to let blood*, Sen.

Fĕrior, īri. pass. Sæpius ipsi feriebantur, quàm vulnerabant, *Curt.* 8, 37. Ut quam primùm securi feriantur, *Cic* Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 50.

Ferior, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To be idle*, or *at leisure*; *to keep holiday.* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum à studiis futurum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Id.*

Fĕritas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty*; *hard-heartedness*; also *a company of wild trees growing together.* ☒ Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. § Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen.* Feritas in amœnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2 2, 33.

Fĕrme. adv [*ex* Lat. ferè, *Mal qu.* firmè] (1) *Almost for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2. ex *Plaut.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 1, 24. (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Id.*

Fĕrmentātus. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed up, swollen*, or *leavened.* (1) Ferme atque pinsis, *Cels.* 2, 23. (2) Fermentatum tolum, *Col.* 4, 1.

Fĕrmentescens, tis. part. *Puffing as if leavened.* Fermentescens inter digitos, *Plin.* 28. 8.

Fĕrmentesco,

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To puff*, or *raise up by leavening*; *to be light and puffy*. Tellus quoquè illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light, puffy*, or *loose.* (1) V. pass. (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.*

Fermentor. pass. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor*, as *beer, ale*, &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. 18, 11. (2) Col. 3, 11. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea forbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet. *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 3, 14.

* FĔRO, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. [ἀ φέρω] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry*, or *bring, with one.* (5) *To condescend*, or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be disposed*, or *inclined.* (9) *To excel.* (10) *To produce, breed*, or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain*, or *purchase* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive*, or *possess* (15) *To bear*, or *sustain*, a good, or bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe* (18) *To give out*, or *report.* (19) *To suffer*, or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia ferat æstas, animum quoquè, *Virg* (3) Ubi hanc ego tetulero intra limen, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 19. Meres pro dote ferant, *Id Aul.* 3, 5, 10. (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov. Met.* 13, 227. (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id. Ep.* 5, 12. (6) ☙ Consueta vitia ferimus, non reprehendimus, *Publ. Syr.* Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 28. (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas. *Ov. Met.* 2, 1. (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Bell. B. C.* 57. (10) Si duo tales tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) V. part. ¶ Ferre rogationem, *to bring in a bill, in order to be made a law*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 23. legem, *to make a law*, Id. Off. 2, 21. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem tulit, *Id.* (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium. *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 16. Sat habeo, si eras fero, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 125. ☙ Feras quod lædit, ut id quod prodest, feras, *Publ. Syr.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58, 2. (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facilè primas tulerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 49. (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* 74. Qui vestrum noluistis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phædr.* 1, 2. (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 11. (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* 1 11. (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 20. ¶ Ferre optionem, *to proffer*, or *give, it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down at laid out, received*, Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. Tusc. 5, 19. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Ista sententia, quam præ vobis fertis, *Id.* Secutum esse præ me fero, *I professs*, Id. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3. fúsque déque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscurè, *not to take notice of it* Cic. sententiam, *to pass*, or *give, it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut. Ep. 4. 4, 4. Ferre tribum, centuriam, suffragium, *&c. to have their vote*, Cic.

Fĕror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried.* (2) *inclined*, (3) *talked of*, &c. (1) Ne ferar in præceps, *Ov. Met.* 2, 69. Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad temp. laudis fum, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ. *Prop.* 2, 5, 1.

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Ferocia ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis. *Liv.* 35, 40. Ferociam Thracum disciplina Macedonum temperaverant, *Flor* 2. 12, 3.

Fĕrōcio, āre. neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly*; *to huff*, or *bellow.* Juventus intrectati more ferocit equi, *Ov.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* (1) ☙ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Fĕrōcĭter. adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legates nostros increpant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 57. Multò ferociùs, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Cum quâ ferocissimè pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.* 23, 8.

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [ἀ ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly.* Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hint. B. A.* 16.

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffy, boastfrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se totiens fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall. B. J.* 114. (3) Ingenium fordidum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg.* Ferocioies equos, *Cic.* Ferocissimò cuique nostrorum, *Tac.* ¶ scelerum, *Id.* animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument*, or *tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged*, or *pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron* c. 9.

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 22. *Liv.* 34, 21.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* § Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* 13, 22. § Ferraria officina, *Id.* 13, 23. § æqua, *Id.* 28, 16.

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 18. *a slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with*, or *closed in, iron.* (5) *Fettered, shackled*, or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferratæ. *Plin.* 36, 23. ¶ ✠ Ferrati orbes, *cart*, or *chariot, wheels*, Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 11.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry.* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. & Cato, c. 10.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 473. (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell* 1, 11. *conf. Liv.* 39, 40. Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6, 2. (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus è complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Ferreus essem si te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* 1, 36. (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 2. ¶ Ferreum os! *an impudent fellow*, Cic. in Pison, 26. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus, *Id.*

Ferrifŏdīna, æ. f. *An iron stone pit*, Varr. *de* L. L. 7, 33.

Ferritĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

Ferritĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 55.

Ferrŭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron*, or *soot*; *dark blue*, or *murray*; *mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ. *Virg.* § Ferrugineo hyacinthi, *Id.* § Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 3.

Ferrūgo, gĭnis, f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of polished iron, a dark murray colour, a sad blue.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val Flacc.* 1, 775.

FERRUM, i. n. cujus etym. incert. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon*, or *tool, made of iron*; *a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) At priùs ignotum ferro quàm scindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 14. (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch*, or *such like binding things*; also *steel*, or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.* 36, 23. vid. *Cels.* 7, 7.

Ferrūmĭnandus. part. Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Ferrūmĭnans, tis. part. Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.* 31, 7.

Ferrūmĭnātus. part. Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 25, 15. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petron*, 34.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To glue*, or *cement.* (3) Met. *To join*, or *close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Vid. pass. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 25. ☞ Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

Ferrūmĭnor. pass. In clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Fertĭlis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* 5, 34. Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 349. § Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* 29, 25. Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. Amygdala & pyrus in senectâ fertilissimæ, *Plin.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57.

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertiliùs revivisceunt, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Fertus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic. Orat.* 49. ex *Pacuv.*

Fervēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to seethe*, or *boil*; *to heat*, or *make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 44. Aquam fervefacere, *Cels.* 4, 24.

Fervēfactus. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 42. pix, *Ib.* 6, 22. vinum, *Plin* 20, 3.

Fervens, tis. part. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Ov.* Ferventem rutæ naturam, *Plin.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 10. Animus ferventior, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* 12, 50. Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. Curio ferventissimè concep tur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6.

* FERVEO, ēre, i, & bui. neut. [ἀ Gr. θέρω] (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil*, or *seethe.* (3) *To work*, or *ferment*; as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret*, or *to be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with* (6) Met. *To be vehement*; *to be in a chase*, or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 732. (2) V. part. (3) Vina mulsa fervent, *Plin.* 14, 9. (4) Fervet vertigine pontus. *Ov. Met.* 11, 549. (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 602. (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miseràque cupidine pectus?

Fervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *begin to be, hot.* Lucr. 6, 851. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen. Med.* 410. Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.* 3, 497.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* 13, 4. Fervidus ignis, *Sen. Tro.* 101. ignis, *Id. Oed.* 628. Diei fervidissimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* 3, 11. (2) Nec tumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 72. (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Ov. Met.* 12, 485. Paulò fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28. Inverecundus Deus fervidior meo, *Hor.* Tua fervida virtus, *Catull.* § Vir fervidi

vidi animi, *Liv.* 2, 52. § ingenii, *Sil.* 17, 462.

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. [*à* feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. 13, 22. (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (4) Cels. 8, 10.

Fĕrŭlāceus, a. um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sicco fervere terra cane, *Prop.* 2, 18, 4. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg.* & sæpe alias.

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigour, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* 31, 9. (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen. Tro.* 251.

* Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* θήρ, fera: *sed vid. in* fero] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ☒ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) = Quàm ferus, & verè ferreus ille fuit? *Tib.* 1, 10, 2. Ferum visu dictuque, *Sil. Ital.* (Chamæleon) circa caprificos ferus, alioqui innoxius, *Plin.* ☒ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Ita feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99.

Fĕrus, i. m. subst. *A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. Am. 3, 9, 16. *a stag,* Virg. Æn. 7, 489. *a horse,* Id. 2, 51. *an ass,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 8.

Fescennīnus. a, um. adj. [*à* Fescenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus. part. [*à* fatiscor] *Weary, tired.* ☒ In receptem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* § Fessus de viâ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § Fessus curis, *Sen.* § Fessi rerum, *Virg.* § Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. salutis, *Sil. Ital.* § valetudinibus, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2.

Festīnābundus. adj. *Hasty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos festinabundâ manu decerpserunt, *V. Max.* 2, 8.

Festīnans, tis. part. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti fem- [illegible] onletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in re[illegible] nori patribus, *Sall.* in *Fragm.* vid. *Donat.* ac[illegible]n. 4, 3.

Festīnanter. [illegible] *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. = ☒ Festinanter & rapidè, non segniter & delicatè, *Suet. Calig.* 43. Festinantiùs publicatum cautúmque est, *Id. Aug.* 29.

Festīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 34. Festinatione nil tutius in discordiis civilibus, *Tac. Hist* 1, 62. Festinatio præpropera, *Val. Max.* 4 1, 2. ☒ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Festīnātò. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinatò coactus senatus, *Suet.* ☒ Compositiùs cuncta, quàm festinatiùs, agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15 3.

Festīnātūrus. part. Festinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiserit, *Plin. Ep.* 4 1

Festīnātus. part. *Hastened; accelarated, done with speed,* or *before due time.* Festinatum præ- lium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 15. Festinata judicia, *Id. Ann.* 15, 71. Festinatis per Gallias delectibus, *Id.* Honores festinati. *Luc.* 8, 24.

Festīnè. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festinè odorari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 14.

Festīno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to lie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantùm lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg.* § Festinare in se mortem, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 28, 3. (3) *Vid.* Festinans, n. 2.

Festīnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened.* Cùm belli civilis præmia festinarentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 37. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.*

Festīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 348. Canities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Festinæ tedia vitæ, *Ibid.* 325.

Festivè. adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Bellè festive dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Dialectica primo progressu festivè tradit elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 28.

Festīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate, & venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas! *my joy, my delight!* Plaut. Cas. 1, 47.

Festīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festivè accepti sumus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 9. (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4. (3) O mi pater festivissime, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 26. (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17. = Poema ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. ?. [*à* fetu, *Fest.*] (1) *The shoot,* or *stalk, of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a skewer.* A. (3) Also *a rod,* or *wand, which the prætor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ circulique in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* 18, 27. (3) ☒ Quid ea? ingenua aut festuca è servâ liberâ facta est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 15.

Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast.* Annua festa celebrate, *Ov. Met.* 10, 431.

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* ☒ Festo die si quid prædegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 4. Festæ ædes, *Sen. Phæn.* 506. noctes, *Id.* matres, *Id.* Festa convicia, *Id* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159. tædæ, *Id.* ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. *my joy!* Plaut. Cas. 1, 1. Festior annus eat, *Claud.*

* Fētus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inus. feo. *Voss.* quod à φύω,] *The young of any thing, Vid.* Fœtus.

F ante I.

* Fi, *be thou, & site, be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 87. *Id.* 1, 2, 63.

Fiber, ri. m. *A beast called a beaver,* some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin. 8, 30.

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any other thing.* (2) *Small spreats,* or *strings, like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4 13. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.* Fibras latentes, *Luc.* 6, 525. Fibras effodere, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 947.

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hair,* or *thread, hanging at it;* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Fibrīnus, a. um adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.* 17, 28.

Fibŭla, æ. f. [quòd *fibras, i. e.* extremitates vestium constringat. Aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari conservandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring of brass.* (5) *A chirurgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* Pharetram tereti subnectit fibula gemma, *Id.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* 6, 379. (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis continebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Col. 6, 5. (5) Cels. 7, 25.

Fibŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A brazing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.* 10, 3.

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col. 2, 6.

Fīcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato,* 48. Ficarii culices, *Plin.* 11, 35.

Fīcēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* ficis edendis dict. avis, sed fīcēdŭla, *Mart.* 13, 5.] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig pecker,* or *beccafico.* (2) *A street of Rome so called.* (1) Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* 14, 9. (2) *Ad hunc vicum respicit Plaut. in voc. seq. ex Lamb. & Græv. Lat.* Atricapilla.

Fīcēdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called* Ficedulæ, *alluding to the sellers of such birds,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 2, 60.

Fīcētum, i n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* 1, 41. (2) Vendidit hortos, nil nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* 12, 33. jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Fīcōsus, a, um adj. *Full of sores, scabs,* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.* 7, 10.

Fictè. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* ☒ = Non fictè & fallaciter, sed verè & sapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 29.

Fictĭle, is. n. *A vessel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Thuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.* 2, 60.

Fictĭlis, e adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 10. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* 4, 4. Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.* 34, 7. per fictiles Deos jurabatur, *Sen.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint. 5 10. & 8, 6.

Fictĭtius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* 23, 1. = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic. N. D* 1, 29. (2) Legum, atque jurium fictor, *Plaut. Epid* 3, 4, 86. (3) Fictores dicti à fingendis libis, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6, 3.

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* fingor] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque sciptum in poëmatis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 22. Si ista causa abs te ficta per summam fraudem ficta est, *Cic.* (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. § Ficta majestas, *Sen. Hipp.* 615.

Fīculneus, & Ficulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree.* Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* 5, 11. Ficulnea cacumina, *Pallad.* c. 10. Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Fīcŭlus, i. dim. *A little fig* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Fīcus, i. f. plerumque, si unquam aliter; item Fīcus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also ficus, i. *a disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig; *emeroids.* (4) Also, Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. maturæ, *Id. ib.* serotinæ, *Id.* 17, 27. integræ, *Cato,* 99. Fici, quas edimus, *Varr.* pinguissimæ, *Col. R. R.* 1, 41. Piper cum ficu contusum, *Cels.* 4, 3. pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Id.* 4, 4.

(2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum verò ejus marcescit, *Plin.* 17. 26. (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* 7, 70. (4) Qui modò ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.* 4, 22. ☞ In tertiâ notione volunt grammaticorum filii esse masc. generis, adducti, ut videtur, epigrammate, *Mart.* 9, 66

Cùm dixi, ficus, rides quasi barbara verba,
E dixi, ficos, Cæciliane, jubes.
Dicemus ficus, quas scimus in arbore nasci;
Dicemus, ficos, Cæciliane, tuos.

(Neque enim alibi apud bonæ notæ auctorem eum adj. vel masc. vel feminineo junctum reperiri puto) sed de lectione parum constat, ut neque de interpretatione, vid. *Vallan.* 1, 4. Non enim reprehenditur Poëta de *genere* sed de *declinatione*, idcòque *ficus tuas* reponi debere aliqui centent, quod fanè quidem existimaverim, quemiam constat *marisca* esse adjectivum, cujus etiam m. mariscus & n. mariscum leguntur. Sic intellecto substantivo *Juvenalis*, Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, *mariscæ*, *sc.* fici, *Sat.* 2, 13. & *Cato*, Ficos mariscas loco cretoso serito, *expressè dixit*, c. 8. quin & Seneca *Ficos non esse nisi mariscas*, Suasor. 12. Et profectò non est Latini moris, mutatâ figuratè vocis signif. mutare genus; præsertim in iis, quæ docuntur à similitudine: *Lupus* sive bestia, sive piscis, sive ignum; *lingua* sive membrum, sive promontorium, sive herba significatur, non mutat genus, quod & in multis aliis observare licet. Esto tamen scripsisse Martialem *tuas*, non necesse habemus referre ad *ficos*, sed potiùs ad filios, famulos, &c. quomodo alibi non semel *ficus* pro *ficosus* posuit, *vid.* n. 4. A.

Fidè, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissimè & amantissimè proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Fidēlia, æ. f. [quòd fideliter servet recondita] *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crack of earth a stone jug*; also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things*; *a vessel*, or *pot*, *wherein they put lime*, or *mortar*. Multa fidelia putet in locuplete penu, *Pers.* 3, 73. Tomet alba fidelia vino, *Id.* 5, 183. Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* 12, 38. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare, *to kill two birds with one stone*, Curius Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 29.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*à* fido] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quàm mihi, fidelior, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 58. Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Rimis explendis fidelior pice, *Plin.* 16, 36. Fidelioics socii, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18. Conjux fidelissima, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Fidelissima custodia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49, 3.

Fidēlitas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity*; *fealty, allegiance* Fertilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17.

Fidēlĭter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* 33. 35. Fidelissimè, *Plin. Pan.* 56.

Fidendūs. part. Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fīdens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Trusting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, bardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaverit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 15. (2) = Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. § Animi fidens, *Virg.* An mus prudentia consilioque fidens, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. Fidens dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 112. Fidentius nihil hâc severitate, *Val Max.* 6, 4, 5.

Fīdenter. adv. *Bold, courageously, confidently.* ☞ Timidè significr evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31. Vellem fidentiùs respondisses, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Fīdentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 37.

Fīdes, ēi. f. [quia fit quod dictum est, *Cic.* vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις] (1) *Faith, truth, honesty*; *allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, conscience.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league*, or *contract*, good, or bad. (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Publick credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promise.* (11) *Safe keeping*, or *custody.* (12) *Justice, uprightness.* (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (2) Persid esum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 30. (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (5) Ita nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 43. (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, *ex poëtâ.* (7) Accipe dexterae fidem, *Virg.* Quæ scelere pacta est, scelere rumpetur fides, *Sen. Med.* 55. (8) Fidei censebam maximam multò fidem esse, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 1. Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* 1, 115. (9) Scimus Romæ, solutione impedita, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Id. Catil.* 3, 4 (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8. (12) Mirâ visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 65, 2. concussa, *Lucr.* 1, 182. *a cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *to make good his word*, Cic. fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *to give credit*, Ter. adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2. Bonâ fide, *without fraud*, or *covin*, Flor. 2, 1. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Dcl.* ex *Cic.*

Fīdes, is. & Fīdis, is. f. (1) *A fiddle, lute*, or *any stringed instrument.* (2) Also *a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. Fides canoræ, *Val. Max.* 8, 8. Fidibus tractandis operam dare, *Id.* 8, 7. (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fīdicen, ĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Fīdicĭna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute*, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 4.

Fīdicĭnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *a musick school*, Plaut. Rud. prol. 43.

Fīdicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guittar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd.* (2) Also *a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8. Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Fīdicŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funiibus, quibus fontes, velut *fidibus* distenduntur, *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Fīdo, ĕre, di, & Fīsus sum. *To trust to*, or *in*; *to put trust*, or *confidence*, *in a thing.* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13. 12. § victoriâ, *C. Nep.* 12, 1, 2. § cursu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 545.

Fīdūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence*, in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming*, in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, assurance.* (4) *Dependence*; *assurance, hope.* A. (1) ☞ Audacia creditur à multis fiducia, *Juv.* 13, 110. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, *Valer. Max.* 3, 7, 1. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *in Æn.* 2. Quâ fiducia facere a deam? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 7. (3) § Fiduciam accipere, *Cic. Top.* 10. (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.* 3, 24, 1.

Fīdūciārĭus, a, um. adj. *That taketh*, or *is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again*, Liv. 32, 38. Cæs. B. C. 2, 17. § Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.* 5, 9. 8.

Fīdus, a, um adj. (1) *Faithful, true hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ☞ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* 16, 5, 2 Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddiderit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3 (2) Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. Quàm eo is audacia promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.* ☞ Fidelis fit, fidus nascitur, *Pront.* Fidum amicum, famulum *fidelem* dicito, *Caper.* Fidus in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, *Don. sed aliq.* fallunt.

Fīgens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectavêre plerique *eum* ex industriâ quarundam *ferarum* capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quasi cornua effingeret, *Suet. Dom* 19. *Sil.* 11, 333.

Figlīna. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, *sc.* ars, *vel* officina, est, n. proprie, adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Also *the potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Athenienfis invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Figlīnum, i. n. *sc.* opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.* 34, 11.

☞ Figlīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a potter.* § Creta figlina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. § Opus figlinum, *Plin.* 31, 3. vid. & *Vitruv.* 5, 10.

* Figō, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*à* Gr. φήγω φήξω] (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To set up publickly.* (1) § Verubus figunt viscera, *Virg.* § Figere palum in pectetem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4 4, 4. Plantas humo, *Virg.* Voltus in imagine Divæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 317. In humo lumen, *Id. Trist.* 4, 2, 29. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov.* Celato figit sua pectora ferro, *Id. Fast.* 2, 831. § *Met.* Adversaries figere, *Cic. Orat.* 26. Monitosque sacræ sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat.* (3) V. seq.

* Figor, gi. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36. Ne qua tabula post idus Martias ultius decreti figeretur, *Id.* Admotis Sagittariis per ludibrium figebantur, *Tac.* Deorum telo in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 18.

Figūlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* 8, 2. ¶ Versutior es quàm rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 35.

Figūlīna, æ. f. *id. quod* figlina, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Figūlus, i. m. [*à* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Figūra, æ. m. [*à* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make*, or *fashion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness.* (3) *A sneer*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. = Esse pari filo, similique adjecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 321. (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov. Met.* 15, 169. (3) Suet. Vesp. 13. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est confirmatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* 9, 1. = Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Figūrandus. part. *To be fashioned*, or *framed.* Huic ad caseos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Figūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling*, or *shaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unuquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* 11, 37. Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* 9. 4. (2) Quint. *Decl.* 6.

Figūrātus. part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Bovem terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipendum figurata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. Signum in modum Liburnæ figuratum, *Tac. Germ.* 9, 2. (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* 1, 8. ¶ Figurata controversia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id. 9. 2.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To set off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, fashion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. 9. 1. (4) § Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere, vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 550. Ursi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Figūror, āri. ātus. pass. In eandem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* 36, 22. Figuratur fiatu vitrum, *Id.* 26.

Filātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distinguitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Filia, æ. f. [*à* filius] *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *to look out for a husband for her*, Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. collocare nuptui, *Col.* 4, 3. § nuptum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18. Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 9. & *Stich.* 4, 1, 61.

Filicātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* § Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. § lances, *Id. Att.* 6, 1.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col. 2, 2.

Filictum, i. n. [*à* filix, ut *à* falix, falictum] *A fern field*, Col. 2, 2.

Filicula, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.* 26, 8. *Cato, R. R. c.* 158.

Filiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 46. ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id. *pro* Mur. 10.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* filius] *A little*, or *young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Tibi filiolus nascitur, *Juv.* 9, 84.

* Filius, ii. m. [*à* φιλία, amor] (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 12. Filius familiâs, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 15. Effigies probitatis paternæ filius, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 58. probum filium ex patre improbo nasci, *Id.* ¶ Et huic terræ filio nescio cui, *An obscure, mean fellow*, Cic. Att. 1, 10. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quàm filiis utilior, *Col.* 6, 37.

Filix, ĭcis. f. [*à* filum, qu. filatim incisa] (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ✠ Catachtes. *Thick hair.* (1) Filicis extirpatio, *Col.* 2, 11. § Urenda filix, *Hor.* Filicum manipli, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* 27, 9. (3) Pers. 4, 41.

Filum, i. n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, *Fung. Filum* quòd minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento, *Varr.*] (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *streak.* (3) *The string of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught, of a thing.* (6) *The style, and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenui filo, suspensa salus, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1. (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 89. (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 15. (5) Lucr. 3, 341. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.* § Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.* 10, 225.

Fimbria, æ. f. [*à* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing*; *the border, hem, gard*, or *welt, of a garment*; *the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. (2) Mappa laticlavia, fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.* c. 32.

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Escolloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted*; *flounced, garded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* 21, 15. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. ubi *vid. Casaub.*

* Fimētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-stall*, or *lay-soil*, Plin. 17, 9.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin. 29, 5.

Fimus, i. m. [*à* fio oleo, ut *à* suffio suffimen] *Dung*, or *ordure*, of men, birds, cattle, *&c. compost.* § Fimum reddere, *Plin.* 8, 15. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.* 17, 9. Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, *Virg.*

Findendus. part. *Cels.* 7, 26.

Findens, tis. part. *Ganges*, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magnâ soli parte exsorbet, *Curt.* 8, 28.

* Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. [fort. *à* σχίζω, σχιδῶ, unde etiam scindo] (1) *To cleave, to rive*; *to split, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col. l.* 3. Findere in geminas trabes, *Sen. Hipp.* 1224. ¶ ✠ Mare findere carinâ, *to sail*, Prop. 3, 9, 35. freta classe, *Id.* 3, 42. Aëra findere, *to fly*, Ov. Met. 4, 666. aratro cœlum, *to plough it*, Id. agros farculo, *Hor.* (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

* Findor, i, fissus. pass. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.* 2, 43. Finditur in solidum cuneis via, *Virg.* Met. Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi sit quaque mentio, *Plaut.*

Fingendus. part. *To form*, or *fashion*; *to be formed*, or *fashioned.* Cerisque fingendis oblectabatur, *Just.* 36, 4.

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming*, or *pretending.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.* 8, 564.

Fingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion*, or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame*, or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent*, or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign*, or *counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt*, or *accommodate.* (1) Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis, *Phæd.* Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *C. Nep.* (2) = Vis quæ finxit, & fabricata est hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. = Volucres videmus fingere atque construere nidos, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 6. (3) Difficile est tristi fingere. (4) Sed omnia ista vera esse fingamus, *Q. Curt.* Sic Stratocles de Themistocle finxit, *Cic.* Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* mente jocum, *Tib.* 3, 7, 2. Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Institutis hominum commodè fingere orationem, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 31. = Ad arbitria hominum se fingere & accommodare, *Id. Orat.* 8.

Fingor, i. pass. Quid magis solicitum dici aut fingi potest? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Id.* ☙ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi, à Lysippo fingi volebat, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. Quid te aut fieri, aut fingi dementiùs potest? *Id.* pro *Dom.* 29. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Id.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, *Hor.*

Finiendus. part. Voto finiendum volumen sit, *Patere.* 2, *ult.* Finiendæ seditionis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 9. *Liv.* 28, 40.

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Astron. The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectissimè nominari possunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 44.

Finio, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To finish*, or *end*; *to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign*, or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die*, sc. *vitam*, vel *se* suppresso. (1) ☙ Opus finiam, quod cepi, *Cic.* Tu sapiens finire memento tristitiam vitæque metum, *Hor.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id. de Legg.* 2, 26. (3) Si finias equum, genus est animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.* 6, 50, *ult.* ¶ § Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen. Hipp.* 259 § suspendio, *Suet.* Non finivit tantùm se ipse, sed sepelivit, *Sen. præf.* l. 4. *Controv.*

Finior, īri. pass. Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 13, 34. Honosque is, non nisi vitâ finitur, *Plin.* Atrociùs aliquantò Euripides finitus est, *Val. Max.* 9, 12. impers. De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.*

Finis, is. m. *vel.* f. [*à* fio, cùm sit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.*] (1) *The intent*, or *purpose*, of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion.* (3) *A bound, border*, or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country*, or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 67. Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 22 (3) = Sibi certos fines terminosque constituere, *Id* pro *Quint.* 10. = Finem & modum transeunt appetitus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29. Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum ad temporis eqit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 10. ☞ *In hâc notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 13, 4. § Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep. Epam.* 2. Usque ad eum finem, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Finitè. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergò avarus erit, sed finitè, & adulter, verùm habebit modum, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 9.

Finitimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related*, or *allied*; *like, close*, or *near, to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* Mari finitimus est aër, *Id. N. D.* 2, 39. Finitimo implicati bello, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, *ext.* 1. (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Ægritudini metus, *Id.* Orarin finitima quotidianæ locutioni, *Ad Her.*

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.* 2, 8. Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus solvitur, *Quint.* 5 10.

Finitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands that setteth bounds.* (2) *That puttetb an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which boundeth our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 50. (2) Stat. Theb. 8, 19. (3) Sen. Q. Nat. 5, 17.

Finitūrus. part. Finiturus eram, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 755. *Liv.* 28, 38. & 39, 17.

Finitus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 65. Odia partium finita cum bello, *Hor.* Ciceronis, vel satiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* 2, 64. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.* 1, 17. Quæstiones esse infinitas, aut finitas, *Quint.*

* Fio, fis, factum sum, fiĕri. n. [*à* φύω, produco] (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow*, or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter è brevibus fit, *Cic. Orat.* 57. Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentiùs à me fieri non potuit, quàm fecerim, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18. (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id. de Am.* 16. (4) = Si nihil fieri potest, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, *&c.* Id. *de Div.* 2, 7. Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fit anus, *Hor.* (Artes) utiles aut secùs secundum mores utentium fiunt, *Quint.* Statim ut ille prætor est factus, *Cic.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) Ibi maximi existimantur fieri hœdi, *Varr.* In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviàm fieri alicui, *to meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me, fiet? *what will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *be it so, content*, Id. Most. 4, 3, 43.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point*, or *foundation, of a cause*, or *matter*; *the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina truncî, *Ov. Met.* 10. 491. Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1251.

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground*, or *stay*; *the chief point* of a business. = ☙ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui suo adjecit mancipia, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1.

Firmandus. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 14. Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus firmandæ studiis, *Hor. Liv.* 23, 34.

Firmans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 582.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer*, or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 46, 7. disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Firmātūrus. part. Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Just.* 1 10.

Firmātus. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 1. ¶ Firmata ætas, *ripe years*, Virg. Acies firmata subsidiis, *Liv.* 4, 37. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.* Sociorum animis in firmatis, *Liv.*

Firmè. adv. *Assuredly, stedfastly*; *firmly, immutably, resolvedly*; *substantially.* § = Firmè, gravi.ĕque

gravitérque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, *ult.* § Firmissimè aliquid asseverare, *Id. Att.* 10, 14.

Firmĭtas, ātis. *f.* (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence*; *validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 134. (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modò fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare, neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 26.

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her.* 3, 11. (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, fortify*, or *to fix.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind*, or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, antè naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Corf. Liv.* 24, 21. (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 11. ☞ Fabulis fidem firmare, aut historiis demere, *Suet.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animum adversus suprema firmabat, *Tac.* Vid. pass. (5) Solutum alvum firmare, *Plin.* 14, 18.

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. Si vis & natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic* de *Fato*, 5. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 15. Vetustum jus ut firmaretur petentibus, *Tac.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἱρμὸς, nexus, præp. digammâ, quia quæ connexa, ea firma] (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo cunstitit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 223. Nondum satis firmo corpore cùm esset, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Nulla firmior societas), *Cic.* satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 96. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) Illum discessisse Alexandriæ rumor est non firmus, *Cic.* = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Id.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* Copias non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep. Eum.* 3. (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* 2, 18. Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs*, or *a frail*; *a wicker basket, thro' which the whey runneth while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd basket*, or *cheese vat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Tib. 2, 3, 19. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Fiscellum, i. n. *Id.* Col. 12, 38.

Fiscīna, æ. f. [*à* ferendo, *Varr. qu.* ferisciua, pot. à seq. fiscus] *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Faci is rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficerum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17.

• Fiscus, i. m. [*à* φάσκος, aluta, *unde* φάσκελος, marsupium, pera, *Scal.*] *Lat.* Pasceolus, *i. e.* faccus ex alutâ, *Non.* (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives*, &c. (2) *A great money bag*; *a hanaper.* (3) Also *the money itself*, particularly *a king's revenue*, or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* 12, 49. ¶ Lineus fiscus, *a sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscus complures cum pecunia Siciliensi, *Cic. Verr.* 2. (3) Non eâdem severtate fiscum, quâ ærarium, cohibes; Immo tanto majore, quantò plùs tibi licere de tuo, quàm de publico credis, *Plin. Pang.* 36, 3. Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 11. ¶ Res fisci est, *it is the emperor's*, Juv. 4, 55.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is*, (2) or *may be cleft, split*, or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Cuneis & fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ŏnis. f. verb. [*à* findo] *A cleaving*, or *chaping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divideth the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves*, or *enemies.* (1) Si qua fissa in ano indurauerunt, *Cels.* 7, 30. (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic. Div.* 2, 13.

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap*; *a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigitu, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin. 10, 63.

Fissus. part. [*à* findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* paries tenuis rimâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 65. Lingua in duas partes fissa, *Id.* Fissa adactis cuneis quercus, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12, *ext.* 9. Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 479.

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 6.

* Fistūca, æ. f. [*ab* ἱστῶ, statuo, *Voss.*] (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles*, or *a ramming down of stones*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Fistūcātus. part. [*à* seq.] *That is rammed*, or *driven, down*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving*, Cato, 1, 18. & Plin. 36, 25.

Fistŭla, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe*, or *flute, made of reed*, or *other stuff*; *a flageolet.* (3) Also *the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hallow, oozing, ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11. (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. § Indocta fistula, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 129. *h. e.* pastoritia. Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadico, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 384. Hinc Anglicè, *a whistle.* (3) Plin. 9, 7. (4) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep. Attic.* c. ult. ☞ De fistulis & earum curatione, *vid.* Cels. *l.* 5. & 7.

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper*, or *player on a flute*, or *flageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Fistŭlātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow like a pipe.* *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 31. & ibi interpr.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a sponge*, or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes*, or *holes*; *hollow, spungy.* § Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* 7, 8. § Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* 17, 5. § Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Fīsus, a, um. part. [*à* fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisus terruit ense Getas, *Ov.* Fisus indicio moderationis, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Fit. impers. *It cometh to pass.* ¶ Cùm pro populo fieret, *when they were at sacrifice*, Cic. *Att.* 1, 10.

Fixūrus. part. [*à* figo] *About to pierce*, or *wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 504.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed*, or *stuck, up.* (2) *Fixed*, or *impressed.* (3) *Unmoveable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum jaculo caput ferre, *Val Max* 9, 9, 1. Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 737. Crucem quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* 3, 4. (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 442. Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasis est telis fixa puella meis, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3. 80. (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 9.

F ante L.

✠ Flābellĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a fan*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Flābellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A flirter up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3 5, 47. (2) § Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Flābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile, (*i. e.* aëreum) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 27.

Flābrum, i. n. [*à* flando] *A blast*, or *puff, of wind.* Neque hic boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 2, 27, 12. ☞ *Vix leg. in sing. observat Serv.*

‖ Flacceo, ēre, five Flaccesco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* flaccus] *To wither*; *to be feeble*, or *weak*; *to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade*, or *fail*, Col. 5, 12. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 24.

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling*, or *flagging*; *flabby, flaccid, flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* 15, 30. § Aures flaccidæ, *Var.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down.* § Aures flaccæ, *Cato, R. R.* 2, 9.

Flăgellātus. part. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.* 2, 45.

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk*, or *lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum in conjuratione nominatum flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Laxus arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* 2, 30. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *to raise the price of provisions*, as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.* 33, 13.

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. Messis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* 18, 30. Mala facinora conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.*

Flăgellum, i. n. dim. [*à* flagrum] (1) *A whip*, or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch*, or *twig, of a tree*; *the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A clee*, or *claw, of a shell fish.* (1) ☞ Porcia lex ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Flagellum tortum furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 20. Flagelli ira quatit illum, *Id.* 7, 149. Hinc Anglicè, *a flail.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 399. ubi *vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 367.

Flăgĭtandus. part. ☞ Stipendia illis non à se flagitanda esse, sed ab hoste quærenda, *Just.* 22, 8.

Flăgĭtans, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 22. Missionem & præmia flagitantes, *Suet.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty*, or *desire.* Nolui decesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitatiuni tuæ, *Cic. Top.* 1. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.* 2, 3.

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*; *one who instantly requesteth*, or *asketh.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 5. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 8, 12. (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 81.

Flăgĭtiōsè. adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously*; *dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rascally.* § = Impurè ac flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. Flagitiosissimè servire aliorum amori, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4.

Flăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous*; *abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) = Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall. B. C.* 14. (2) Videas maximè dolore rebus

bus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall. B. J.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, ult.

Flāgĭtĭum, ii. n. [quòd *flagris* dignum, *Valla*, *à* flagitando, *Isid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. significabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *majore cum flagitio reddes postea*, [h. e. infamiâ] (1) *A naughty*, or *base*, *action*; *a scandalous crime*, more particularly *the debauching of a woman*. (2) *Any villainous*, *base*, or *scandalous*, *action*. (3) *A reproach*, or *scandal*. (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. = Noctis longitudo stupris & flagitiis conturbatur, *Id. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) Si à multis esset flagitium rei militaris admissum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* Ad id flagitium est, si in domum meretriciam deducar, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90. (3) Periturum se potiùs dixit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1.

Flāgĭto, āre. [sort. *à* flagro, ut sit flagranter expetere] (1) *To ask and demand with earnestness and clamour*; *to exact*. (2) *To accuse*, *impeach*, or *implead*, *one*. (1) ☒ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. ☒ Metuo ne te fortè flagitent, ego autem mandavi, ut rogarent, *Id. Fam.* 9, 8. Me frumentum flagitabant, *Cic.* (2) V. pass.

Flāgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. ☒ Postulatur à te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potiùs, historia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2. Ut peculatorem flagitari jussit, *Tac.* Damnatio ista quæ in te flagitatur, *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Burning*, *flaming*. (2) *Glowing*, *blushing*. (3) *Shining*, *glittering*, *flagrant*. (4) *Eager*, *earnest*, *violent*. (1) Manum pinu flagranti servidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* 34, 12. Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* 23, 42. (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint. pr. l.* 1. Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* 13, 11. Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagranter. adv. *Eagerly*, *passionately*; *flagrantly*, *flamingly*. Specie reculantis flagrantissimè concupiverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3.

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire*, *flagrancy*, *vehemence*. Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20.

* Flagro, āre. [à φλέγω, fut. secund. φλαγῶ] (1) *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be all on a flame*. (2) Met. *To be violent*, *to be inflamed with love*, *envy*, &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 37, 3. (2) § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 9. § invidiâ, *Id.* Flagrabant vitia libidinis apud illum, *Id.* Flagravit bello Italia, *Id.* ¶ infamiâ, *to be evil spoken of*, Id. Att. 4, 18. § cupiditate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 30. § industriâ, *Val. Max.* Flagravit pectus ejus abstruso incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 130.

* Flagrum, i. n. [à flagro, unde urere loris dixit, *Hor.* à Gr. φλέγω] *A whip*, *a scourge*, *a lash*. Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* 28, 11. Dura flagra pati, *Juv.* 5, 173. § Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 6.

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blast*, or *puff*, *of wind*. (2) *A blast*, or *sound*, *of an instrument*. (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 528. (2) Cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [ἱερεύς, Gr. Quòd in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, Varr. *qui* Filamines] *A priest*, or *arch-priest*. Hos Numa instituit, vid. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Flāmĭnĭca, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife*, Tac. Ann. 4, 16, 6.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office*, or *dignity*; *the priesthood*. Flaminio abire, *Liv.* 26, 23.

* Flamma, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, *Isid.* rect. à φλέγμα, Æol. φλέμμα, inflammatio] (1) *A flame*, or *bright burning fire*; *a blaze*, *a flash*, or *flake of fire*. (2) *Vehemency*, *ardour*. (3) *Love*. (4) *Danger*, *hazard*. (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov.* ap. *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 53. Exuperant flammæ furit æstus ad auras, *Virg.* (2) = Omnis vis & quasi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 24. (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* 62, 92. (4) Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicio, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. to run any risk*, or rather *to submit to any thing*, *though never so base*, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

Flammandus. part. Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 44, 7.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming*. (2) Met. *Sparkling*, *burning*. (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Valer. Flacc.* 1, 563. (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed*, *set on a light fire*. (2) Also *armed with flames*. (3) Met. *Inflamed*, *excited*. (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* 62, 291. (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. ex quodam poëtâ. (3) Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 655.

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5. 35.

Flammeōlum, i. n. dim. *A little veil*, or *scarf*, *of a flame-colour*, *such as brides wore*. Sedet illâ parato flammeolo, *Juv.* 10, 333.

Flammeōlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-colour*. Pressa flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina calthâ, *Col.* 10, 337.

Flammeum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd flammei esset coloris, ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] *A kind of yellow scarf*, *wherewith the bride's face was covered*. Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361.

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning*, *flaming*. (2) Also *of a flame-colour*, *yellow*. (1) Stellæ naturâ sunt flammeæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.* 35, 6.

✠ Flammĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* flamma & fero] *That bringeth flames*, or *flashes*. Abige à me flammiferam hanc vim, Vet. poët. ap. *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 28. § Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* 1, 127. § tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 434. Flammifero consedit Olympo, *Id.* 1, 4.

✠ Flammĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That carrieth fire*, or *flames*. Flammiger ales, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 676. Flammigeri solis proles, *V. Flacc.* 5, 581.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame*, or *flash*; *to make bright*, or *glittering*. (2) Act. Met. *To inflame*, or *incense*. (3) *To set on fire*, *to excite*. (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 178. (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium à Vitellio militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 74, 1. (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* 1, 55. Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.* 14, 195.

Flammor, āri, ātus. *Val. Flacc.* 8, 300. *Stat. Theb.* 12, 714.

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flame*, or *blaze*. Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* 9, 14.

Flandus. part. *To be coined*. Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Flans, tis. part. *Cels.* 6, 8. Venti contra fluvium flantes, *Lucr.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [à flo] (1) *A puff*, or *blast*. (2) *A gale of wind*. (3) *A gentle breeze*. (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* Flatibus fulmineis se infestre, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 583. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward*, Suet. Claud. 32. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic. Or.* 2, 44. (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.* in *Arat.* 184.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of a yellow colour*, or *a being yellow*. Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.* Flavens primâ languine malas, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow*, or *of a colour like gold*. Cùm maturæ flavebit messis aristis, *Col.* 10, 311.

Flāvescens, tis. part. Gargara flavescentia centum messibus, *Claud.* 6, *Cons. Hon.* 388.

Flāvesco, ĕre. neut. *To grow yellow*. Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* 151. Subitis flavescere pennis, *Ov.* O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

* ✠ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair*, Petr. c. 110.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [flaveo] *Yellow*, *inclining to yellow*, *al. leg.* flaccidus, *Plin.* 18, 13.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* flammâ, cui similis; vel *à* flando, quòd is sit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold*, or *such as ears of corn have*, *when fully ripe*. Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* cæsaries, *V. Flacc.* 6, 225.

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful*, *to be bewailed*, *lamented*, *and wept over*. Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quàm tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy*, Id. Cons. Liv. 9, 7. & 22, 60.

Flēbĭlĭter. adv. *Lamentably*, *dolefully*, *sadly*, *sorrowfully*. § Flebiliter canere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. § Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. Flectenti faciles Medua tibi cessit habenas, *Claud.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 67.

Flectio, ōnis, *vel* Flexio. f. verb. [*à* flecto] (1) *A bowing*. (2) *A turning*, or *altering*, of the voice. (3) *A winding*. or *declining*. (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic. Or.* 18. (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* 57. (3) = Quoa tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæsisti? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 22.

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, *to bow*, or *turn*. (2) *To incline*, *to apply*. (3) *To decline*, *to shun*, or *avoid*. (4) *To persuade one*, or *prevail with*. (1) = Omne animal, quò vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Exercitus flectit cornua ad circumsonantem clamorem, *Liv.* 27, 18. (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Id. Att.* 11, 18. (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id. Phil.* 1, 14. = Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg.*

Flector, i. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* In omnem partem flecterentur, *Petron.* Flecti non vult mentis suæ rigorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles*, *by reason of over much walking*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 5. *Vid.* Camer.

Flendus. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Flendus amor meus est, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Flens, tis. part. Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipsa tenebat, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 17. Jam non flens, sed suspirans, *Q. Curt.*

* Fleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. [à κλαίω, *Isid.*] (1) *To weep*, *to cry*. (2) *To bewail*, or *lament*. (3) Also *to drop*. (1) Flere, ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov. Ibis*, 16. = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.* 1, 350.

Fleor, ēri. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen. Herc. Oet* 1835.

✠ Flētĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fletus & fero] *Yielding tears*, or *drops*, Auson. Idyll. 6, 74.

Flētur. imperf. flebitur. *They weep*. In ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. At bona, quæ nec avara fuit, ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tib.* 2, 4, 46.

Flētūrus. part. *About to weep*, or *cry*. Non aliter flevi, quàm me fleturus ademptum ille fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 79.

Flētus. part. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 481.

Flētus, ûs. m. *Weeping*, *bewailing*, *tears*. = Lacrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 584.

Flexănĭmus, a, um. adj. *That turneth*, or *inclineth*, *the mind*. Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.* 62, 330.

Flexĭbĭlis,

Flexibilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent*, or *bowed*. (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 183. (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunquè torqueas, *Cic. Or.* 16. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id. N. D.* 3, 39. = varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent*, or *bowed*; *pliant*; *winding.* Nares modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 583. ¶ ✠ Flexile cornu, *a bow*, Ov. Met. 5, 383.

Flexiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56.

✠ Flexipes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 99.

Flexuosè. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuosè volitat, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Flexuosus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* § Flexuosum iter (auris) habet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. § Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Melior ambulatio recta, quàm flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexura, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing*, or *declining.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* 5, 5. § Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* 4, 312. § Flexura verborum, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected*, or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* Taurea punit flexi crimen facinusque capilli, *Juv.* 6, 492. (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 16. Flexos ad modestiam si videat, *Id.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A winding*, or *bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tone*, or *voice, in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quasi corneolos habent intriitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Ad pentem flexus est ad ter Aripinæ, *Id. Att.* 16, 13. (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* 9, 2. (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint. 1, 10.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [à *seq.* fligo] *A striking*, or *dashing, against a thing*, Virg. Æn. 9, 667. & Sil. 5, 322.

Fligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [cujus etym. incert.] *To beat, and dash, against the ground.* Obvia cùm flixere, fit, ut diversa repentè dissiliant, *Lucr.* 2, 85.

* Flo, āre. act. [à φλάω, φλῶ, idem, *Scal.*] (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found*, or *cast, metal.* (3) *To make*, or *coin, money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 7. ☞ Flare simul & sorbere haud facile est, *to do two things at once*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 104. (2) Ill. vir A.A.A.F.F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, *in nummo Augusti & aliorum.* (3) *Vid.* part. Flandus.

* Flor, āri, ātus. pass. Tibia flatur, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 341. Flaturque follibus donec rubescat, *Plin.*

Floccifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. [à floccus & facio] *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a straw*, or *a rush*; *to make little*, or *no*, *account of*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10. ☞ *Rectiùs* verò divisè. Tetam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic. Att.* 4. 15.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. sed rectiùs divisè.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, Plin. 16, 7. *sed Hard. leg.* floccos.

Floccus, i, m. [de etym. alii aliud, sed nihil compertum] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the scouring of woollen cloth*; *the nap of clothes.* (2) Also *a straw*, or *jot*, *y*, *business worth no notice.* (1) Dii gentiores tegeticulis subjectis oves tondere solent, ne qui flocci intereant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. *vid. & cund.* 1, 59. Neque flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Ceif.

Flōrālia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays instituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Paterc.* 1, 14.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to those games.* Florale sacrum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 947. Dignissima Floralì matrona tubâ, *Juv.*

Flōrālitius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to*, or *was used in, those plays*, Mart. 8, 66.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) § Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ servidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* 2, 2. (3) = Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum & florens, *Cic. Par.* 2. ✠ Florentem concelebravit, labentem non deseruit, *Tac.* 16, 33. ✠ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam, & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 18. ✠ Ab afflictâ amicitiâ transfugere, ad florentem aliam devolare, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. Quæ mihi florentiora sunt visa, *Id. Att.* 16, 11. Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* 4, 452. Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany*, Plin. 14, 2.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish*; *to have*, or *bear, flowers*; *to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute*, or *esteem*; *to prosper*; *to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glister.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic. Div*, 1, 9. vinea, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 264. serpyllum, abrotonum, *&c.* Plin. (2) Parte ex aliâ florens volitabat Iacchus, *Catull.* 62, 251. Nos quoquè floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 8, 19. (3) = Florent verba modò nata, vigentque, *Hor.* (Artes) quibus à pueritia floruisti, *Cic.* Ille à Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græcia musici floruerunt, *Id.* Cum floreret omni genere virtutis, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōrescens. part. Florescens firmatâ jam stirpe virtutis, *Cic.*

Flōrescō, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blossom*, or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* 5, 669. (2) ✠ Illa senescere & hæc contrà florescere cogunt, *Lucr.* 2, 73. (2) Justitia & lenitas florescet quotidie magis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4.

* Flōreus, a, um adj. *Flowery*; *adorned with*, or *made of, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 2, 68.

* ✠ Flōrĭcōmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & coma] *That hath his head*, or *hair, adorned with flowers*, Auson. Epist. 4, 47.

✠ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming*, or *gay*, Catull. 59, 198.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery*; *adorned*, or *dressed, with, flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 791. (2) § Floridus color, *Plin.* 35, 6. Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil. Ital.*

✠ Flōrifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* 2, 10. § Floriferum ver, *Sen. Oed.* 649.

✠ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & lego] *That gatheredh flowers*, or *out of flowers*, as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 366.

* Flos, ōris. m. [à φλέξ, *Perot.* quia emicat ut flamma; sic φλὲξ οἴνου, *Eurip.* flos vini, *Plaut.*] (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom*, or *blossom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing*; *honour*, or *esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers*, or *figures, in rhetorick.* (8) ✠ Flores, *joy, delight, pleasure.* (1) E floribus auslantur suavitates odorum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* 12, 11. Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* 16, 25. (3) Viridissimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* 18, 14. In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. *Vid. &* Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* Bacchi, *Lucr.* 3, 222. Flos veteris vini, *Plaut.* (5) Castum cùm virgo amisit pollute corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46. (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? *Flor.* 2, 7. (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr.* 4, 1127.

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim. [à præced.] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style*, or *figure of rhetorick.* (1) Ficta omnia citò, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. (2) Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 56.

* Flōtæ, ārum. f. pl. *rectiùs* flutæ. *qu. vid.*

✠ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr. 1, 306.

✠ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandâtque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis* ap. *Isid. orig.* 19, 1.

✠ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring*, or *sounding, with waves and billows.* Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.* 12, 355.

✠ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & vagar] *Wandering on*, or *tossed by, the waves*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 84. & Theb. 1, 271.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 2. (2) Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Id. Attic.* 1, 20.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach.* (2) *A wavering*, or *waging to and fro.* (3) *A floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) Plin. 20, 8. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 2, 35. (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum oppriri incautos posse, *Liv.* 9, 25.

Fluctuātus. part. *Shaken*, or *tossed, with waves*; *floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves.* (2) *To swim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc validè fluctuat mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 14. (2) Lapidem è Seyro insulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* 36, 17. (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic. Att.* 2, 17. In suo decreto sicut in cæteris rebus fluctuat, *Id.* ✠ Potin' ut animo sis tranquillo? *CH.* Quid si animus fluctuat? *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 49.

Fluctuor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *The same as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.* 23, 33. Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* 4, 12, 21. *Conf. Quint.* 9, 3.

Fluctŭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves, boisterous.* (2) *Wavey, like waves*; *veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. & Fluctui, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a surge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* (1) § Fluctibus jactari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. § operiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 53. (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, *Id. Att.* 7, 4. (3) Qualibus incensam jactastis mente puellam, *Catull.* 62, 98.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, gushing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding*, or *going well.* (4) *Loose, dissolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 62. Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Liberè fluens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 79. (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. Ecl. &* Fluo, n. 6. (3) = In rebus prosperis, & ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (4) Otio ac mollitiis penè ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. (5) Cumæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.* 2, 3, 13.

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ¶ ✠ Fluenter ferri, *to proceed, to have an emanation*, Lucr. 4. 226.

✠ Fluentĭsŏnus,

✠ Fluentisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum littus, *Catull.* 58, 52.

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 327. humore lubrica, *Lucr.* 5, 947.

Fluĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid, watery.* (2) *Falling*, or *dropping, off.* (3) *Weak*, or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* 9, 30. Fluida humus, *Sen.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* 2, 596. (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov. Met.* 15, 231.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Fluitantes & innatentas belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* 62, 68. (4) = ☒ Mobilia, & cæca fluitantia forte reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. [*à* fluo] *To flow.* Unde primùm creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitasse, *to waver*, Tac. Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* 2, 1010.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine languido Cocytus errans, *Hor.* Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg.* Flumina Nili, *Mart.* ☒ Pisces vel ex stagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores sunt, *Cels.* 2, 18. (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.* (3) § Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2. § orationis & verborum, *Id. Acad Q.* 4, 38.

Flumĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluminea, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 596. voluĕris, *Id. Met.* 2, 253. arena, *Luc.* Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 721.

* Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. [à βλύω, abundo, diffluo] (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from; to proceed*, or *come, from.* (3) *To slip, or pass, away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop*, or *fall, out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) Also *to flag*, or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. Fluvius attratus sanguine fluxit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 43. Suspensæque diu lacrymæ fluxêre per ora, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 57. (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Fluxit constantia lenis è mansueto pectore, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32. (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cùm longè latéque fluceret, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 1. (5) Per colla fluant mœsta capilli, *Sen. Tro.* 84. (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. (Capillis) qui post morbum ferè fluunt, *Cels.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Flūta, æ. f. [*à* fluto] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water*, Varr. R. R. 2, 6. & Col. R. R. 2, 17.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* 3, 190. Vela flutant, *Id.* 4, 75.

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* 6, 22. § arundo, *Virg.*

Flŭviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Col. 8, 15. & Vitruv. 1, 4.

Flŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining, to a river.* Testudines fluviatiles, *Cic. N. D.* 2. § avenæ, *Plin.* 36, 23.

Flŭviātus. part. [*qu.* à fluvio] *Steeped*, or *soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.* 16, 29.

✠ Flŭvĭdus, a, um. adj. interf. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.* 2, 463.

Flŭvius, i. m. [*à* fluvi præt. antiq. à fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in imo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 410. (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* 6, 1[illegible]. ☞ Jungitur cum propriis, ut fluvius Hyponis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. ¶ Rapidus fluvius est hic, non temerè transiri potest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. *Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluvè. adv. *Copiously, abundantly*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux*, a disease. (1) § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 49. (2) Plin. 22, 23. & 22, 25.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness*, Col. 3, 2.

Fluxūrus. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras sanguis, *Lucan.* 6, 6.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. (1) *That easily floweth.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down. ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere succos, *Plin.* 9, 38. (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* 6, 19. (3) = Laxas vestes, & vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* 8, 367. § Fluxior cinctura, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. (4) = ☒ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, virtus clara, æternâque habetur, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. Fluxâ, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Tib. Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet. Tib.* 52.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* fluo] *A flowing, a streaming*, Quint. 11, 3. § Fluxus ventris, *Cels.* 4, 19.

F ante O.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [quasi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, quo arcetur frigus à faucibus & collo] Factum è lanâ videtur, *vid. Cels* 4, 2. & *Mart.* 6, 4. *a muffler to keep the throat and neck warm*, used chiefly by those who were to speak, *or* recite, publickly, to prevent hoarseness, *Mart.* 14, 142. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [*à* focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 13. *a muffler.* A.

Fŏcāneus palmes [quòd inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obsidet]. *A by-branch*, or *sprout. See it described by* C l. 4, 23.

Fŏcillātus. part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii societatem semper dubiam & incertam, reconciliationibusque variis malè fucillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Ipse paucis diebus ægrè focillatus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [*à* focus] *To warm*, or *cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen. Ep.* 13.

† Fŏcillor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To cherish*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 108.

Fŏcĭlo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilet, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 114.

Fŏculus, i. m. dim. [*à* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Met. *a fire.* (2) Syneed. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 3, 262. (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 67. ☞ *Sed hunc abl. volunt aliqui à* foculâ, crum.

Fŏcus, i. m. [quòd foveat ignem] (1) *A fire hearth.* (2) Syneed. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent sine igne foci, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 564. At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus, *Id.* 6, 301. (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Agrum, aras, focos, seque dedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country*, Cic. N. D. 3, 40. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 76. ☒ Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭcans. part. Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *to buy a nose-ator, who may give him a secret push, when he meeteth any person whom he is to jeate*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 61. Ex Animiani lectione. (2) = Aculeati sunt, animum fodicant, & famem faucant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1. 30.

Fŏdĭendum. part. Dat centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermissis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferant, *Hirt. B. Al.* 9. *Sil.* 11, 367. & *Liv.* 21, 37.

Fŏdiens, tis. part. Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus aurum, *Claud. Conf. Sil.* 5, 562.

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry*, Plin. 33 6.

Fŏdio, ĕre, † āre. *Cat. Plaut. Col.* fium. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick*, or *stab.* (5) *To jog*, or *push, by way of notice* or *admonition.* (6) In obscœna notient. (1) § Fodere puteum, *Hirt. B. A.* 9. ☒ Conspicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 17. (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* 2, 63. Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 28, 3. (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov. Met.* 7, 315. ☒ Pungit dolor, vel fodiat sanè, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 14. (5) Noli fodere, jussi, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 17. (6) Juv. 9, 57.

Fŏdior, i, fŏsus. pass. Quæ ex ipsâ tellure fodiuntur, *Plin.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 39.

Fœcundè. adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fœcundiùs resurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Fœcunditas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called*, frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fœcunditas fœminarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Se efferat in adolescente fœcunditas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. (3) Additæ supplicationes templum que Fœcunditati, *Tac.* 1[illegible], 23. ☞ In nummis vett. scrib. FECVNDITAS.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [*à* fœcundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful.* *Fluvius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fœtu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 319. Sue nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Fœcundissimus & mellis & felle amor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 71. = Quæstus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 20. Fœcundi calices quem non fecêre disertum? *Hor. vid.* & Fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, recte scrib. A.

Fœdans, tis. part. Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 183 *Sil.* 13, 311.

Fœdātūrus. part. Magno cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Just.* 29, 3.

Fœdātus. part. *Defiled, fouled.* Fœdata brachia tabo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 110. Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id.* Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, *Tac.*

Fœdè. adv. (1) *Foulty, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonourably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempestas fœdè turbida, *Luc.* 4, 170. (2) Fœdiùs inde pulsus, quàm pridie repulerat, *Liv.* 2, 51. Fœdissimè causam egit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Fœdĕrātus. part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8. § Fœderatæ civitates, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 4.

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Fœditas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonour, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* 36, 5. (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 6. (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id. N. D.* 2, ult. (4) Averière omnes à tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 1, 26. (6) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To dauh, defile, pollute*, or *stain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) To *tear*, or *rend; to disfigure.* (1) Quæ causa indignas fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* ☒ Sanguine fœdare, quas sacraverat, aras, *Id.* Calido tellurem sanguine fœdat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 238. (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 91. (3) Remem ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* Spurcius nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cic. ap. Plin.* 29, 1. (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.* *Fœdare est laceraré, & sudem est crudelis*, Serv.

Fœdo. ari. pass. Quanti fœdabitur ævi Canities? *Claud.* 1. *Entrop.* 476.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [ex hœdus præposito digamma] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty; foul, hurtful.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless, vile.* (8) *Destructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 22, 24. Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* = Maculosus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33, 2. (2) § Fœdo.

§ Pædor fœdus, *Sen.* § odor, *Plin.* § sapor, *Lucr. Met.* § Fœdum relatu, *Ov. Met.* 9. 167. (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* 1, 9, 73. Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* 9. Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ☒ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda strages, *Sil. Ital. Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœlior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando, *Cic.* de *Haruisp. Resp.* 24. Fœdius hoc aliquid quandoque audebis amictu, *Juv.* 2, 82. In fugâ fœda mors est, *Cic.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est, *Id.* (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.* 3, 32.

Fœdus, ĕris, n. [*à* Fides, *Fest*, vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego à fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia fine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty*, which is threefold: when the victor imposeth laws on the vanquished; when such as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or*, when friends tie themselves in a strict bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, fancire, pangere, *apud optimos quæsque auctores.* § ☒ Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ☞ Morem fœderis percutiendi inter Romanos, vid. ap. *Liv.* 1, 24. ap. Barbaros, *Tac.* 12, 47. (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 36. (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov. Ib.* 15. Fœdus geniale, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 354. conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. 1, 9. (5) Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 54. (6) Orgia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* 10, 217. = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Fœlix, *&c. Vid.* Felix.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ. f. [*à* fœtu, *Steph.*] *A woman; in brutes the female.* Varium & mutabile semper, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima, & optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.* anguis, *Cic.* piscis, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Fœminea mollities, *Cic.* = Mollis & fœminei corporis animive, *Plin.* Fœmineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmĭnīnus. adj. *Of the female kind.* Murænas tantùm fœminini sexus esse, *Plin.*

Fœnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Fœnebris, e. adj. [*à* fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 35, 7. § Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Cal.* 41. & *Tac.* 6, 5.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money on usury*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 23, *fin.* = quæstus, *Id.* Leg. & ap. *Cel.* in *Præf.* lib. 1.

Fœnĕrātò. adv. *With gain upon interest*, Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 51.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In ocia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Fœnerator nummorum suorum, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = ☒ Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

Fœnĕrātrix, īcis. f. *Val. Max.* 8, 2, 2.

Fœnĕrātus, part. *Put out to interest.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum istud beneficium pulcrè cices. *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Fœnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lend upon usury.* (2) *To give*, or *bestow.* (3) *To bring in usury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 25. ex *Catone.* (2) Fœnerat sibi lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 2, 6. Minerva omnes fœnerat una Deos, *Mart.* 1, 77. *i. e.* omnium Deorum dona largitur. Neque enim beneficium fœneramus, *make advantage of*, Cic. (3) § Metuisti, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 12.

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *to do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, Cic. *de* Am. 9.

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* § Fœnei homines, *i. e.* simulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.* pro *Cornel.* de Majest. ap. Ascon.

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay*, Cic. Att. 12, 8.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, or *finkel*, Plin. 20, 23. Celf. 2, 21.

Fœnīle, is. n. *A hayloft*, or *other place where hay is laid up*, Col. 1, 6. Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnĭsĕça, æ. c. g. *A mower*, or *cutter, of grass*, Col. 2, 19. & Perf. 6, 40.

Fœnĭsĕcium, i. n. [*à* fœnum & feco] *Haymaking time*, Col. 2, 19. *al.* Fœnificium, *Id.* 11, 2. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Fœnĭsex, īcis. m. *A mower*, Varr. R. R. 1, 49. & Plin. 18, 28.

Fœnĭsĭcia, æ. f. *The hay-harvest.* Fœnisiciæ conduntur meliùs sub tecto, quàm in acervis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 56.

Fœnum, i. n. [*à* Celt. foen, idem] *Hay, fodder.* § Fœnum secare, *Col.* 2, ult. ¶ Meta fœni, *a cock of hay*, Id. Fœnum cordum, *latter math*, Id. Fœnum græcum, *fenugreek*, Id. Fœnum versare, *to turn it*, Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into trusses*, Col. 2. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *to be mischievous*, Hor.

* Fœnus, ŏris. n. [*ab* antiq. φοῖνος, merces, ut fit merces pecuniæ mutuò acceptæ] *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury.* ☒ Is tibi & fœnus, & sortem dabit, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 84. ☒ Si mutuas non potero, certum est fumere fœnore, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 95.

Fœnŭscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest*, or *bribe*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 53.

Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a, um. adj. (*sc.* femina) *A female big with young.* Non infœta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 44. (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id. Casin.* 3, 6, 7.

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* § Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. § Os fœtidum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. § Anima fœtida, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Celf.*

* Fœtĭfer, a, um. adj. [*à* fœtu] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Fœtĭfĭcus. adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Fœto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpiùs fœtant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*à* fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Fœtūra, æ f. [*à* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth*, or *springing, of grass.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fœtura gregem supplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello fœturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 5, 10. (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ fœturâ narrare constitui, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Fœtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big*, or *great, with young.* (2) Also *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) § Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Abbol. Vid.* Fœta. (2) Id. Æn. 8, 630. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Novi fœta viri belli præcordia, *Sil.* 17, 384. § furentibus austris, *Virg.*

* Fœtus, ûs. m. [*ab* antiq. φοιτάω, ineo, *Scal.* (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes spem gentis adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fœtus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 25.

Fŏlĭăceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of*, or *like, leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*sc.* unguentum è malobathro quod ipsum quoquè folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of spikenard*, vid. *Plin.* 13, 1 & 2. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* 6, 465. = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏlĭātūra, æ. f. *The order*, or *manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved*, or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.* 21, 16.

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Leafy*, or *full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis ferè foliosa, *Plin.* 24, 15. § Arbor foliosior, *Id.* 12, 11.

* Fŏlium, i. n. [*à* φύλλον, Gr.] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower*, or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c.* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 46. Herba folia contrahens, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* 8, 126. ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari potest, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit describsitque.* A.

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk*, or *husk, of wheat*, or *other grain.* (4) *The bull* or *peel, inclosing the seed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 9, 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 83. (3) Col. 2, 8. (4) Sen. Q. N. 5, 18.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purse*, or *scrip, of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Si reddat veterem cum totâ ærugine follem, *Juv.* 13, 61. = Tenso folle reverti domum, & tumidâ superbus alutâ, *Id.* 14, 281. (2) Liv. 38, 7. ¶ ☒ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *to blow with a bellows*, Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.* 14, 47.

Follĭtim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ☒ Non peratim, sed follitim ductare, *not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds*, Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Fōmentum, i. n. [*à* foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain*, either hot, or cold. (2) Met. *Consolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softness, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Celf.* 2, 17. *ubi vid. plura.* Qui calida fomenta non poterant, frigidis curari coactus est, *Suet. Aug.* 81. ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *a nursing*, Sen. *de* Benef. 3. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24. (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood*, or *any thing that kindleth*, or *keepth the fire in.* = Arida circùm nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg*

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur à terrâ aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The spring-head*, or *principal cause*, of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii est, rivulos confectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 27. § = Causa & fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* 1, 10. Fons vitii & perjurii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 51. Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontināliа, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells*, vid. *Fest.* & *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain*, or *spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* 12, 11. Ora fontana, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 260.

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ☒ Magno de nummo mallem, quàm

quàm ex fenticulo fumere, *Hor. Vid. Col.* 11, 1.

* For, inusit. dep. *sed* faris, fatur, fari, *&c.* [à φάω, φῶ, unde φημί] (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cùm emittunt vocem fari dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. § Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* § Latinè fari, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. *sed* ferè *alii leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Sine me hæc haud mollia fatu, aperire, *Virg.*

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Fŏrāmen, inis. n. *Any hole,* natural, *or* artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* 11, 26. Foramina patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. Tibia simplex foramine pauco, *Hor.* Foraminibus absumpto scuto, *Val. Max.* 3, 2.

Fŏrandus. part. *To be bored,* or *pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum est, *Cels.* 7, 29.

* Fŏras. adv. [*à* foris, quod *à* θύρα, janua] *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, scelesta, *Ter.* Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34. ☞ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23.

Fŏrātus. part. Ulmis supta terram foratis, *Plin.* Regulæ foratæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 13. Forata ferro gesseras vestigia, *Sen. Oed.* 812.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. rarò si unquam m. [*à* formus antiq. calidus, & capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like instrument.* (2) *A crab's,* or *lobster's, claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber educit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 277. (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* 9, 31. (3) Vitr. 10, 2.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis cædendis] *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,* solemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Fŏrem, es. & plu. forent [*à* fuo, antiq. q. fuorem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *à* sum. *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fŏrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* Forum, or *courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. Forensia vestimenta, *Suet. Aug.* 73. ☞ domestica, *Ibid.* Forensia ministeria, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. § stipendia, *Id.* 7, 2, 5.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. [*à* foris] *The door,* quòd geminæ erant, usitatiùs leg. in plurali. § Fores effringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *to bar the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of scissars,* or *shears.* (2) *An iron hook,* or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 12, 43 2. (2) Varr. A.

* Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* foris, *i. e.* sub dio, *Voss.*] (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds,* or *galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys* or *lower places, in gardens.* (1) Cùm alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35. (3) Col. 10. v. 93. ☞ *Leg. in singul. ap.* Gell. In summæ puppis foro, 16, 19.

Fŏrica, æ. f. *A publick jakes,* or *house of office,* Juv. 3. 38.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*à* foris] *A little door,* or *wicket,* Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Fŏrinsĕcus. adv. [*ex* foris & secùs] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis locu habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.* 13. 22.

* Fŏris, is. f. [à θύρα, janua] *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Constitit ad geminæ limina prima foris, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 130. Cùm lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed usitatiùs legitur in plur.* = Fores limenque carceris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 28.

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ☞ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 5. ☞ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ☞ Intra vallum & foris, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (2) ☞ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 39. (3) ☞ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 10.

* Forma, æ. [fort. à μορφὴ, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form,* or *shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form, scheme.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Syneed. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model,* of a building. (8) *A stamp,* or *matrix, for money; a mould.* (9) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A cheese-vat.* (11) *A likeness,* or *resemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* (14) *A rescript,* or *mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 29. *Mi.* Specie venustâ, ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris. *Ha.* Formam quidem verbis depinxti mihi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 153. (2) Cutvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis al is dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10. (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, *&c.* Ov. Ep. 15, 31. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* 1, 1. (7) ☞ Cùm formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (8) *Suet.* teste *Litt. Eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit,* omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen. Ep.* 34, *extr.* (9) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, *Col.* 7, 8. (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 47. (12) Ἰδέας *formas* vertit, *Id. Top.* 7. (13) Terribiles formæ noctuino tempore visæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* (14) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, vid. *Suet. Dom.* 13, & ibi *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, NE quid detrimenti respub. capiat, *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 615. interp. *Serv.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived,* or *set, words,* Suet. Dom. 13. Formalis temperatura æris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould,* or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* 2, 817. ☞ Rarò occ.

Formans, tis. part. Formantibus astris, *Manil.* 5, 360.

Formandus. In has leges traditam sibi urbem, Lacedæmonii formandam Lysandro tradiderunt, *Just.* 5, 8. Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding,* or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. ☞ *Leg. & in compos.* conformatio, deformatio, *&c.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator; a fashioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis è cœtu sapientum arcessat, *Col. Præf.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming,* or *fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.* 4, 560.

Formātūrus. part. Multisque gemunt incudibus æra formatura nefas, *Claud.* Ita veluti reipublicæ statum formaturos, *Just.* 22, 2.

Formātus part Formatas in animis hominum notiones, *Cic.* Auxiliorum quoque portionem, formatam in disciplinam Macedonum, exercitui suo miscet, *Just.* 12, 12.

* Formĭca, æ. f. [à μύρμηξ, Æol. & Dor. βύρμαξ, nisi malis à formidis mices] *An ant, a pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9. v. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 33.

Formĭcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.* 7, 51.

Formĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling,* or *pain, like the stinging of pismires,* Plin. 7, 51.

Formĭcinus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *a thick but short pace,* such as that of ants, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 5, 19.

Formĭco, āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.* 30, 13.

Formĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin. 10, 74.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* § Formidabilis serpens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 174. § Æneas, *Ibid.* 14, 116.

Formīdandus. part. Qui etiam satietas formidanda est magis, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Formīdans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § Cervi formidantes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 475. = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 61.

Formīdātus. part. Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg.* Æthiops classe formidatus, *Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear,* or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* § Euclio formidat auro, *Id. Aul. arg.* 6. Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Q. Curt.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A foil,* or *net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a bobgoblin.* A. (1) Formido est motus permanens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. ex defin. Stoïcorum. Post has fugas & formidines, *Id. Att.* 8, 14. (2) Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 12.

Formīdŏlōsè. adv. *Fearfully, timorously,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 19. † Formidolose, *Charis.* ex *Catone.*

Formīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared; horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus obsecro es, mi homo? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 18. (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formidolosor hostium exercitus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 62, 3. Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 2. bellum, *Id.*

Formo, āre. act. [*à* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould,* or *fashion; to shape, to model.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign,* or *imagine.* (1) Corpora in membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1, 1. § Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* Romulus nondum formaverat urbis mœnia, *Tibull.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet. Dom.* 20. (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeïda dictis formârat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 287. Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. Verba quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 83. Omnis disciplinæ initia ad propositum sibi præscriptum formari videmus, *Quint.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Cic.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § Formosissimàs annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulcrius, *Cic.* ☞ Formosus, a i deformis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24.

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule,* or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process,* or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque ætatulam, ne ubi capillus verrupellis fiat, fœdè semper servias, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 2, 4. (2) Erit hæc formula Stoïcorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. ☞ Vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18. (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. Protulit de dolo malo formulas Aquilius, *Id. Off.* 3, 14. Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, ut INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id. Fam.* 7, 12. (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.* 27, 10.

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*à* formula] *One that maketh out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, legulei quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint* 12, 3.

Fornācālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cùm far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Tacta dea est Fornax læti Fornace coloni Orant, ut vires temperet illa suas; curio legitimis tunc Fornacalia verbis maximus indicit, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 527.

Fornāceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace,* Plin. 35, 15.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fornax] *A furnace, a little oven,* Juv. 10, 82. Vitr. 7, 10.

Fornax, acis. f. *A furnace.* § Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.* 6, 405. Quantis fluerent fornacibus æra effigies ductura tuas? *Claud.* 2. *Conf. Stil.* 177. *Vid.* Fornacalia.

Fornicātim. adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin. 29, 6.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fornico] *A vaulting,* or *arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* 6, 11. Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Fornĭcātus. part. *Arched,* or *vaulted, over.* Paries vel solidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic. Top.* 4. Ceras fulciunt pilarum intergerioris à solo fornicatis, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Fornĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Fornix, ĭcis. f. [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An arch,* or *vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house,* because these were in vaults and were under-ground. (1) Adverso fornice pertæ, *Virg.* Hujus fornix in foro Syracusis est, in quo nucus filius stat, *Cic. Verr.* 2 63. (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

Fōro, āre. act. [*à* foris] *To bore,* or *pierce.* Te ferabunt pariula im per vias stimulis *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53. leo ufitatius est *perforo.*

Fōror, āri. pass. *Cels.* 8, 2. & 8, 9.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil compertum] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sanè fors domina campi, etc. in *Pison.* 2. (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quàm ratio potest, *Id. Att.* 14, 13. ☒ In incerto judicium est, fatón res mortalium & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. ☒ Ut cuique fors, aut virtus, *Ibid.* 12, 39. Forte suâ Libycis tempestas nos appulit oris, *Virg.*

Forsan adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsitan. adv. *Perhaps, it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 117.

Forsit. adv. *Perhaps it may be,* Lucr. 6, 735. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 49. Forsit carier alter erit, *Prop.* 2, 9, 1.

Fortasse. adv. [*quasi* fortè esse] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ☒ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certè acutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego te fortassis vaticinor, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Forte adv. *vel* pot. abl. *à* fors. *As hap was, or it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Forte fortuna, *as good luck would have it,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 54. Quàm sæpe fortè temerè eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id. Phor.* 5, 1, 21.

Forticŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in tormentis præbiturum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 16.

Fortis, e. adj. [*à* ferendo adversa: vel *à* fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventrous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Brisk, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 11. (2) = Vir fortis & animosus, & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. ad pericula, *Id.* Satis inter vilia fortis, *Hor.* = Animi fortis est acris magnique vir, *Cic.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall. B. C.* 20. (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 53. (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 14. Hiccine est leno, qui fuit quondam fortis? *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 2 65. (5) Fortis familia, *Id. Trin.* 5, 2, 9. Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quàm ferrum, *Flor.* 3, 1. (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis super alia oneribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 59. ☒ Neque à fortissimis infirmissimo generi resistipotie, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (7) ☒ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 13. ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis visa est? *Id. Bacchid.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi quàm corporis bona, in fortitudine posuisse Romanos.*

Fortiter. adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Quemvis eventum fortiùs feram, quàm hunc dolorem, *Id.* 9, 6. (2) § Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ☒ Quàm sapienter non disputo, constanter quidem & fortiter certè, *Id.* pro *Prov. Cons.* 17. Fortiùs pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 26. ¶ Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *Id.* 4, 37. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.* Arserunt agitati fortiùs ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 708.

Fortitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity, valour.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 15. (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1, 22. (5) ☒ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.* 1, 50.

Fortuĭtò. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuitò, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Fortuĭtus. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ☒ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. ☒ Ubi versatur fortuitarum rerum præsentio? *Cic.* Ut coacta mors fortuitæ similis esset, *Tac.* 16, 19. ¶ = Subita & fortuita oratio, *an extemporal speech,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 33.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*à* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate,* real *or* personal. (4) Also *the Goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Patere.* 2, 102. (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 9. (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 1.

Fortūnæ, ārum. f. pl. *One's fortune,* or *estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 10. & *in sing.* § Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.* de *Amic* 16. Plenæ fortunarum gloriæque simul publicæ, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Fortūnātè. adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes felicèter & fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Fortunatiùs repulsus, *Col. præf.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3 *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui isthæc animo fies, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 66. laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua ruta manducant *Virg.* § Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 2. (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem, se quàm [illegible] fuisse fortunam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 4.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy,* or *prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Ibid.* 15, 7. Dii fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 175.

Fŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches, cases,* or *shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, & foruios, *Juv.* 3, 219.

Fŏrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo] (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town,* or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, pistatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *&c.* vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 1. & 4, 32. ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt,* Juv. 11, 50. Uti foro, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 29. *to suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *to live privately,* Nep. Att. 10. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* 3, 38. ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *to follow a business he doth not understand,* Mart. præf. l. 10. Agere forum, *to hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia,* &c. (4) Col. 11, 2. & 12, 8.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ navis foro, *Gell.* 16, *extr. Usitatiùs in plur.* Alii per fores curritent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Angustosque fores adverso limite ducens, *Col.* 10. 92.

Fossa, æ. f. [*à* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent, *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 2.

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.* 36, 10.

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb [*à* fodio] *A digging,* or *delving; a dressing,* or *trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Puteorum fossio, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* 3, 13. Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* 11, 3. § Fossulas facere, *Cat.* 161.

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching,* or *delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet. Calig.* 37. Hanc fossuram maximè probavimus, *Col.* 4, 14. Summa fossura operiatur arundinibus, aut fronde, *Vitruv.* 8, 1.

Fōtus. part. [*à* foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli à matribus exclusi fotique, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 23, 9. (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.* 23, 1.

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab* ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's-hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 59.

Fŏvendus. part. Post unctionem aquâ calidâ caput fovendum, *Cels.* § Fovendos artus accipere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 654.

Fŏvens, tis. part. Fovens pejora fortuna, *Sen. Hipp.* 979. *Sil.* 7, 10. *Liv.* 24, 36.

Fŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cherish,* or *nourish.* (3) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To espouse,* or *favour.* (7) *To foment,* or *bathe,* with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 41. Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non foveant arma, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 41. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovete ad fastidium, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fŏveor,

Fŭveor, ēri. pass. Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67. Foverique per spongiam vapore calidæ (aquæ) *Cels.*

F ante R.

Frăceo, ēre, sive Frăcefco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* fcq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty*, or *mouldy*. Oleum fracefcet, *Col.* 1, 6. (Olea) caldore fracefcet, *Varr.* Sinito quatriduum fracefcat, ubi benè fracuerit, rutro contidito, *Coto.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cat. R. R.* 64.

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking*, or *bursting*; *a fracture*, Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* 22, 8. Fractura calculi, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Fractūrus. part. Tenuemque per undam obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud. B. G.* 522. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 339.

Fractus. part. (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent*; *disconcerted.* (3) *Lost, vanquished.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) § Fractum crus, *Hor.* § Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 17, 538. (2) Fractus morboque famèque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum propè & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, represser*, or *restrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27. = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Frænātus. *Bridled, restrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 15. Os equi frænatum, *Hor.*

Frænĭger, a, um. adj. *That holdeth*, or *manageth, the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *a troop of horse*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 98.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop*, or *stay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) Animum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. Quos nullis jam legibus frænare poteramus, *Id.* Voluptates, *Liv.* 30, 14. Ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* cursus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, āri. pass. Ignea longævo frænatur corde juventus, *Claud.* Ne quis timore frænari eos dicere posset, *Liv.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. f. Fræni. m. *vel* Fræna. n. [quòd hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle*; *a curb.* (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb.* (1) § Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* § Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modúmque, *Juv.* 8, 88. = Frænum apud Celsum est morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit. ¶ Dare fræna, *to subdue*, Ov. Met. 6, 231. accipere, *to submit*, Id. *Vid.* Mordeo.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. frago] (1) *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moisture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) ℭ Succosa firmiora, quàm fragilia, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness.* (2) Met *Weakness, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 1.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard a scrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine subsellii ictus, *Patere.* 2, 3, 2. lapidis, *Tac.* 5, 6, 3.

* Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* pl. *Oris.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32. panis, *Plin.* Lateræ fragmenta carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 755. Fragmento subsellii ictus, *Val. Max.* 1, 4, 2.

Frăgor, ōris. m. [*ab* ant. frago, *pro* frango; sonitus qui ex arbore aut al à re inter frangendum editur] *A noise, a crash, a crack* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Fit fragor, & densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 269. fluctuum, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 1. § Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 71. § Stupere, *Id.* 2, 620.

Frăgōsè. adv. *With a great noise*, Plin. 16, 10. in compar.

Frăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse*, or *jarring.* (3) Also *brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 777. Pariumque infame fragosis exsuperant Pityamque vadis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 622. (2) ℭ Aures fragosis offendunturur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 9, 4. (3) Locr. 2, 8, 9.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* 66, 144. Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* oscula. *Hor.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.* 9, 1.

Fragro, āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweetly*, (2) or *sour*, (3) or *strong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat oder acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 493. (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart.* 1, 87.

Frăgum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia sunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* Fraga dumetis vulsa, *Sen. Hipp.* 516. ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive*, or *sword*; *a partizan*, or *hunter's staff.* = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* c. 6. *Conf. Juv.* 13, 79.

Frangendus. part. Frangendos calices clamabat, *Mart. Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existimavit antè frangendum hostem, quàm ulciscendum civem, *Patere.* 2, 24. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 549.

Frangens, tis. part. Frangens fluctus scopulus, *Lucan.* 6, 266.

* Frango, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. neut. [à φάσσω, fut. secundi. φαγῶ, & digammâ interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break, to bruise*; *to snap, to crash.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend*, or *wear out.* (4) *To abate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate*, or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To disappoint.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 55. ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it*, Quint. 1, 6. Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked*, Ter. (2) = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 10. ex poëtâ. Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *to allay*, Cels. præf. (3) Morantem sæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62. (5) ℭ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8. Frangit fortia corda dolor, *Tibull.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prælitis fregit, eósque domuit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 13. (7) § Frangere fidem, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 6. fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 375. (9) Fregit hos meum consilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Frangor, i. Fractus. pass. Fluctus à saxo frangitur, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. *Met.* = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 3. Ut frangerer animo propter vitæ cupiditatem, *Id.* Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep. Dion.* 7.

Frāter, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother, confederate*, or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinsman*, or *cousin-german.* (3) *Books, &c. of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fratercolo tuo credas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 66. Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quàm ut fratres vocemus, *Quint. Decl.* 321. (2) *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. § Frater patruelis, *Suet. Cæs.* 29. (3) A spiciis illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 107.

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *young, brother*, Cic. Verr. 3, 66. Juv. 4, 98

Frātercnè. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germanè fraternèque rescribam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 15.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity*, Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 1. Flor. 4, 2, 74.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 454. ¶ Fraterna cædes, *committed by a brother*, Virg. (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. potentia, *Suet.*

Fratrĭcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic. *pro* Dom. c. 10.

Fraudandus. part. Nec duces suâ laude fraudandi sunt, *Q. Curt.* Nec fraudanda Miletus sive Cadmo, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, billing, cheating, beguiling*, or *cozening* Qui fraudationis causâ latitârit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19. § Sine fraudatione agere, *Id. Off.* 3, 17.

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *cozener*; *a bilker, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* § Fraudator creditorum, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 1a. Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 26.

Fraudātus. part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatúsque sim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen. Ep.* 80.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen*, or *beguile*; *artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *to pinch his belly*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 15. stipendium militum, *to keep back their pay*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 59. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Ceteræ & victu cohortes, *Sil. Ital.* sanguine bellum, *Luc.*

Fraudor, āri. pass. *To be defrauded*, or *cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.* 10, 18. Cùm calumniâ tardiùs lati auxilii mercede fraudaventur, *Just.* 42, 1.

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ĭus. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* § Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* 1, 8. § Fraudulentiùs invidere, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery*; *basenes, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fletus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Mil.* 2, 2, 34.

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* § Homo fraudulentus. *Ad Her.* 2, 26. Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 38.

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat*, or *knavish trick*; *cozenage*; *an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion*; *guilefulness.* (2) *A fault*, or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) Also *a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ℭ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 33. = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. (3) Pacis ego fœ in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. Quod sine fraude meâ populique Quiritium fiat, *Liv.* 1, 24. (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. *Nisi malis referre ad proximam notionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem statuit, antequam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall. B. C.* 37. ℭ Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* 6, 30. (6) § Fraus populi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 131. *convicium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem*, judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 491.

Fraufus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre, ut fifus *à* fido] *Cheated.* ¶ Nequam fraudem fraufus sit, *he has played a knavish trick*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 20.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxĭnus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* § Suces fraxineæ, *Virg.* § Virga fraxina, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 76. *Col.* 11, 2.

Fraxinus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in sylvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕmĕbundus. *That maketh a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 128. Mollis labitur fremebunda, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35.

Frĕmendus. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 752.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging* (2) *Neighing.* (1) § Fremens lupus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 627. § Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ Aula complentur, *Ov. Met.* 5, 2. *Quam vocem miror tot lexicogr. aciem effugisse.* A.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, *or* of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing*, as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound*, or *blast*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling*, or *noise, of people got together*; *a muttering*, or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting*, or *grumbling.* (1) § Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* 14, 247. § marium, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) venterum, *Lucr.* 6, 198. (6) tubæ, *Sen. Oct.* 6. (7) Plausu fremitûque virûm, studiisque favorûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

* Frĕmo ĕre, ŭi, itum. neut. [à βρίμω, *Canin.*] (1) *To roar like a* lion, lynx, *or* tyger. (2) *To make a great noise*, as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble*; *to murmur*; *to fret and chafe*; *to fume.* (5) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (6) *To express joy*, (7) *applause*, or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* 8, 16. lynces. *Auct. Philom.* tigres, *Valer. Flacc.* (2) Torrentes immane fremunt, *Claud.* Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 25. (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licèt, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44. (5) Magno circùm e amore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Fremunt gaudio erecti, *Liv.* 6, 6. Festisque fremunt ululatibus agri *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

✠ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg. Æn. 11, 297. Non temerè alibi.

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnashing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov. Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. dolor, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 693.

Frendeo, ēre, ui, neut. & Frendo, ĕre. [à fremo, unde fremidus, ut à tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut *ab* aveo, avidus, audeo] *To grind*, or *gnash the teeth together*, for anger, *or* pain. Illum malè formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 5. Frendit dentibus, icit femur, *Id.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often cometh*, or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much*, or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id. Fam.* 10. 31. Nec fuit alia gemma apud antiquos usu frequentior, *Plin.* ¶ Frequens sententia *approved by many*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 6. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 80. Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenient, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 11. Scopulisque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* 13. 246. *h. e.* frequentatos. (3) Locus frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* 31, 23. Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 329. Frequens telis pharetra, *Sen. Her. Fur.* 1234.

Frĕquentandus. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52.

Frequentans, tis. part. Largè frequentantibus, *Plin. Hist.* 5, 15.

Frĕquentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action*, or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum. *Ad Her.* 4, 1. Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Frequentatus. part. Quæ loca & nationes ob calorem minus frequentatæ sunt *Sall.* Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 9. ✠ Translatio instituta inepiæ causâ, frequentata celebrationis *Id.* de *Or.* 3. 38.

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assiduè consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* 4, 56. Frequentiùs audiebantur, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 5. Translatione sermo omnis frequentissimè utitur, *Cic. Orat.* 24. § Frequentissimè clamitabat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people*; *an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* de *Pet. Cons.* 1. (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to*; *to frequent*, or *haunt*; *to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass*, or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. § Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (3) Quos cùm casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 7. (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id. Or.* 25. (5) Dies solennes frequentare, *Suet. Aug.* 53. festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, *Sen.*

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented*, &c. Domus alio domino solita frequentari, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. Per bellum cœptum frequentari imperium, *Liv.* 24, 7. ¶ Frequentatur homo, *is much visited*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9, 6.

Fressus, *vel* Frĕsus, a, um. part. [à frendeo] *Broken, bruised, grumbled, scaled.* § Faba fressa, *Cels.* 5, 18. § Cicera fresa, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frĕtum, i. n. [à ferveo, servi, fretum; al. à fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 59. Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta tumescunt, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Freta equis virisque, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 35. Freta studiis juventa, *Id.* 3, 628. Te uno fretus, *Cic.* Volsci Romana discordiâ freti, *Liv.* Magis velocitate ad fugam quàm armis, *Id.* Neque meâ prudentiâ, neque humanis consiliis fretus, *Cic.*

* † Frĕtus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr. 1, 721.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [à frio] *That may be crumbled*, or *broken small.* Tophus natura friabilis, *Plin.* 17, 4. (Nitrum) minimè ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Friātus. part. Scilicet & glebis terrarum sæpe friatis, *Lucr.* 1, 886.

Fricandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8 18.

Fricātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing*, or *friction.* (2) *Plastering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. (2) Tectorium fricatio, *Vitruv.* 7, 6.

Fricātūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Fricātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium viria emendat crebra fricatu, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Fricĕo, āre, ui & āvi, ctum, *vel* ātum. act. [à frago, *i. e.* frango, vel à frigo, Gr. φρύγω, vel à frigeo, aut φρίκω, quod qui frigent, se fricant] *To rub, chafe*, or *fret*; *to scrub.* Fricare genus, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 81. oleo corpus, *Mart.* 4 90. arbore costas, *Virg.*

Fricor, āri, ātus. & fictus. pass. Senes fricari fere ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 93. Medullâ suum fricari oculos contra lippitudines præcipiunt, *Plin.*

Fricti, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing*, or *chafing*, Cass 1, 3. § Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Fricti. part. [à frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* 1, 6. (2) Cat. 156.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv. 6, 322. notione explic. indignâ.

Frīgĕfacio, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 1. & Rud. 5, 2, 34.

Frīgĕfactus. part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

Frigĕns, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* 16, 597. (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 146. Discipulo sane frigenti ad populum, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

* Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. [à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem] (1) *To be*, or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint*, or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do*, (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effœtæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metoo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. (3) ✠ Quod tibi suprà scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6. (4) Nimirum hîc frigent homines, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 37. (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 25. (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 11.

Frīgĕrans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerant Aganippe, *Catull.* 59, 30.

Frīgescens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cùm crus saucium penderet, & cruore siccato frigescens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.* 8, 35.

Frīgescit. impers. *It is cold*, Cat. 156.

Frīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hîc frigore frigescimus, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. Opus frigescit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Ne majorum tibi fortè limina frigescant, *Pers.*

Frīgĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *to cool one's courage*, Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 37. § Frigidâ lavare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.* c. 28.

Frīgĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Frīgidarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* § Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11. & 5, 6, 26. § Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.* c. 72.

Frīgĭdè. adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly*, Sen. Contr. 1, 4. Frigidissimè, *Quint.* 4, 1.

* Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.* 62, 131.

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maximè frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 15. = Frigidus & accersitus jocus, *Suet. Claud.* 23. = Leve & frigidum sit addere, *Id. Calig.* 26. In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* (Aquæ) hausto frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet angois in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frīgilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink*, Mart. 9, 55.

* Frīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. [à φρύγω, idem] *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.* 18, 7. Sesquilibram satis frigito, *Cat.* c. 106.

* Frīgos, ŏris. n. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chilness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ✠ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) ✠ ✠ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* ✠ Montanus notus est & Tiberii amicitiâ, & frigore, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 735.

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* *Vid.* Frigilla.

Frīo, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into small pieces.* Tam mollis (lapis) ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Pass. Terra quæ facilè frietur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1. 48.

Frītilla, æ. f. *vel* Frītilla, ōrum. n. pl. [à frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Frītillus, i. m. [quòd veluti fritinniat strepente aleâ] *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.* 14, 5.

Frīvŏla,

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.* 14, 5.

Frīvŏlus, a, um adj. [quasi ferè valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account,* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying, idle.* (1) Animus auriâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* 5, 7. = Levibus & frivolis reum incessêre, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) Frivola est animalium superbissimi origo, *Plin.* 7, 7. Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Plin.* Frivolus dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id. Ner.* 41.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying.* Varr.

* Frixus, a, um. part. [*à* frigo] *Fried.* ☙ Assa magis alunt, quàm frixa, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees;* also *a browzing.* Col. 5, 6.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Conf. Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § Frondens vitis, *Col.* 3, 1. § Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear,* or *bring forth, leaves; to wax green, to spring.* Frondent sylvæ, *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.* l. 5.

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves,* or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* (1) § Corona frondea, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✠ Frondifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth leaves,* or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 2 9.

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* § Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus, *Sil.* 13, 596.

Frons, tis. f. & m. *Cœl.* [*à* ferendo, quòd indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *forepart; the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning,* of a thing. (3) *The van,* or *front, of an army.* (4) *The fourth part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance,* or *show; a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* de *P. C.* 11. (2) Frontes libri, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 11. (3) A fronte & à finistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Januæ frontes, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 135. spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ☙ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ☙ Fronte & oratione magis, quàm ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* de *P. C.* 12. (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* 5, 104. (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10. (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *to look cheerfully,* Ter. caperare, *to frown,* Plaut. obducere, *to look sad,* Juv. 9, 2.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergò hæc deserta via, & inculta, atque intercluſa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

* Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of an horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* 37, 12. Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing,* or *hanging, cut like a forehead; fronted.* Cuctilibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* 35, 12. ¶ Frontati lapides, *perpender,* or *perpent, jenes,* Vitruv. 2, 8.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*à* frons] *He that hath a high,* or *broad, forehead; beetlebrowed,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29.

Fructifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.* 12, 3.

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing,* or *belonging to, fruit; breeding,* or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 11. § Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quàm fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostra ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. part. [*à* fruor] *He that useth,* or *enjoyeth.* § Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* 2 104. Quæ fructus cunque es, *Lucr.* 3. 953.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 6. [*à* fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, or of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent,* or *revenue,* of land; *an income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63 (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2. (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id. Att.* 11, 2. (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, *Nep. Eum.* 11.

Fruendus. part. *To be enjoyed,* or *used.* Non paranda nobis solùm sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 3.

Frūgālis, e. adj. [*à* fruge *i. e.* fructu, vel parsimonia] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expences, good management, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedo me patri, et frugalior fim quàm vult, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3 3. Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonos parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 71. *V.* Ind.

Frūgālĭtas, ā is. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est, modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam justico, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9.

Frūgālĭter. adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, *&c.* sanè frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 43. = Parcè & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*

* Frūges, um. f. [*à* φρύγω, *Prisc.* quòd eas solerent torrere] (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth bringeth forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, meat, pulse,* &c. (1) Vid. *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) *Sing.* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 12. Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. *to grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. sæpe adj. [quanquam sit *dat.* à frux] (1) *Thrifty, provident.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ☙ L. Piso illis temporibus, cùm hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tameo frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. *unde & disertè,* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* 5, 109. ☙ Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Id.* 14, 111. ☙ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficum & liberalem esse *habet,* Cic. pro Deiot. 9. (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis tunctus est officium, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 10. = Est modestus homo, & frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* 3, 167. ☞ Substantivè etiam dic. (3) ¶ ☙ Amator est benignus potiùs, quàm frugi bonæ, *a good husband,* Plaut. True. 1, 1, 20. Frugi es, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 3, 5. 6c. fortasu *sedulus* vel providus.

Frugifer, a, um. adj. [ex fruges, & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit,* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poet.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id. Offic.* 3, 2. Frugiferas messes reedere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 656, Frugifer ager, *Lucr.* 1, 136. & *Liv.* 28, 3.

✠ Frūgĭfĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.* 1, 3.

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking,* or *gathering, of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 625.

Frugĭperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil fruit, a false knave;* also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Fruĭtūrus. part. Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17.

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forager.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. Frumentaria lucra, *Cic.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædo, *Id.* § Frumentarius ager, *Col.* 2. 11.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth provision.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarius, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging,* or *providing of corn; a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 40. § Confecta frumentatione, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33.

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* 22, 24. vid. & *eund.* 2, 34.

Frūmentor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To provide,* or *gather, corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* 22, 24. Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12. Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*à* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* especially *wheat,* or *rye.* (2) *The grains,* or *stones, in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) Plin. 19, 15.

Fruor, i, ctus, *vel* itus, sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 3. § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* 3. 593. (2) Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, hunc demus, qui fruatur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 27. Suis utatur oportet, & fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic* (3) Sermone c pidè fruebar. *Id.*

Fruſtātim. adv. *In pieces, morsels,* or *gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Frustillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4 20.

Frustrà. adv. [*à* frustis, *vel* frangendo, *quires* aut spes jam fracta in *frusta* ceciderit; à fraus, cùm quis fine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustrà habere aliquem, *to abuse,* or *disappoint, him,* Plaut. Frustrà esse, *to be disappointed.* Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment; a trick, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Cel.* 11, 1. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 14.

Frustrātus. part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Also, pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Claeina frustrata custodes, *Liv.* 2, 15. Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *to make a fool of one,* Plaut. Men. 4, 3, 21.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate, disappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 9. Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Dimed* ex *Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus. sum dep. (1) *To frustrate,* or *disappoint.* (2) Pass. *To be frustrated,* or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur spe te, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 14. Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* nisi me frustrari oculi, *Liv.* ☙ Spem mercatorum vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* 4, 572. Frustramur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frustulentus,

Frustulentus, adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *small pieces*. Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 34.

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* § panis, *Juv.* 14, 128.

Frūtētōsus, a, um. adj. & Frutectōsus. *Full of shrubs, and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* 2, 2. § Frutectosi loci, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Frūtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees*, or *plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.* 21, 5. *Col.* 6, 22.

Frūtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* 14, 16. (2) Col. 11, 3. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 12. *Convicium in rusticum.*

Frūtĭcans, tis. part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up, springing.* § Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* 9, 202. § Fruticans pilus, *Juv.* 9, 15.

Frūtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The sprouting*, or *springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.* 17, 1.

Frūtĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Frūtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.* Dimissis equis inter fruticeta, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Frūtĭco, āre. act. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots*, or *shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* 16, 31. Inula spatiosè fruticat, *Id.* 19, 5.

Frūtĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quàm fruticetur, vides, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4.

Frūtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs, shoots*, or *stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* 20, 13. § Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.* 16, 36.

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit. Ibo intrò, ne illis fortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Fors fuat pol, *Ter.* Ferreus ille fuat, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 67. Tros rutilúsve fuat, *Virg.*

Fucæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucatum, *Col.* 10, 125.

Fūcans, tis. part. Flectebat equum fucantem serica fræna spumis sanguineis, *Claud.*

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Painted; counterfeited, disguised.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ☙ Secerni possunt fucata & simulata à sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. ☙ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* Signa probitatis non fucata sensi specie, *Id.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint*, or *counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1. *al.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Hor. Ep.* 12, 10.

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucosæ, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 14. Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 18. = Mendax & fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7.

Fūcus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, used in dyeing, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a false dye*, or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fish.* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* (1) Infectantes à se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* ☙ Foci recusant, apibus conditio placet, *Phædr.* 3, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 6. & 26, 10. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 118. (3) Plin. 9, 38. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

* Fūga, æ. f. [φυγὴ, Gr. Dor. φυγὰ] (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment.* (3) *Speed, swiftness.* (4) *A shunning* or *eschewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 8. ☙ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) ☙ = Cùm sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 3. (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10.

‖ Fūgăciter. adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway*, Cod. Utrùm ab se audaciùs, an fugaciùs, ab hostibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* 28, 8. ✝ Velociter, rapidè.

Fūgālia, ium. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Fūgandus. part. Fugandus amor est, *Ov. Rem.* 358. *Manil* 4, 308.

Fūgans, tis. part. Precatus Jovem herbis fugantibus dira numina, *Claud.* 6, 327. *Sil.* 3, 199. & *Prop.* 3, 3, 11.

Fūgātūrus. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugatura Titboni conjuge noctem, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 111.

Fūgātus. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi & fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val. Max.* 1, 7.

Fūgax, ācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* (1) § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aura fugacior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 808. (2) ☙ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* 5, 28. (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, existima, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12.

* Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ [*à* fugatis hostibus] *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fūgiendus. part. *To be eschewed*, or *avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Turpitudo fugienda, adipiscenda honestas, *Id.* Genus dicendi vitiosum longâ animi provisione fugiendum, *Id.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying*, or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ☙ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quàm ego sequens, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. § Fugiens laboris, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 69. § bellum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33.

* Fūgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*à* φύγω, fut. secund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To fly, escape*, or *run away.* (2) *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To fail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ☙ Nam cùm illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ☙ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud, quàm sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 42. Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id. Verr.* 4, 12. (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid sit futurum cras fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fūgitūr. impers. In bellum fugitur, *Luc.* 1, 499.

Fūgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 18.

Fūgĭtīvārius, a, um. adj. *One that goeth after servants run away, to bring them back again*, Florus, 3, 19, 7. & Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

Fūgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That maketh haste away, that stayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 4. Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* 7, 46, 11. Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fūgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum repnique fugitivus, *Hor.* 3, 1, 12.

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To use to run away, to fly often, to eschew*, or *avoid.* Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 25. Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.* Fugitavit cruciatus, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 1. Frustra necem fogitant inertes, *Phæd.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, & luge & legionibus hos fugitâstis, *Plaut. Pseud. prol.* 7.

Fūgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer*, or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 97.

* Fūgĭtūtus. Quò me fugiturus abires, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 47.

Fūgo, āre act. *To chase*, or *drive, away; to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. Flammas à classe fugavi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 8.

Fugor, āri, ātus. pass. Longè fugari ex conspectu hominum, *Lucr.* 3, 48. Antequam fugaretur Antonius, *Patere.*

* Fui, fuisti, fuit. præt. τῦ sum, ab antiq. fuo [*à* φύω, *idem*] *I have been.*

Fulciendus. part. *To be propped; to be patted*, or *bound tight.* ☙ Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantùm ponenda sunt, *Cels.* 7, 19.

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ similis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 269.

Fulcio, īre, si, tum. act. [*al. à* φυλακὴ, custodia, *qu.* φυλακίω, fulcio; *al. ab.* Heb. פלך baculum] (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain*, or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep*, or *bear, up.* (3) Also *to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat, and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 3, 2. (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* pro *Rab. P.* 16. Qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, *Id.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. pass. Fulcitur testâ fagina mersa mihi, *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay*, or *prop; a support, a post.* (2) Synecd. *A couch*, or *bed.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2, 13, 21. (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* 6, 22.

Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glistering, lightening, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 121. Jupiter, *Cic.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Col.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Pateric.* 2, 71, 1.

Fulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To shine, glister*, or *glitter; to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Fulsêre ignes & conscius æther, &c. Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgētia, æ. f. *Plin.* 28, 2. *id. quod*

Fulgētrum, i. n. [*à* fulgeo] *A great lightening; a gleam*, or *flash, of lightening.* Fulgetrum priùs cerni, quàm tonitrum audiri, certum est, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering, glistering.* Ultria acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 351. Lucr. 3, 364.

Fulgo, ĕre, si. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightening.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19. (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin* 7, 26.

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *Lightening, a flash.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cùm lecticam ejus fulgur perstrinxisset, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt serene, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Honor.* 32.

Fulgūrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lightening.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Fulgūrans, tis. part. Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 18.

Fulgūrat. impers. *It lightens*, Plin 9, 35.

Fulgūrātio,

Fulgūrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightening appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* ☙ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 12.

Fulgūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightening.* Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostenturum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Fulgūrātus. *A place where lightening hath fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.

Fulgūrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightening,* Fest. Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 23.

Fulgūro, āre: act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Cùm ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulguraihit, *Id.* 18, 30. (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 191. (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* 2, 16. Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil.* 12, 724.

Fūlica, æ. f. [*à* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.* In ficco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron.* c. 108.

Fūlīgo, ĭnis. f. [*à* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *soot, of a chimney; smut.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic. Philipp. 2. 36.

Fūlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8.

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*à* fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth,* Mart. 12, 59.

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. (*sc.* officina) *A fuller's work-house,* also *the fuller's craft, sc.* ars, *Cato, R. R.* 14. & *Vitruv.* l. 6. *Procem.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fuller,* Plaut. Pseud. 3, 1, 15. & Plin. 8, 56.

Fulmen. ĭnis. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A thunder-bolt, lightening.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Non vires fulminis aprı prosunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 305. Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id. Met.* 8, 288. (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 15. Et castum vibraret Juno fulmen, *de lege Julia de adulteriis.* Stat. Sylv. 5, 2, 102. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (5) fortunæ, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 27.

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, *sub fin.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *stay, to bear up any thing with,* Celf. 2, 15.

Fulmĭnandus. part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 7.

Fulmĭnans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* § Fulminans pater, *Sen. Herc. furc.* 458.

Fūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap, of thunder, fulmination,* Sen. N. Q. 2, 12. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātus. part. *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightening.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* (2) § Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* 3, 319. § Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* Ico, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cùm fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4, 9, 32. (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. 1, 5. & Varr. 10, 1. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 4.

Fultus. part [*à* fulcior] (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* de *Off.* 3, 22. (Vacca) nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.*

Fulviāna herba. [*à* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin. 26, 8.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*à* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel, colour; sallow colour.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* 62, 393. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.* 6, 64.

Fūmāria herba. [*à* fumo dict. quòd lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin. 25, 13.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massilitæ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.* 10, 36. *Conf. Col.* 1, 6.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 595. Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smoketh.* Fumida tædâ, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov. Met.* 12, 258.

☙ Fūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dionæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 2.

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov. Met.* 7, 114.

Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoking,* Varr, R. R. 3, 16.

Fūmĭgo. āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smother,* Varr. *Col.* 8, 5.

Fūmo, āre, neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanaïs fumavit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 242. (2) V. part.

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato,* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) § Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 9, 6. (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.* 4, 5.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A baller, a cord.* (2) *A torch,* or *link, made of a cord, with wax,* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 42, 65. (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.* de *Sen* 13.

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 4. (2) Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 6 & ibi torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. Nominibusque ciet. Pholoën, Arcmetus, & Irin, Funalémque Thoën. ☙ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter. Hec. prol. 4.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope maker.* § Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 4. 2.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fungor] *The exercise,* or *executing, of the same charge,* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed,* or *discharged, same function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past, &c. dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep. Them.* 7. Functisque mil tiâ, stud a repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat Sylv.* 2, 1, 209. E que functo longissimâ statione mortali, *Pateric.*

Funda, æ. f. [*à* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, *&c.* (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The bezzel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 8.

☙ Fundāmen. ĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work; the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 433. Prima savis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* § Fundamina cœli, *Manil.* 1, 726.

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation,* or *ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 37. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id. Off.* 1, 7.

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātūrus. part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 109.

Fundātus. part. & adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic. Act.* 1, 16. Fundatior, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 96.

Fundendus. part. *Dixit,* iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt* 10, 13. Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.* 36, 4.

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil.* 9, 450. *Celf* 5, 20.

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*à* fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 61. Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id. Asin.* 5, 2, 51.

Fundĭtor. pass. *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35.

Fundĭtor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurleth stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.* 2, 7, 15.

Fundĭtus. adv. [*à* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 13. Funditus nonnunquam domos everunt cunjugia, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *exc.* 1.

Fundo, āre. act. [*à* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maximè nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 13. Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield,* or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem è paterâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* 7, 648. Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Cic* pro *Mur.* 9. (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tyberim, *Liv.* 2, 5. (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut. Pseud* 4, 1, 33. (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 50. (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (8) ☙ Si compressit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Celf.* in *præf.* (9) Ea statua iodicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Molli juvenes funduntur in algâ, *lie along upon,* Val. Flacc.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end,* or *bottom, of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* 10, 15. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land,* or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close,* or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos ubire? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 58. ☙ Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15.

(5) Fi rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 7.

Fūnĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria juda, *Liv.* 1, 20. (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.* 40.

Fūnĕrātus. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque amplissimè. *Suet Claud.* 15. Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Propè funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* 8, 43. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 453.

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet. Domit.* 17. § Mortuum funerare, *Sen.*

Fūnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried.* Cæcilius funerari se jussit, *Plin.* 33, 10.

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile, with a dead body.* Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.* 62, 201.

Fūnestor, āri, ātus. pass. Funestari cunctionem contagione carnificis veto, *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [*à* funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, dead bodies*; or *that mourneth for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Allienfis pugna funestior dies quàm urbis captæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* 7, 7. (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* 35, 32. funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* funesta securis, *Id.*

Fūnētum, i n. [*à* funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches, of a vine one about another*, Plin. 17, 22.

Fūngendus. part. Probè affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.*

Fungīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a mushroom.* Fungino genere est, capite se totum tegit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 0.

Fūngor, i, ctus sum. dep. [quo funus ago, *Perot.*] (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty*; *to execute, to do*; *to have*, or *be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. ¶ Fungi munere, *Caes. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty.* officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi, ac sustinere velitis? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) ℭ Potius barbarorum, quàm illius more fungor, *Nep. Con.* 2. (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Patere* 2, 15. ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *died a natural death*, Id.

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The loiteroness of a mushroom*, or *sponge*; *lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas detrata, *Plin.* 11, 3.

Fungōsus, a, um. adj. *Spungy*, Plin. 16, 39. Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

* Fungus, i. m. [*à* Φόγγος, sfungus, fungus, *Scal.*] (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool.* (2) Also *that which gathereth about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting, or measel in olive-trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin* 22. 23. (2) Virg Geor. 1, 393. (3) Plin. 17, 24. (4) Adeòn' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 49. ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *he hath not a grain of sense*, Ibid. 4. 7, 23.

Fūnĭculus, i. m. d m. [*à* funis] (1) *A little rope, cord*, or *line.* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic* de *Inv* 2, 51.

Fūnis, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope, cable.* or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.* 2, 1153.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [*à* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities*, or *rites, observed in burying*; *exequies.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) Also *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 199. (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 10, 260. (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

* Fur, ris. c. g. [*à* φὼρ, Gr. κλέπτης] (1) *A thief*, or *robber*; *a stealer, a drone-bee.* (2) *A soldier, as* latro. (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* (1) § Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 67. (2) Ubi Sanga, & manipulus furum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 6. (3) ℭ Quid domini facient, audent cùm talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.* 10, 20.

Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissimè. § Domos furacissimè scrutari, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Fūrans, tis. part. *Pilfering, stealing.* Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Just.* 38, 2. Ne promptum sit quod invitat furantem, *Plin. H.* 11, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 74.

Fūrātus. part. *Having stolen.* Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 229. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 562.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, filching, light fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* 8, 59. Furatissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcâsque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 29, 4. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 49.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook*, or *pitchfork, with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows.* Vid. *Varr.* 1, 49. & *Vitruv.* 10, 12. *Col.* 2, 20.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork. Furcularum* Caudinarum descriptionem pete à *Liv.* 9, 2.

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud. Fesc.* 26. Bella furentia, *Sil.* 7, 574. Namque furens animi, *Id.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.* Venti furente, *Id.*

Fūrenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Furfur, ūris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Also *scurf, dandruff.* (1) Qui aiunt furfure sues, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 27. (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Furfurosus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf, scurfy*, Plin. 12, 25.

Furia, æ. f. *A fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic. *ad* Quint. frat. 3, 1. *ubi Claudium sic vocat. sed sæpius occ. plur.*

Fūriæ, ārum. pl. f. *The furies*, or *fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic.* pro *S Rosc.* 24. sed vid. *Prop.*

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, furies*; *like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrageth*, or *maketh mad.* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Her.* Furialis incessus, *Liv.* 7, 17. Virus furiale, *Claud.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fūriāliter. adv. *Like a mad-man, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 637.

Fūriātus, a, um. adj. *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* 11, 132. § Furiati ignes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 762.

Fūribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* Conscendit furibunda rogos, *Virg.*

Fūrīnalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Furina. L. *al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thieves.* Furinum solum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 2.

Fūrio, āre. act. [*à* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.* Armatus furiarent orgia matres, *Stat.*

Fūriōsè. adv. *Furiously, madly* § Furiosè aliquid facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5. § Furiosius, ap. *Spart. Hadr.* c. 12.

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20. Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3.

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, &c. *The trade*, or *art, of a baker*; *a bakehouse*, Suet. Vit. 2.

Furnus, i. m. [*à* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 5, 1.

Fūror, ōre. neut. (1) *To be mad, outrageous.* (2) *To be transported with any passion*, as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire, & furere videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. ℭ Cœpit furere apud fanos, *Id.* valetudinis vitio, *Id.* Solon furere se simulavit, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* = Et nunc id furere, id ægre pati, quòd, *Liv.* 6. Ex quo desiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor.* Recepto dulce mihi furere est amico, *Id.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) V. part.

Fūror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To steal, to filch*, or *pilfer*; *to nim.* = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. An, quò furatum mox venias, vestigas loca? *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. Fessosque oculos furare laberi, *Virg.* = Fallere ac furari per jocum jus erat, *Suet.*

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance*; *a divine.* (3) *or poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 18. Ad hunc impendiorum furorem impulsus est, *Suet. Ner.* 31. (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (4) = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.* Quamvis intus erat furor igneus, *i. e.* amor, *Ov. Met.* 9. 540.

Furtifĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ℭ Minus furtificus sum quàm antea, rapio propalam. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Furtificæ manus, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 2, 97.

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ℭ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & liberè, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtivè. adv. *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtivè etiam accepisse censeas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 62. *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 6. *Sen. Ben.* 2, 23.

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1 Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* 24. 29. (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull* 7, 8. Nec furtiva jam scelera sunt, *Sen.*

* Furtum, i. n. [*à* fur, *à* furvo, *Varr. i. e.* latro] (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade*, or *strategem*; *a crafty wile*, or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery*, or *any secret wickedness* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* pro *Cluent*, 64. (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decepit hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 82. ℭ Haud furto melior,

melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 174.

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a vile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) = ☙ Crudelis furunculus, nunc verò etiam rapax, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Col. 4, 22.

Furvus, a, um. adj. [*antiq.* fusvus, fuscivus, *à* fuscus] *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* § Antra furva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 541.

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.* 10, 135.

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Cœli fuscator ĕoi, *Luc.* 4, 66. *de coro vento.*

* Fuscīna, æ. f. [*à* fusco colore] (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked mace.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. *de* N. D. 1, 36. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc.* ap. *Id.* 2, 35. (3) Tunicati fuscinâ Gracchi, *Juv.* 2, 134.

Fusco, are. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown; to darken,* or *shade.* (2) *To tan,* or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 396. Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 197. (2) V. seq.

Fuscor, āri, ātus. pass. Fuscentur corpora campo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 513. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. [παρὰ τὸ φύσκειν, *i. e.* ustulare, *Scal.*] *Brown, tawny; a dim,* or *dark, colour; dusky, liver coloured.* ¶ Fusca vox, *a dull,* or *hoarse, voice,* Quint. 9, 3. ☙ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* & *Hor.* Patriæ fusca colore suæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. ☙ Alba decent fuscas, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 191.

Fūsè. adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fusè latéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. = Hæc cùm uberiùs disputantur & fusiùs, *Id. N. D.* 2, 7.

Fūsĭlis. e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, melted,* or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 126.

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion, a dissipating,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading,* or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

Fusterna, æ. f. [*à* fustis, quia nodosa esse solet] *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin. 16, 39. Vitr. 2, 9.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *V. Max.* 6, 3, 6. vid. & 8, 1, 1.

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff,* or *cudgel; a baton.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Si ego fustim sumpsero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 202. § Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 30.

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff,* or *cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6. Fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *Liv.* 5, 6.

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *casting; fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Fūsūrus. part. Fusura cruorem vulnera, *Luc.* 7, 566.

Fūsus. part. & adj. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilt, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 56. (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* 7, 1. (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 77. Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Cic.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 6. = Latini fusi & fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. (6) Opus latè fusum, *Quint.* 2, 13. Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quàm nostra, *Gell* 2, 26. (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* 12, 17. ☙ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (10) Tot incassùm fusos patiere labores, *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Texetem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 22.

Fūtilis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) *Also leaky, that runneth out; blabbing, praising, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consilius habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* Nam virtus futile nomen, nî, *Sil. Ital.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Fūtilitas, ātis. f. *Lightness, sillyness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Fūtuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart. 1, 107.

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 25.

* Fūtuo, ĕre, ui. Obscœn. verb. [*à* φυτεύω, plantu.] Pass. Fūtuor. *Mart.*

Fūtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *Id.* 7, 29. Fūtūtrix, īcis. f. *Id.* 11, 23.

Fūtūrus. part. [*à* sum, *qu.* fuiturus, *à* fuo] *That shall,* or *will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ In futurum, *hereafter,* Ov. ☙ Non quod ante pedes est, seò futura, prospicere, *Ter.* § Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiss. civibus est futurum? *Cic.* pro *Plane.* Quid te futurum est? *Id. Verr.* 4. § Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 34.

G g Latin, 𝔊 𝔤 in the old black English letter, as commonly called, in Hebrew ג, in Greek Γ γ, in both which tongues it is the third Letter, was not in use amongst the Romans till about the second Punick war, being first introduced by *Sp. Carvilius,* as *Plutarch* informs us in his 54th Roman Problem; nor did they then admit it into its third place, invaded by the usurper *c*, and now settled by prescription: however, they placed it in a good neighbourhood, between its kindred *f* and *h*, which, upon occasion, mutually serve each other. But though *c* may justly be called an usurper with respect to its order in the alphabet, we may allow it a kind of right, by having been invested with the power and sound of *g*. For it is certain that the old Romans, who writ *pucna* and *Carthaco*, read *pugna*, and *Carthago*; otherwise, after the admission of *g*, they would still have retained the pristine *c* in these and the like words. If any should ask how the ancient Romans could know before this letter *g* came into use, where and in what words to pronounce either sound? it must be answered, by use alone: For that this might be known so, may be exemplified by a hundred instances in our own language; to give only one, we are at no loss how to sound that and thatch, the and theme, this and thistle, thou and thousand, thus and thumb; and innumerable words of this kind. This indeed must be owned, that to give several sounds to one and the same letter, makes any language, and particularly our own, as in the above instance, more difficult to be learned, and especially by foreigners. To remedy which inconvenience, the Romans seem to have taken in the letter *g*. And here I cannot but remark how we have acted the reverse; they took in *g*, which they had not, to make their own tongue more easy; we have laid aside þ and ȝ which we had, to make ours more difficult; which is very unaccountable.

But to proceed; from the Hebrew ג *Gimel*, which was emphatically called *Gamla*, from גמל *a camel*, because of the bunch on its back, the Greeks gave it the name of *Gamma*: Some think the Latin G received its figure immediately also from the same letter; others from the cognate ק, which, when turned to the right, C, much resembles G. I should think it more probably received its form immediately from the Hebrew ג, I mean from Γ, since, as I before observed, the letter *c* originally had the power and sound of the after-invented *g*, as well as its own; and so when the Romans admitted it, they might make it with good reason differ no more from *c* in figure, than in sound. For indeed these letters differ only thus, *c* is a softer *g*, as *g* is a harder *c*. Hence it comes to pass, that in declining, the harder *g* before a vowel is before a consonant changed into the softer *c*, as *lego, legi, lectum, ago, egi, actum*, &c. not *legtum, agtum*, which would be too hard. For this reason *jungo, rego, tego*, &c. in the perfect tenses, are read before the formative *s*, *junesi, recsi, tecsi*, not *jungsi, regsi, tegsi*; for so, if we may believe *Isidore*, before the age of *Augustus* such words were usually written, not by *x*; which, being only a more compendious way of writing, made *Quintilian* say, *Instit.* 1, 6. that the Romans might have been without it; as they might have continued to write *cs*, or *gs*, as in *recs, apecs*. The letter *g* sometimes also seems related to *z*, as we write indifferently *zinziber* and *gingiber*. The cognation of this letter and *c* is so close, that in some words either of them may be used; as *Caius*, or *Gaius*; *Cneus*, or *Gneus*; *vigesimus*, or *vicesimus*, from *viginti*; and they are often changed into each other: For as from *viginti* comes *vicesimus*; so from *centum*, is derived *quingenti*. In Greek this letter, being in the middle of the second rank of the mutes, is changed not only into

κ, but into χ also, as in the second conjugation, which consists of this order of the mutes, may plainly be observed; for example *lego*, f. *lecs*, p. *lelecha*; instead of *legso*, *lelegha*, the harder sound. I cannot forbear to observe here, that both the Greeks and Romans always, and before all vowels, pronounced this letter hard, sounding γόνυ and *genus*, γύγας and *gigas*, as we do in get and give, never as we do in generation and ginger; which irregular and uncertain pronunciation of this letter, as well as the cognate *c*, proves often a great discouragement to those who desire to learn our tongue; and, together with our different sound of the vowels, makes our Latin, though much purer generally than theirs, almost as unintelligible as our English. A.

G ante A.

Gaŏŭlium, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice*, Plin. 12, 21.

Găbăta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* 7, 47, 3. Implet gabatas, *Id.* 11, 32, 18.

Gæsum, i. n. *al.* Gesum. *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* § Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. *Liv.* 9, 36.

* Găgates, is. m. [γαγάτης, Gr.] *The stone called jet*, or *agate-stone*, Plin. 36, 19.

* Galactites, æ. m. [à γάλα, lac] *A precious stone of a white colour like milk*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Galoctobadalon, i. n. [ab eodem] *id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.* 26, 9.

* Galactŏpŏta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk*, Col. 7, 2.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot. Vid.* Suet. Galb. 3.

Galbănātus. part. *That weareth the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbănus, i. m. [ex Heb. חלבנה] (1) *A gum*, or *liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. 11, 7. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.* 2, 97.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.* 1, 97.

Galbŭla, æ. f. [à galbo] *A bird which we call a wittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart. 13, 68.

Galbŭlus, i. m. *The net*, or *little round ball, of the cypress-tree*, Varr. R. R. 1, 40.

* Gălea, æ. f. [à γαλῆ, felis, quòd ex felinâ pelle fieret] *A helmet*, or *head-piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.* Galea duabus distincta pinnis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6.

Gălеātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a helmet.* Galeatum serò duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* 1, 169. § Galeata Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36.

* Galēna, æ. f. [à γαλεῖν, splendere] *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out*, Plin. 34, 16.

Gălēnum vinum [à Galeno Campaniæ oppido] *Plin.* 23, 6. & 34, 18.

* Galeopsis, eos. f. *Plin.* [γαλεόψις, Gr.] & Galeobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water ebony*; also *dead-nettle*, or *archangel.* Plin. 27, 9.

Gălеor, āri. pass. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. *Vix alibi.*

* Galeos, ōtis. f. [γαλεὸς, Gr.] Mustellus piscis. *A fish like a lamprey, or the lamprey itself*; or as some say, *a kind of wormin*, Plin. 32, 2.

Galeōtæ, *vel* Gallеōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongst the Sicilians*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 20.

Galeotes. æ. m. *A kind of lizards enemies to serpents*, Plin. 29, 4. Also *the sword fish*, Id. 32. 2.

Gălēricŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. Tit. ep. 50. l. 14. (2) Suet. Otho, cap. ult.

Gălērita, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd cristam habeat in capite galeri similem] *A lark*, Varr. L. L. 4, 11 & Plin. 11, 37.

Gălērītus. i. m. *Idem Varr.* de *L. L.* 4. 11.

Gălērītus a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Prop. 4, 2, 29.

Gălērus, i. m. & Gălērum, i. n. [à galeæ similitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat.* (2) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* Galero umbrata tempora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 138. (2) Suet. Ner. 26. & Juv. 6, 120. (3) A similitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al. malum* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple.* Gallæ tritæ remedio sunt, *Col.* 6, 13. Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Galliambus, i. m. [à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A sort of verse*, Mart. 2, 86.

* Gallĭca, æ. *Tert. sc.* solea; pl. Gallĭcæ, ārum. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabots, calosbes*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *a grayhound*, Ov. Met. 1, 333. Gallica palla, *a man's cassock*, Mart. 1, 93, 8. Gallicus *sc.* ventus, *the north-north-east wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Gallĭna, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Also *a word in love and courtship.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 76. ¶ Gallina rustica *seu* silvestris, *a partridge*, or *rail*, Col. 8, 2. Africana, *a Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Gallĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* § Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. § Pulli gallinacei, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Gallĭnāceus, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel*, Plin. 37, 105. Suet. Vitell. 9.

Gallĭnārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*, Col. 8, 3.

Gallĭnārus, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 26. Col. 8, 5.

Gallĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* § Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* 8, 15. § Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.* 3, 307.

Gallos, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele, vid. Prop.* ¶ § Gallus spado, *a capon*, Petron. c. 55. gallinaceus, *a roost-cock*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 34.

* Gănea, æ. f. [à γανεῖον, fornex, *Turneb.*] (1) *A brothel-house*, or *stew*; *a bawdy-house*, or *tippling-house.* (2) Also *debauchery, riot.* (1) Sterimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 2. § Inter ganeam & stupra, *Ib.* 6, 4.

* Găneo, ōnis. m. [à ganeis] *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 11.

* Gănеum, i. n. *idem quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 5.

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians*, Curt. 3, 3, 17.

* Ganglion, *seu* Gangĭlion, i. n. [γαγγλίον, Gr.] *A swelling*, or *lump, on the head*, or *neck.* (2) Also *a sprain, the straining of a sinew.* (1) Col. 7, 6. (1) Cels. 7, 6.

* Gangræna. æ. f. [à γάγγραος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified flesh*; *an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil. vid. Cels.* 1, 5. & 5, 26.

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quòd sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcometh his master home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan himself*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) V. seq. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2, 17. (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.* 5, 96.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grining, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* 5, 1069. *Mart.* 5, 61. *Plin.* 9, 5.

Gărāmantites, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

Gargărizandus. part. Eodem furfurum cremore gargarizandum est, *Cels.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. 23, 2. Cels. 4, 7. Gargarizationes, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Gargărizātus. part. *Gargled*, or *gargled*, Plin. 20, 17.

Gargărizātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Gargărizo, āre. [à γαργαρίζω, guttur] *To gargle, and wash, the mouth and throat*, Plin. 20, 6.

Gargărizor. pass. Voci succus sub certamine utilis; & qui gargarizatur uvâ tumente, adjectâ mentâ, *Cels.* 4, 4.

Garrio, īre, iī & īvi, ītum. neut. [à γηρύω seu γαρύω, quæ à γῆρυς, vox] (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Meliùs ranæ garriant, *Mart.* 3, 93. § Garrire nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 6.

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A chattering.* (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov. Met.* 5, ult. (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [à garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative*; *gabbling, a jabberer.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as streams. (1) § Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula disciplina, *Ad Herenn.* lingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* lyra, *Tibull.* fistula, *Id.* (4) Garruli gramen secuêre rivi, *Sen. Oed.* 493.

Gărum, i. n. [ex garo pisce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fish salted.* Quàm pretiosum, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 46. *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Gasĭdāne, es. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Nimiùm gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg.*

Gaudeo, ēre, gāvīsus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in*; *to be pleased with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæs.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. § ☒ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 21. § Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. Cic.* § salute alicujus, *Nep. Pauf.* 2. Gaudeo mihi de hoc ostento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustrà igitur gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obsc. (1) Vid. Cic. Tusc. 4, 6. ☒ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100. (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (3) Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* Gaudiis affici, § compleri, § perfundi, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 24. § exultare, *Id.*

Gāvīsūrus. part. Hunc ſcio mea ſolidè gavisurum gaudia, *Ter.*

Gāvīsus. part. [*à* gaudeo] *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 16. *Prop.* 2, 7, 1.

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking-cup like a boat,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſhag,* or *frize,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 35.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle,* or *robe,* Sen. Ep. 53.

Gausăpe, is. n. [*à* goſſipio, quòd inde fieret] (1) *A frize,* or *rough garment, which ſoldiers uſed*; *a leaguer cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table,* ſuch as we call Turkey work; *a dag-ſwain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. 8, 48. (2) Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gauſape pectas, *Perſ.* 4, 37.

Gausăpīna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & Gausăpīla, *Petron.* c. 21. *A rough frize mantle,* or *garment.* Menſe vel Auguſtu ſumere gauſapinas, *Mart.* 6, 59, 8. *Adj.* Id. 14, 145.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gauſape. Gauſapa ſi ſumpſit, gauſapa ſumpta proba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 300.

* Găza, æ. f. [γάζα, Gr.] *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate,* or *ſtock.* Omni Macedonum gaza potitus eſt Paulus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. Gazæ non ſummovent miſeros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 562.

G ante E.

Gĕlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.* 14, 21.

* Gĕlāsīnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, *i. e.* à ridendo] (1) *A dimple,* or *dent, in the cheek,* that is ſeen when one laughs. (2) Alſo *a buffoon,* or *droll, who maketh people laugh.* (1) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 24. (2) Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 5. *ſed mel. libb. lab.* Gelaſimus.

* Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *congealing,* Plin. 17, 8.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* 10, 397. § Amnes gelati, *Plin.* 8, 28. § Jus gelatum, *Mart.* 5, 9. Manus Aquilone gelatæ, *Id.* Gelati Pindi juga, *Sen. Hipp.* 614.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A froſt, ice,* or *water frozen*; *the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congeſta ſaxa, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. Gelicidiis infeſtari, *Col.* 2, 8.

Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor.* ☒ Calidæ gelidæque miniſter, *Juv.* 5, 63.

Gĕlĭdè. adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* Res omnes timidè gelidéque miniſtrat dilator, *Hor.*

* Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13. Lirem multò gelidiorem facit, *Id. de Legg.* 2, 3. § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidiſſimæ, *Plin.* 31, 2.

Gĕlo, āre. act. [*à* gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* 15, 6. Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frozen.* Fictilia gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* 9, 6. Pavidoque gelantur pectore, *Juv.* 6, 95.

* Gĕlŏtŏphyllis, is. f. [*à* γέλως, riſus, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, cauſeth much laughing,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Gĕlu, n. indecl. [*à* γῆ, terra] *Froſt, cold, ice.* paſſim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem.* Aſſiduus geli caſus, *Lucr.* 6, 206.

Gemĕbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 193.

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quòd geminas menſuras contineat. *A veſſel ſet under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the preſs,* Col. 12, 50.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 541.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Gemellæ vites, *Col.* 3, 1. Prolem eſt enixa gemellam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 452. ad cætera pœnè gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* § Vita gemenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 464. vid. *Sen. Here. Oet.* 1833.

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Alſo *roaring.* (3) *Creaking,* as a cart-wheel doth. (1) § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3, 298. (3) Plauſtris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.* 4, 479.

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling,* or *repeating.* § Geminatio verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice ſo much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* 1, 25. ſole geminato, *Cic.* merces, *Ov. Met.* 2, 702. Geminata verba, *Ib.* 15, 681. Geminatus honor, *Liv.* 39, 39. Foliis per intervalla aſſiduè geminatis, *Plin.*

* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation called* Caſtor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* (2) Ipſe circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.* 18, 20.

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increaſe.* (3) Alſo *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam,* niſi caves, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 19. Non acuta ſic geminant Corybantes æra, *i. e. crebris ictibus pulſant.* Hor. (2) Labor geminaverat æſtum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 586. Et geminos animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) V. ſeq.

Gĕmĭnor. paſſ. Non ut ſerpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, two.* (2) Alſo *alike, equal.* (1) ☒ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 50. § Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Geminus & ſimillimus nequitiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. (2) Hic ejus geminus eſt frater, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 49. Geminiſſimus *finxit* Id. ibid.

Gĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, ferale gemiſcunt, *Claud. R. P.* 3, 130. Campi gemiſcunt exulibus, *Id.* 1. *Eutr.* 178.

Gemites, æ. m. *A precious ſtone wherein you ſee two white bands holding one another,* Plin. 37, 11.

Gĕmĭtur. imperſ. *They groan,* Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*à* gemo] *A groan,* or *ſigh*; *a howling,* as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* = Fletus gemituſque, *Id.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509. § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 622.

Gemma, æ. f. [an *à* geno, *i. e.* gigno; an à γέμω, plenus ſum?] (1) *A young bud,* or *button, of a vine.* (2) Per ſimil. *A precious ſtone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis diſtincta, *Cic, Verr.* 4, 27. Qui quidem hanc propr. ſignif. agnoſcit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *ſhining, like a precious ſtone*; *richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 17, 14. *de ſurculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia ſaxis balnea, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 12. Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* 2, 319. Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* 13, 70.

* Gemmaſco, ĕre. incept. & Gemmeſco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Alſo *to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone.* (1) Gemmaſcere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 17, 15. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Gemmātus. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* 1, 11. Monilia gemmata, *Ov. Met.* 10, 113. Gemmatæ alæ, *Id.* Gemmata corona, *Plin.* 22, 3.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *ſet with, precious ſtones.* § Trulla gemmea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. § Gemmea tecta, *Mart.* 6, 47.

* Gemmĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* gemma & fero] *That bringeth,* or *beareth, precious ſtones.* § Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.* 3, 4, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8, 237. & *Sil.* 15, 694.

Gemmo, āre. neut. [*à* gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To ſparkle.* (1) Cùm vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. [*à* γέμω, onuſtus ſum, dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Alſo *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ☒ Hæc gemebant boni, ſperabant improbi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. (2) Gemit impoſitis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gemant, *Hor.* (4) Non gemere ceſſabit turtur, *Id.*

Gĕmor, i. paſſ. Hic ſtatus unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Gĕmōniæ ſcalæ. [*à* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. Suet. Tiber. 53.

Gĕmōnīdes, um. pl. m. [ab eodem] *A certain kind of precious ſtone, good to help women in travail,* Plin. 37, 10.

Gĕmurſa, æ. f. [dict. quòd euntem gemere faciat] *A corn,* or *like thing, under the little toe,* Plin. 26, 1.

* Gĕna, æ. f. [dict. *à* γένυς, gena, *unde* & γένειον, barba] (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. as ſome interpret it. But if *radunto* be rendered *ſcratch,* or *claw,* as it well may, this ſenſe of *gena* ſeemeth not to be well ſupported. A. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11, 36. (3) Prima genas veſtibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

* Gĕneălŏgus, i. m. *One that profeſſeth ſkill in genealogies.* Dii qui à genealogis antiquis ſic nominantur. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu.* generis propagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's huſband.* Abjectâ togâ, ſe ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be engendered,* or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ ſpiritus, *Plin.* 2, 45. Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.* 1, 143.

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal.* § Conſtitutio generalis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 8. Generale decorum, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. Generales venti, *Plin.* ☒ Illa generalia ſunt præcepta, hæc ſpecialia, *Sen.* Si quis generalem quæſtionem, vel caput generale dicere mavult, *Quint.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. § notare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Gĕnĕrandus, part. Ad ſobolem ex eo generandam, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. Verſus à cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Gĕnĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed,* or *grow, after its kind,* Lucr. 3, 746.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per ſingula genera. *By kinds,* or *ſorts*; *generally, in general.* ☒ = Sigillatim potiùs, quàm generatim atque univerſè loqui, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *begetting*; *a generation.* § Generatio avium, *Plin.* 10, 52. § hominum, *Id* 11, 64. = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

* Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engendereth,* or *begetteth.* (2) *A breeder, an anceſtor.* (1) Qui nôſſe generatores ſuos optimè poterant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus. part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Deſcended.* (1) = Unde omnia ſunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 24. (2)

A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id. Phil.* 4, 2. Anchisâ generate, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender*, or *beget*; as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear*, or *bring forth*; as the female. (3) *To make*, or *create*. (4) *To breed*. (5) *To invent*, or *devise*. (1) Generat mas (equus) ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* 8, 44. Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 9. (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Quint. 10, 2.

Gĕnĕror. pass. (Omnia) quæ generantur è terrâ, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrōsè. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosiùs ferire, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37.

* Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty*. (3) *Kindness, generousness, generosity*. (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin* 10, 56. leonum, *Id.* 8, 19. Frat generositas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* 14, 6. (2) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Id.* 8, 45. (3) Quæ pretio parata dispunitur, certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.* 3.

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race*. (2) *Courageous, brave*. (3) *Good, kind*. (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful*. (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic. Par.* 3, 1. Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generosa stirps, *C. Nep.* Generosissima fœmina, *Suet.* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall. B. J.* 88. (3) Natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus statim respuit, *Cic. Tusc* 2, 6. (4) Generosior arbor, *Col.* § Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Vites generosæ, *Plin.* pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

* Gĕnĕsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [γένεσις, Gr. a γίνομαι, nascor] *The planet under which one is born*. Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248. Id. 6, 576. ✝ Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*

* Gĕnethliŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* γενεὰ & λόγος] *A casting of nativities*, Vitr. 9, 7.

* Gĕnetrix. f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix, & puto sic rectiùs scrib. pro mu re lecc. doctiss. qui Titt. marm. & nummis antiquis exhibetur. A.

* ✝ Gĕni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr.* 3, 3, 7 8.

Gĕniālis, e. a j. (1) *Cheerful, festival merry, pleasant*. (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative*. A. (1) Festum genialis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 523. rus, *Id. Ep.* 19, 9. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

* Gĕniālĭter. adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicksomely*. Festum genialiter egit, *Ov. Met.* 11 96.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint*. Folius geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.* 21 31.

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joints*, or *knots*, as the stems of herbs; *knotty, jointed*; *geniculated*. § Culmus geniculatus, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. § Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.* 16, 21. Geniculata radix, *Id.* Geniculato cursu scandentes, *Id.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint*, or *knot*; *to grow into joints* or *knots*, Plin. 18, 16.

Gĕnĭculum, i. n. dim. [à genu] *A little knee*; *a joint*, or *knot, in the stalk of an herb*, Plin. 10, 30.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle*, or *corner*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Gĕnista, æ. f. [à geno, quòd sponte genatur, i. e. gignatur] *broom*. ¶ Genista humilis *weed-waxen, lake broom*. Molle fœni, lentæque genistæ, *Virg.* ¶ Spinosa, silvestris, *wakin*, or *great furze*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. a j. *id. quod* genitalis. § Genitabile semen, *arr. L. L.* 4 3. ex *Lucr.* Genitabilem aurem Favonî *Lucr.* 1, 11.

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member*. Genitalia ossa sunt lapis, *Plin.* 28. 9

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj *serving to engender*, or *for breed*. [2 *Of* or *belonging to, one's birth*. (1) ¶ Genitalia corporis, *the four elements*, Lucr. 1 73. Membra genitalia, *the secret*, or *privy, member of a male*. (2) Sucessa adiantur, ne hnt genitales, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Tempus genitale, *one's birth-day*, Ov. Trist. 3, 13, 17. mundi, *Lucr.*

* Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation*; *meetly*, or *aptly, for generation*, Lucr. 4, 1251.

* Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us*. (2) Also *proper*, or *belonging to the same stock*, or *family*. (3) Also *a father*. (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet. Aug.* 40. (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 2, 107. imago, *Id. Met.* 3, 331. (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator*, or *maker*; *a beginner*. Quo *animo*, nihil ab optimo & præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.* 15, 4.

Genitrix, īcis f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bare one, a dam*. Passim ap. Poetas rar. int. cæt.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation*, or *a begetting*; *conception, the seed of generation*. (2) Also *the time*, or *planet, of one's nativity*. (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* 9, 54. (2) Suet. *in* Tit. 9.

Gĕnĭtūrus. part. Semina genitura populos, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 45. Diis genite, & geniture deos, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred*. § De sanguine genitus, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 197. Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *V. Putere.* 2, 102. Omnium ante se genitorum diligentissimum, *Plin.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [à gigno, genui] (1) *A good*, or (2) *evil, demon attending each man*, or *woman*, (3) or *on mankind in general*; either (4) *to defend*, or (5) *to punish them*. (6) *The tutelary deity of a place*. (7) *Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius*. (8) *A natural inclination*. (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum. (2) Naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unum quodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* 6, 60, 10. (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 81. ¶ Genio indulgere, *to make much of himself*, Pers. 5, 151. Defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. § curare, *Hor.*

Gĕno, ĕre, ui. itum. [à γείνω idem antiq. *pro* gigno] *To beget*. Genit lac, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. *Conf. Lucr.* 3, 798.

* Gĕnor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be begotten*, Lucr. 3, 799. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Gens, tis. f. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Isid.*] (1) *A nation, a people*. (2) *A tribe, kindred*, or *stock*. (3) *A family*. (4) *A breed*. (5) *A swarm*. (6) *A shoal*, or *fry*, of fishes. (7) Syneed. *One of a nation*. (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 1. Gens Domitia, *Suet. Ner.* 1. Cujus gentis familia est nostra, *Id. Jul.* 6. ✠ Nationis nomen non gentis evaluit, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 73. (5) Col. 9, 9. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Id.* (7) Vigiliâque Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *mankind*, Hor. Ubicunque gentium, *in what part of the world soever*, Cic. Verr. 5, 55. Minimè gentium, *by no means in the world*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 44.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort*, or *felwort*, Plin 25, 7.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation*, or *people*. Mortem gentico, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. rar. occ. ✝ Gentilis.

* Gentīlis, e. adj. [à geno] (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock*. (2) *Belonging*, or *proper, to a nation*, or *family*. (1) Cic. Top. 5. 6. Dominorum gentiles servi, *of the same name*. Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv.* 3, 64. Odiis gentilibus, *family-hatred*, Ov. Gentile fretum, *Stat.*

* Gentīlĭtas, ātis f. Gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people*, or *family*. (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred*. (3) *Agreeableness of nature*, or *of soil*; *gentleness*. A. (1) Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit. Ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin. Vir. ill.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Id. Pan.* 39. De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 176. (3) Herba crineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Id.* 23, 7.

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people, or family*; or *that is peculiar to them*; *that cometh by descent from our ancestors*. Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Resp.* 15. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 1. Gentilitia nota, *Liv.* 6, 20. Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg*. Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* 4, 6, 15. § Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. § genibus alicujus, *Liv.* 44, 31. § provolvi genibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 2. § advolvi genua, *Ibid.* 1, 13, 6. § Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* 4, 6, 28. § submittere, *Ov. Met.* 4, 340.

Genuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees*. Poplitibus tuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 593.

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [à genō] Nativus sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *the cheek*, or *jaw, teeth*, *sc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

* Gĕnus, ĕris. n. [à Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock*, or *family*. (2) *An offspring*, or *issue*. (3) *A sort, manner*, or *kind*. (4) *A way of writing*. (5) *A nation*, or *people*. (6) *The breed*, or *sort, of animals*. (7) *A* genus, or *general term*. (1) = Generis atque feminis Romani propria est virtus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 17. Genus institutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* 2, *prol* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piscium, *Hor.* (7) Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Gĕnus, i. m. *pro* genu *Non.* & Genus, n. *A knee*. Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3.

* Geōgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & γράφω] *A description of the earth, geography*. De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4.

* Geōmetra, æ. m. [*ex* γῆ & μέτρέω] *A geometrician*. Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, *Cic Offic.* 3, 7.

* Geōmetres, æ. m. *Idem*. Juv. 3, 76.

* Geōmetria, æ. f. *Geometry*. Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 33. *Lat.* Terræ dimensio.

* Geōmetrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules*, or *grounds, of geometry*. Quasi geometrica didicisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24.

* Geōmetrĭcè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry*; *like a geometrician*. § Geometricè eruditus, *Plin.* 33, 10. sed γεωμετρικῶς, *Cic. Att.* 2, 5.

* Geōmetrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical*. Si geometricis rationibus non est credituruus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. Geometricâ scientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*

* Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry*. Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gĕrānites, æ. m. gemma. [à collo γεράνου, i. e. gruis] *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. [à γέρανος, gruis] *The herb storkbill*, whereof are divers sorts *Plin.* 37. 14.

Gĕrāria, æ. f. [à gero] *al.* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Gĕrendus. part. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic* pro *S. Roſc.* 42. Sed mos est gerendus non modò Cornelio, sed, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 24, 20.

Gĕrens. tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *playing the good husband*, Cic, *pro* Quinct. 19. Conf. Sil. 11, 203.

Germāna, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister.* *Vid.* Nep. 5, 1. & ibi interpretes. Securus amorum Germanæ, *Virg.*

Germānè. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* § = Germanè & fraternè referibam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Germānĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 11. (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 20.

Germānus, a, um. adj. sĭmus, sup. [*à* germen] (1) *Come of the same stock, near akin; germane.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5. 58. (2) Ille Theodorometes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 38. Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, *Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei germana parsia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoïcis, *Id. Acad.* 4. 43 Memoria literaturæ germana *Id.* O mî Æschine! O mî germane! *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 5

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch,* or *bud, of a tree,* or *herb; a young twig,* or *sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* 10, 29. Aliena ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnans, tis. part. Germinante capillum, *Plin. H.* 7, 5. Nec ante mediam ætatem germinans *Id.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding,* or *sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination,* Plin. 17, 14. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.* 4, 24.

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming,* or *budding,* Plin. 15, 8.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,* Plin. 13, 4. V. part.

Gero, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *show.* (4) *To manage, conduct,* or *carry on; to do, execute,* or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen. Herc. Oet* 1000. (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep. Dat.* 3. (3) Animum geritis mul ebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic Offic.* 1, 18. (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. consulatum, *Id.* (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. (6) Quantò superiores sumus, tantò nos geramus submissiùs, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. Nec me pro conjuge gessi, *Ov.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *to represent him.* Id. morem alicui, *to obey,* or *humour him.* Id. partus, *to conceive,* or *be with young* Plin odium, *to hate,* Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *wounded,* Virg ✠ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit, *i. e.* sustinet, *Varr.*

Gĕror i. pass. Tantò honestiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Just.* 15, 2. Nihil sine auspicio, nec domi, nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.* cui tum mos gestus est, *Id.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Cotub. Muli æris dannigeruli, foras gerones *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 1

Gerræ, ārum. f pl. (1) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (2) Also *trifler, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, ὄψοι λήρων, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* (2) Id. Asin. 3 3, 10.

Gerres, is f. [*à* gerrus, *q.* nullius pretii] *A fish of the herring,* or *pilchard, kind,* and of small value, *Mart.* 12, 32.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose* = Gerro, iners, fratus, helluo, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 10.

Gerrĭfĭpŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about lies,* Plaut. Pœn. 3 1 13.

Gerulus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quærere; nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 79.

• Gĕrūsia, æ. f. [*à* γέρων, senex] *The senate-house,* Plin. 35, 14. Vitruv. 2, 8. Plin. Ep. 10, 42, 1. *Lat.* senaculum.

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* gero] *Acts* of princes, or people; *exploits, atchievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep. Dat.* 1.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 4, 4. vid. & *Ann.* 15, 57, 2. (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.* 2, 99.

Gestandus. part. Gestandus in sinu, *Ter. Sil.* 10, 109.

Gestans, tis. part. Duo occurrunt utribus aquam gestantes, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Sil.* 9, 240.

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing,* or *carrying; a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen. Ep.* 15. (2) Sæpe apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer,* or *carrier,* Plin. Ep. 9, 33.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage,* or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet. Ner.* 26. & *Vit.* 16.

Gestātrix, īcis. f. *She that beareth.* § Diva gestatrix, *V. Flacc.* 4, 605.

Gestātus. part. *Carried,* &c. Gestatus bijugis equis, *Mart.* 1, 13. Gestatum est ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Val. Max.* 9, 2.

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *carrying,* Plin. 15, 25.

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance,* or *postures,* &c. *gesticulation, a gambol a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* § Gesticulatio ut morum, *Suet. Tib.* 68.

Gesticulātor, ōris. m. *One that useth many gestures, a merrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimick, a tumbler, and shower of tricks* Col. præf.

Gesticulor āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 42. (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6.

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy,* or *desire, by gesture of body; to leap,* or *skip, for joy, to be frolicksome.* (2) *To long,* or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing,* or *take pleasure in it.* (1) ✠ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 4. Animi ferventibus negotiis desesi gestiunt, ac volitare cupiunt, *Id.* (2) § Gestio tecum, *Id. Att* 4. 11. (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere gestit, *Pers.* 1, 127. Aprilitate dies gestiunt aves, *Id.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* gero] *The doing,* or *management, of a thing.* § Negotii gestio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1. 26. & 2. 12.

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*à* gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry,* or *wear; often.* (1) Vomerem vocem gestito, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 170. (2) Mea hæc herilis gestitavit *crepundia,* Plaut. Cist. 4, 2 83.

Gesto, āre. freq. [*à* gero] (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To carry about,* or *wear, often.* (1) Gestare in utero *Plin* 8, 1[illegible]. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* 8, 54. V. Gestor. Gestare in pectore telum, *Juv.*

Gestor āri, ātus. pass Caput adfixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Ex urbe irritamenta gulæ gestabantur, *Tac.* Meliùs à potu gestari, *after drinking,* Col. non vehiculo sed equo gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* gero] *An informer,* or *promoter; a tale bearer.* Homines qui gestant quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendent, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 13.

Gestūrus. part. [*à* gero] Prælia gesturus, *Luc.* 2, 273. Liv. 5, 1. & 21, 18.

Gestus. part. ¶ Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. Mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat gloriam, *Id. Off.* 1, 19.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* gero] (1) *Gesture,* or *motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motúque vitium caveatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Gestus adjecit verbis, *Val. Max* 2, 4. 4. (2) § Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 275. Gestu manúque demonstrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Gēsum, i. n. *Vid.* Gæsum.

* Gēthyon, i. n. [γήθυον, Gr.] *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks,* Plin. 19, 6.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin. 26, 7.

G ante I.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet. Dom.* 23. § Gibba hepatis, *Cels*

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch-backed, bossid* § Galliniæ gibberæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. § Tuber gibberum, *Mecæn.* ap. *Sen. Ep.* 101.

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *id.* Suet. Gram. 9, 5. Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet. Ill. Gram* 9.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. ✠ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Gibbus, i. m. & Gibber, is. & i. m. *A bunch,* or *swelling, on the back,* or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* 6, 109. Gibber in dorso, *Plin.* 8, 45. Spina gibberi leviter tumidula, *Varr. R. R* 2, 5.

Gĭgantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, giants; giant-like.* Gigantei prælia belli, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 71 Jupiter Clarus giganteo triumpho, *Hor.* Mole gigantei corporis. *Sil.*

* Gigantŏmăchia, æ. f. [γίγας & μάχη] *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum ne dicitur.

* Gīgas, antis m. [*à* Γῆ γας, *Gr qu.* γεγενής, *i. e.* terrigena] *A giant, a person of a huge stature, and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Gignendus. part. Uberrimum gignendis uvis solum est, *Curt.* 6, 9.

Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender,* or *beget.* (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make,* or *fashion.* (1) Hercules quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16. (2) Æneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* In senectâ deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* 16, 27. (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73.

* Gignor, i, gĕnĭtus. pass. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Nihil autem gigni posse sine causa, *Id.* Aves ad volatum gignuntur, *Quint.* Leges egregias apud Lobos ex delictis aliorum gigni, *Tac.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation,* or *flesh, colour; the colour of brick half burnt; of an ash,* or *ashen, colour,* Virg. Geor. 3, 85.

* Gingidium, i. n. [γιγγίδιον Gr.] *The herb toothpick-fennel,* or *clervil,* Plin. 20, 5.

Gingiva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Ruffam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Frangendus mihi gingiva panis inermi, *Juv.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus feminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* 6, 21.

G ante L.

* Glăber, bra, brum. adj. [ἀ γλαφυρός, Gr. quod à γλάφω, sculpo *ab* Heb. גלף tonsor] *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair,* or *wool.* § Glaber cruce, *Mart.* 12, 28. § Glabræ fuses, *Col.* ovis. *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quàm vesus ludius est, *Id Aul.* 2 9, 6.

* Glabrāria, æ. f. *She who plucketh off the hair, Mart.* 4, 28.

Glabrens. part. Glabrentia loca.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare,* or *peeled; without hair, wool, feathers,* or *grass; to be bald,* Col. 2, 9.

Glabrescо, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth,* &c. Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.* 2, 20.

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *grass*; also *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth,* Col. 2, 9.

Glabror, āris. pass. *à* Glabro. *To make bare,* or *smooth; to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ tactâ glabrantur, *Col.* 12, 53.

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hyems, *Virg.* rigor, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing,* or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ Boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 722. *alii leg.* glacialibus, *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 622. Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson.*

Glăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus. *Col.* 7, 8.

Glăcies, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & altè concreta glacies, *Liv.* 21, 36. Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies æris, *the stiffness,* or *solidity, of brass,* Lucr. 1, 493.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze; to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.*

Glăcior. pass. Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.* 8, 38. Amnes glaciantur, *Id.* 37, 2.

Glādiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepisti? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 3.

Glādiātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, sword-players,* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) § Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 34. Ludus, *Id.* munus, spectaculum, *Plin.* gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Quint.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 71.

Glādiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 43.

Glādiōlus, i. m. dim. *Glader,* or *sword-grass; a kind of sedge,* Plin. 21, 11.

Gladius, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quòd ad cladem fit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 6. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) Scal. *ex* Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* distringere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. nudare, *C. Nep.* 14, 11. educere è vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Ib.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, mast.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato, & Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Glandifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* glans & fero] *Bearing mast,* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Glandifera Pannonia, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Glandium, i. n. [*à* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 44. (2) Glandia in curpuribus, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Glandŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Cels. 2, 1.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci, *Col.* 7, 9.

* Glanis, is. m. [γλανὶς, Gr.] *A crafty fish, which lites away the bait without meddling with the hook,* Plin. 9, 43.

Glans, dis. f. [*à* Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος] (1) *A mast of oak,* or *other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A simil. *A pellet,* or *plummet, of lead,* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ propriè intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* 16, 6. (2) Pars emi-

nus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 57. (3) Cels. 7, 25.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit.* ✠ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2. § Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.* 41, 27.

Glāreōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel,* or *sand; gravelly, gritty.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.* Glareosa arva, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 31.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves,* Plin. 22, 1.

Glauciscus, i. m. *A fish, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin. 32, 10.

Glaucium, i. n. [*à* glauco colore] *An herb of a sea-green colour,* Plin. 10, 19

* Glaucōma, ātis. n. & Glaucōma, æ. f *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye; the pin,* or *web; a wall eye.* Felle testuoinum glaucomata inundi prodest, *Plin.* 32, 4. Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objicienius, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70.

* Glaucus, a, um. adj. [*à* γλαύσσω λάμπω, *Hesych.* Σεκῶ, *Eust.*] *Gray,* or *blue; sky-coloured, azure, sea-green,* or according to others *a bright and fiery red,* as in the eyes of an owl, *&c.* Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glaucoculi, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Glaucus, i. m. [*à* preced.] *A kind of fish,* Plin. 6, 16.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkworth,* or *sea trifoly,* Plin. 27, 9.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot,* or *lump, of earth.* (2) *A piece of a stone,* (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 36, 6. (3) § Gleba thuris, *Lucr.* 3, 328.

Glēbārius. a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facilè proscindunt glebas. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 4.

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin. 35, 15. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ ossibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbâmque casæ, *Juv.* 14, 166.

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 45. *scrib. &* glesum, *Plin.* 37, 3.

* Gleucinum, i. n. [*à* Gr. γλεῦκος, mustum] *Oil of the first running, before the olives be thoroughly pressed,* Col. 12, 51. Also *made oil,* Plin. 15, 7.

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple,* Plin. 16, 15.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

* Glis, īris. m. [*à* Gr. ἐλειός, Æol. γλεῖος, *unde* glis, *Voss.*] *A dormouse.* § Somniculosi glires, *Mart.* 3, 58. ✠ *Glis, gliris,* animal. *Glis, glitis,* terra tenax. *Glis, glissis,* lappa, Vett. dict.

Glisceus, tis. part. Glisceute indies seditione, *Liv.* 6, 14. Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore glisceus, *Lucr.* Discordia glisceus, *Tac. Conf. Sil.* 5, 513.

Glisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *spread itself; to increase; to rage.* (2) *To wax fat and glisten.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliscit auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 35. 5. = Glescere & vigere, *Id.* Gliscere famam ipso spatio finebat, *Id. Hist.* 2. 83, 1. Gliscunt jurgia, *Lucr.* 3, 470. gaudia, *Id* seditio *Liv.* 42, 2. (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 8, 9. (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 639.

Glōbātus. part. *Made round.* Forma teræ globata, *Plin.* 2, 2.

Glōbo, āre. act. *unde* Glōbor. pass. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* 2, 65. § Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* 18, 13.

Glōbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globosus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Saxa globosa, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Glōbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl,* or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule.* (2) *A round gob,* or *lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin. 33, 5. (2) Cat. R. R. 79.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A bowl,* or *other thing, very round; a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron,* or *party, of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) In fundas visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35. (3) Armatorum globus. *Liv.* 1, 9. (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* 2, 58, 1. consensionis, *Nep. Attic.* 10.

Glŭcio, īre. neut. [*ex* sono fictum] *To cluck* as a hen. *Unde* Glociens. part. Glocientes eas (gallinas) appellant rustici quæ vulum cubare, *Col.* 8, 5.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round,* or *circular, body; an atom; a small ball,* or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2, 453. (2) Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.* 2, 685.

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poëtâ.* Rapidum glomerans cursum, *Sil.* 10. 462.

Glŏmĕrātius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings,* Sen. Contr. 1, *ult.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing,* or *ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42.

Glŏmĕrātus. part. *Wound up,* or *brought, into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit eorus, *Sil.* 3, 523. (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 494.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus] (1) *To wind round,* as they do thread upon a bottom (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To assemble,* or *flock, round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19. Liquefactaque saxa per auras cum gemitu glomerat, *Virg.* (3) V. pass. (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare gressus, *to amble,* Id. raucum murmur, *Sil.*

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Ossæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. Legiones in testudinem glomerabantur, *Tac.* Glomerantur in unum innumeræ pestes Erebi, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 28.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread; swarmed.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.* 9, 3.

Glŭmus, i. m. [*à* golem. *Ben. Kal.* à גלם volvit, convolvit, *Arven.*] *A bottom of yarn,* or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glŏnius, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Glōria, æ. f. [*qu.* κλεωρία, *Fest.*] (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 19. (3) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriæ? *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 14. Citò ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ✠ *Gloria* multorum judiciis constat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glōriandus. part. *To be vaunted,* or *boasted.* Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 1.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting,* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. & Tusc. 5, 14. Gloriante rege Achillem imitatum se esse, *Q. Curt.*

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, bussing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Glōriātūrus. part. Haud negatura, si quâ omnino fuisset, imò etiam gloriatura, *Suet. Vespas.* 10.

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Glōrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* § Gloriari, *absol.* In virtute rectè gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōsè. adv. (1) *Gloriously, with great honour, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriosè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclarè gloriosissimèque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. (2) Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriosè loqui desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 21. Gloriosiòs de se prædicare, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 35.

* Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glorious,* or *full of glory*; *renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ☒ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Illustria & gloriosa facta, *Id.* Quod est populari famâ gloriosum, *Id.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id.* (2) Quid ejus nomine gloriosi sumus? *Id.* Est in summâ insaniâ gloriosus, *Plin. Ep.* = Vos nequam & gloriosæ, malæque, *Plaut. True.* 1, 2, 55. ¶ Miles gloriosus, *a blusterer, braggadocio,* Ter. Eun. prol. 31. Nihil neque insolens, neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Gloriosior & gloriosissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11. Ut gloriosissimas victorias ceu damnosas reipublicæ increparet, *Suet. Tib.* 52. ☒ Illum diem aut gloriosissimum inter majores, aut ignominiosum apud posteros fore, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 17, 4.

* Glossa, æ. f. [*à* γλῶσσα] *A tongue,* or *dialect*; *a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term*; also *the interpretation of such words,* or *terms*; *a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci Γλῶσσας vocant) discere, *Quint.* 1, 1.

* Glossēma, ātis. n. *A strange word seldom used*; *an obsolete,* or *poetical, word*; *an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint. 1, 8.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. [*à* γλῶττα] *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin. 10, 23.

* Glūbo, ĕre. bi, ĭtum. act. [*à* γλύφω] *To pull off the bark,* or *rind, of a tree*; *to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip.* Salictum cæsitu, glubito, arctéque, deligato, *Cato,* 33. Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.* 56 5.

Glūma, æ. f. [*à* glubendo] *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1066. Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.* 11, 39.

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *gluish matter,* Plin, 13, 12.

Glūtĭnandus, a, um. part. Ubi vulnus glutinandum est, *Cels.* 5, 20.

Glūtĭnātin, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing, together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* 7, 27. = Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth,* Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 4.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.* 5, 2.

Glūtĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* 22, 25. Quo genere sistitur sanguis, & vulnus glutinatur, *Id.* 28, 18.

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* 7, 25. guttu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosius, *Id.* 5, 25. Terra glutinosissima, *Col.* 3, 11.

* Glūtĭo, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*à* Gr. γλύζω] *To fawn low.* Quales epulas putamus glutisse induperatorem? *Juv.* 4, 28. ¶ Glutire vocem, *to rattle in the throat,* Plin. 10. 12.

Glutus, i. m. *The throat,* or *meat pipe*; *the gullet,* Pers. 5, 112. *ubi al.* Gluto.

Glutus, a, um. adj [*à* glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus fiet, *Cato,* c. 45.

* Glycyrrhīzon, i. n. [*à* γλυκὺς & ῥίζα] *A sweet root, liquorice,* Plin. 25, 15. & 11, 54.

* Glycyrrhīzītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A sort of wine,* Col. 12, 35.

* Glycysīde, es. f. [*à* γλυκὺς] *Piony,* Plin. 2, 10.

* Glycysis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Plin. 25, 10.

G ante N.

* Gnāphălium, i. n. [*à* γναφεὺς] *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax*; *cudwort, chaffweed,* Plin. 27, 10.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *id. quod* seq. Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 17.

Gnārus, a, um. adj. [*à* narrando, *vel à* γνωρίζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 64. Linguæ Latinæ, *Liv.* Cremonensis victoriæ, *Tac.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quàm Neroni, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. Nobis ea pars militiæ maximè gnara est, *Ibid.* 12, 45.

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quîcum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 2.

* Gnātho, ōnis. [*à* γνάθος] *A small feast, a flatterer,* Ter. Cic. Phil. 2, 15.

Gnāthōnĭcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 33.

Gnātus, a, um. part. [*à* gnascor *pro* nascor] *Born,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 54.

Gnātus, i. m. per Prosthesin *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 46.

Gnāviter. adv. per Prosthesin *pro* naviter. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest*; *actively, dextrously.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. per Prosthesin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 37. Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ☒ Ex improbo parente gnavus (filius) *Cic.* Utrum homini gnavo an vano, *Ad Herenn.* Gnavus manè forum pete, *Hor.*

* Gnēsion, i. n. [*à* γνήσιος] *The right kind of eagle,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Gnōma, æ. f. [*à* γινώσκω] *A sentence,* Quint. 8, 5.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *The pin,* or *cock, of a dial*; *the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. 27, 2. = Ubi *umbilicum solis* Latinè vocat.

* Gnōmŏnĭce, es. f. [*à* præced.] *The art of dialling*; also *the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin. 1, 3. Vitr. 2, 76.

* Gnōmŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

G ante O.

* Gōbio, ōnis. m. [*à* seq.] *A fish called a gudgeon.* ☒ Ne mullum cupias, cùm sit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis, *Juv.* 11, 37.

* Gōbius, i. m. [*à* κεφαλός, Gr.] *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.* 13, 88.

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. עמר *khomer. A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. [*à* γόμφος, Gr.] *A pile,* or *stake*; or according to others, *an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48.

* Gorgōnia, æ. f. [*à* Gorgon. ita dict. quòd ex aquis exempta in doritiem lapidis mutatur, ut qui Gorgones aspexerit] *Coral,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Gōrȳtus. [γόρυτος, Gr.] *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 15.

‖ Gossĭpĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast*; *fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossĭpion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton*; also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin. 19, 1.

G ante R.

* Grābātus, i. m. [κράββαθος, Gr.] (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ☒ Dei circumcursant non modò lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic. Div.* 2, 63. (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.* 12, 32, 11.

Grăcĭlĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *Slender shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, ap. *Petron. Arb.* c. 55.

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. [*à* gracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Foit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Ut graciles sient *virgines,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 21. (2) = Corpora graciliora, siccioraque, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id. Epist.* 8, 15. & 9, 10. (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) § Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Cal.* 3. § corporis, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Leg.* & *in plur.* ☒ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 64. (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* 91. Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, *Quint.* 1, 9.

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin. 11, 29.

* † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow.* [quod *à* κόραξ, κόραξ, Gr.] *Varr.* sed ratò occ.

Grădātius, a, um. adj. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. Ep. 40. ¶ † Equus gradarius, *an ambling nag,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 1, 60.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic. post. red. ad Quirit.* 2. Interrogare minutatim & gradatim, *Id.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. Also *gradation,* a figure in rhetorick. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 25. Est etiam gradatio quædam, & conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.* 3. de *Or.* 205.

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps,* Plin. 13, 4.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lentè gradiens asellus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 179. *Cons. Sil.* 15, 230.

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [*à* gradus] *To go,* or *walk*; *to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 316. Graditur tardus senio, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 204. Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

✠ Grādīvĭcŏla, æ. f. c. g. *He that worshipeth the god Mars,* Sil 4, 222.

Grādīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive, trophæum, *Virg.*

Grăcus, ûs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, *or* metaph.. (8) Also *a curling,* or *crisping, of the hair*; as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 15. (2) Quum legiones certo gradu arcedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 5. ¶ *Mil.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. Fam. 12, 16. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* 6, 7. (4) Ov. Met. 13, 143. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 15. (7) Xerxes à Themistocle gradu depulsus est, *Nep. Themist.* 5. = Fortis animi est non pertorbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Mori malunt, quàm tantummodo de dignitatis gradu dimoveri, *Id.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. 2, 6 o. § Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* 2, 43. addere, *Id.* § celerare, *Virg.* § addere, *Liv.* 26, 9. § revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Pleno gradu tenere, *Liv.* 9, 45. § Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 55. § Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 27. § ad gradum altiorem, *Id. Off.* 2, 18.

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin. 34, 9.

* Græcè, adv. *In Greek.* § Græcè reddere, Cic. de *Or.* 1, 35. scribere, *Off.* 3. 32.

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use their exercises;* or as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcostāsis, æ. f. [Γραικοστάσις, Gr.] *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin. 21, 4.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* Græcus] *A poor little Grecian,* Cic. Verr. 6, 57.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. (3) Græcula concio, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

* Græcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Γραικὸς] *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ litteræ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 47, *to buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos Inquimus, *Virg.*

Grājus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Lucr. 1, 67. § Grajus saltus, *Nep. Hannib.* 3. § Graja Camœna, *Hor.* Eâ ætate clarissimus Graji nominis Lycurgus, *Vel. Pat.*

Grallator, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches,* or *stilts; a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallaterem gradu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 27. ☞ *al. autem lib.* clavaturem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Ut grallatorius gradus, *a great long stride, as it were with stilts,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 3, 52.

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* 1. Gramina durat cruor, *V. Flacc.* 7, 357. (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cespes, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 10. Gramineæ aræ, *Sil.* 4, 703. Graminei tori, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 255. Corona nulla fuit gramineâ nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Grammātias, æ. m. [*à* γράμμα] *A kind of jasper with white strokes,* or *lines, overthwart,* Plin. 37, 9.

Grammătĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammătĭce, es. f. [γραμματικὴ, Gr. *a* γράφω, scribo] *Grammar, the art of grammar,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Grammătĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules,* or *institutions,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 42.

Grammătĭcè. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ✠ Aliud est Latinè, aliud grammaticè, loqui, *Quint.* 1, 6.

Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of,* or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimum, *Plin.*

Grammătĭcus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Literator, ☞ literatus.

Grammătista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant,* Suet. *de* Illust. gram. 4.

* Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* γράμμα] *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.* 9, 1.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn,* or *garner, where corn is kept; a grange.* ✠ Cur tua plûs laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.* Triticum condi oportet in granaria sublimia, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree,* Plin. 20. 14.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* 12. 41.

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov. Met.* 7, 160. senes, *Luc.* 3, 518. Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 357.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplice grandescere fœtu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. ex poëtâ. Suâ de materiâ grandescere, *Lucr.* 1, 192.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big,* or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt, *Cic. Orat.* 5. ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipsius domum seculo, natum.*

Grandino, āre. neut. *To hail.* ✠ Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 4.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail,* Col. 3, 1.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater,* or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *to make one mend his pace,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 10.

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness,* Cat. R. R. 161.

Grandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, antient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big,* or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande *Lucr.* 2, 1141. Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat inscriptum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 34. Quarum (avium) grandissimi Struthiocamali, *Plin.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 74. (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1, 1. (☞ *Mel. autem libb. hab.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg. G.* 1, 497 (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic. Or.* 34. Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 31. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat big; of a good stature,* or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5, 19.

Grando, nĭnis. f. *Hail.* Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39.

Grānifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. Met.* 7, 638. *i. e.* formicæ. Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 24.

* Grăphiarum, i. n. [*à* γράφω, scribo] *A pen-case, a pen and ink-horn, a case,* &c. *to lodge pencils in,* Mart. 14, 21.

* Grăphiarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *a pen-case,* Suet. Claud. 35.

* Grăphicè. adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 5. exornari, *Id. Trid.* 3, 3, 38.

* Grăphĭcōtĕrus, a, um. adj. [Compar. gradûs more Græc.] *More perfect,* or *excellent.* Graphicoteram efficient in aspectu delectationem, *Vitruv.* 4, 4.

* Grăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Nec tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 29. fur, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 17.

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. [*à* γραφὶς, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. 35, 10. & Vitruv. 1, 1.

* Grăphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels. 7, 5, 3.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 23.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* 10, 14. Grassandum ad clara periclis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 570.

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervus articulosque humore pestifero grassante, *Just.* 23, 2. Grassante sono exiliùs in angusto, *Plin. H.* 2, 28. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 331.

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding,* ut *robbing on the highway,* Plin 13, 22.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway; a banditti, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor; a straggler,* or *stroller.* ✠ Viator bene vestitus causa grassator fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 15.

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis à grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Grassātus, a, um. part. *Attacking.* Neque in se uno, sed in aliis quoquè omnibus hâc semper arte grassatus, *Just.* 38, 6.

Grassor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. freq. [*à* gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon; to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* 3, 44. (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. multitudini, *Liv.* 45, 23. (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* de *Cæs.* 23, 4. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *to play freaks with them,* Suet. Calig. 34. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. 6. Obsequio grassare, *creep on,* or *proceed by complacence,* Hor.

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking.* Obviàm præbet se gratantibus, *Tac.* Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov. Met.* 7, 162. Cupimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovantesque adire, *Liv.*

Grātè. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Gratè meminit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1 19. Gratè & piè facere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Nec à debitoribus magis quàm à creditoribus gratiùs excepta, *Just.* 12, 11.

Grātes. pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantùm. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe Jovi, *Cic.* § Grates alicui agere, *Cic. S. Sc.* 1 § habere, *Curt.* 3, 6, 17. § persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 284. reddere, *Id.* 4. 557.

Grātia, æ. f. [*à* gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favour, good-will, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment,* or *thanks, for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ✠ Ubi odium & gratia desierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* 6, 26. Fratrum gratia tara est, *Ov. Met.* 5, 145. ¶ In gratiam redire, *to be reconciled after falling out,* Meton. anteced. pro conf. *Nep. Attic.* 17. (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 16. (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* 4. 2. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 28. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *to be ungrateful,* Plaut. (6) Quî referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 2. (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id. Andr.* 3, 4. 9. (8) Omnium quæ impiè nefariêque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* 3. ¶ Est gratia, *no I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *to dispense with,* or *excuse him for it,* Suet. ☞ Frequentiùs dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quàm *habeo gratias:* item sæpenumero *habeo gratiam,* quàm *ago gratiam.* Vix enim audimus, *ago gratiam,* sed *gratias.* Et rarò, *refero gratias,* sed *gratiam.* Item *ago grates,* sed sæpius apud poëtas, *Del.*

Grātiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) Dis, pol, habeo gratias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 31. = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere quòd habuisset, *that he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Themol. 4. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* § Benevolentiæ gratias agere, *Curt.* 3. 8. 7. ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *to be even with one,* Cic. Am. 53.

Grātifīcans, tis part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet. Neron.* 7. perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātifīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying, befriending,* or *doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = Cùm imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 44. Impudens gratificatio, *Id.*

Grātifīcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give way,* or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Cur enim tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, *Id.* Odiis Sejani per dedecus suum gratificabatur, *Tac.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

Grātis. adv. *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, & non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 26.

Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favour,* or *esteem; well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. Gratiosus erat apud populum, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *damn.* 3. (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* 3. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, *gains favour,* Sen. Gratiosior quàm Cn. Calidius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. Homini honesto fed non gratiosiori, *Id.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. Gratiosissimus reus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 25.

Grātis. adv. contr. *ex gratis.* (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* 3, 30. Servire alicui gratis, *Cic.* habitare gratis in alieno, *Id.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Grātor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) V. part. (2) Inveni, germana, viam gratare sorori, *Virg.* Non immemor ille parentum gratatur reduces, *Id.* Totoque libens mihi pectore grator, quòd, *Ov.*

Grātuitò. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facilè quisquam gratuitò bonus est, *Sall.* Gratuitò potiùs malus, atque crudelis erat, *Id. B. C.* 16. = Multorum causas & non gravatè & gratuitò defendentis, *Cic.*

Grātuītus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire,* or *reward.* ✠ Quid liberalitas? gratuitàne est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. Idem nullam sensit gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Innatam esse homini probitatem gratuitam, non mutatam voluptatibus, nec præmiorum mercedibus evocatam, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* 35, 9. Gratuitum ministerium, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10.

Grātulābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wishing one joy.* Quò se omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* 7, 33. Velut gratulabundus patriæ exspiravit, *Just.* 6, 8, 13. vid. & *Gell.* 3, 15.

Grātulans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipsos illi deos gratulantes tulêre obviàm, *Just.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37. 3. Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ✠ Gratulatio permissa fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 11. (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3.

Grātulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit quàm is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33.

Grātūlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. dim. [*à* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27, 5. (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 13. (3) Desine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. § Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* 4, 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 37. apud aliquem, *Suet. Claud.* 6.

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 43. § Gratus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 15. in aliquem, *Liv.* 2, 8. erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 4. (3) Quò magis hoc homines timuerant, eò gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (Uvam) gratiorem haustu, *Plin.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum, *Cic.* Re ipsâ, atque animo gratissimus, *Id.* Ista veritas etiam si jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, *ext.* 1. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *to oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor; optatus, *Id.*

Grāvandus. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.* 3, 3, 22.

Grāvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 812.

Grāvastellus, *Fest. al.* Grāvistellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 14. *Al.* Ravastellus, *sed malè.*

Grāvātè. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly.* ✠ Erranti monstrant viam benignè non gravatè, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 36.

Grāvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* 1, 2. Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumquè gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388.

Grāvātus. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging.* (3) *Loath to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 7. vino & somno, *Liv.* 25, 24. vulneribus, *Id.* 30, 18. casu, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. rustico opere, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. Spem ac metum juxta gravatus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 8. (2) ✠ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 3. (3) Quanquam gravatus fecisti, *Plaut.*

Grāvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causeth the rheum,* or *pose, in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosus quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. (2) Ervum satum autumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.* 18, 15.

Grāvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The pose, rheum,* or *stuffing of the head;* also *heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cic. Att.* 16, 14. Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.* vid. & *Cels.* 4, 4.

Grāveōlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a strong smell, stinking, noisome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201.

Grāveōlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* 28, 11. habitûs, *Ibid.* c. 12.

Grāvescens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 1.

Grāvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, dunec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* 11, 41. (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 1. Atque eadem metuit magis hæc ne in morte gravescant, *Lucr.*

Grāvĭdātus. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Grāvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate.* *Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grāvĭdor. pass. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. in *Adr.* 14.

Grāvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated; great,* or *big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se a Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter. And.* 3, 2, 35. Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* Pecudes gravidæ, *Id.* (2) Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *laden with,* Sil. Ital. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grāvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight,* or *importance; solemn.* (4) *Grave, serious; supercilious.* (5) *Grievous, troublesome, irksome.* (6) *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell.* (7) *Bass in musick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaden, oppressed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested.* (13) *Unwholesome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehensory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Ov. Met.* 13, 26. Gravia plaustra, *Virg.* Thalam gravem armis diripuit, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12. *b. e.* refertam, vel repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Virg.* (3) = ✠ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum est, id apud judicem grave & sanctum esse ducetur? *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 2. (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Ferè verò graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels.* 3, 5 ✠ Velim hoc quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potiùs videri, quàm grave, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, *Cæs.* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov. A Am.* 3. 272. (7) ✠ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic. Somn. Scip* 5. (8) Gravis Aceses, *Virg.* Ætate jam gravis, *Liv.* (9) Gravis vinu, *Ov Met* 10, 438. cibo, *Id. Epist.* 14, 33. (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) ✠ Hæc gravia sunt dom ignores, ubi cognoris facilia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 14. (12) ✠ Levissima suilla est, gravissima bubula, *Cels.* 2, 18. Negat illum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id Fam.* 5, 16. ✠ Nun ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels.* 1, 13. (14) Quantò tous animus est natu gravior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32. Tres gravissimi histrionici, *Nep Alcib.* 11. (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse, *Sall. Fragm.* (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, *Plin.* 16, 6. (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 18. Gravissima verba, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 1. (18) Non infecta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* ¶ Gravis in temp. *burdensome,* Tac. Tam gravi somno premuntur, ut, *deep.*

Grāvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness.* (3) *Grievousness,* or *greatness, of a thing.* (4) *Stiffness, benumbedness.* (5) *Unwholesomness.* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas? quanta in oratione majestas? *Id.* de *Am.* 25. ✠ Ne nimis indulgenter, & ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic.* Tuenda est tibi gravitas, *Id.* Vultus & morum gravitas, *Id.* Gravitas [Attici] non fuit sine facilitate, *Nep. Att.* 15. (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 31. (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov. Met.* 2, 821. (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 8, 1. (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *thickness of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *scarcity,* Tac. Ann. 6, 13, 1.

Grāvĭter. adv. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wisely.* (3) *Grievously.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat & prœlia graviter sanè & probè, *Id.* (3) ✠ Id graviter, sed aliquantò leviùs ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3 2. Gravissimè ægrotat, *Cic. Off.* 1. (5) = Non verear ne injustè, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 58. Nolo in illum graviùs dicere, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2 62. ¶ Graviter sonare, *to sound bass,* Cic. S. Scip. 11. spirare, *to have a strong breath,* Virg.

Grāvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (1) Gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 419. Dextram pondus gravat, *Id. Thyest.* 486. (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen. Hipp.* 859.

Grāvor. pass. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuse; to be loath to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to mislike.* (3) *To be laden,* or *weighed down.* (1) ☒ Promitte verò, ne gravare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 23. *Cons. Liv.* 24, 37. Quid si, quod voce gravaris, mente dares, *Virg.* (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (3) Crescunt ipsæ (arbores) fœtuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grĕgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same flock,* or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 28. (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock,* or *sort; ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *a common soldier,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 30. pastor, *Col.* Gregariam militiam sortitus, *Just.* 22, 1.

Grĕgatim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops,* or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 8, 5. *Cons. Liv.* 6, 36. (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias (latomias, *Steph.*) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 373.

Grĕmia, *pro* Cremia, *&c. Splits,* or *billets, of wood.* Col. 12, 19.

Grĕmium, i. n. [*à* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the bosom.* (2) Met. *The middle,* or *heart,* of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lacteos, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. In gremium sororis refugere, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 117. Gremiis abducere natos, *Id.* 7, 42. (2) = Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 2. Telluris gremium, *Id.* Consulatus tui in gremio hæc sunt sepulta, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.* 8, 191.

Gressus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth,* or *stepeth.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step,* or *going.* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.* Gressu maturato, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. § Gressus agere, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 8. ardentes tenere, *Id.* 7, 110. imprimere dorso, *Id.* 8, 111. Gressibus hærere, *Id.* 5, 345.

Grex, grĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* quails, *&c.* (2) *A company, gang,* or *band,* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeri greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* armentorum, *Id.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 54. Grex spadonum, *Curt.* 3, 3, 23. Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* (3) Plaut. *ad* fin. Asin. *&c.*

Grossŭlus, i. m. *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 21. *Id. quod*

Grossus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi cocti, *Cels.* 5, 12. crudæ, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contracta* grus. *A crane.* Persuasa est jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.*

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill,* or *ant-hill; a bed in a garden,* Plin. 19, 6. Vitr. 8, 3.

Grūmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a tump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Hisp.* 24. vid. *Col.* 2, 18.

Grunnio, īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Cum porcis grunnisse, *Juv.* 15, 22.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cùm jugulatur sus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 50.

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. *à* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An instrument to draw,* or *pull, up stones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg.* Membra grus sparsi sale, *Hor.* (2) Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Gry. indecl. [à γρῦ, vel γρύζ, Gr.] ☒ *Mu* canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, sicut gry, γρῦ, porcorum, unde grunnire, *M.* ex *Charis.*

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Antics.* (1) Plin. 29, 6. (2) Id. 35, 10.

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.* 10, 49. &

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe,* or *griffon.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.* Gryphes hyperborei pondera fulva foli, *scil.* afferunt, *Claud.* ad *Stren.* 8.

G ante U.

Gŭbernāculum, i. n. & per Sync. Gŭbernāculum. (1) *The stern,* or *rudder, of a ship.* (2) *Steerage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaclum revulsum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Resc.* 18. Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. § Gubernaculo assidere, *Plin. Pan.* 81. Gubernacula tenere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Gubernacula reip. tractare, *Id.*

Gŭbernāndus. part. Ad gubernandam fortunam suam, *Vell. P.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. Gubernantium artes, *governors,* Tac. Ann. 12, 56, 2. Fortuna gubernans, *Lucr.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management, direction, governance.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 8.

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor,* or *pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* (2) Met. *A governor,* or *ruler; a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.* Gubernator innoxius, *Valer. Max.* 9, 8. *ext.* 1.

* Gŭbernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

* Gŭberno, āre. act. [à Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To steer a ship.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimùm gubernet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *Ov.* ¶ Gubernare è terrâ, *to sit at home, and command abroad,* Liv. 44, 22.

Gŭberner. pass. Ab aliquâ mente tantos naturæ motus gubernari, *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, wesand,* or *windpipe,* whereby the meat and drink pass from the mouth into the stomach. (2) Syneed. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Also, Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne, & nervo constat, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Laqueo gulam fregêre, *Sall. B. C.* 58. (3) = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 14, 220. ¶ Gulæ temperare, *not to humour,* Plin. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impudicissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (5) Fellem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. ☞ *Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lexicogr. sed locum penitiùs intuenti sensui hic se mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo suspendit, qui sanè mos erat veterum interdiu; sed sordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd fecit id noctu.*

Gŭlōsŭs. adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosùs condire cibos, *Col.* in *præf.*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 18. ¶ Gulosus lector, *a great reader,* Mart. 10, 59. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Gummĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. 12, 9.

Gummis, is. f. [*à* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gumini crassâ, *Col.* 12, 50. Gummium genera, *Plin.* 25, 11.

Gummitio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *smearing, with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.* 12, 50.

Gurges, ĭtis. m. [*à* gulâ *vel* gutture; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. *à* gyrando, *Perot.* rect. à γύρεσθος] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream,* or *whirling rage, of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 4, 66. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* de *Pison.* 17. = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, *à* Gr. γαστρὶν, Varr.] (1) *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 3. (2) Plin. 18, 30.

Gurgustium, i. n. [*ab* augustiâ gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwelling-house,* or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabbin, a hut; a porter's lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Gustandus. part. *To be tasted,* Cels. 4, 3. In singulos haustus passum gustandum est, *Plin.*

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.* c. 21.

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A plate where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taste.* (1) Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 37. (2) Petron. c. 24.

Gustātus. part. *Tasted.* Dulichio lotos gustata palato, *Ov.* Jecur Delphini gustatum ante accessiones (febrium) *Plin.*

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste,* or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Gustatus est sensus maximè voluptarius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

* Gusto, āre. act. [à γεύομαι, γευστὸς] *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen,* or *overhear.* (1) § Gustare herbam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. aquam, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) § causas & genera, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 36. Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Cic.* (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 13.

Gustor. pass. Pinguia cur illis gustentur larda calendis, *Ov.*

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish,* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quàm gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 6, 5. (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv.* 11, 14. *Met.* Vesæ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 45. ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *in the first mess,* or *course,* Mart. 11, 32.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeò argenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 4. (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 578. (4) Vitruv. 4, 3.

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 92. Guttatim lacrimis stillare, *Prud. Cath.* 5, 22.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-coloured.* Picta perdix Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi asperfisti, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 1, 27.

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [*à* gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 19. Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 73. ¶ Guttur inferior, *the arse-gut,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 25.

Guttus, i. m. [*à* gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluaret] *A cruse, an oil-glass, a lavor,* or *ewer; a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus figinus, *Plin.* 6, 38.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. [à γυμνὸς, nudus] *A wrestling,* or *she that wrestleth,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 43. & Theb. 4, 106.

* Gymnāsiarcha,

* Gymnāsiarcha, æ. m. *potiùs* Gymnāsiarchus, i. m. [ex γυμνὸς & ἀρχὸς] *A chief schoolmaster; a rector*, or *governor, of a school; a principal*, or *head, of a college; the master of an academy*, Val. Max. 9, 10, 2. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 42. Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21.

* Gymnāsium, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, *h. e.* ab exercendo; them. γυμνὸς, nudus] (1) *A place where wrestlers*, or *other gamesters, did exercise their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college*, or *hall, in an university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præsecto haud mediocres pœnas pendetes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21. Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49, 1. (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 13. Gymnasia sectari, aut porticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 6.

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place*, or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. Ars gymnastica, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 73.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26. & *Plin.* 7, 56. Gymnicus agon, *Plin. Ep.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.* Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.*

* Gymnŏsŏphistæ, m. pl. [à γυμνὸς & Σοφιστὴς, sapiens sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent] *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers, who went naked*, Plin. 7, 2.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. [à γυνὴ] *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 23.

* Gyneconitis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. præf.* 7. *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Gypsātus. part. *Plaistered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* 2, 3, 64. Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6.

Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaister, morter.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 19. & *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Juv.* 2, 4.

* Gȳrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10.

* Gȳrus, i. m. [γύρος, Gr. à γυρὸς, curvus] (1) *A circuit*, or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 384. Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 25. (2) ☒ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 67. Angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 7. Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

Hh, English black letter ℌ ℏ, English Saxon þ, which seems to have received its figure from its original the Hebrew ה. The Phœnicians, most ancient Greeks, and Romans, used the same figure with our English H, which in the series of all their alphabets keeps its primitive place, being the eighth letter. The less ancient Greeks indeed, not contented that their letter E should denote both the short and long sounds, as their ancestors were, witness the divine *Plato*, and his voucher the lately discovered Sigean monument, having consulted to express the long sound of E, invested it with the figure and order of this letter, endeavouring to supply the want thereof in their old alphabet by a mark of aspiration over the head of its vowel, writing ἅμα, ὁδὸς, &c. instead of the old Ionic HAMA and HODOΣ; endeavouring, I say, for though they did it conveniently over a vowel beginning a word, they have quite left it out in the middle, writing Ἑνοδία and Ταὼς, for ENHODIA and TAHΩΣ; and where it occurred after the letter P, they have attempted it somewhat preposterously, for PHAMNOΣ, PHTΩP, ΠΥΡΡHOΣ, &c. writing Ῥάμνος, Ῥήτωρ, Πυῤῥὸς, where the mark of aspiration is put before, but founded after the consonant. This extermination by the Greeks, being very ancient, was probably the reason why some of the ancient grammarians, and among the rest our great Master *Priscian*, have controverted its title to be a letter. One argument against it, is, that it is only a pure aspiration, having nothing to assert its right to the elementarian family but the *figure*, which, if sufficient, would also recommend the numeral notes to the same honour. But with due reverence to so great a man, that it has a *power*, and that it had a *name* also in the original, and other the most ancient dialects thereof, is very evident. Besides, if its being an aspiration proves it to be no letter, the original softer א and ה, which are often not heard in pronunciation, and the rougher ע and ח the parent of H, must be exterminated the Hebrew alphabet: and surely he would not have compared *h* and a numeral mark, had he reflected that the former is an individual part of a syllable, the latter the characteristick of a whole word, two quite different things. But he insists, "If it be a letter, it must either be a vowel or a consonant." Yea, certainly. And that it is no vowel, though a constant retainer to that family, may be easily granted him; nor will we endeavour to evince its being a liquid, as some have, from its near approach to the nature of a semivowel. But sure it ought not to be excluded the company of the aspirated mutes φ, ϑ, χ, which were not anciently in the Greek alphabet, and owe their place there purely to their incorporating with this letter. Surely it would be hard to exclude it. H indeed is no other than a hard aspirate, vested with the power of its mother ח, and plainly the same as χ, that is, no other than a hard aspiration; and in many Latin words borrowed from the Greeks, is plainly substituted for it, as χάλω, *halo*, χάω, *hio*, χάμαι, *humi*, &c. and in Latin *michi*, *nichil*, for *mihi*, *nihil*; which also may be more plain in the formation of Greek verbs ending in the second order of the mutes, which constitute their second conjugation, with that of the Latin verbs of the same termination; for as πλέκω, λέγω, τρέχω, move into ξ in the future sense; so *dico*, *lego*, *veho*, move into *xi* in the perfect tense. But others think it no letter, because the Latin poets generally, and the Greek often, neglect it, treating it as if it were not there at all. This argument proves so much, that indeed it proves nothing at all to the purpose: for the final *m*, together with its vowel, is as much disregarded by the Latin poets; and especially the final *s*, which even before a consonant, was anciently neglected by both Greek and Roman poets: and indeed our Greek aspiration is frequently expressed in Latin by *s*, as ἕμι, *semi*, ἕξ, *sex*; and are these therefore no letters?

But to proceed: This aspirate is set before all the vowels, as *habeo*, *hebeo*, *hio*, *honoro*, *humeo*; but after no consonant, except the three mutes *p*, *c*, *t*, and that only in words of a Greek original, as *philosophus*, *chorus*, *Theodorus*. *Servius* indeed tells us, the same use had obtained in three Latin words only, *viz. sepulchrum*, *pulcher*, *orchus*; the two first whereof seem to have been so pronounced by some before, and in *Cicero*'s time, as he expressly affirms of *pulcher*. That this way of prefixing and subjoining *h* to consonants and vowels was indeed used in pronunciation, but condemned by the best judges before *Cicero*'s time, *Catullus* witnesseth, laughing *Arrius* to scorn, *Ep.* 82. for the affecting to pronounce *chommoda* and *hinsidias*. *Cicero* truly soon after, knowing very well that the ancients used not this aspirate insertion, for some time used to say *pulcrior*, *Cetegus*, and *Kartago*, yet seems afterwards to have espoused the aspirate way, at least in some words, as judging the sound more masculine and sprightly; for upon that account, as we partly learn from himself, but more expressly from *A. Gellius* N. A. 2, 3. this custom was introduced. However, this way, though sparingly, and in few words used at first, grew into such a ridiculous excess, that some said *chenturia*, *chorona*, *præcho*, vid. *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 1, 5. Concerning the intercourse which *h* hath with the Æolic digamma, see the letter F. H. S. *corruptly for* L. L. S. a sesterce, being the fourth part of their denarius, *viz.* two pounds denoted by the L. L. and S. semis, a half; which in the first times of the Empire was worth two pence in our money. A.

H ante A.

HA. interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis ἆ ἆ. *Heyday! ah, away,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 45.

Ha, ha, he. interject. risûs. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 36.

Hăbēna, æ. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle; the harness.* (2) *A leash, thong,* or *strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ baleatis fundæ, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 857. (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Her.* (4) Hastrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* 17, 178. Senatum servire populo, cui populus ipse moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradidisset, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 226. ¶ ✠ Classi immittere habenas, *to set sail,* Virg. Habenis triumphalis currus retinere, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 5. Habenis charitatis effossis, *Id.* 4, 6, *ext.* 2. § Habenas detorquere, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 571. flectere, *Id.* 5, 437. laxare, *Id.* 2, 35. linquere, *Id.* 1, 561. fluviorum fundere, *Id.* 6, 391. Habenis prensis cognoscere equitem, *Id.* 6, 210.

Hăbendus. part. (1) *Which is to be made,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (2) Me famulam Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Hăbens, tis. part. *Having.* &c. Annulum hæc cognovit in digito me habentem, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 26. Impedimenta præ se habens, *putting the baggage forward,* Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* 4, 1, 25.

Hăbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate,* Plaut. Truc. prol.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash,* or *thong.* Paulò latior, *Cels.* 7, 20.

HĂBEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* Heb. חבא *habi,* quòd quæ adduximus habemus] (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have,* or *get*; in a good, or a bad, sense. (5) *To handle,* or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell,* or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know,* or *understand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have seized, surprised,* or *taken.* (12) With a verbal subst. adject. *or* pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state,* or *condition*; *to go, stand,* or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* inter *Fragm. Oecon.* 3. (2) Quod fimus, quod habeamus, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7, 29. (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* filebis, *Id. Fam.* 7, 15. (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Id. Offic.* 2, 11. Scaurus nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 70. Habes, quod agas, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14, 10. *formula.* (5) Illum mater arctè contentéque habet, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 63. (6) Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Ille geminus, qui Syracusis habet, *Id. Men. prol.* 69. Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. Quò Pœni, quò Numidæ haberent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. Habes crimina inaudiarum, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 7. (10) An meliùs quis habet succedere? *Her.* 23. Habemus hoc dicere, *Lucr.* 6, 111. Quid enim dicere habeant? *Cic.* Hæ ferè dicere habui de, *Id.* (11) Habenus hominem ipsum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 19. (12) Habere expectationem, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. expurgationem, *Plaut.* contentionem numquid quo *Nep.* Ne quem consilium haberet *Liv. i. e.* Ne quis consileret, *Cic.* § Habere infectum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 28. imperatum *Id.* 10, 95 expiatum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs.* & *innumerabilia, quæ instituti nostri ratio non ferat.* (13) § Habere bene, præclarè, *Cic.* male, pessimè habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquus & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet. Tib.* 29. ¶ Habere fidem, *to believe,* Cic. Iter habere ad, *to go to,* Id. in matrimonio, *to marry,* Id. § Habere aliquem despicatui, *Id.* in despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to slight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple,* or *matter of conscience, of it,* Id. diem luculentè, *to spend it merrily,* Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *to disquiet him, to employ him,* Cic. Habere pro certo, *to be sure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Propemodum habeo tibi jam fidem, *Ter.* Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Habe ante oculos, *suppose,* Plin. ¶ Sûsque déque habere, *not to value,* or *care,* Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *to be sharp,* or *quick,* Quint. Habere secum, *to keep secret,* Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *to be divorced,* Plaut. § Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 39. cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coïre, *Id.* Miserum habere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc. i. e.* vexare. *Sic,* Solicitum habere, *Dol.*

Hăbeor, ēri. pass. *To be had, accounted,* &c. Ad ædem Bellonæ senatus est habitus, *Liv.* Querelis, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Cic.* Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.*

† Hăbessit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Able, sound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Otio quàm labori habilior, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. Capessendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. (3) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* 2, 1.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomness,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 9. ☞ Raro occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Hăbĭtandus. part. Habitandæ piscibus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 74. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 709.

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet. Galb.* 14. Habitantia numina lucis, *Sil.* 15, 202.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling.* (2) Also *house-rent.* (3) *A house*; *an abiding,* or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Suet. Cæs. 38. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes; impia est habitatio, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 72.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Nec jam clarissimorum virorum receptacula habitatore servo teruntur, *Plin. Pan.* 50, 2.

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. *Auson. Mos.* 82.

Hăbĭtātus. part. *Inhabited,* or *dwelt in.* Rarò habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg.* Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit,* or *live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much.* (1) *Varr.* l. 16. rerum Div. (2) ☞ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin.* secundum Pelium montem, *Id.* cum patre, *Cic.* § Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov. Met.* sub terrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. cum aliquo, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24. apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id. Phil.* 12, 1. = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 72.

Hăbĭtor. pass. = Colitur ea pars urbis, & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Hăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking,* or *constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness, fatness.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 11.

Hăbĭtūrus. part. *Which shall have,* or *ought to have.* Id se in perditis & desperatis habiturum, *Cic. Virg. Geor.* 1, 24. *Sil.* 5, 46. *Liv.* 45, 22.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected,* or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 52. Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 14. (3) Avarè habita provincia, *Tac.* 13, 30. (4) Opes innocentes paratæ & modestè habitæ, *Id.* 4. 44. (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8. Virgo habitior, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 22.

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit,* whether of mind, or body. (2) *The manner, state,* or *fashion,* of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanor,* of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. (2) Cultus habitûsque locorum, *Virg.* Infelix habitum temporis hujus habe, *Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2. Habitum pristinum retinente vultu, *Val. Max.* 5, 10. *ext.* 1. (4) Qu. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu ereptus est, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24. ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam designari putet, dicat cum eodem Cicerone in hâc notione,* firma corporis constitutio, *Offic.* 3. 117. (5) = Erant ænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Id. Verr.* 4, 3. = Vestitu calceatûque & cætero habitu, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Hăc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hac illac circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hac, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time,* (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. transitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* 7, 26. (3) Scisciatanti hactenus, respondit, ego me bene habeo, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51.

* Hadrŏbŏlum, i. n. [ἁδρόβολος, Gr. ita dict. ob crassitudinem; ex ἁδρὸς & βῶλος] *A kind of sweet smelling gum,* Plin. 12, 9.

* Hadrŏsphærum, i. n. [ex ἁδρὸς & σφαῖρα; ita dict. ob amplitudinem foliorum] *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf,* Plin. 12, 12.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid,* Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept,* Hor. Od. 1, 17, 19. *ubi al.* hædulea, & hæduleia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hædus] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 77.

Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 36. Hædinum cingulum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. Hædinæ pelles, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1.

Hædŭlus, i. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little goat.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65.

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus*, in Latio rure hædus, in urbe *a* addito, haedus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. [ex αἷμα & ἀχάτης] *A kind of blood-coloured agate,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmătĭnon, i. n. [αἱματίνον, Gr. *q. d.* sanguineum; ab αἷμα] *A kind of red glass,* Plin. 36, 6.

* Hæmătītes, æ. m. [αἱματίτης, Gr. ab eodem cum præced.] *A blood-stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmorrhagia, æ. f. [ab αἷμα & ῥήγνυμι] *An excessive,* or *continual, flux of blood*; *a bleeding at the nose,* &c. *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Hæmorrhŏis, ĭdis. f. [ab αἷμα & ῥέω] (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles,* or *swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Also *a serpent, by which a man being stung, bleedeth to death.* (1) Cels. 5, 18. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhois percussit, *Id.* 5, 27.

Hærēdĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance,* or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredĭolum rediit, *Col. proœm. operis.*

Hærēdĭpĕta,

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who by flattery, and presents, endeavoureth to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petron.* c. 12.

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance,* or *succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditarii lites, *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance,* or *estate by succession; a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* in *Topic.* Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis rerumque gestarum, *Id.* § Hæreditatem adire, *Id. Phil.* 2, 16. cernere, *Id. Att.* 11, 2.

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm,* or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate.* Bina jugera quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. *Plin.* 19, 4.

Hærens, tis. part. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 100. Plerosque videas hærentes circa singula, *Quint.*

Hærĕo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Hæret illa in repubblicâ torpitudo, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 29. Illum audivi in amorem hærere apud nescio quam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *to follow his example, to imitate,* Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo, quò se verteret, non habebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. Hæret an hæc sit (arbor) *Ov.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand,* Id. *ad* Q. fr. 2, 8. (5) Metui ne hæreret hîc, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 49. ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas *(just at last)* nititiâ novâ mulieris, *Cic.* Attonitis hæsĕre animis, *Virg.* Lingua hæret metu, *Ter.*

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. † hæris [*ab* hæreo, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, *b. e* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] *An heir; one who succeedeth to lands,* or *estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner,* or *possessor; a master.* or *mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov. Met.* 6, 239. (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* 5, 4, 7. (3) Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 12. ☞ *Fortè rectiùs scrib.* heres, *qu. ab* nero, *i. e.* domino. Hæredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* instituere, relinquere, scribere, *Id.*

Hærĕsco, ĕre. *V.* Hæreo. In terris hæressere possunt, *Lucr.*

* Hærĕsis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio, speciatim dogmatis; atque ipsum dogma, secta [ab αἱρέομαι, eligo] *An opinion,* or *sect, in philosophy.* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic. Parad.* 1.

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful,* Plin. Ep. 1, 5, 13.

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25. (2) Rogo, domine, consilia me regas hæsitantem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 30. Hæsitantem in morum institutis, *Cic.* Dubio atque hæsitante Jugurthâ, *Sall.*

Hæsitantia, æ. f. *A stammering,* Met. *a doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 6.

* Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting,* or *hesitating.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipse in edendo *libros* hæsitator, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 11. 2.

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 25. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id. Acad.* 4. 17.

Hæsūrus. part. Nos circa Halicarnassum hæsuros fuisse, *Q. Curt.* Hæsurum clypei curvamine telum misit in Æaciden, *Ov. Met.* 12, 95. Hæsura dona ducit, *V. Flacc.* 2. 408.

Halans. part. Croceis halantes floribus horti, *Virg.*

* Halcyon, ōnis. f. [ἁλκυών, Gr. ab ἅλς & κύω] *The king's fisher,* Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

Halcyōnēum, i. n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin. 32, 8.

Halcyōnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days,* when the halcyon maketh her nest, and breedeth her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col.* 11, 2.

Halcyōnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Idem.* Plin 10, 32.

Halcyōnium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest,* Plin. 32, 8. ☞ Alcyonium *verò scrib. ap.* Celf. 5. 6.

* Hālec, ēcis. f. & n. *rectiùs* alec. [ab ἅλς, sal; ita dict. ob salsuginem] (1) *A herring,* or rather *a common name for all small fish.* (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropsidem rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* 11, 28, 6. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

* Hālēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard,* &c. *Col.* 6, 8.

* Hālex, ēcis. f. *id quod* halec, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5 5, 31. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* hallex, *& de pollice pedis interpret.* Salmas.

* Haliæetus, i. m. *al.* Halietus [ex ἅλς & ἀετὸς] *A kind of eagle, an osprey,* according to some *a falcon,* or as others say, *a goss-hawk,* or *ger-falcon,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Hālĭcăcăbus, i. m. [ex ἅλς & κάκκαβος] *A red winter cherry, red nightshade, alkakengy,* Plin. 21 31.

* Hālĭcŭtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [ab ἁλιεύς] *Books treating of fishes,* Plin. 32, 2.

* Hālĭmus, i. m. [ab ἅλς, sal] *Sea purslain,* Plin. 17, 24.

* Hālĭphlœus, i. f. [ex ἅλς & φλοιὸς] *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine,* Plin. 16, 6.

* Hālĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 23, 10.

Hālĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A grasp.* (3) *A vapour,* or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.* 11, 12.

* Hallex, ĭcis. f. *al.* Hallux [ab ἅλς, sal, si de muriâ explicetur; si de pollice, ab ἄλλομαι, salio] *A great tee,* or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle.* ¶ Hallex viri, *a dwarf,* or *hop of my thumb; a stinkard,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 31.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight.* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 26.

Hallūcĭnans. part. Ne fur, aut bestia hallucinantem pastorem decipiat, *Col.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo, *vel* illido] *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus usscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. Epistolæ nostræ debent interdum hallucinari, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 10.

* Hălo, āre act. [à χαλῶ, laxo, respiro] *To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapour,* or *smell.* Nimios prior hora vapores halat, *Mart.* Arae fertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 847.

* Hălŏsachne, es. f. [ἁλοσάχνη, Gr. *i. e.* spuma maris] *The dry froth of the sea,* Dioſc. c. 127 *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *vid. Hard.* ad *Plin.* 31 39.

* Hal ĭs, ĭdis f. in acc. sing. in & im. [ab ἁλίω, insit. pro ἁλίσκω, capio] *The taking and joking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ halosin [illegible] *Petr.* c. 89 Halosim Ilii decantavit, *Suet. Ner.* 8.

* Hālŭer, ēris. [ab ἅλλομαι, salio] *A plummet,* or *weight, of lead which leapers, vaulters, or dancers on ropes hold in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight,* Matt. 14, 44.

Halus. i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like orgament,* Plin. 20, 7.

* Hama, æ. f. [Gr. ἁμὴ ab ἁμάω, meto] *A water-bucket made of leather; a boat-hook,* L. A. also *a wine vessel,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 42. *Hanc paulò antè vocat* bilibrem aqualem.

* Hămadryas, ădis. f. [ab ἅμα & δρῦς; quòd cum quercubus nascuntur, & pereunt tales nymphæ] *A nymph of the woods,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 63. & Properi. 1, 20, 32. *V. Prop.*

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 10.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 38. (2) Elementa hamata & perplicata, *Lucr.* 2, 394. ¶ Hamata tegula, *a pantile,* Vitruv. 7, 4. Hamata sagitta, *a bearded dart,* Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9 3, 2.

* Hămaxăgōga, æ. m. [ab ἅμαξα & ἄγω] *A wain man, a carter,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7, 2.

* Hămaxor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To draw the cart,* or *wain,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 22.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fisher with a hook, an angler,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

* Hammochrȳsos, i. f. [ab ἄμμος & χρυσὸς] *A precious stone seeming like gold sand,* Plin. 37. 5.

* Hammōnis cornu [*ab* Hammon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hămŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A small goblet,* or rather *bucket,* Col. *de* Hort. 387. Conf. Col. 6, 7.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 17.

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring,* or *S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel,* or *iron comb, wherewith flax,* or *hemp, is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor.* § Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. (2) Lorica conferta hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 29. 1.

* Hăphe. es. f. [ab ἁφὴ, tactus] *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their uncinting, were sprinkled,* Matt. 7, 66. Conf. Sen. Ep. 57.

* Hapsus, i. m. [ab ἅπτομαι] *A handful, a roller,* or *bolster of linen.* or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm,* Celf. 4, 9. & 7, 26.

* Hăra, æ. f. [à χοῖρος, porcus] (1) *A hogsty.* (2) Also *a goose pen,* or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Hara suis! *convicium in immundos, you stinking beast!* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 39. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 10. Col. 8, 14.

Hăriŏla, æ. f. *A she prophetess,* or *diviner,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1, 99.

Hăriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying,* or *foretelling,* Ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poetâ.*

Hăriŏlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To foretel,* or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate.* Qui quæstûs causâ hariolentur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hăriŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *à* fari, vel *ab* ara, scrib. enim sine aspiratâ] *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 29. Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

* Harmăxa, æ. f. [ἁρμάμαξα. Gr. ab ἅρμα & ἅμαξα] *A sort of litter,* or *sedan, among the Persians,* Curt. 3, 3. 23.

* Harmŏge, es. f. [ab ἁρμογὴ, Gr.] *A mixture of divers colours,* Plin. 35, 5.

* Harmŏnia, æ. f. [ἁρμονία, Gr. ab ἅρω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation,* or *a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr.* 3, 119. (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18. *Lat.* Dissimilum concordia, *Quint.* 1, 10. concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) Vid. Prop.

* Harpăgĭnetŭlus, i. ¶ Harpaginetuli strati, *a kind of chamfered work,* Vitruv. 7, 5. *Vid.* Baldi Lex.

* Harpăgo, ōnis. m. [ex ἅρπαξ, ἅρος, rapax] (1) *A crook; an instrument to pull stones out of walls.* (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 7, 81. (2) Curt. 4, 2, 3. (3) Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

* Harpăgo,

* Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one*. Improbis, cùm improbus sit, harpaget, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4, 11. Nihil harpagavit præter cyathum, *Id.*

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid. Met. 3, 222.

* Harpastum, i. n. [ab ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth*, or *leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once*, Mart. 7, 19.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draweth leaves and straw after it.* Also *a whirl*, or *whorve, to put on a spindle*, Plin. 37, 2. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. [à Chald. חרבא *Id.*] *A falchion, a scimitar, a bayonet*, Ov. Met. 5. 69.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. [ab ἁρπάζω] *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg. Æn. 3, 216. & seqq.

Hărŭspex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga & specio] *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice*, Cic. Philip. 3, 8. *Vid.* Aruspex.

Hărŭspĭca, æ. f. *She that divineth by entrails*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 11, 99.

Hărŭspĭcĭna, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic. Fam. 6, 18. & de Div. 2, 18.

Hărŭspĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to soothsaying.* Libri haruspicini, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 32.

Hărŭspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice*, Catull. 89.

Hasta, æ. f. [*ab* astando, quia astabat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde & pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A spear, a lance*, or *pike.* (2) ¶ Hasta pura, *a spear-staff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a publick sale of goods.* (1) ☒ Eminus hasta, comious gladio, uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Pluribus hærebant ferro præfixæ hastæ, *Curt.* 3, 4. ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *to give up the cause*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 21. Hastas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *to dispute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 57. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 6, 760. ubi vid. *Donat. & Serv.* ☞ Erat signum pacis, & data post victoriam, vid. *Suet. Claud.* 28. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 41. Centum gravis hasta virorum, *Mart.* 7, 63. (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* 2, 6, 47. § Hastam protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. torquere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. vibrare, *Ibid.* 2, 80. Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.* 5, 16. Submoveri ab hastâ, *Id.* 39, 44.

Hastātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *fighting with, spears.* Acies hastata, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 4. Hastati milites, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. Hastatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 120.

Hastīle, is. n. (1) *A halberd*, or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 6. v. & *Liv.* 21, 8. (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Hastilia dextrâ spargere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 229.

Hastŭla, æ. f. *A small halberd*, or *spear*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 21. ¶ Hastula regia, *a sort of herb resembling a spear*, Plin. 21, 17.

Hau. interj. *Alas*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38.

Haud. adv. *Not*, Cic. *pro* Arc. 1.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9.

† Hăve *pro* ave, Hăvēto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Hauriens. part. Sua haurientes, *Tac.*

* Haurio, īre, si & īvi, stum & ītum. [ab ἀρύω, *Idem.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in.* (2) *To drink, eat, swallow*, or *sup up.* (3) *To waste, spend*, or *consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* 1, 926. § Haurire à, de, & ex, loco, *Cic.* Cùm idem quoquè hauriérit, *Varr.* (2) ¶ ✠ Vocem hauribus aurire, *to hear it*, Virg. oculis, *Id.* Suspiciens hausit cœlum, mentemque recepit, *Id.* Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg.* ☒ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cùm mandere non possunt, *Col.* 8, 17. Tam longi temporis opus incendium hausit, *Liv.* 5, 7. (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* 9, 83. (5) Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 29 (6) Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 440. (7) Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* § Haurire cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. poculum vini, *Liv.* 13, 15. cervos solidos, *Plin.* 8, 14. sumptum ex ærario, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 13.

Hauritur, rīri. pass. Si circum vindemiam hauritur, *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriuntur, *Id.* Prælio ac fugâ defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.* 4, 62.

Haustor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.* 9, 594.

Haustrum, i. *A bucket, a scoop*, or *pump*, Lucr. 5, 517. ☞ Rarò occ.

Haustus. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta ouabus palmis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 294. E quorum fontibus id haustum est, *Cic.* Animo è divinâ mente hausto, *Id.* (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24, 2. = Haustæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id. Hist.* 1, 2, 3. Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *consumed*, Tac. (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem nec latet haustus amor, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 304.

Haustus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua quæ non est haustus profundi, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 356. Ex guis haustibus bibere, *Id. Fast.* 3, 274.

* Hausūrus, a, um. part. *About to suffer*, or *undergo*, Virg. Æn. 4, 386. ☞ Rarò occ. sub hâc formâ.

† Haut, *pro* Haud, *quod vid.*

H ante E.

† He, he. interj. verborum naturaliter effutitum. He he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

* Heautontimōrūmĕnos, i. m. [Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, *i. e.* seipsum crucians] *The self-tormenter*, the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. [Ἑβδομάς, Gr.] *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. *Lat.* Septimana.

* Hĕbĕnum. *Vid.* Ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* 23, 45. (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg. Æn.* (3) Hebet corpus somno, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 41.

Hĕbes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving slow.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension; artless, doltish, indocible.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 4, 16. (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id* ☒ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an oblivioſus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* 7, 31, 8. (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic. Or.* 64. (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 50. ☒ Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoquè est, *Plin.* 9, 30.

Hĕbesco, ĕre. incepr. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebescebant oculi, *Suet. Tib.* 68, 3. Acies mentis seipsam intuens nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Patimur hebescere aciem auctoritatis, *Id.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. = Otio hebescere, & languere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. = Per fastidium & contumaciam hebescere, *Tac.*

Hĕbĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin. H.* 2, 13. Hebetantem pectora Lethen, *Ov.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *It.* feminine, *that maketh dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.* 2, 13.

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. [illegible] *made dull and stupid.* [illegible] 103. Hebetato animo stupui & [illegible] *Claud.* 2. Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, [illegible] 8, 2.

Hĕbĕtesco, ĕre. act. *To make dull*, &c. Plin. 28, 7.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetârat sidera, *Id.* Purrum oculorum aciem hebetabat, *Plin.* 20, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 764.

Hĕbĕtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made dull*, or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* 7, 15. Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id* 23, 1. Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id. Pan.* 18, 3.

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. [ex ἑκατὸν & βοῦς] *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c. vid. Jup. Capitolin.* in Balbino, & *Cœl. Rhod.* 20, 6. Exstitunt qui promittunt hecatumben, *Juv.* 12, 101.

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. m. [ex ἑκατὸν & ποῦς] *A fish with a hundred*, or however *a great many feet*, Plin. 13, 43.

* Hĕcȳra, æ. f. [ab ἐκυρὰ, Gr. socrus] *The mother-in-law*, one of *Terence's* plays.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil compertì] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Her.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.* 59, 34. ambitiosior, *Hor.* baccifera, *Sen.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 268.

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ivy.* Frondem hederaceum bubus dato, *Cat.* 4. Corona hederacea, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 61, 23.

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederosu conditus antro, *Prop.* 4, 4, 3.

* Hēdrychum, i. n. [ab ἡδυς] *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. *edit. Gronov. sed al. alit; scribendum videtur* hedychroum, *ab* ἡδύχροον, Gr. *ut fit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hēdyosmus, i. m. & Hēdyosmum, i. n. [ἡδύοσμος, Gr. ab ἡδὺς & ὀσμὴ] *Wild mint*, Plin. 35, 15. & 19, 8. *Lat.* Mentha sylvestris.

* Hēdypnois, ĭdis. f. [ab ἡδὺς & πνέω] *Succory, dandelion*, Plin. 20, 8. *Lat.* Intybus sylvestris.

* Hēdysmăta, um. n. pl. [ab ἡδὺς] (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *sauces.* (2) Also *unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin. 13, 1.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 46. § Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phædr. 5, 7, 3. *It.* admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 19.

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halfter, he that haleth a barge*, or *other vessel, along*, Matt. 4, 64.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. [ab ἑλκω] *The dross*, or *refuse, of any metal*, Plin. 33, 6.

† Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [ita dict. ab Helenâ, ex cujus lachrymis natum fingitur] *Elecampane*, Plin. 21, 10. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις] *An engine used in the siege of cities*, Vitruv. 10, 22.

* Hĕlĭce, es. f. [ab ἑλίσσω] *A constellation called the great bear*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 20. Ov. Fast. 3, 108.

* Hĕlĭŏcămĭnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A stove in a place exposed to the sun*, Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

* Hĕlĭoscŏpium, i. n. [ab ἥλιος & σκέπτομαι] *A sort of tithymal*, or *spurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Hĕlĭostrŏphon, i. n. *The turnsole*, or *sunflower*, Plin. *id. quod*, & ab eodem themate cum

* Hĕlĭotrŏpium, i. n. [ex ἥλιος & τρέπω, quòd ad solem se convertat] *The herb turnsole*, Varr. R. R. 1, 46.

* Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [ab ἑλίσσω, quòd arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter of*

of a pillar. (1) Plin. 16, 35 & 38. (2) Vitruv. 4, 1.

Hellĕbōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellebore, frantick, distracted,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 67.

* Hellĕbōrum, i. n. & Hellĕbōrus, i. m. [ab ἐλλέβορος, Gr.] *The herb hellebore,* of which there are two sorts, white and black, *vid. Plin.* 25, 5. given to melancholy and frantick persons, being a noble ermine and purger of the brain. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 89. Miscent helleboros graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio, *vel* Hēluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic. *post* Redit. in Senat. c. 6.

Helluo, *vel* Hēluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Fest.*] *A glutton, guttler, gormandizer, a spendthrift,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 10. ¶ Helluo librorum, *a great reader,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Helluor, & Hēluor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim bonis dicitur prudigus] *To guttle, gormandize, to devour,* or *consume all,* Cic. *de* Prov. Cons. 6. Catull. 27, 16.

Hēlops, ŏpis, & Hēlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish,* Col. 8, 16. & Plin. 32, 7.

Helvenaceus, *Col.* 3, 2. & Helvenacus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenacæ, *of a pale red colour,* Id. 5, 5.

Helvŏlus, & Helveŏlus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* 3, 2. ¶ Helveolum vinum, *pale red,* Cat. 25.

Helvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh colour,* Plin. 14, 4.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red colour,* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Helxīne, es. f. [ab ἕλκω, quòd ad se res attrahat] *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 5.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *Lo! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon, sir?* (14) Ironicè loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 86. (2) Id. Merc. 3, 1, 25. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id. Mil.* 1, 1, 36. (4) Id. Cist. 4, 2, 27. (5) Id. Cas. 3, 6, 15. (6) Hem! ostendo manus. *Id. Cist.* 5, 2, 17. (7) Id. Curc. 1, 3, 39. & 5, 2, 26. Pseud. 1, 2, 22. & sæpe alibi. (8) Id. Pœn. 3, 4, 16. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 20. (10) Itane Chrysis? *MT.* hem! pol nos miseras reliquit, *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 8. (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* 2, 5, 5. (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 8, 26. (13) Id. Heaut. 4, 5, 9. (14) Hem! si quid velis rectè curatum, huic mandes, *Id. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

* Hēmĕrēsios, ou. d. g. *vel* Hēmĕrēsius, a, um. adj. [ab ἡμέρα] *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *a picture finished in one day,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. [ab ἡμέρα & βίος] *An insect living but one day,* Plin. 11, 36. *vid.* & Cic. Tusc. Q. 1, 39.

* Hēmĕrocallis, is. f. [ab ἡμέρα & κάλλος] *A flower very like the lily,* Plin. 21, 21.

* Hēmĕrodrŏmus. i. m. [ex ἡμέρα & δρόμος] *A day-post, a courier,* Liv. 31, 24. & Nep. Alcib. 4.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclon, i. n. [ex hemi, & κύκλος] *Vitruv.* 5, 1. *A half circle; a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic. *de* Amic. 1.

* Hēmĭna, æ. f. [ex ἥμι, semis] *Half a sextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromsi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. *Conf Col.* 5, 11 & *Plin.* 14, 16.

* Hēmĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quin. 3.

* Hēmĭnion, i. n. ἡμιόνιον, Gr. ab ἡμίονος; mula; *vel* quod mulæ eâ delectentur, *vel* quòd mulieres steriles instar mularum reddat] *Spleenwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. [ex ἥμι & σφαῖρα] (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Hēmitŏnium, ii. n. [ἡμιτόνιον, Gr. ex ἥμι & τόνος] *A half tone,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hēmitrĭtæus, i. m. sc. πυρετὸς [ab ἥμι & τριταῖος] *A semitertian fever,* or *ague,* Mart. 12, 92. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teste *Sereno,* c. 53. Posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellâvere.

* ‖ Hendĕcāsyllābus, i. m. *sc.* versus [ab ἕνδεκα & συλλαβή] *Containing eleven syllables,* Gramm. ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.* 12, 10.

* Hendiădis, is. f. [ab ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gr.] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 56. *quod alibi usitatâ dicendi facie protulit,* Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Id. Æn.* 5, 565. In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Ibid.* 3, 223.

* Hēpar, ătis. n. [ἧπαρ, Gr.] (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ R. occ. (2) Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *Scrib.* & epar.

* Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 24.

* Hēpăticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* 4, 11. (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.* 20, 14.

* Hēpătītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A precious stone,* either so called from the form, *or* colour, of the liver, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Hēphæstītes, æ. m. [ab Ἡφαιστος] *A precious stone of the colour of fire,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hēpiālus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. [ab ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part,* Plin. 14, 9. = Siræum, sapa, *Id. ib.*

* Heptăphōnos, i. f. [ab ἑπτὰ & φωνή] *A portico in Olympia, so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes,* or *sounds,* Plin. 36, 15.

* Heptapleuros, i. f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. [ex ἑπτὰ & πλευρὰ] *A kind of plantain,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Heptēres, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ & ἐρσσω] *A galley with seven banks of oars,* Liv. 27, 23, & 24.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno,* as others think *Tellus,* or *rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 2. (2) Vosne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ☞ *Al. tamen interpungunt ut sit,* hera quidve ferat fors.

Hēracleōn, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin. 20, 17. & 19, 25.

Hēracleus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 18. quorum etiam fit mentio ap. *Athenæum.* ¶ Heracleus lapis, *the headstone,* Plin.

Herba [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn,* &c. (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* 22. 3. (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 210. Jam cibus herba placet, *Id.* Revocatas ruminat herbas. *Id.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror,* or *superior, in any thing,* vid. *Plin.* 22 14. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 290. ¶ Messis in herbâ, ap. *Id Ep.* 17, 263. *Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.* § Herbas eligere, *Curt.* 4. 1, 21. vellere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47. evellere, elidere, *Ibid.* effodere, *Cat. R. R.* 51. extirpare, *Col.* 4, 5.

Herbāceus a. um. adj *Belonging to grass,* or *herbs; grassy; made of grass* or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* 27, 12. Herbaceum oleum, *Id.* 23, 4.

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.* 26, 5.

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist,* Plin. 22, ult.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbescо, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green,* as grass, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs,* or *grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15, 4. (2) Plin. 19, 8. *sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbescens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 17.

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass,* or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* 9, 2. mons, *Ibid.* 29, 31. color, *Plin.* 12, 14. Herbidum solum, *Id.* 18, 17. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Herbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs,* or *grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* 23, 8. Herbifer acer, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 468.

Herbigrădus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64.

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs,* or *grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 445. Apidanus, *Prop.* 1, 3, 6. Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.* 54.

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕρκος, septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* Sacrata est maceries, quæ ambit domum Jovi Hercæo, *Serv.* Cui nihil Hercæi prefuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284. *Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, ere, act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. [quod ab ἕρκος] *To divide,* or *part,* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56.

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A portcullis,* Cæs. B. C. 3. ut aliqui legunt. ♁ Cataractes.

* Herclè. adv. *By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭlāneus. a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *the tenth,* or *tithe,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 11.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules,* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.* 30, 4.

* Hercŭlè. adv. jurandi, & *integrè* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Cels. By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭleus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. Herculea audacia, *Just.* in *præf.*

Hĕrè. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui herè tantùm biberis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 8. ☞ Res hodie minor est, herè quàm fuit, *Juv.* 3, 23. (2) Herè venisti meciâ nocte, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 16.

Hĕrì. adv. *id.* Cic. Fam. 11, 1.

✠ Hĕrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.* 57, 1.

Hĕrĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master,* (2) or *mistress.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Remmius Palæmon, mulieris verna, dum herilem filium comitatur in scholas, literas didicit, *Suet.* de *illustr. Gram.* 23. Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Hĕrĭnāceus, i. m. *V.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, æ. m. [ab Ἑρμῆς] *A statue of Mercury.* Trunco simillimus Hermæ, *Juv.* 8, 53. Omnes Hermæ reciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

Hermāphrŏdītus, i. m. [ab Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* vid. *Ov. Met.* 4. *Fab.* 8. *v.* 383. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.* 11, 49.

* Hermēdone, æ. f. [ab Ἑρμῆς & ἡδονή] *A knot,* or *band; a constellation so called,* Vitruv. 9, 7. interpr. *Litt.*

* Hermēlion, i. n. [ἑρμήλιον] *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hermūpea, æ. f. [ab Ἑρμῆς & πόα; *q. d.* herba Mercurii] *The herb Mercury,* Plin. 25 3.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture,* Cels. 7, 18. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.* 6, 325.

Hērōicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroick, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroick actions, epick.* (1) Heroïca ætas, *Cic. Tusc.*

5, 3. tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroïcus versus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 27.

Hērōïna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour.* Inachiis blandior heroïnis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 31.

Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroïdas aequas, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 33.

* Hērus, ōis. m. [ab ἥρως] (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human, extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (1) ☙ Quem virum, aut heroa, lyrâ vel acri tibia sumes celebrare, Clio? Quem Deûm? *Hor.* Nec robora profunt Semideûm herorum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 373. (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Herus ille noster Cato, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic. *Legg.* 2, 24. *ubi tamen Gruter. & Turneb. leg.* forum.

* Hērōus, a, um. adj. *Heroick, epick.* ¶ Heroïi pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroïco*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 47. Judicat heroum numerum grandiorem, quàm, *Id.* Quis te carminis heroïi tangere jussit opus? *Prop.* 3, 3, 16.

* Herpes, ētis. [ab ἕρπω] (1) *St. Anthony's-fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin. 26, 14. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Plin. 30, 13.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✠ Cœlestes heri, *the Gods.* (1) Cui me custodem adoiderat herus major meus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 50. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 3. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.* 66, 76.

* Hesperis, ĭdos. f. [ἑσπερίς, Gr.] *The sea gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 7.

Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. *Western.* Fretum hesperium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 208.

* Hesperūgo, gĭnis. *id. quod* hesperus. Mergat eiem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen. Med.* 878.

* Hespĕrus, i. m. [Ἕσπερος, Gr.] (1) *The evening-star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ☙ = Nuncius noctis, hesperi pulsis tenebris lucifer idem, *Sen. Hippol.* 751. (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heri, antiq. hesi] *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov. Fp.* 19, 72.

* Hētæria, æ. f. [ab ἑταιρία, Gr. *i. e.* sodalitas] *A company, a society, a college*, Plin. Ep. 10, 43. Secundum mandata tua hæterias esse vetueram, *Ibid. Ep.* 97.

* Hētærĭce, es. f. [Ἑταιρική, Gr. sc. ἴλη] *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep. Eum. 1.

* Hētĕrocrania, æ. f. [ab ἕτερος & κρανίον] *A pain*, or *tumour, on one side of the head*, Plin. 31, 0.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! oh!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu! heu! quàm ego malis perdidi modis, quod tibi detuli & quod dedi! *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 26. § Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* § Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 2.

Heurētes, æ. m. [ab εὑρέτης] *The inventor*, or *devizer, of a thing*; *an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 9. *Lat.* Inventor.

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, ho there.* (2) Et. dolentis, (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *consider, mind.* (1) Heu! ecquis hîc est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* Syre, inquam, heus! heus! Syre, *Ter.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumpsimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116. interpr. Donato. (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

* Hexăchordus, i. e. g. & on, i. n. [ab ἕξ & χορδὴ] *Having six cords*, or *strings*, Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. [ab ἕξ & κλίνη] *A dining-room, holding six discubitory couches*, Mart. 9, 69.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕξ & γωνία] *Having six angles*, Col. 5, 2.

Hexāmĕter, a, um. adj. [ab ἕξ & μέτρον, mensura] *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic. Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. [ab ἕξ & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hexastĭchus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕξ & στίχος] Hordeum hexasticum, *barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col. 2, 9.

* Hexastylos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [ab ἕξ & στῦλος] *Having six ranges of pillars.* Vitruv. 4, 3.

* Hexēcontălĭthus, i. m. [ab ἑξήκοντα & λίθος] *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hexēres, is. f. [ab ἕξ & ἐρέσσω] *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv. 37, 23. Val. Max. 1, 8, 11.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice.* Fabula mæsto hianda tragœdo, *Pers.* 5, 3.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* 33, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 684 & 10, 184. (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 54. Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.*

Hiasco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primùm nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.* 17.

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning*; *an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gasping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening*; *a disjoining, a parting*; *a gap.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Extremus hesperantis hiatus, *Quint.* 6, 2. (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer-houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 33. (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Hibernācŭla, ōrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula maturè communire, *Liv.* 22, 32.

Hibernāndus. part. Hibernandum circa Lacedæmonis mœnia esse, *Liv.*

Hibernātūrus, a, um. part. *About to winter.* Ut commodè hibernaturum se credebat, *Liv.* 28, 37. Loca perherrida situ hibernaturus, *Id.*

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempestuous.* (1) Quomodo milites hibernent literæ perferunt, *Cic.* Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* Pætus per Cappadociam, *Tac.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.* 6, 7.

Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maximè in pueris, *chilblains*, Cels. 5, 28, 6.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* Hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus, quod vid. *a kind of twig*, or *bullrush.* Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 30. interpr. Steph.

Hibria, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. 8, 53. and may be used of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

† Hĭbus *pro* his, *Lex* ex *Plaut.*

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonst. [ab ἔκτι, hicce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 53. Hæc, ea est, quam miles à me vi nunc ereptum venit, *Id.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. In exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.* ¶ Cum hoc ad te literarum dedi, *Cic.* Hoc intervalli datum res tranquillas in urbe fecit, *Liv.*

* Hic, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipse hîc adest virginis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 52. (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hîc ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 4. (3) Hîc ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 8. Hîc Catullus, esti herì, inquit, &c. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 4.

* Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hice hoc manere arbitrantur suam Thaïdem esse, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 38. Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.* Suburbanitas hujusce provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulcisci, finit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18. *Vid.* Hic.

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non pestandus in sinu est? *is not he*, or *such an one as he?* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 75. Hæccine parva meum sanus arena teget? *shall this?* Prop. 1, 17, 8. Hoccine credibile est? *is this?* Ter. And. 4, 1, 1.

Hîccine. adv. *Here?* Hîccine *sum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 17.

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nubi hiemali in vim perferunt, *Id.* Hiemales aquæ, *Sall. B. J.* 41. Ante hiemales motus, *winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmat. impers. *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exoritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Col.* 11, 2. Vehementer hiemat, *Id.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17.

Hiĕmatūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous.* Plin. 18, 35.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.* 9, 22. *ed. Hard.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *to turn into ice*, Plin. 19, 4. (2) Legiones quæ longiùs hiemabant, subiequi jussit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 37. Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Gallia, *Cic.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ☙ Campos & montes hieme & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) ✠ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 16.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ab ἱερὰς] (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An island of Sicily.* (1) Sen. Ep. 83. interpr. Lipsi. (2) Silvestris hiera, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 673. *ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyæna *legendum suspicatur.* (3) Plin. 2, 89. & 109.

* Hiĕrăcion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Hiĕrăcītes, æ. m. [ab ἱερὰξ] *A precious stone, so called from its colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Hiĕrăcium collyrium. *A sort of eye-salve*, Plin. 34, 11. *ap.* Cels. 6, 6, 28. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

Hiĕrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *the finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Hiĕrĕbōtāne, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba [ab ἱερὸς & βοτάνη] *vervain*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Hiĕroglyphĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω] *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *sc.* signa, *mystical characters*,

rasters, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Ægyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, *&c.* such as we see on their mummies, or embalmed bodies, but difficult, at this distance of time, to be explained; this being, if not the first way of writing, yet very ancient. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.* 11, 14.

Hiĕ·ŏnĭces, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Plin. 19, 8. & Suet. Ner. 24.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & φαίνω] *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep. Pel. 3.

† Hiĕto, āre. neut. [*ab* hio] *To gape, to stare about.* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 4.

Hilārans. part. Multo hilarans convivia Baccho, *Virg.*

Hilārātus. part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Hujus suavitate maximè hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Id.*

* Hĭlārè. adv. [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, joyfully.* § Hilarè vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilarissimè addere de suo, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 40.

* Hĭlĕ̄ārĭs, e. adj. & hilarus, a, um. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, chearful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ☙ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulò te hilariorem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 5. hilarioribus oculis, *Id.* Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 72. Amissa est vita hilara, *Cic.* hilara saturnalia, *Id.*

* Hĭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good-humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* = ☙ Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantiâ sunt beati, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. = Hilaritas & suavitas erepta est mihi, *Id. Fam.* 9, 11.

Hilārĭter. adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially,* Ad Herenn. 3, 14. ☙ Mœste, *Id. ib. Vid.* Hilarè.

Hĭlārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 56. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 8. *Vid.* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlāro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* 61, 18.

* Hĭlāror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cheared, to be made pleasant.* Quò sensus hilaretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Mirum in modum hilarari, *Plin.*

Hĭlārŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful, or gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Hīlla, *vel* Hila, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The small gut, a chitterling,* or *saufage.* Hillis stomachus flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor.*

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4. *ex poëtâ quodam.* Nec desit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.* 3, 221. Si libellâ claudicat hilum, *Id.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ex* ἱμὰς & ποῦς] *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hin. חין, *A measure among the Hebrews, containing twelve sextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cause*, (3) *matter*, (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repentè abiit à me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc scibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 7. (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* 9, 62. (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plùs etiam hinc feres, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 29. (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.* 10, 83, 1.

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr. R. R. 5, 8.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh*, Quint. 1, 5. Concussis artubus hinnit (equus) *Lucr.*

Hinnĭtus, ûs. m. *A whinnying*, or *neighing.* Subitò exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.* 2, 64. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 2.

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young bind*, or *fawn*; *kid, a leveret*, &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & asina genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.* 8, 44.

* Hinnus, i. m. [ἀ γίνεος, *Idem*] *A mule engendered between a horse and a she-ass, a nag*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Col. 6, 37.

* Hio, āre. neut. [ἀ χάω, *unde* χάσκω, hisco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, *&c.* do. (3) *To chark, chap*, or *chink*; as the ground, weod, *&c.* (4) *To be loose*, or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* 8, 25. (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 45. (3) Hîc scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *V.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Sen. Ep.* 73. (6) *V.* Hiandus.

* Hippăce, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος, equa] *Cheese made of mare's milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgŏgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* 4, 56. Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.* 44, 28.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος] *A comet with beams like a horse's mane*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ἰατρὸς] *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. sed Gr. literis.

* Hippĭce, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *An herb, which held in a horse's mouth, maketh him insensible of hunger, or thirst*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel*, Auson. Epigr. 70, 9.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippŏcampus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & κάμπτω] *A sea-horse*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A sort of monster, half a man and half a horse*, Plin. 7, 3.

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & δρόμος] *A courting*, or *running, place for horses*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 27. & Cist. 2, 3, 7.

* Hippoglossa, æ. f. & Hippoglossum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & γλῶσσα] *The herb horse-tongue*, or *tongue-wort*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & λάπαθον] *The herb patience*, or *monkshead*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. [*ab* ἵππος & μαίνομαι] quid sit non satis constat apud auctores. (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres.* (2) *A venomous humour falling from a mare when she wants the horse.* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor.* (1) Col. 6, 27. (2) Plin. 8, 42. & 28, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 515. (4) Id. Geor. 3, 281.

* Hippŏmărathrum. i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & μάραθρον] *The herb wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος & πήρα] *A cloak-bag*, or *portmanteau*; *a mail*, Sen. Ep. 87.

* Hippŏphaës, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & φυὴ natura: nam scrib. etiam ἱπποφυὴς; quum herba fit naturæ equorum accommodata] *A kind of teasel which shearers use in drissing their cloth*, Plin. 22, 12.

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n. [ἱππόφαιστον, Gr.] *An herb which seemeth to be the same with* hippophaës, *Plin.* 16, 44. *but Dioscorides distinguisheth them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ποταμὸς; *qu.* equus fluvialis] *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar*, Plin. 8, 21. ☞ Hujus figuram expressam *vid.* ap. Oiapollinem, 29, 16.

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* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & σέλινον] *The herb horse-parsley*, or *lovage*, Plin. 20, 11.

* Hippŏtŏxŏta, æ. m. [*ab* ἵππος & τοξότης] *An archer on horseback*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 6. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

* Hippŭris, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & οὐρὰ] *The herb horsetail*, or *shavegrass*, Plin. 5, 21. *Lat.* Equisetum, *Id.*

Hīra, æ. f. *The gut called* intestinum jejunum. Synecd. *ary gut.* Hiræ omnes delent, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 23.

Hircīnus & Hirquīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, ramish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 1, 51.

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 14. Aliquis de gente hircosâ, *Pers.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi, adore] *A herb like spikenard, bastardnard*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hircus & Hirquus, i. m. [de etym. variè disputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, ramish*, or *lecherous, old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the arm pits.* (1) De his vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 86. (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* 65, 1.

* Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 273. (2) Cato, 81.

Hirquus, i. m. *The corner of the eye.* Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8. Serv. leg. & interpr.

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. [etym. incert.] *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy*, Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* (Bestiæ) spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov. Met.* 13, 767. Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* 21, ult. Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 258.

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 851. Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Femora horrentibus plumis hirta, *Col.* 8, 2. Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A horse leech, a blood-sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgò cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15.

Hirundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 1, 6. sanguis, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Hĭrundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuncia veris, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 853. (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hiscens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et scandat Lemalis hiscentibus orbem, *Manil.* 4, 534.

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap*, or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Paneg.* 76. Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* 6, 16. (3) Tace, sedes hiscunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 42.

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, briſtly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* 5, 11, 4. Cynara hispida, *Col.* 10, 233. Hispida frons, *Virg.* (Glandes) hispide calyce, *Plin.* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ἱστορεῖν, videre, quòd in illis præterita videntur] *A history*, or *narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriæ, magistra vitæ, nuncia vetustatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. *ubi de propriis historiæ legibus videre est.* De hisuriæ arte, *vid. Voss.* Quid distat historia ab annalibus & diariis, *vid. Gell.* 5, 18. Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a name given to Cornelius Alexander,*

a Greek historian, Suet. *de* Illustr. Gramm. 20. *Lat.* Narratio.

Hiſtŏriālis, e. adj. *Hiſtorial*, or *hiſtorical*. Trahitur etiam in pictoras *cupreſſus* hiſtoriali opere, *Plin.* 16, 33. ☞ Haud ſcio an alibi.

Hiſtŏrĭce, es. *f. The narrative*, or *explanatory*, *part of grammar*, Quint. 1, 9. Deſcriptiones locorum, non hiſtoricè tantùm, ſed propè poëticè, proſequi fas eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5.

Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hiſtorical*. ☒ Non tam hiſtorico, quàm oratorio genere perſcribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83. Nec hiſtorico, ſed prope quotidiano ſermone, *Id.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* ſcriptor. *An Hiſtorian.* Hiſtorici tres graviſſimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hiſtrio] *Belonging to*, or *of*, *a ſtage-player*, or *actor*. Audire jubet vos imperator hiſtricus, *Plaut.* in *prol. Pœn.* 4. Pro imperio hiſtrico, *Id. ibid.* 44.

Hiſtrio, ōnis. m. artifex ſcenicus. [*ab* hiſter, Tuſco vocab.] (1) *A ſtage-player*, *an actor*. (2) *A quack*. (1) Hiſtrionnes celebres fuerunt Roſcius & Æſopus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Hiſter Toſco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen hiſtrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 7, 2. (2) Celſ. 5, 26.

Hiſtrĭōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *an actor*, or *ſtage-player*. Hiſtrionale ſtudium, *Tac.* 1, 16.

Hiſtrĭōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor*, or *ſtage-player*. Hiſtrioniæ addictus, *Petron.* 5, 1. leg. & ap. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 90, & 152.

Hiulcè. adv. *Gapingly*, *by gaps*, *not cloſely*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 12. ☒ Preſſè, *Id. ib.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape*, or *chap*. Æſtus hiulcat agros, *Cat.* 62, 62.

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping*, or *chapping*; as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not cloſe*. (3) *Greedy*, *ravenous*. (1) Hiulca ſiti findit canis æſtifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concurſus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 43. Aut hiulcus voces efficiat, aut aſperas, *Id.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 9.

H ante O.

* Hôc. abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By ſo much*, (2) *Therefore*, *thereupon*. (1) Conſilio tuo utar, & hôc libentiùs, quòd, &c. *Cæſar Oppio* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Hôc plùs facies, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Plin. Ep. 19, 2. V. Hic.

* Hoccē. n. *pro* hoc adj. ſyllab. ce. *This*, *this ſame*. Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, me haud te ulciſci ſinit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine eſt credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1.

* Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] *To day*, *this day*. (2) *At this time*, *in this age*. (3) Elegantly uſed by way of emphaſis. (1) Per Idus quintiles, qui dies hodie eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 14. (2) Hodie *ſenis* eſt in obſcœnis, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. Non turba Deorum talis ut eſt hodie, *Juv.* 13, 47. (3) *Vid. Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 25. & *Eun.* 4, 4, 45. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 670. & *Ecl.* 3, 10. ¶ Hodieque, *to this very time*, *at this very day*. Hodieque uſurpatur idem jos, *Liv.* 1, 17.

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day*. Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. ☒ Diſputatio heſterni & hodierni diei, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 21. In hodiernâ epiſtolâ plura expecto, *Id.*

☞ Hœdĭcŭlus, hœdīle, hœdillus, hœdĭnus, hœdŭlus, hœdus, *vid.* Hœdĭcŭlus, hœdīle, *&c.*

* Hoi! [Gr. οἴ. Hebr. הוי.] Vox naturæ, *The voice of crying*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 48. ubi al. leg. ſine aſpiratione.

* Holcos, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, *i. e.* à trahendo, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat] *Wall barley*, Plin. 47, 1[illegible].

* Hŏlŏſphȳrātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὅλος & σφῦρα] *Solid*, *worked with hammers*. Statua holoſphyrata, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Hȳloſeros, i. m. [ὑ ὅλος & ἐρίον os; per antiphr. ἀπὸ τοῦ.] *A herb called ſilt-wort*, *fre-grass*. A. *Plin.* 2[illegible], 10.

* Hŏlŏthēria, orum, pl. n. [*ab* ὅλος & θηρός, ſemen piſcium] *Fiſhes full of prickles*, Plin. 8, 47.

Homer. indecl. *ab* Hebr. עמר. *The name of an Hebrew meaſure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmaſtrix, ĭgos. m. [Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus*, *ſo called for carping at*, *and maligning*, *Homer*; it is alſo uſed for any *ſnarling critick*, *and conceited fault-finder*. Vid. Plin. l. 1.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer*, *a manſlayer*. Fateor plùs quàm ſicarios, plùs quàm homicidas eſſe, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 13.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder*, *manſlaughter*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 12.

Hŏmo, inis. ant. ōnis & hŭmĭnis. c. g. (1) *Man*, *mankind*, *a wight*. (2) *A man* as oppoſed to a woman. (3) *A mortal*, *one of human-kind*, *a woman*. (4) *A man*, as oppoſed to a child. (5) *A ſtout man*, *a brave fellow*. (6) *A fine*, *clever*, *man*. (7) *A wiſe man*, *a man of ſenſe*. (8) *A fallible*, or *weak*, *man*, or *woman*. (9) *A ſerving man*. (10) *A ſorry fellow*. (11) *A perſon*, *a body*, *one*. (12) Meton. *Humanity*, *courteſy*, *civility*. (13) Syneed. *The body*. (14) *A vaſſal*, *a ſubject*. (15) It is elegantly uſed where it might be omitted, or where the uſe of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem ſocietatem natus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. Homo ſeu maſculus, ſeu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. ☒ Metellus nobiliſſimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic. poſt Redit.* 5. (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier; vos ſaluto, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 57. (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* int. *Fam.* 4, 5. Hominis miſeræ miſereri, *Plaut. Ciſt.* (4) Homo, non inſans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâſti, homo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 57. (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. (7) Si vis homo eſſe, recipe te ad nos, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. ☒ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre ſine cauſâ noluit, *Id.* (8) Cenſên' hominem me eſſe? erravi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 40. Clames licèt, & mare cœlo confundas, homo ſum, *Juv.* 6, 283. (9) Comparâſti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10, 16. (10) Hominem iſtum impuriſſimum abſolvitote, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 17. (11) Si purum eſt, in aquâ homo deſidere debet, *Celſ.* (12) Quid cum eo differas, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. Hominem ex homine exuit, *Celſ.* (13) Animus durat poſt hominem, *Meurſ.* 1, 13. ¶ ✠ Interior homo, *the ſoul*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 66. (14) Reges caſus adverſos hominibus tribuunt, ſecundos fortunæ ſuæ, *Nep. Dat.* 5. (15) *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 30. & *Nep. Eum.* 2. Nemo homo, *Ter. Adel.* 2, 3, 6. Ut non modo homini nemini, ſed ne cupiditati quidem ulli ſervias, *Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, as. f. i. e. partium ſimilitudo. [*ab* ὅμοιος & μέρος] *A likeneſs of parts*, Lucr. 1, 830.

* Hŏmōtŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὁμῶ ſimul, & τείνω tendo] *Equally extended*. Homotona brachia balneæ, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man*, *a dwarf*, *a mannikin*. Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

✠ Hŏmullus, i. m dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man*. Brevis hic eſt fructus homullis, *Lucr.* 3, 927.

Hŏmuncio, ōnis. m. *A ſorry fellow*, *a raſcal*, *a ſcrub*. ☒ Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 43.

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little ſorry fellow*. Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic.* inter *Fam.* 4, 5. Homilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23.

Hŏneſtāmentum. i. n. *An adorning*, *that ſetteth out a thing*, *an embelliſhment*. Nullo enim honeſtamento eget virtus ipſa, & magnum ſui decus eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Honeſtamentum pacis, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.*

Hŏneſtandus. part. *To be honoured*, &c. Dominu domus honeſtanda eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 49.

Hŏneſtans, tis. part. *Gracing*, *adorning*. Capuque plumeo apice honeſtante, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Hŏneſtas, ātis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour*, *nobility*, *eminence*. (2) *Dignity*, *credit*, *reputation*. (3) *Probity*, *honeſty*. (1) ☒ Odio alienæ honeſtatis agrum ſordidiſſimo cuique diviſit, *Liv.* 1, 47. (2) Honeſtatis naturâ ſumus ſtudioſiſſimi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. = Exiſtimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ☒ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honeſtas dictorum atque factorum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. ☞ De honeſtate, *vid. Cic.* fusè differentem, *Offic.* l. 1.

Hŏneſtātus. part. *Adorned*, *credited*, *embelliſhed*. A quo magnificentiſſimis decretis ſumus honeſtati, *Cic.* Quòd non dignos homines honore honeſtatos videbam, *Sall. B. C.* 36.

Hŏneſtè. adv. *Honourably*, *faſhionably*, *becomingly*, *handſomely*. Quæ in noſtris rebus non ſatis honeſtè, in amicorum fiunt honeſtiſſimè, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Honeſtiùs hîc, quàm Q. Pompeius, *Id. Off.* 3, 30.

Hŏneſto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit*, *one*; *to adorn*, *to ſet forth*, or *embelliſh*. ☒ Gracchorum ex ſanguine non modò ſe non contaminârunt, ſed & honeſtârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. ☒ Te honeſtet hæc famigeratio, me autem collotulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67. Quod unum reliquum fortuna fecerit, id honeſtent virtute, *Liv.*

Hŏneſtor. paſſ. Si uno baſilicæ ſpatio honeſtamur, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 34.

Hŏneſtum, i. n. *Honeſty*, *virtue*, *gracefulneſs*. ☒ Magnum hoc ego duco, quòd placui tibi, qui turpi ſecernis honeſtum, *Hor.*

Hŏneſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable*. (2) *Honeſt*, *kind*, *civil*. (3) *Handſome*, *decent*. (4) *Worſhipful*, *gentcel*. (5) *Handſome*, *fair*, *well favoured*. (6) *Diſcreetly and wiſely made*. (1) Naviga cum honeſto al quo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. = Mihi & honeſtus & honoratus videtur, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. Honeſtior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* per homines honeſtiſſimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 42. (3) ☒ Quod facere turpe eſt, dicere ne honeſtum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honeſta, *Nep. præf.* 3. (4) = Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ, *Cic.* ☒ Necubi aut honeſtorum deficeret copia, aut multitudinis ſoboles, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (5) Virgo facie honeſtâ, *Ter.* (6) Deceſſit honeſtiſſimo teſtamento, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, ōris, m. [ſortè *ab* הון opulentia] (1) *Honour*, *worſhip*. (2) *Reſpect*, *regard*. (3) *An office*, *poſt*, or *dignity* (4) *Gracefulneſs*, *beauty*. (5) *A preſent*, *a reward*, *a fee*, *a recompence*; good, or bad. (6) *Sacrifice*, *an oblation*. (1) Honos eſt præmium virtutis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. (2) In ſummo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 2. (3) Hoc honore uſi, legati eſſe ſolent, *Id. Phil.* 5, 11. vid. & *Nep. Conon.* 1. (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* Sylvis aquilo decuſſit honorem, *Id.* (5) Curio miſi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. Hic tibi pro illo munere honos eſt habitus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 22. *ſc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *to aſk leave*, or *pardon*, *for ſo ſaying*. Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Honos auribus ſit, *having your reverence*, Curt. 51, 58. Honori & virtuti Romæ ædes gemellas junctim locavit M. Marcellus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Quia ubi merita virtutis, ibi præmia honoris.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. *Honourable*, *worthy of honour*. Hæc ipſa ſunt honorabilia, *Cic.* de *S.A.* 18. ☒ Verendus magis, quàm honorabilis, *Liv.* 4, 10.

Hŏnōrandus. part. Mors non monumentis, ſed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Hŏnōrārium. i. n. (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift*, *given to the conſul when he came into his province*. (2) *A preſent*, or *cuſtom*, *which he ſo ſent paid at their firſt entry upon their office*. (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æſtimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35. (2) Plin. Ep. 10, 114.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour*, *that which is done*, or *given*, *on the account of honour*; *honorary*. ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 41. Honoraria

norario opere, *a composition by friends*, Id. pro Cæcin. 2. Also *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor*. Honorarius tumulus, *a bed, or tomb, of state*. Suet. Claud. 1.

Hŏnōrātē. adv. *Honourably, worshipfully, with honour*. § Honoratè custodire, Cic. Honoratius cremare, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 11. Honoratissimè aliquem accipere, *Id.* 2, 10, 2.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Honoured, rewarded*. (2) Also *honourable, worshipful*. (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Pateric.* 2, 61. Ornamentis triumphalibus, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* 4, 35. Ad ipsam honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* 3, 58.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcē. adv. *Honourably, with honour*. Ornatè & honorificè de aliquo prædicare, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 13. Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7, 2. Nunquam, nisi honorificentissimè, Pompeium appellat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour*. (2) *Done*, or *spoken, to a man's credit*. (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quàm ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, *Id. Fam.* 15, 10. (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. Honorificentissima verba, *Id. Phil.* 14, 11. Honorifica mentio, *Id.* Oratio, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour*, or *show respect to*. Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 40. Meque regnumque meum gloriâ honoravisti, *Sall.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.* Sacerdotio puerum honoravit, *Vel. Pat.*

Hŏnōror. pass. *To be honoured*, &c. ℭ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Pateric.* 2, 126.

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable*. Honorâ oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 393. Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.* 11, 301.

* Hoplites, æ. m. [*ab* ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'arms*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. [*ab* ὅπλον & μάχομαι] *A sword fencer*, Mart. 8, 74.

* Hōra, æ. f. [ὥρα, Gr. *ab* Heb. אור *or*, lux] (1) *An hour*. (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year*. (3) *Any season*, or *division of time; a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time of a nativity*. (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time*. (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant mathematici, horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* de morte *Claudii*. (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 40. (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis, *Ov.* 2, 118. ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purposes*, Quint. 6, 4. In horas, *every hour*, Hor.

* Hōræum, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα, tempus, æstas] *A kind of pickle made in the spring*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable, ripe, gathered in summer*. ¶ Horæum mel, *summer honey*, Plin. 11, 15. sed Græcis literis ὡραῖον.

* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine, see it described by *Vitruv.* 9, *ult.* & *Plin.* 7, *ult.* It may be used for *an hourglass, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly*, Suet. Dom. 3.

Hordeăceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley*. Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* 18, 7. Mensa hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley*. Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley*. ℭ Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums ripe at barley harvest*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin. 15, 13.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley*, passim ap Class. *sermb.* & ordeum, in plur. hordea, *Virg.*

* Hŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ὅριος, terminalis *al.* Oria, qui circa oras & littora navigatur] *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, a smack*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 5. *Ib.* 4, 3, 81.

* Hŏr.ĕla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 100.

* Hormĭnŏdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish colour like clary, with a circle about it of a gold colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hornŏtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth*. Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18. Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato*, 17.

* Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quod inter cætera sign. annus] *Of this year*. Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna fruge, *Id.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα & λέγος] *A clock, a watch, a dial*, or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is*. Horologium mittam & libros, si erit fuoum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. Horologium sciothericon ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin. H.* 2, 78.

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dial*, or *horoscope*. Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.* 2, 72.

* Hōroscŏpus, i. m. [qui horas considerat] *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity*. Hominos, horoscope, vario producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18.

Horrendùm. adv. *Dreadfully*. Bellua horrendùm stridens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 288.

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful*. (2) *Strange, marvellous*. (3) *Awful, reverend*. (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. Met. 15, 298. (3) Tectum horrendum sylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged*. (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end*. (3) *Prickly*. (4) *Dark, dismal*. (5) *Shivering, quaking*. (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* 8, 41. (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* 1, 93.

Horrĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up its bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible*. (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at*. (3) *To shake*, or *quake, for cold*. (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one*. (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil.* 4, 560. Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic. Att.* 11, 14. (3) = Totus tremo, horreòque postquam hanc arpexi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 4. ℭ Calesco, *Ibid.* 5. (4) Pater filio horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.* Horrere divinum numen, *Id. Acad.* 4, 117.

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, Val. Max. 7, 1, ext. 2.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading*. Pectora horrescentia mortem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 70. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 524.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged*. (2) *To wave to and fro*. (3) *To begin to shiver*, or *shake*, for fear, or cold. (4) *To dread*. (1) brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 478. (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 109. (3) Horrescunt corda agricolis, *Id. Æn.* 12, 453. Dum procellas cautus horrescit, *Hor. Virg. Æn.* 3, 394.

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange*. (2) Also *a wine cellar*. (3) *A warehouse, a repository*. (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2, 32. (2) Pareis miripere horreo Cessantem Bibuli conjuris amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18, 11.

Horribĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged*. (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful*. (3) *Weighty, severe*. (4) Also *awful, reverend*. (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* 11, 16, 2. (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (4) Catull. 14, 12.

Horrĭdè. adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly*. = Horridè & inculcè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 45.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude*. = Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id. Or.* 45. Comitem horridulum, *Pers.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *somewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant*. (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful*. (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere*. (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. Horridior rusco, *Virg. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* belli fata, *Id.* Sylva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Virg.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te testam negliget horridus, *Hor.*

✠ Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering*. (2) *Frightful, dreadful*. (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 471. (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* 5, 994. Horrifera regna, *Sen. Hipp.* 934.

✠ Horrĭfĭcē. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously*. (1) Quæ nos horrificè languentes, sæpe sopore excierunt, *Lucr.* 4, 46. (2) Horrificè fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear*, or *tremble; to frighten, to make terrible*. Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.* Rictu horrificant galeas, *Sil.* 3, 389. *Conf. Flor.* 3, 21.

✠ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake*. Horrificum lethum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.* 3, 919. fulmen, *Val Flacc.* 2, 97.

✠ Horrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That maketh a dreadful noise*. Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.* 4, 614. Horrisona buxus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 584.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering*, or *quakeing*, for cold, or fear. (2) *A cold fit of an ague*. (3) *Horror, fright, dread*. (4) *Awe, veneration*. (1) ℭ Febres aliæ incipiunt à calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* 3, 3. (1) ℭ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* 2, 17. (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov. Met.* 14, 198. (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucr.* 3, 411.

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose*. Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering*. Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audendâ, *Liv.* 10, 29. Non est hortamine longo utendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 277. Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 94.

Hortāmentum. i. n. *Idem*. Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* 7, 11. Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.* 5, 53.

Hortandus. part. *To exhort*, or *be exhorted*. Ad quas visendas hortandùque cùm Alexander venisset, *Just.* 11, 9.

Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting*. Hortante deinde successu, *Just.* 24, 4.

Hortātio ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*, or *cheering*; *an exhortation*. ℭ Non hortatione, sed precibus tecum ago, *Cic.* de *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 14.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging*. Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *adviser*. = Cùm ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55.

Hortātrix, īcis. f. verb. Hortatrix animos gloria lethi, *Stat.* Velut hortatrix manus, *Quint.*

Hortātus. part. *Having cheared*, or *encouraged*. Terribiles hortatus equos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 421.

Hortātus, ūs. m. verb. *id quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 1. Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.* 8, 29.

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *growing in, a garden*, Plin. 19, 42. edit. Hard. sæpius autem utitur.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.* 19, 8.

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* ὄρω perf. pass ὤρται, excito, impello, *Scal.*] (1) *To exhort, counsel*, or *advise*; *to encourage, embolden*, or *chear*. (2) *To be advised*. (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octaviam despondere Domitio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 3. § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. ad pacem, *Id. Att.* 7, 14. de pace, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 26. ut agat aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14.

Hortūlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden*. Platonis hortuli, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1.

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden*, or *orchard*. (2) Also *a village*. (1) Habes hortus ad Tiberim, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) In XII. Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto verò hæreditum, *Plin.* 19, 04. ¶ Horti imaginari, *flower-pots*, Id.

Hospes, ĭtis. c. g. & qui domo suscipit, & qui suscipitur. [quasi *sospes*, quia hospes cum hospite tutus esse debet] (1) *A guest* that lodgeth in one's house. (2) *A host* that receiveth strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord*. (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ✠ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (3) Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15. Phorm. 4, 2, 15. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 59.

Hospita, æ. f. (1) *A hostess*, or *landlady*. (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger*. (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (3) Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8.

Hospitālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, guests*, or *strangers*. (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality*. (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 92. Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 1, 18. v. & *Vitr.* 6. 10. (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 64. Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 26. Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *that which washes Campania*, Flor.

Hospitālitas ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends*, or *guests*; *hospitality*. Rectè à Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Hospitālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly*. ✠ Veccari eos hospitaliter magis, quàm hostiliter, *Liv.* 6, 26. Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.* 1, 9.

Hospitans, tis. part. *Dwelling*. Deum in humano corpore hospitantem, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Hospitium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers*, or *guests*. (2) *Entertainment*. (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another*. (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter*. (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies*. (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id. Phil.* 12, 9. (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id. Fam.* 13, 12. = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiaque conjungi dico oportere, *Id. Fract.* 1, 2. (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 8. (5) = Clientelæ hospitiâque provincialia, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 11. § Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 9. Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.* 5, 3. 3.

Hospitor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To lodge*, or *quarter*; *to abide in a place as a guest*. (2) Also *to grow in a strange place*, as a tree transplanted doth. (1) *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Hospitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining*. (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind*. (1) Quò tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 377. interpr. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 650. terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over one's enemies*. (2) But is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions*. (1) Hostibus amotis hostia nomen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 337. (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers*. (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country*. (1) ✠ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. *emend. Lips.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy*. Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* clamor, *Sen.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.* Terror hostici adventûs, *Flor.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an enemy*; *hostile*. Hostile odium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. terra, *Id.* Hostile certamen, *Val. Max.* Hostilia castra, *Id.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity*, Sen. *de* Otio sap. ult. *haud scio an alibi*.

Hostĭlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner*. Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense*, or *requite, to return like for like*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 110.

Hostis, is. c. g. [*ex* osb *seu* osp, *Celt. Id.*] (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country*. (2) Afterwards *a publick, not a private, enemy*; *a foreign enemy*. (3) But sometimes *a private enemy*. (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. ✠ Hostesne, an servos comedis, parvi pendis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 66. *Rud.* 2, 4, 21. & *Curc.* 1, 1, 5. (2) *Liv.* 34, 28. & passim. (3) = Malè de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. ✠ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. ✠ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. Regem privatum hostem deposcit, *Just.* 12, 8, 3.

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing*, Varr. 1, 24.

H ante U.

Hūber, ĕris. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder*. Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [à pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place*. (2) *To this issue, to this point*. (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ✠ Huc & illùc, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11. ¶ ✠ Huc & huc, *hither and thither, now this way, now that way*, Hor. Epod. 4, 2, 9. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 4.

Huccine. interrog. *What hither? what to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucusque. adv. *Hitherto*, Plin. 6, 29.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [à sonu vocis] *Ha! whow!* Cic. Fam. 8, 15.

Huic. dat. sing. [à prun. hic] *quod vid.*

Hujusce. gen. [*ab* hicce] *quod vid.*

Hujusĕcmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such*, Just. 29, 2.

Hujusmŏdi. *Idem.* Cic. Fam. 14, 2.

Humandus. part. *To be interred*, or *laid in the ground*, Virg. Æn. 6, 161.

Humānè. adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man*. (2) *As men usually do*. (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely*. (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 65. (2) ✠ Sæpius poeticè, quàm humanè, locutus es, *Petron.* c. 90. (3) Ille, quòd puteolos prosequitur, humanè; quòd queritur, injustè, *Cic. Att.* 15, 26. *Vid.* Humaniùs, & humanissimè *in* Humanitas.

Humānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature*. (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity*. (3) *Good manners, breeding, good-nature*. (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge*. (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11. (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. ✠ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id. Offic. 1, 40. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberiùs, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 2. § Humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. § Humanitatem exuere, *Id. Att.* 13, 2. humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.* pro *Lig.* 5. amittere, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 53.

Hūmānĭter. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly*. (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully*. (1) Ducem se itineris humanissimè promisit, *Petron.* c. 8. Nihil fieri potest humaniùs, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 1. Humaniùs juvant, *Plin.* 16, 19. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2. *Vid.* Humanè.

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont*. ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *if this thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die*, Cic. Phil. 1, 4. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind*. (2) *Belonging to a rational creature*. (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences*. (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good natured, kind, civil, obliging*. (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain*. (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, ac denique humano semper usus est *Caligula*, Suet. Cal. 52. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulò humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 260. (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 19. Ex his omnibus longè sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit, ut sunt humana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 4. Humanus *pro* homine, *Just.* 42, 3, 2.

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *interring*. ✠ Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 42.

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buriethb*. Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.* 7, 799.

Hūmātūrus. part. *About to interr*, or *bury*. Cæsorum reliquias uno tumulto humaturus, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Hūmātus. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.] *Interred*, or *laid in the ground*. Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.* vid. & *Propert.* 4, 7, 4.

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Moistening*. Si conniventem humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat è nido, *Plin. H.* 10, 3.

Hūmectātus. part. *Sil.* 8, 438.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten*, or *water*; *to wet*. Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. conf. Col.* 7, 3.

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, dampish, dank*, Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 24. Cato, 6. Stomachi humectus tenor, *Lucr.* 4, 633.

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet*, or *watery*. Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* 4, 522. nares, *Suet.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*; *dampish*, or *dank*. Arbor humet lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509.

* Hūmĕrus, i. m. [à Gr. ὦμος, *Idem.*] (1) *The shoulders* of man, *or* beast. (2) *The stalk* of a vine. (1) Os humerôsque Deo similis, *Virg.* Vires humerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic.* de bobus, *N. D.* 2, 63. (2) *Col.* § Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10.

Hūmescens, tis. part. Austrum humescens rore occulto, *Plin.* Vidimus humescentes oculos tuos, *Plin. Pan.* 73.

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist*, or *wet*. Humescunt spumis equi, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *to refresh himself with a glass or two*, Hor.

Hūmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground*. Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭdè. adv. *Moistly*. Hæc tigna humidè putent, *Plaut. Most* 1, 2, 67.

Hūmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten*. Humidant corpus labor minor quàm ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Celf.* 1, 3. ☞ Hæc vox

vel à plerisque lexicis omissa, vel auctoritas à *Sidonio* petita. A.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist*, or *wet*; *wettish*, *dampish*. Linum humidulum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 629.

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist*. (2) *Wet*, *dank*, *damp*. (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (Spongias) magis recentes, magisque humidas, *Plin.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* 4, 10. humidissimi, *Vitr.* 8, 2. Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2.

✠ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bringeth moisture*, or *humour*. Humiferum duxêre ex aëre succum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moisteneth*. Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* 2, 101. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low*. (2) *Mean*, *poor*. (3) *Small*, *dwarfish*. (4) *Base*, *ignoble*. (5) *Feeble*, *weak*. (6) *Of little worth*, or *account*. (7) *Humble*, *submissive*, *suppliant*. (1) ☒ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* 4, 19. ☒ Vites & ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere à terrâ altiùs possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 28. ☒ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectósque contemptus, *Quint.* 4, 1. Qui humiles nati locupletes dici student, *Phædr.* 1, 27. = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ☒ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* 4. (4) ☒ Humilis & minimè generosus ortus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Dolores humili imbecillóque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 15. (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 5. (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 16. Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness*. (2) *Poorness*, *meanness*, *baseness*. (3) *Inability*, *want of power*. (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depreciating*. (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) ☒ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. (3) Cæs. B. G. 5, 27. (4) Plin. Ep. 8, 6. sub finem.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Lowly*. (2) *Slavishly*, *meanly*, *poorly*, *basely*, *beggarly*, *abjectly*, *humbly*, *submissively*. (1) ☒ In loco clivoso humiliùs rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altiùs, *Pallad.* 3, 13. (2) ☒ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25. = ☒ Non est ausus elatè, & amplè loqui, cùm dimissè humiliterque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. ☒ Eodem facta claritate vel obscuritate facientium aut tolluntur altissimè, aut humillimè deprimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 24.

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To set in the earth*. (2) *To bury*, *to interr*, *to lay in the ground*. (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi à feris sint antè laniata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. ☞ *Humari* dicuntur corpora regis absumpta, *vid. Lucr.* 6, 1275. & dehinc

Hūmor, pass. Humatus est juxta Mecænatis tumulum, *Suet.* Humari in patriâ, *Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture*, *dampness*. (2) *Any liquid* water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice*, or *sap*, *&c.* (4) *An humour*. (1) ☒ Humor & calor infusus in corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6. (2) Graves avidè hausto humore, *Curt.* 7, 5, 8. Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Queritur crassus calamo quòd pendeat humor, *Pers.* 3, 12. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva sious, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quicquid humoris corrupti contrahitur emittendum, *Quint.* 2, 10. ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine*, Virg. Humor corporis saccatus, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. ¶ Humor præsandus, *Plin.* 7, 5. *urine*, *pifs*.

Hūmus, i. f. *Moist earth*, *ground*, *land*. Humus graminea, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 44. arenosa, *Id.* soluta atque pura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus*. Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 210.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet*, or *purple*, *colour*. Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.* 1, 32. *Conf. Cat.* 59, 93.

Hyăcinthĭzontes, um. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet colour*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [ὑάκινθος, Gr.] (1) *A violet*, or *purple*, *coloured flower*. (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth*, *of a violet colour*. (1) Suavè rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.* 37, 9.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὕαδες, Gr. ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑεῖν, i. e. *à* pluviam efficiendo, non ab ὗς, sus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *suculas*, voc.] *The seven stars in the head of Taurus*. Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.* 2, 40.

* Hyæna, æ. f. [ὕαινα, Gr. *q. d.* porcella, quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, *Gesn.* (1) *A beast like a wolf*, *with a mane like a horse*. (2) *A kind of sea fish*. (3) Also *a serpent so called*. (1) Plin. 8, 30. & Ov. Metam. 15, 410. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* 32, sub fin. (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Lur.* 6, 672.

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyena's eye*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hyălus, i. m. [ὕαλος, Gr. *ab* ὕω, pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet] *Glass*, sometimes *a green colour*, Virg. Geor. 4, 334.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. [à Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *sc.* illatâ naturæ] *A mongrel creature*, *that hath the sire of one kind*, *and the dam of another*; *it is also used of men of different countries*. De utroque sensu *vid. Plin.* 8, 52. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* è diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus*, *epitogium*, Quint. 1, 6.

* Hydra, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] Serpens aquaticus, *a water serpent*, Virg. *V.* Propr.

* Hydrargyrum, i. n. [*qu.* argentum aqueum; *ab* ὕδωρ & ἄργυρος] *Quicksilver*, either natural, *or* made by art, *Plin.* 33, 3.

* Hydraula, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς] *A player on a musical instrument which goeth by water-work*, Suet. Ner. 54.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument*. ¶ Hydraulica organa, *musical instruments that play by water-work*, Suet. Ner. 41. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.* 7, 36.

* Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς] *An instrument of musick that plays by the motion of water*. Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.* 9, 8.

* Hydria, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water-pot*, *a bucket to draw water with*. Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19.

* Hydrŏchēle, es. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burstenness*, *when water falleth into the cod*, Mart. 12, 85.

* Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner*, Plin. 30, 8.

* Hydrŭcĕphălos, i. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & κεφαλὴ] *A disease in the head*, *when water is got betwixt the skull and the head*, Cels. 4, 2.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. [*ab* ὕδωρ & λάπαθον] *A water dock*, Plin. 20, 22.

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. indecl. [*ab* ὕδωρ & μέλι] *Water and honey sod together*, *methoglin*, Plin. 31, 6.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & φοβέω] *The fear of water*, *which happeneth to those who are bitten by a mad dog*; *an hydrophoby*, Cels. 5, 27.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water*, *as one that is bitten by a mad dog*, Cels. 5, 27. Plin. 29, 5.

* Hydrōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy*, *hydropical*. Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 2, 34. Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrŏpĭsis, is. f. *The having the dropsy*, or *being subject to it*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & ὤψ] *The dropsy*. Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* Cùm distendetur aquâ cutis, quod vitium Græci vocant ὕδρωπα, *Col.* 7, 7. *Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water serpent*, *an adder*, or *water snake*. Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *sed rectius scrib.* hiems, *quod vide.* A.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑγρὸς & ἐμπλαστρον] *A moist plaster*, Plin. 34, 15.

* Hylactor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ὑλακτέω] *Barker*, *Ringwood*, or *the like*, *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 213. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hylax, ăcis. m. [ab eodem] *A dog's name*, *Barker*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

* Hymen, ĕnis. m. [ὑμήν, Gr.] *The god of marriage*. Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen aces, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 60, 5.

* Hymĕnæus, æi. m. (1) *Marriage*. (2) *A marriage song*. (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 87. *V.* Hymen.

* Hyŏscyămĭnus, a um. adj. *Made of henbane*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Hyŏscyămus, i. m. [*ab* ὗς & κύαμος] *The herb henbane*, Plin. 25, 4. Cels. 5, 27.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὗς & αἴρις intubi species] *Yellow succory*, Plin. 27, 10.

* Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above*, *not covered over head*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Hypallăge, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἀλλάσσω, muto] (1) ‖ *A figure when words are understood contrarywise*, *a transposing the order of construction*. (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Hypăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπάτη, Gr. *i. e.* summa] *The base string* in a viol, *&c.* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hypĕlăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἐλάτη] *A kind of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30.

* Hypēnĕmium ovum. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος] *A wind egg*, *which a hen layeth without a cock*, *and will never produce a chicken*, Plin. 10, 58.

* Hyperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* 8, 6. id. quod

* Hyperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order*, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 7, 2.

* Hyperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole*, *when we exceed in speaking of a thing*, *going either too high*, or *too low*, *vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

* Hyperbŏlĭcè. adv. *Hyperbolically*. ☒ Non ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissimè loquor, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

* Hyperbŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βορέας; ita dict. quòd ultra eas partes flat Boreas] *Far northern*, *Scythian*. Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 210.

* Hypĕrĭcon, i. n. [ὑπερικὸν Gr.] *Saint John's-wort*, Plin. 26, 8. ☞ Pen. produc. Nicander.

* Hyperthyrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & θύρα] *The upper post*, or *lintel*, *of a door*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hypŏcaustis, is. f. *id. quod*, & ab eodem themate cum, Hypocaustum, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

* Hypŏcaustum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίειν] *A stove*, *stew*, or *hot-house*; *a chimney*. Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 59. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypŏchŏis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χοῖος] *A sort of herb*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Hypŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. [quod ὑπὸ τοῖς χόνδροις, *i. e.* sub cartilagine sita sint] *That par of the belly and sides under the short ribs*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Hypŏchysis, is f. Oculorum suffusio. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χύω] *A running of the eyes*, Cels. 6, 6. Plin. 25, 12.

* Hypocistis,

* Hypŏcistis, is. f. [ab ὑπὸ & κίστος] *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cystus, *Plin.* 24, 16. *Cons. Cels.* 5, 23, 1.

* Hypŏcrita, æ. m. *He that standeth by an actor in a play to prompt*, Suet. Nero, 22.

* Hypodidascalus, i. m. [παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, *i. e.* quòd sub alio doceat] *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella ubi erat in ludo tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 18.

* Hypŏgēsum, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & γῆσον, *i. e.* sugerunscia] *Sengreen, houseleek*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Hypŏgēum, i. n. [ὑπόγειον, Gr. ab ὑπὸ & γῆ] *A cellar, or vault, arched over head, a place under ground*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

* Hypŏmnemātum, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Hypŏmochlium, i. n. [ex ὑπὸ & μόχλος] *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hypŏthec, æ. f. [ab ὑπὸ & θήκη] *A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56. ubi tam Græc. quam Lat. elementis scrib.

* Hypŏthĕsis, is. n. cos. f. [ab ὑπὸ, sub, & τίθημι, pono] (1) *A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext, or pretence*; also *the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse.* (1) Cic. in Top. 21. ubi definitum & causa dic. (2) *Id.* ad Attic. 14, ult. Græco charact.

* Hypŏthŏrŭm, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & θύρα] Limen inferius, *the threshold, or ground sill*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hypotrachēlium, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & τράχηλος] *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Hysgĭnum, i. n. [ὕσγινον, Gr.] *A plant which dyeth a colour like scarlet*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Hysŏpites, æ. m. [ὑσσωπίτης, Gr. ab Heb. אזוב] *Wine made with hyssop*, Col. 12, 35.

* Hysŏpum, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 11. *Cels.* 2, 32. &c.

* Hysŏpus, i. m. [ὕσσωπος, Gr.] *The herb hyssop*, Col. 6, 10.

* Hysteron proteron; præposterum; figura quæ & ὑστεροπροτερία dic. [ab ὕστερος, posterior, & πρότερος, prior] *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, as*, Mori armari, et in media arma ruamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 753. *Hoc sibi mare sæpe usus est Homerus, unde* Cic. Reprehendebat ὑστερον πρότερον Homericos, *ad Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hystrix, icis. f. [ex ὕς, sus, & θρίξ, pilus, eo quòd habeat setas instar porci] *A porcupine*, Plin. 8, 55.

I i, and in the black English letter I i, in the Latin I i, in Greek with little variation Ι ι, all from the Hebrew י. This vowel having the smallest sound as well as figure, is most fitly suited to low poetical images; as in that of *Ovid*, Epist. 1, 109.

Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis,

where you meet with no *a*, and only once with *o* and *u*, but this vowel seven times, and the next smaller sound *e*, as it ought, wanting one of that number. But when the subject riseth, as in the sublime, the frequent use of it is to be avoided. For this reason *Virgil* has in the Æneid writ *olli* for *illi* near twenty times, but never in his Eclogues or Georgicks. Hence also comes the frequent change into *u* by the ancients, to strengthen the sound, as *Jupiter Optumus Maxumus*, and many other instances, which might be given out of the old manuscripts of *Livy*, *Tully*, and *Pliny*, plainly show. This vowel in Latin compounds is also substituted for *a*, as *abĭgo*, *contĭngo*, *dĭficio*, from *ago*, *tango*, *fŭcio*. The sound of this to the next small vowel *e* is so near, that the Hebrew, and other dialects from that tongue, expressed them both by one character, before the invention of points. And the changes of *i* into *e*, and *vice versâ*, in Latin derivatives from Greek, are too obvious not to be observed; as in μίνθα, *mentha*, τίγγω, *tingo*. Add also, that in many words which are purely Latin these vowels are indifferently written, as *magè* and *magĭs*, *herè* and *herĭ*; *Magè tollens uĕr*, Lucr. 4, 344. *Res hodie minor est herè quàm fuit*, Juv. 3, 23. Yea, many words in the accusative and ablative cases sing. of the third declension end in *em* or *im*, *e* or *i*. Also in our English tongue we write indifferently *imploy*, *ingage*, *incourage*, *indeavour*, or *employ*, *engage*, &c. and many other words of the same kind. In making the Latin diphthongs, as in Greek, this vowel is subjunctive to the rest, as *aio*, *hei*, *hoi*, *hui*, *Ilythia*. In numerals this, as being the smallest letter, is put for the smallest number, I, one, II, two, &c. and, set before the note of a larger number, subtracts itself, as IV. four, IX. nine.

J j English and Latin, wanting in the Greek, in Hebrew י, is properly, as well as the rest of their letters, a consonant, and hath a name as such, though in favour of pronunciation they sometimes use it as a vowel. We, in imitation of them, call *i* and *j* by one common name, but with this difference, that they give it a name from its consonant use, we from the vocal. We have indeed invented a different figure for the consonant, which has been too much neglected by old writers and printers. It is pronounced commonly in Latin and English, and by some in Hebrew words, like a soft *g*; but very faultily, except perhaps in derivatives from the Greek ζ, as *Jupiter*, from Ζεὺ πάτερ, where it may be allowed that harder sound; its true pronunciation being softer; and approaching nearer to that of the vowel, as at this day the Germans and other adjacent nations pronounce it; their jahr and our year being sounded alike. The true sound undoubtedly is near to our *y* before a vowel in the same syllable, and, if we would follow analogy, this letter ought to be called *yé*, as we say *bé*, *cé*, &c. A.

J ante A.

I, Ĭo. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go get thee gone*, I præ, sequar, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 144.

Jăcens. tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down* sick, or (3) dead. (4) *Sluggish, heavy dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Diuâ in regione jacens, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3. 5. (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = Animi tortè jacentes, ignavosque putas? *Claud Rapt. Pros.* 96. = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 24. Animi jacentes, *Liv.* 10, 35. (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* 18 27. ¶ Jacens consilium, *a short*, or *shallow*, *reach*, Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along*, or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted*, or *little set by*; *to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49 (2) Patres hi, jacebant in limine, *Cic.* Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1. (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 20. Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 12. (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 218. Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) V. part. n. 4. (7) ☞ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 3, 523. § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49. Alicui ante pedes, *Ov. Met.* 11, 13. in luctu, *Cic. Pis.* 36. in mœrore, *Id. Att.* 10, 4. in oblivione, *Id. Verr.* 1. 39. in tenebris, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis, *why stands this debt so long in the waste-book?* Cic.

Jăciendus. part. Sed antè jaciendæ moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Jăciens, tis. part. Tela manu jaciens, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 33, 33.

Jăcio, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl.* or *fling.* (3) *To lay.* or *place.* (4) *To speak.* or *utter.* (5) *To publish*, or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put*, or *place.* (1) Apruniam conjugem in

præceps jecit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Suet. Cal.* 21. & *Met.* Facis fundamenta jeci, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 29. (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* 2, 1, 77. (5) Neque rarò, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere fugeréque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin* 4, 3, 27. (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *to play at dice*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 5. gradum atque aditum, *to make way*, Cic. *contra* Rull. 2, 15. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* 29, 27. aliquem in præceps, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. in profundum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 20. contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* pro *Syll.* 7. suspicionem, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 3. terrores, *Id. Att.* 2, 23.

Jăcior, i, jactus. pass. In muros lapides jaci cœpti sunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 6. Anchora de prorâ jacitur, *Virg.*

Jăcĭtūrus. part. Vetito nudus jaciture sepulchro, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 777.

Jactandus. part. *To be tossed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 5. Et, si mens redit, an-nuâ peregrinatione jactandus, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or comp. *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting*, &c. Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Plaud.* Tumidum ad sui jactantem, *Quint.* Talia jactanti, *Virg.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter. adv. *Tur. Praggingly, vain-gloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* 27, 2. Nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quàm qui maximè lætantur, 2, 77, 4. ✝ Gloriosè, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain-glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1, 6. § jactantiæ studere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 13.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *action.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *shaking*; *a tossing*, or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking*, or *vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic. Or.* 25. (2) Jactatio vulnerum. *Curt.* 6, 1, 5. maris, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Nec dum satis relectis ab jactatione maritimâ militibus, *Liv.* 21, 26. (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. (4) ☞ Cùm homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Jactātor. ōris m. verb. *A cracker*, or *boaster*; *a braggadocio, a huff.* ✝ Acer in absentes lingvæ jactator *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 380. Immodicus proprii jactator honoris, *Id.* Rerum à se gestarum jactator; *Quint.* 11, 1.

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down*; *driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* 22, 23 Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm verius, *Curt.* 3, 8.

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris. *Flia* 14, 18. (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703.

Jactĭtans, tis. part. *Boasting.* Come officium jactitans, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 16.

Jactĭtō, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To cast, to throw*, or *toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.* 7, 2.

Jactō, āre. freq [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling.* (2) *To shake*, or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag*, or *boast.* (6) *To canvass*, or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish*, or *spread out.* (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate.* (9) *To be assious*, or *active, in.* (10) *To emit*, or *send forth.* (1) Faces in vicinum tecta jactare, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 18. (2) Onerosa pellia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Sæpe inopiratis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiùsque jactârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 2 9. Cùm se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62. (6) Vid. pass. (7) Multa in muliebrem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) V. pass. (9) Repub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15. (10) Latè jactare odorem, *Virg*

Jactor, āri. pass. Ille vires quidem gentis & regni haud falsò jactari affirmat, *Curt.* 9, 5. Certè ĭsdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 43. Quòd pluribus præsentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter consilium dimittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 18. Nolo te jactari diutiùs, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2, 59.

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any disadvantage, loss*, or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expence*, or *present.* (1) Sall. *de* Rep. Ord. 2. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 64. = Jacturæ & detrimenta rei familiaris, *Hirt. B. A.* 49. Sed major Romanis quàm pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* 21, 59. Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 11. Magnis jacturis sibi quisque eorum animos conciliabat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 112.

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* Tot circa me jactis fulminibus, *Plin. Ep.* Jacto in præceps corpore, *Tac.* (2) Semen jactum, *Id.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl*, or *cast.* (2) *A draught* or *cast, with a net.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. pilarum, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 485. ignium, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11. sagittarum, *Ibid.* 15, 9. jactu se mihi in æquor, *Virg.* tesserarum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.* 4, 1. *ext.* 7.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov. Met.* 7, 680. Telum ingens, nullique Deo jaculabile, tonsit, *Claud.* Non jaculabile dextræ pondus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 658.

Jăcŭlans, tis. part. Jaculans saxa lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 14, 184. *v. Sil.* 14, 256.

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Jaculation*; *a darting*, or *casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5.

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.* 21, 46.

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov. Met.* 5, 375.

Jăcŭlātus. part. Pallas jaculata è nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (1) § Jaculari fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. saxa, *Ibid.* 14, 14, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 35. Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 2, 11 (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 17. *ubi Met. sumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

Jăcŭlum i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in aulas, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *a casting-net*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 87.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shooteth himself out with great violence when any one passeth by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucr.* 9, 720. Jaculi periphrasin, *sc.* serpens similis sagittæ, *Vid. ap.* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 5. Jaculi funes, *Col.* 6, 2, 4.

Jam. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present*; *just*, or *even, now*; *immediately.* (2) *Besides, furthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *just now, this minute*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144. Jam primum, *in the first place*, Id. Jam usque à, *ever since*, Id. Jam inde, *ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *a long time ago*, Cic. Jam, jamque, *forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *one while with wine, another with sleep*, Hor. Jam ferè, *just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ☞ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam isthîc adero, *Ter.* ☞ in diem, *Id. Eun.* 5, 6, 20. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

* Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambick feet*, Hor. Art. Poët. 253.

* Iambus, i. m. [ἴαμβος. Gr.] *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum. adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 7. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 8.

Jampridem. adv. *Some while since*, Cic. Att. 2, 5.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *a mastiff tied at the gate*, Col. *in* præf. Janitoribus alicujus notescere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 7.

Jānĭtrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. 13, 30. Anus janitrix, *Plaut. Cur.* 1, 1, 76.

Ianthĭna, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet*, or *purple, colour*, Mart. 2, 39.

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Violet-coloured*, Plin. 21, 6.

* † Ianthum, i. n. [flos & color quidam pucpureus, nempe ἴον ἄνθος, *i. e.* flos violæ] *A violet*, Plin. 21, 6.

Jānua, æ. f. [*à* Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the first entery into an house.* (2) Met. *The beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse*, or *other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua & vestibulum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, *Id.* Janua sepulchri, *Ov. Trist.* 3 2, 23.

Jānuārius, i. m. [*sc.* quòd sit quasi *janua* cæteris mensibus; primus n. Jani mensis quòd janua prima est, *Ov.* pot. quia Jano sacratus. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 2. Calendis Januariis, *Plin.* 4. Calend. Januarias, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 34.

* Iāpyx, ȳgis. m. [Ἰάπυξ Gr *ex* lapygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say *the north-east*, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4.

* Iāsĭōne, es f. [ἰασώνη, Gr] *A kind of withwind*, Plin. 21, 17.

* Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper-stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. [ἴασπις, Gr. *ex* Heb. יַשְׁפֵה] *A stone of a green colour, called a jasper*, Virg. Æn. 4, 261. ¶ Iaspis aërizusa, *a turquoise*, Plin. Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*

* Iaspŏnyx, ȳchis. f. [ex ἴασπις & ὄνυξ onyx] *A kind of jasper, an onyx stone.* Plin. 37, 9.

* Iatrālyptes. æ. m. *seu potiùs* Iatreālipta, *q. d.* medicus unguentarius (ἀπὸ ἰατρὸς & ἀλείφω] *A physician*, or *surgeon, that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Cels. 1, 1. & Plin. Ep. 10, 4, & 22.

* Iātraliptĭce, es. f. *Quackery*; *a curing by ointments*, or *frictions.* Plin. 29, 1.

* Iatrŏnīces, æ. m. [ab ἰατρὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.* 29, 1.

I ante B.

Ĭbērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. 8, 2. = Spartum, *Ant.*

* Ĭbēris, idis. f. [ἰβηρὶς, Gr.] *An herb which some call wild cresses*, Plin. 25, 8.

Ibex, īcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, and supposed to be the same with that which we call *the ewech*, Plin. 8, 53.

Ibi. adv. in loco [*à* pron. is. in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ☞ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quàm isthîc, Cic. ☞ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 14. (3) Id. Stich. 4, 1, 62.

¶ Ibi esse, *to be about it*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 62. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 13. (5) *Sall. B. C.* narrationis initio. ¶ Ibi loci, *in that place*, Plin.

Ibidem. adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, syllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing*, or *in the same case.* (1) Ibidem operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læsit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9.

Ĭbis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Ægypt, which is high, hath stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country*, Plin. 8, 27. *a kind of stork, vid.* C. N. D. 1, 36. *Under this name Ovid lasheth his adversary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

I ante C.

* Īcas, ădis. f. [ab εἰκὰς, Gr. *sc.* vicenarius] *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birthday, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin. 35, 2.

* Ichneumon, ōnis. m. [ab ἴχνος, vestigium] *A rat of Ægypt of the bigness of a cat, which stealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him.* Hujus descript. *vid. Luc.* 4, 724, & seqq.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. f. [ab ἴχνος & βαίνω] *Treader*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 207.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ab ἴχνος & γράφω] *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room; a model*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. [ab ἰχθὺς & κόλλα] *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. [ab ἰχθὺς & φάγω] *He that eateth only fish*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Ichthyotrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* alendis piscibus dict; nempe ab ἰχθὺς & τρέφω] *A fish-pond, a stove for fish*, Col. 8, 1.

Īco, ĕre, ci, ĭctum. act. [*ex* Heb. הכה *bucah*] (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 42. (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *to make a league with*, Cic. *in* Pison. 12.

Īcor, ĭctus. pass. (1) *To be stricken.* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1043. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* 15, 30.

* Īcon, ōnis. f. [ab εἰκὼν, Gr.] *An image, resemblance, picture*, or *statue*, Plin. 34, 4.

Īcŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.* 34, 4.

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido similis, *Plin.* 37, 61. *edit. Hard.*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the yellow jaundice.* Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.* 6, 564.

* Ictĕrus, i. m. [ἴκτερος, Gr.] *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dieth*; it is also called *galgulus*, Plin. 30, 11.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. [ἰκτὶς, Gr.] *A white weasel, which destroyeth bee stalls and eateth the honey; a ferret, a marten*, Plin. 29, 4.

Ictūrus. part. Per quos Deos fœdus icturi essent, *Liv.*

Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet. Claud.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *a league made*, Cic. Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& ĕti. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting*, or *goring.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sting.* (7) *A beating*, or *stroke, of the pulse.* (7) ✠ *A ray of the sun.* (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. (2) Ictibus quatiunt fenestras crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) § Ictus fulminis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. (5) Scorpionis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (7) Laurea servidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

* Īcuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

I ante D.

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That.* Id *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic. Attic.* 8.

Īdea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδους, *i. e. à* specie] *An idea, form, model*, or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination*, or *fancy*, Cic. 1, *de* Acad 30, Orat. 10. Has Cic. *species*, sed commodiùs *formas*, Latinè dici ait, *Topic.* 7.

Ĭdem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *a second self*, Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem absol. *at the same time, all under one*, Plaut. ✠ § Invitum qui servat, Idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Ĭdentĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic* pro *Rab. Post.* 12.

Ĭdeo. conj. [*ex* id & eo, *sc.* pertinent] *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quòd, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8.

* Ĭdiōta, æ. m. [ab ἰδιώτης] (1) *An idiot*, or *illiterate, simple, body.* (2) *A laick, a private man; one not in office.* (1) ✠ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioso & intelligenti*, Cic. Verr. 4, 2. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen. Suas.* 6.

* Ĭdiŏtismus, i. m. [ab ἰδιώτης] *A propriety of speech*, Sen. Contr. præf. l. 7.

* Ĭdŏlum, i. n. [εἴδωλον, Gr.] (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre*, or *apparition.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Apparebat idolon senex, macie & squalore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 5.

Ĭdōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 6.

Ĭdōneè. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 5.

Ĭdōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, suitable.* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honest.* (1) Adeón' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 18. Ad lacertas captandas tempestates non sunt idoneæ, *Cic.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, *Id.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. ✠ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels.* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor.* Fons rivo dare nomen idoneus, *Hor.* (4) Idoneus testis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. auctor, *Id. Att.* 8, 13. (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* ¶ Nactusque tempus hoc magìs idoneum quàm unquam antea, *Id.* Maximè in eam rem idonei visi sunt, *Liv.*

Īdus, uum, ĭdĭbus. f. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth day*, or *eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ consolantur, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4.

* Ĭdyllium, i. n. [ab εἴδος, parvum poëma, poëmata enim sunt quasi species quædam] *A little poem*, or *copy of verses, on a pastoral subject*, as in *Theocritus*, Plin. Epist. 4, 14.

J ante E.

Jĕcur, ŏris, *vel* Jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) § Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard.* anseris, *Mart.* 13, 58.

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* dim.] *A little liver.* § Murium jecusculum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14.

Jejūnè. adv. *Coldly, slenderly, dryly, weakly.* § Jejunè disputare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. Quis enim jejuniùs dixit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 21. = Jejunè & infirmè, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20, 21.

Jejūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. (2) ✠ Verborum jejunitatem & famem se malle, quàm ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1.

Jejūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. (2) Decemviri renunciârunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.* 36, 37.

Jejūniōsior, iùs. comp. *More hungry*, or *more fasting*, Plaut. 3, 1, 6.

Jejūnium, i. n. *sc.* intestinum, *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Jejūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin.* ✠ Neque jejuno, neque cœnato vomendum est, *Cels.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivosi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4. ✠ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 48. Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, *Id.* Sine jejunâ concertatione verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantùm. Ventos aspirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 38.

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast*, Suet. Vitell. 7. R. occ. jentacula sumere, *Mart.*

I ante G.

Ĭgĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur tibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ✠ Cùm mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* vid. & *Amph.* 1, 1, 55. (3) Id. Most. 5, 1, 53.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 43. De cæde Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* ✠ Ignara serpens vinci, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 260 (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 62, 3. Humana cupido ignara visendi, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

Ignāvè. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignaviùs herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjectè, timidè, ignavè, faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle, fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 11. (2) ✠ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ✠ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 16, 18. (3) § Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 68.

Ignāvĭter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. Canis ignavus adversus lupos, *Hor.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* ✠ Nihil gravius audenti quàm ignavo patiendum, *Tac.* 15, 58. (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multùm opio ignavior, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo ignescens penitùs violenta

violenta repentè suffudit flammis ora, *Sil.* 9, 461.

Ignesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.* 10, 230.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Salis natura est per se ignea, *Plin.* (2) Ignens est illis vigor & cœlestis origo, *Virg.* § Ignea virtus, *Luc.* 9, 7.

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder;* or *touchwood*, Plin. 16, 40.

✠ Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ *Ut* ignicomus sol, *with flaming tresses*, Anson. Ep. 7, 8. Ignicomus leo, *Nem. Cynag.* 214.

Ignīcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A sparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* 3, 102. (2) = Virtutum igniculi, & semina in animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

✠ Ignifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *the chariot of the sun*, Ov. Met. 2, 59. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Ignifera juga, *Sen. Med.* 34.

✠ Ignīfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 196. Ignifluí flatus, *Id. Laud. Herc.* 137.

✠ Ignigĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in*, or *by, fire*; a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

✠ Ignīpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 392. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27.

✠ Ignīpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire*, Virg. Æn. 8, 414. Val. Flacc. 2, 80.

Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ✠ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Crebria micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Exarsêre ignes animo, subit ira, *Virg.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calesces plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Anthony's-fire*, Plin. 26, 11.

Ignispĭcium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin. 7, 56.

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation*, or *esteem*; *nothing spoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 9. = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot seculis spectat, *Id.* 35, 4. (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. (4) Ubi in sylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* § Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. virorum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 319.

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed before a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *censoria* versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic.* de *Rep.* 4. (2) = Dedocere, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In nuvis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.* 21, 39.

* Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, ignominious.* § Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* 3, 23. Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.* Ignominiosa confusum ejuratio, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7.

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. nr, comp. *That is*, or *may, easily be unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitum, *Cic.* Quis oculis obviàm ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 18.

Ignōrāndus. part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 29.

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. *Cons. Sil.* 11, 582.

Ignōrantia, æ. f *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. veri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 92. Ignorantia est remedium malorum, *Sen. Oed.* 515.

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* § Ignoratio causarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. juris, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. sui, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 39.

Ignōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 21, 42.

Ignōrātus. part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulchrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Octavii eloquentia ante consulatum ignorata, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 47.

Ignōrō, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, not to be aware of.* Erras, si id credis, & me ignoras, *Terent. Heaut.* 1, 8, 53. Quòd loci naturam ignorabat Cæsar, *Cæs.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala, bonum est, *Sen. Thyest.* 783.

Ignōror, āri, ātus. pass. A Romanis auguribus ignorantur, *Cic.* Ignoraretur forsitan ista fides, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 18.

Ignoscendus. part. Ignoscendum propter necessitudinem arbitrarentur, *Cic.* Dementia ignoscenda, *Virg.*

Ignoscens, tis. part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quantò tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32.

Ignoscitur. impers. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 249.

Ignoscō, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. neut. [*ex* in intens. & nosco] (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) § Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Val. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futura, *Cic. inter fragm. Epist.* Ignoscas brevitati literarum mearum, *Id.* § Jupiter, ignosco pristina furta tua, *Prop.* 2, 2, 4.

Ignoscor, i. pass. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Quà ignosceretur iis, quos fraude ad signandum, vel errore inductos, constitisset, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *Cons. Liv.* 28, 31.

Ignōtum est. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 28.

Ignōtūrus. part. *That will pardon*, Prisc. *ex* Cic. *in* Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. ✠ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* 1, 11, 2. § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* 5, 32. Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 540. (2) Ne quis error ignotus, *Quint. vid. & Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 19. Illi artifices corporis simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. ¶ Ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge, *Id.*

I ante L.

* Ile, is. n. [ab εἴλεω, verto] *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.* 4, 1.

* Ilĕos, *sive* ileus, ei. m. [*ab* eodem] *The small*, or *thin, gut*; also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage, that nothing can pass downwards*, Plin. 20, 4. Cels. 4, 16.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some holm; the scarlet oak*, Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*

* Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Ilia religare balteo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 543. ¶ Ducere ilia, *to be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [ita dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos] *The destruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *a world of disasters*, Cic. Att. 8, 11. Ilias ipsa quid est, nisi turpis adultera? *Ov. Trist.* 2, 371.

Licet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Extemplo. ¶ § Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *it may go and be hanged*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 9.

Ilĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees*, Mart. 4, 55.

Ilĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm*, or *made of holm.* § Iliceæ trabes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 101.

Ilĭco. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haste, forthwith*; also *in the same place. Vid.* Illico.

Ĭligneus, a, um. adj. & ĭlignus. *Of holm.* Ilignea frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 6, 3. Iligni pedes, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 46. Ilignâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Ilĭŏsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded*, Plin. 20, 4.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened*, or *made feeble.* Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ov. P.* 4, 12, 30.

Illābens, tis. part. *Sliding*, or *gliding, in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 158.

Illābor, i, psus, sum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To slide*, or *glide, in.* (2) *To fall down*, or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 89. Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit, & illabitur, *Cic.*

Illăbōrātus. part. *Made*, or *done, without labour*, or *pains*; *unlaboured, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen. Ep.* 90. = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuêre illaborata, *Quint.*

Illăbōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour*, or *take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 7.

Illăc, *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, on that way.* (2) Met. *With*, or *for, that party.* (1) = Hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25. (2) Cic. Att. 7, 3.

Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.* 5, 131.

Illăcessĭtus, a, um. part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac. Agric.* 20. Cherusci illacessiti, *Id. Germ.* 36.

Illachrŷmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id. Od. 4, 9 26.

Illachrŷmans, tis. part. *Lamenting*, Ov. *ad* Liv. 289. Sil. 2, 676.

Illachrŷmo, āre. neut. & Illachrŷmor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water*, or *shed tears, involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat*, or *send out moisture*; *to run* as water. (1) Marcellos illachrymâsse dicitur sarti humanæ, *Liv.* 25, 24. Morti Socratis illachrymari soleo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Cels.* 3, 6. (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg.* Nunciatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.* 11, 12.

Illæsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 99. *Cons. Sil.* 13, 14. Illæsum onus, *Mart.* 1, 7. (2) ✠ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accepit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) § Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Cons. Sil.* 15, 95.

Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding*, or *falling, in*, Col. 6, 2.

Illăqueatus, a, um. part. *Snared, entrapped, entangled.* § Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 4.

Illăqueo, āre. act. *To snare,* or *entangle; to ensnare.* Muncra navium Sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor. pass. Illaqueatur jam omnium legum Periclis, *Cic*

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus orcus, *Sil.* 13, 845. § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.* 6, 729.

Illātūrus. part. [*à* seq. illatus] *About to bring in,* Liv. 21, 2. & 36, 5. Coi *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat *Just.* 19, 1.

Illātus. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si quis in eum lis capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* 3, 10. Lumine illato, *Id.* 8, 2. *Conf Liv.* 22, 5. & 24. 42.

Illaudābilis, e. adj. *Unworthy praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Jovat illaudabile carmen funere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 33.

Illaudātus. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise,* or *commendation* Illaudati Iunidis aræ, *Virg.* = Illaudatus, inglorius subit portum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14. 633.

Illautus. part. *pro* illotus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 23.

Ille, illa, illud. gen illius. dat. illi. [ex Hebr. אלה.] (1) *He, she, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one.* (4) *The aforesaid.* (5) *Such and such* indefinitely; *the self same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet τῷ hic.* ¶ Ille—ipse, *the one—the other,* Suet. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 30. (4) Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet. Cæs* 41. ☞ *Ille & is* de eodem in eâdem sententia: Id misero reliat mihi mali, si illum potest, qui alicui rei est, etiam eum ad nequitiam abducere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 1, 3.

Illĕcebra æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement,* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 16. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 4. (2) Tranit homines suis illecebris ac verum decus virtus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tanem, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 25.

Illĕcebrosè. adv. *Allurингly, attractively, enticingly,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 34. Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 54.

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta & inflammata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6. *Vid.* Illicio. Illectum scriptum remittit, *Ov.* Consul illectos ad proditionem domum mittebat, *Sall.*

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing,* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quàm lectum meum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21.

Illĕpidè adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crassè illepidéve compositum poëma *Hor.*

Illĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes *Catul.* 6, 2.

Illex, egis. c. g. *That liveth without law, an outlaw.* Impurè illex, labes populi, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 1, 4.

Illex, *vel* Illix, icis. f. subst. *Allurement, enticement;* also *a birdcall, a quailpipe; a decoy.* Auceps ium ego, etca est meretrix, lectus illex est, amatores aves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 68.

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 36 & Plaut. sæpissimè. ✠ alibi, *Plaut.*

Illibātus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) Illibatas divitias, *Cic.* = Integro illabatóque succo aluntur, *Col.* 3, 10. § Illibatum robur, *Id.* 12, 1. Illibatam servare integritatem, *Id.* 8, 11. Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* 3, 61. (2) § Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 4.

Illibĕralis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illin' familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum! *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 3. (2) Cic. Fam. 13, 1. Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque notæ suspicio, *Cic.* 2, 18.

Illĭbĕrālĭter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, basely, disingenuously,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 30.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. § Illic homo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 167. Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 63. Sumne ego mulier misera, quæ illæc audio! *Plaut. Mon.* 5, 2, 99.

Illīc. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 27.

Illĭciendus. part. = Inescandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 7. § Illicere in stuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. (2) Tune homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Illicior, i, ectus. pass Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti sunt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Illĭcitè. adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicitè illex.t. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 9.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 90. Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 197. undæ, *Id.* 1, 627. ✠ Per licita, & illicita fœdatos, *Tac.* 15, 37.

Illĭcium. i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 17.

Illĭco. (1) Prop. adv. loci. *Fest.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premisses.* (1) Otiosè nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. Manete illico, *Cæcil* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (3) Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.* de *Fato.* 12.

Illĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex in & lædo] (1) *To dash,* or *beat, against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Cestus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*

Illĭdor. pass. Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flac* 7, 585. Navis in proximum vadum illiditur, *Curt*

Illigans, tis. *Tying, fastening,* Liv. 36, 11.

Illigātūrus. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturum tauris, *Hor.*

Illīgātus. part. (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged* (1) Cæsaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 15. Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 13, *ext.* 4. (3) Hospi iis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* 2. *B. M.*

Illīgo, āre. act. [ex in & ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To enterlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In currum distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Liv.* V. pass. (3) V. pass.

Illīgor. pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 2. Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & sententiarum lepores, *Id. Or.* 27. Illigari bello, *Liv.*

Illīmis, e adj. [ex in & limus] *Clear; without mud,* or *slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 407.

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence,* or *that place.* (2) *From that thing,* or *person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✠ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7, 12. (2) ✠ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, atque huc contoleram, *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 17. (3) ✠ Cùm eadem metuam ab hâc parte, si illinc beneficium non fit, rectiùs putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (4) ✠ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit. *Id. Phil.* 2, 31. ¶ Hinc, illinc, *on every side,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 40.

Illĭnendus. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus rosæ flore contrito, *Cels.* 7. 12.

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex in & linio] *To anoint,* or *besmear, one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Illĭno, ĕre, lini, lĭvi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [ex in & lino] (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear.* (2) *To daub,* or *soil.* (3) *To lay over,* or *colour.* (1) § Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcunque chartis semel illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illinor, i, lĭtus. pass. *Plin.* 9, 30. Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.* 8, 30.

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Illĭsus. part. [*ab* illidor] *Dashed,* or *beaten, against.* Val. Max. 9, 12. Filia parieti illisa est, *Suet.* Illisa manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*

Illĭsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing,* or *beating, against.* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Illisu scopulos tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.* 17, 246.

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus & non illiteratus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 9.

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Besmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 52. Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 480. (2) Illitum venenu domum, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *besmearing.* A politu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23, *extr.*

Illiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that sort,* Cic. Div. *in* Cæcil. 22.

Illò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illò plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illò veniret, *Nep. Ages.* 3.

Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired,* or *let out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be bestowed in marriage,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 14.

Illŏtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwashed.* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1.

Illŭc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ✠ Huc atque illùc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40.

Illuceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conspicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illucea', *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre classem, *Liv.* 10, 35. (3) Clarissimum deinde Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* 1. 5. Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* ☞ Cum accus. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3. 22. *to appear,* or *show himself.*

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescat aliquando ille dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26. Cum illucescat menti meæ tuarum virtutum gloria, *Id.*

Illūcet, illuxit. imperf. *It is day,* Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 790.

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking.* § Illudens nostras artes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 66. superbiæ, *Curt.* 4, 72.

Illūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe,* or *jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* § Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 94. Vari corpus in lusistis videbatur, *Id.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* Illudere discrimini publico, *Suet. Tiber.* 2. aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. in aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4. in aliquo, *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Illūdor. pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 58. Me illud illudi ab eo arbitrabar, *Id.*

Illuminandus. part. In illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.*

Illūminātè,

Illūminātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Distinctè, explicatè, abundanter, & illuminatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14.

Illūminātus. part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To set off* as a foil. (1) Vias illominat igni, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 275. (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* Tanquam quibusdam stellis notat & illuminat orationem, *Id.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 18.

Illuminor. pass. = Verbis orationem ornari & illustrari puto, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking,* or *scorning,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Illustrāmentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* § Illustramenta orationis, *Quint. c. ult.* ✝ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrandus. part. Hoc mihi Latinis literis illustrandum putavi, *Cic.*

Illustrans, tis. part. *Illustrating, enlightening.* Illustrante leniter lunâ stellas, *Plin. H.* 2, 16. Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucr.*

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *setting out; a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 6, 2.

Illustrātus. part. *Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* = Omnia illustrata & patefacta vidistis, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ista res adhuc nostrâ lingua illustrata non est, *Cic.*

Illustris, e. adj. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Conclave bene illustre fragilem suppellectilem postulat, *Col.* 12, 2. Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illustre caput, *Ov. Met.* 2, 50. (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quàm, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terratum monumentum, *Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. maximi illustres urbes, *Plin.* (3) = Vides quantò expressiora, quantóque illustriora futura sint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Illustriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly,* or *excellently,* Cic. Fam. 10, 19.

Illustro, āre. act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain,* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous,* or *well known; to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Patefacere & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 39. (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id. Fam.* 1, 6. Cyzicum nobilis civitas Asiaticæ plagæ litora illustrat, *Flor.* 3, 5, 15.

Illustror. pass. *To be made bright,* Met. *To become eminent.* Factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. Ut verba sententiis illustrentur, *Cic.*

Illusus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *wrought,* or *embroidered, with gold,* Virg. Sæpe asperis facetiis illusus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 68, 4.

Illūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 57.

Illŭvies. ēi. f [*ab* illuo, *quod ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness,* [*a land flood.* A.] (2) Meton. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* 4, 4. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara fuis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 39.

I ante M.

Imāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* § Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* 3, 41. Imaginarius honor, *Sen.* Imaginaria militia, *Suet.* Jus imaginarium, *Flor.* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Id.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the representation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) § Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.* 15, 36.

Imāgĭner, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy,* or *conceive.* Imaginari fertula triumphi, *Plin.* 9, 35. Regionis forma pulcherrima, imaginate amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Id. Ep.* 5, 6, 7. Nec sine moto quodam imaginentur, *Quint.*

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical,* Catull. 39, 8.

Imāgo, gĭnis. f, [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Fest.*] (1) *A resemblance,* or *representation.* (2) *A dream, a vision.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *portrait; an effigy.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) Also *a sheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (7) *A spectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought* or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of ancestors.* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 59. (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine Cereâ largior arserit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 301. (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (7) = Umbra Creüsæ & nota major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2. (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov. Met.* 6, 586. (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me à vobis deprecentur, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 37. Et *Meton.* Imagines. pl. *nobility.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *an upstart nobility,* Plin. Ep. 8, 10, 3.

Imāgunculā, æ. f. dim. *A little image,* Cic. Att. 6, 1. & Suet. Aug. 7.

Imbēcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin. Paneg.* 79. Imbecillior est medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Et valetudine & natura imbecillior, *Id.* (2) § Imbecillissima materia, *Celf.* 2, 18. (3) = Nos imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 18. Si imbecillimis fortior est, *Id. Ep.* 85. (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbēcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecilitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6. = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

‖ Imbēcillĭter. adv. *Weakly, faintly.* § Imbecilliter assentiri, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. *sed alii leg.* imbecillius. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* = Imbecillus, iners, popina, *Hor.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Celf.* 14, 4. *Cætera vid. in* Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e. adj. (1) *Not suited to war.* (2) Also *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, fainthearted.* (1) § Imbelle carmen, *Stat. Theb.* Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* 3. (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fuga committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. major numerus & imbellior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 33.

* Imber, bris. m. [*à* Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A shower of rain.* (2) or, *any thing instead of,* or *like, it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poet. *Weeping, a shower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 30. (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.* 1, 716. § Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1 532.

Imberbis, e. adj. [*ex* in & barba] *Beardless, without beard.* ✠ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & bibo] (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. 24, 15. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 47.

Imbĭbor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be imbibed,* or *received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tussi, *Plin.* 24, 15.

* Imbrex, ĭcis. m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile,* or *roof tile;* made crooked for the falling of rain. (2) Imbrices, pl. *a kind of applause,* or *shouting.* (1) ✠ Tempestas venit, contregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 23. ✠ Personas tegularum extremis imbricibus impesuit, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) *Suet.* in *Ner.* 20. *ubi vid. Casaub.*

Imbricātim. adv. *In the manner of roof tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, canticulatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Imbrĭcātus. part. *Crooked like a gutter,* or *roof tile;* or *laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitruv. 2, 8. Ungues simiæ imbricati, *Plin.* Folio per margines imbricato, *Id.*

Imbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* imber & fero] *That bringeth rain, rainy.* § Imbrifer cœli status, *Col.* 7, 6. Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* 3, 197. nubes, *Lucan.* 9, 455.

Imbuendus. part. *To be seasoned,* or *furnished, with.* Imbuendis sociis ad officia legum, *Tac. Dixit,* non esse talibus promissis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt.* 4, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 15.

* Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & inus. buo, *à* Gr. βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye,* or *wet.* (2) *To soak,* or *season.* (3) *To habituate,* or *accustom.* (4) *To entertain, furnish,* or *store, to imbue.* A. *Vid.* Johns. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova sic imbuito, amurcâ impleto, *Cato, R. R.* 69, 1. (3) Qui honestas sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7. (4) Hisce artibus neu colas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16. Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic.*

Imbuor. pass. ✠ Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 4. Inter cæteras disciplinas pueritiæ tempore imbutus est musicâ, *Suet.*

* Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seasoned.* (5) *Accustomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 2. (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 77. (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 5, 1. (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* 62, 397. (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intulistis? *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 23. admiratione, *Liv.* 21, 39. Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic.* crudelitate. *Id.*

Imitābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic. Or.* 23. Nulli mortalium imitabilis fit illa aranea textura, *Sen.* Neque est imitabilior alia (gemma) mendacio vitri, *Plin.*

Imitamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit,* or *disguise; a pattern,* or *sample, to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 626.

Imitāmentum, i. n. *An imitation,* Tac. Ann. 14, 57, 6.

Imitandus. part. *To be imitated, followed,* or *counterfeited.* Consuetudo imitanda medicorum est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24.

Imitans, tis. part. *Resembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas somnia, *Ov. Met.* 11, 613. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 531.

Imitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 6.

Imitātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a resembler.* § Majorum imitator, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. principum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Imitātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. *that imitateth.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1 17. avis, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Imitātūrus. part. Quem imitaturus non sum, *Cæs. in fragm.*

Imitātus. part. (1) *Imitating, resembling.* (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Factum aliquidarum

darum imitatus aquarum flumen eras, *Ov. Met.* 8, 736. (2) = Imitata & effecta simulacra, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3.

Imĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to resemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way,* or *example*; *to emulate.* (1) Chirographum lex primorum imitatas est, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) = Cotta cùm verbis, tum ipso sono quasi subrustico prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 36. Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Cic.* Haud nos id deceat fugitivos imitari, *Plaut.*

Immăcŭlātus. part. *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless.* § Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 755. = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immādĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moist, wet,* or *soaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. Immaduit imbre, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Immānē. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* Immanè sonat per saxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e. adj. [immanis, qui non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis; manum enim bonum dicebat, *Isidor.*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic.* immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. § Moles immanis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 516. verborum numerus, *Varr. L. L.* 5. pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. præda, *Id.* Immanissima bella, *Plin. Pang.* 48. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 9, 247. (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13. (4) Ov. Met. 9, 247.

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty, heinousness.* (2) *Hugeness, vastness.* (3) *Insensibility.* (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23.

Immansuĕtus, a, um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. Quid immansuetius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. § Immansuetissimus Boreas, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 37.

Immātūrē. adv. *Before the time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season.* Neque præsestinatum opus nimium immaturè videri possit factum, *Col.* 11, 2. Ingreditur immaturè, *Cels.* 6, 18, 3.

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* (2) Met. *Too much haste.* (1) Immaturitas sponsarum, *Suet. Aug.* 34. (2) = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 26.

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over hasty, precipitate, out of season.* (1) § Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* 2, 13. (2) Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id. Tib.* 61. (4) Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. (Autoritas) immatura in adolescentibus creditur, *Quint.*

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.* 1, 147.

Immeio, ēre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piss in,* or *upon,* Pers. 6, 73. *vix alibi.*

Immemor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* (2) Also *forgot, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 17. *in sp. Donato, quemadmodum* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* ☞ Sed al. alit. expo.

Immĕmorābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* (2) *Unpraisable, not to be related.* (3) Activè, *not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Versus spurcidiei, Immemorabiles, *Plaut. prol. Capt.* 65. (2) § Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 4, 192. (3) Plaut. Cist. 2, 2, 3. *Vid.* Grut. & Taub.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. § Immensitates camporum, *Ibid.* 2, 39.

Immensus, a, um. adj. non mensus. (1) *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* (2) Met. *Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, boundless.* (1) § Immensum mare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Immensæ gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* (2) Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 22.

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeserving, without desert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immorentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ☒ Immerentes, ut sceleratos occidunt, *Nep. Dion.* ult.

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without desert,* or *cause*; *undeservedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, *ext.* 1.

Immergeor, ēri. pass. *To be planted deep,* Col. 5, 9.

Immergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & mergo] (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench,* or *dip, over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *sink deep into, to immerge.* (1) Vasto immergere punto, *Virg.* Ut se blanditiis in Assinii consuetudinem immersit, *Cic.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.* 23, 18.

Immergor, i, sus. pass. *To fall into the sea,* as a river doth; *to disembogue,* Plin. 4, 11. Conf. Sil. 2, 591. Cui subinde cadens (terrum) immergitur, *Plin.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. *Without cause, undeservedly,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 6. *ubi al.* immeritissimò. *Vid.* & *Hec.* ejusd. 2, 1, 11.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without desert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *without my desert,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 18.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. part. non meritus. (1) *Undeserved.* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* 4, 14. Immeritum supplicium, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, *ext.* 8. (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 274.

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged.* Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immersus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Claud. Conf. Prob. & Ol.* 111. Immersis unguibus, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 247.

Immĕtātus, a, um. part. [*ab* in & metatus] *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata Getis jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, come,* or *pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv. præf.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *to live after his own way, without controul,* Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 55.

Immĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, *Hor.* Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* 3, 4, 4. (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Imminente nobis classe Romanâ, *Tac.* Domus foro imminens, *Id.* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic.* Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admotoros castra, *Liv.* Imminens occasioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. *Vid.* etiam 9, 1, 21. (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head*; *to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (1) Imminet his aër, *Ov. Met.* 1, 52. Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidiè imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 80. (3) Cùm haud dubium esset bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* 2, 3. (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. Imminebat in occasionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 5. Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *greedy to buy,* Suet.

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *cut off*; *to impair.* Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* § Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. laudem alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *to deflower,* Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 90.

Immĭnuor, pass. Imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11.

Immiscendus. part. Peditum equiti immiscendorum, *Liv.*

Immiscens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv. 31, 35.

Immiscĕo, ēre, scui, stum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together*; *to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with,* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, *Ov. Met.* 7, 278. (2) Fidenati bello se immiscuerant, *Liv.* 5, 8. Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Id.* 45, 14. ¶ Immiscere se rei alicui, *to meddle with it,* Id. 21, 32.

Immiscĕor. pass. *Liv.* 3, 50.

Immĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Immĭsĕrĭcordĭter. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 7, 5, 28.

Immĭsĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum fuisse, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 36. *Conf. Cels. præf.* 7.

Immĭssārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv. 8, 7.

Immĭssio, ōnis, f. verb. *A sending,* or *putting, in*; *an immission*; *a setting,* or *grafting*; *a suffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Immĭssus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent,* or *let, in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thrust, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov. Met.* 5, 358. (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Servi & egentes in tecta nostra eum facibus immissi, *Cic. Att.* 14, 10. (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (6) Alii Tarquinium à Cicerone immissum dicebant, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Immĭstus, a, um. *vel* Immixtus. part. [*ab* immisceor] (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immisti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 3, 50. (2) = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aus. Ep.* 20, 12.

Immītis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous*; *remorseless, discourteous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* 13, 4. Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov. Met.* 13, 804. Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 10, 74. (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 1.

Immittendus. part. Inter digitos scalpellus immittendus est, *Cels.* 2, 12. & 7, 16.

Immitto, ĕre, misi, issum. act. (1) *To send forth.* (2) *To cast,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put, in.* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn.* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad interludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 39. (2) Pestifera manu *angues* raptos immisit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 495. (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse senarium, *Cic. Or.* 57. (4) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 5. (6) V. pass. (7) Ne ut, quod istis fabulentur, aures immittas tuas

tuas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4 16. (8) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *to make all the sail they can*, Vir. se, *to charge, to attack*, Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them*, Liv. § se in medios hostes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48.

Immittor, i. pass. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 31. Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id. Met.* 6, 68.

Immixtus. part. [*ab* immisceor] *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danaïs, *Virg.* Immixto firmaret robore partes, *Luc.* 2, 527.

Immo. conj. *Yea*, Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immŏbĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable, stedfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Scopulis immobilior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 802. Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* 2, 117. animis, *Liv.* 11, 33. Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

Immŏdĕrātè. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderatè ferre levitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) Immoderatiùs perseverare, *Suet. Cæs.* 14.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 10.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 21. libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25. ex poëtâ.

Immŏdestè. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodicè immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.* 22, 27.

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, saucinesse.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coëgit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Excors immodestia, *Id. Merc.* 1, 1, 27. (3) Nep. Lysandr. 1.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen. Controv.* 1.

Immŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potiùs quàm immodicè facere, *Col.* 2, 16. Si ex vulnere immodicè fluat *sanguis*, Plin. 30, 13. (2) Immodicè casum ferre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 17.

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1, 4, 22. Immodicus acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 597. linguâ, *Tac.* (2) Atriâ immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 2, 90, 6. (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 4. § Immodicus iræ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 41. Iætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* 2, 11. in appetendis honoribus, *Id.* 2, 33.

Immŏdŭlātus. part. *Ill tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus. part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10.

Immŏlans, tis. part. Immolantem haruspex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 18, 38.

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering*; *immolation*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 52.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Immŏlātūrus. part. *About to offer in sacrifice.* Aut se immolaturos vovent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 43, 28.

Immŏlātus. part. Avet immolato spargier agno, *Hor.* Immolati liberi, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Immŏlior, īri. *unde* Immŏlītus. part. *Unbuilt*, Liv. 39, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*à* molâ] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* Ab suillo genere pecoris immolanti initium sumptum videtur, *Varr.* (2) Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor. pass. Hostiæ ad tibicinem immolabantur, *Cic.* Pigriores ad sacrum pro victimis immolari, *Liv.* Ut ingenuus puer Saturno immolaretur, *Plin.*

Immŏlātur. impers. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 17. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. dep. *To die in, at*, or *upon*, a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 7, 40. Immori hastæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & moror] (1) *To abide, rest*, or *continue, in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long*, or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Immorsus. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 628.

Immortālè. adv. *Immortally*, Val. Flacc. 7, 362. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dieth.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 11. pro vestris immortalibus in me meritis, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness*; *an everlasting name*, or *renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 1, 3.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Manus immortua strictis nervis, *Luc.* 3, 613.

Immōtus. part. *Unmoved, firm, stedfast, constant.* = Fixum immotumque animo fedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 598. mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.* = Nihil immotum, nihil tranquillum, *V. Pater.* At feritas immota riget, *Mart.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, si, *vel* xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk*, or *milk in*, und pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix reperit odiumociùs suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 6. Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* 1, 6. Immunditiis liberare, *Id.* 12, 3.

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty*; *impure, slovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 54. Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* 94, 3. Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 99.

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet! *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 69. = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt*, or *free, from duty, office*, or *charge.* (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent*, or *service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 2, 43. (2) ℭ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 11. (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 23. *ut vulgò exp. ego ad seq. notionem referre malo.* A. (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Hor.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 2, 62. delictorum, *Paterc.* 2, 7. metu, *Sen. Hipp.* 105. belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption*; *dispensation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. ℭ Civitas, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Immūnītus. part. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison*, or *other strength*; *unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* 22, 11. Via immunita, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 19.

Immurmūro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur*, or *make a noise, in.* (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor à cunctis, totúmque immurmurat agmen, *Ov. Met.* 3, 646. Sub linguâ immurmurat, O si, *Pers.* Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 312.

Immussŭlus, i. m. *A sort of bird, a lark*, or *wood-pecker*, Plin. H. 10, 7. ed. Hard.

Immūtābĭlis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* (2) Also *changed*, or *altered.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 7. immutabilibus spatiis, *Id.* nec magis immutabile ex vero in falsum, *Id.* Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 55. (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 2, 8.

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy, unvariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet. *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9.

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *tropes in rhetorick*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 69. ordinis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 44.

Immūtātus. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also *unchanged.* (1) Suspiciunem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5.

Immūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute*, Quint. 10, 3. Stat. Theb. 5, 542.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiit querelis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 542.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change*, or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* Immutare se alicui, *Id.*

Immūtor. pass. Vultum earum sensi immutari omnium, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 9. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

Imò. conj. [*gu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea*, (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credin? *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 42. (2) Nullus sum. *A* Imò es omnium pol nequissimus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 73. (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 42. (4) Liv. 4, 23. ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *yea and what is more*, Ter.

Impăcātus. part. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg.*

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing*, or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen. Nat.* Q. 2, 12.

Impactus. part. *Dashed*, or *beaten, against*; *driven, thrust*, or *put, into.* Impactus saxo, *Liv.* 8, 6. Impactos fluctus in immensum elidit & tollit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31, 17.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dovetail*; also *the borders*, or *flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door.* Vitruv. 4, 6.

Impallesco, ĕre, ŭi. incept. *To grow pale*; *by too earnest minding*, or *studying.* Eventu impalluit ipse secundo, *Stat. Th.* 6, 805. Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.* 5, 62.

Impar, āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal*; *insufficient, disproportionate, disqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 5. Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Ov. Met.* 10, 95. Adeò Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.* 26, 2.

Impărātus. part. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30. Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Ser. Hipp.* 994. Sumus imparati cum à militibus, tum à pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* (2) ℭ Istæ facient hanc rem mihi ex paratâ imparatam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 8.

Impărĭter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. [*ex* in & pasco] *To feed with.* Unde pass. Neque suem velimus impasci, *Col.* 2, 18, 1. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Id.* 6, 5, 2.

Impastus.

Impastus. part. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.* Impastus leo, *Virg.* Impasta turba luporum, *Sil.* 7, 129.

Impătibilis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 17. Impatibilis valetudo *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impătiens, tis. adj. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) Impatientiores hyemis intybi, *Plin.* 19, 8. *Hard. autem leg.* patientiores. = Laborum impatiens corpus invalidumque, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2. 4. Maris impatiens, *Petron.* secreti, *of retirement,* Suet. æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* (Terra) arborum, *Id.* æqui. *Id.* Impatientissima fames, *Col.* 7, 11. Quietis impatientissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. Impatientissimum frigoris animal ovis, *Col.* 7, 3, 8. (2) ☒ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 123.

Impătienter. adv. *Impatient, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 7. Impatientius carere, *Ibid.* 6, 1. Impatientissimè dolere, *Ibid.* 9, 22.

Impătientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* 11, 23. æstus, *Id.* 9, 16. (2) nauseæ, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Impăvidè. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impavidè hausto, *Liv.* 39, 50.

Impăvidus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum pectus, *Liv.* 21, 30. Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* Impavidus subibat jussa dira, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 661. In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impĕdandus. part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminibus vitis est, *Col.* 4, 16, 2.

Impĕdā io, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligator, *Col.* 4, 13, 1.

Impĕdātus. part. *Propped up.* Vitis impedata, *Col* 4, 16.

Impĕdiendus. part. *To be hindered.* Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 130.

Impĕdiens, tis. part. *Stopping,* or *hindering.* Illi cursum impedientibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 703.

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæs. & Cic. passim.

Impedimentum, i. n. *A hit, impediment,* or *hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 61. ☒ Impedimentum magis quàm auxilium, *Liv.* 9, 19.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex in* & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To entangle,* or *envelop; to hamper.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* (1) Ipsus illic sese impedivit in plagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 11. ☒ Impedite profectionem, aut certè tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) Nitidum caput impedit myrto, *Hor.* Vitta nec evinctas impedit alba comas? *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 56. (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.* Quæ res eos ad capessendam pugnam imped it, *Liv.*

Impĕdior. pass. Impedior dolore animi. ne. *Cic.* Corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impedi tur, *Id.*

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liberis fetibus ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Impĕdito, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 590.

Impeditus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered, that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, unpassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Scuti pugna impeditior in angustiis, ita, *Liv.* Locus impeditissimus ad ter faciendum, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) *Hostes* impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 38. (3) Tempora reipub. impedita, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. ☒ Sapientis est, cum impeditus fit, te expedire, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9.

¶ Impedita nomina, *debts not paid,* Id. ☒ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underset,* or *prop, with forks.* V. part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus. part. *To be thrust.* Huc & illùc manu impellendus, *Cels.* 2, 15.

Impellens, tis. part. Zephyris impellentibus undas, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 4, 719.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To thrust, push,* or *drive forward; to incite, to impel.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive, from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce,* or *persuade; to abet.* (1) Conversâ cuspide monteni impulit in latus, *Virg.* Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (2) V. part. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 44.

Impellor, i. pulsus. pass. = Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 77. Audaces homines & perditi nutu impelluntur, *Cic.* Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Id.*

Impendendus. part. *To be spent,* or *laid out.* Impendendus homo est, Deus esse ut possit in ipso, *Manil.* 4, 507.

Impendens, tis part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impendent, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id. Att.* 8, 13.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to chance, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendebat mons altissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* Tantæ in te impendent ruinæ, *Plaut.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

Impendiò. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendiò magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 39.

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spendeth more than needeth.* Nimiò præstat impendiosum te, quàm ingratum, dici, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 12.

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Cost, expence, charge.* (2) Also *use-money,* or *interest; that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Statuo fœnus & impendium recusare, *Id. Att.* 6, 1.

Impendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [dict. quòd antiq. pecuniam pendebant] *To spend,* or *lay out, money; to disburse; to bestow,* or *employ.* § Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* in *præf. operis,* pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid, *Cic.* pieces vanas, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 581. Quibus componendis paulò plus quam biennium impendi, *Quint.*

Impendor. pass. Ad incertum casum certus sumptus impenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 98.

Impĕnetrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced,* or *entered.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 36, 25. armis, *Stat.* ☒ Quæ impenetrabilia, quæque pervia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 35. (2) § vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 2. Meus impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.* 7, 561.

Impensa, æ. f. [*ab* impendo] *Cost, charge, expence* of money, or other things; *a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Impensa eruris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 63.

Impensè. adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impensè cupitis, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9 36. Impensè regnum affectare, *Liv.* 1, 16. Impensiùs uroi, *Catull.* 70, 5. (2) Impendio abiumpta impensissimè reparare, *Suet. Dom* 20.

Impensūrus. part. *About to bestow.* Impensurus omne ævi sui spatium in id opus, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Impensus. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* (3) *Costly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Lucr.* 2, 569. Impensum pretium, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. Quod tu de tua pecunia dicis impensum, *Cic.* (2) Impensior cura, *Ov. Met.* 2, 405. Impensissimæ preces, *Suet. Tib.* 13. (3) Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut. ut vulgò leg.* (4) Grato homine nihil impensius est, *Ita leg. Salmas. locum Plautinum,* Bacch. 3, 2, 10.

Impĕrandos. part. *To be ordered.* Deinde, si vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abstinentia est, *Cels.* 7, 20.

Imperans, tis. part. Sic se complures annos illo imperante meruisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 17.

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander,* or *ruler.* (2) *Any head,* or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* (4) *An emperor, a commander,* or *ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 33. (2) Ipse sui imperator familiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 57. ☒ Dicto me emit audientem, haud imperatorem sibi, *Id. Men.* 2, 3, 89. (3) Faciam ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, *Cic. Phil.* 4. Imperatorem castrorum, ducemque hostium, intra mœnia, atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Id. Cat.* 1, 5. (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet. Claudi* 12.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor,* or *a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. forma, *C. Nep.* donatio, *Cic.* Imperatoriæ juventæ rectores, *Tac.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A mistress, a governess.* (2) *An empress, a commandress.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.* 26, 3.

Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36.

Impĕrātūrus. part. Finitimis imperaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 32.

Impĕrātus. part. *Commanded, bidden, enjoined.* Cum imperata prioribus consulibus fecissent, *Liv.* Obsidibus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. naves sociis ex fœdere imperatæ, *Curt.* 31, 20.

Imperco, ĕre. act. (1) *Not to spare, to make much of one's self.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 2. (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 12.

Impercussus. part. *Unstricken.* Impercussos movere pedes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 52.

Imperditus. part. *Undestroyed,* Virg. Imperdita pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 84. corpora, *Sil.* 10, 416.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* (2) *Undigested, not concocted.* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hæsens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.* 3, 233.

Imperfossus. part. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus & incruentatus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 496.

Impĕriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* (2) *Boisterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harsh.* (4) Also *of great rule,* or *authority, that beareth a great sway.* (5) *That can rule,* or *govern.* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 7, 40. (2) Imperiosius æquor *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 39. (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv.* 9, 34. Imperiosissimi fasces, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7. (5) ☒ = *Tibi* non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quanquam imperiosus fui inter initia principatus, *Plin.* 34, 8. fibi, *Hor.*

Impĕrītanos, tis. part. Imperitans cæteris, *Plin. H.* 8, 19.

Impĕrītè. adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperitè multa disserere, *Plin.* 35, 10. Imperitissimè dictum, *Id.* pro *C. Balbo,* 11.

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Impĕrito, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master.* (2) *To command,* or *govern; to bear sway.* (1) ☒ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.* gentibus, *Lucr.* 5, 1041. equis, *Hor.*

Impĕritor, āri. pass. *To be imperiously commanded.* Pœnis indignantibus, quòd superè avaritiæ

reque crederent imperitatum victis esse, *Liv.* 21, 1. Quippe avarè & superbè imperitatum sibi esse credebant, *Curt.* 4, 27.

Impērītus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Errore imperitæ multitudinis, *Id.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Nè quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impērium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *Command,* or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 106. Neglecto medentium imperio, *Plin. Pan.* 22. (2) Mater cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 4. ☞ Quod cæteri reges imperio potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep. Reg.* 3. (3) Cepi & gessi maxima imperia, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. ☞ Tenebat non modò auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Esse in imperio, *Liv.* 4, 7. cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.* ☞ *Imperium auspiciumque* jungunt auctores, & *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* 6, 3. *V. Max.* 2, 8, 2. Sed idem *Curt.* scribit, 5, 1. Ductu imperioque Alexandri gesta. Sed inscitiæ hîc à Clerico accusatur, *Judic.* de *Curt.* c. 8, § 9. Plautus verò *ductum, imperium, auspicium,* sine copulâ ponit, Amphit. citante Popmâ in voce *Ductus.*

Impejūrātus. part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov. Ibis,* 76.

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impērō, āre. act. [*ab* in intensivâ particulâ & paro; *qu.* statim paro, *vel* prorsùs paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery* or *command over; to rule.* (3) *To order the providing,* or *doing, of any thing; to enjoin to exact.* (1) ☞ Qui bene imperat, parueri aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 28. § Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* = Sed vincam animum, mihique imperabo, *Id.* dolori, *Plin.* Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* 34, 31. (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Cic.* Imperare pecuniam, obsides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæs.* cænam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *to be resolved,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21.

Impērōr. pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Tac.*

Imperpētuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen. Ep.* 72. *ed Gron.*

Impersp icuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear,* or *evident.* = Impersp icua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Imperterritus part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic. Conf. Sil.* 7, 692. 11, 207.

Impertiendus. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam domis impertiendos putavit, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Impertiens, tis. part. Ac ne publicum quidem & transitorium jus ullâ in re sibi sine pactione gravissimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet. Aug.* 10.

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamur, *Cic.* Aures studiis honestis impertire, *Tac.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* aliquem salute, *to salute him,* Ter. aliqui de re reliquâ, *Cic.* Neque quenquam osculo impertivit, *Suet.* Impertire tantum ludis, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratis civitatem in Græciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ,* 3. Item pass. *Nep. Att.* 1. Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Cic.*

Impertitūrus. part. *Plaut Mil.* 4, 2, 68.

Impertitus. part. *Having imparted,* or *made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet. Cl.* 4.

Impertūrbātus. part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind* or *clouds.* Imperturbata quies, *Sen. Ep.* 73. mens, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 58.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 106. Impervia itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31, 6. freta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 711.

Impes, ētis. m. *A shock, a charge, an assault.* Nec temerè sumptus, nît barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4, 12, 54. *Sicut rectè restituisse videtur* Salm. A.

Impetens. part. Sagittis impetens cupido, *Sen. Hipp.* 275.

Impētibilis, e. adj. (1) ‖ *Not to be reached,* or *come unto.* (2) ‖ *Easy to be assailed,* or *hurt.* (3) Also *harmful, intolerable.* (1) Gloss. If. (2) Solinus. (3) Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impētīgo, gīnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter,* Cels. 5, 28. Plin. 20, 1.

Impētis. gen. Impēte. abl. sing. Impētibus. abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Lucr.* 6, 326. Vasto impete fertur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 79. Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.* 1, 293.

Impēto, āre. act. *unde* impetitus. part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, assail,* or *set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at.* Impetit os hasta, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 274.

Impētrābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may easily be obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* 39, 29. Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* 30, 16. Impetrabile votum, *Prop.* 4, 1, 101. (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 40.

Impetrandus. part. *To be obtained.* Cum ad eum trib. plebis Latini de civitate impetrandâ convenissent, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22.

Impetrātūrus. part. *Dixerunt,* sperare se, pro ejus justitiâ, quæ petierint, impetraturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 3.

Impetrātus. part. *Obtained by request.* Super impetrato sortis Augusti reditu, *Hor.*

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish,* or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ☞ Incipere multò est quàm impetrare faciliùs, *Plaut. Pœn.* c, 2, 14. (2) ☞ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 44. = Quid si ego impetro atque exoro, *Plaut. Cæs.* 2, 3, 51. Jò si vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, āri. pass. Quò faciliùs venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Impētus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire,* or *instinct.* (2) *Violence, force; animosity.* (3) *An assault, onset,* or *attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sen. Ep.* 78. (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. Ad alterum cernu impetum dederet, *Liv.* 2, 19. (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* (4) Impetus & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 5. (5) ☞ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 49. ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout,* or *dash,* Plin. 14, 22. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague,* Petron. c. 17.

Impexus. part. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 398. jubæ leonis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 484. (2, Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac. Or.* 20.

Impiātus. part. *Defiled, stained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sen. Hipp.* 1180.

Impico, āre. act. [*ex* in & pico] *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* 12, 29. Impicare durâ pice, *Ibid.* c 43.

Impiè. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solùm indoctè, sed impiè facit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. = Impiè, scelestè, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quàm impietas & scelus, *Cic.* de *Fin* 4, 24.

Impĭger, gra, grum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) § Impiger in scribendo, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) § Ad labores belli, *Id.* pro *Font.* 15. militiæ, *Tac.* (3) ales, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 292.

Impigrè. adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigrè secuti sunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. *Conf.* 21, 12.

Impigrĭtas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness,* Cic. *de* Repub. *teste Non. Marc.* 2, 434.

Impīlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen,* or *felt, socks,* Plin. Ep. 10, 2.

Impingendus. part. Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Impingo, ĭre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash,* or *throw, against.* (2) *To run aground,* or *strike against a rock.* (3) *To put, clap,* or *fasten, upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. pugnum, in os, *Plaut.* Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 12. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* 4, 1. (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 24. & *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 92. Hæc Catilinam patriæ suæ impegit, *Flor.* 3, 12, 12.

Impingor, i. pass. Impingitur pento, *Sil.* 4, 299. *Conf.* 12, 187. Jubete huic crassas compedes impingier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 76.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ☞ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. Præter cæteros in omni religione impii, *Id.* (2) ☞ Impius, religiosus, *Id.* pro *Font.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracûm pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint. 8, 6.

Implācābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified,* or *reconciled; implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33. Ira implacabilis, *Ov.* Implacabile cœlum, *Sil.* 17, 257. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 35. & 33, 45.

Implācābilĭter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably.* Implacabiliùs nutriebat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 53, 5. irasci, *Id. Ann.* 1, 13, c.

Implācātus. part. *Unappeased, never satisfied,* or *contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851.

Implăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos implacidum genus cejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 4. *Conf.* 5, 199. Implacidæ fores, *Prop.* 4, 10, 14.

Implendus. part. Ad implenda naturæ desideria, *Curt.* 6, 4. Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* 7, 6. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, *Luc.* 7, 688.

Implens, tis. part. Nondum totum orbem sydere, *h. e.* lunâ, implente, *Curt* 6, 8.

Impleo, ēre. ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill* (2) *To fatten,* or *feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* Totam Siciliam implevit sui nominis, *Liv.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* ☞ extenuo. (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Implevi promissum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 3, 45. (5) ☞ Finem vitæ spunte, an fato implevit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42, 6. (6) Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Implere annos centum, *to live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, *to have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep. 1, 19.

Impleor. pass. Implentur veteris Bacchi, *Virg.* Ex multis inanibus nihil impleri potest, *Sen.* Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phæd.* Cùm luna implebitur orbe, *Manil.* 1, 469. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 14.

Implētūrus. part. Impleturus omnes metu, si cœpisset audiri, *Curt.* 6, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 26 Agmina Mygdonias mox impletura volucres, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Pros.* 408.

Implētus. part. Impleta volumina, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27.

Implexus. part. [*ex* in & plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded*, or *plaited, in*; *holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.* 33, 1. Digitis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping*, or *folding, in*; *an entangling, an entwining*, Plin. 2, 65. & 9, 52.

Implicandus. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros subibant, *Curt.* 4, 15.

Implīcans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 43.

Implicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting*, or *braiding*; *a wrapping*, or *entangling, with another*; *incumbrance, entanglement*; *an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. rei familiaris, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 26.

Implicātūrus. part. Sertaque cœlestes implicitura comas, *Ov.*

Implicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrapped*, or *tied, together*; *inwrapped, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide, Dionysiorum, *Nep. Dion.* 1. Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.* Implicata inscitiæ impudentia est, *Id.*

Implicitè. adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* ℵ = Non implicitè & absconditè, sed patentiùs & expeditiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Implīcito, āre. freq. [*ab* implicio] *To interweave.* ℵ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33, 5. *Vix alibi.*

Implicitūrus. part. *That will braid*, or *trim up*, Ov. Fast. 5, 220.

Implicītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud.* Implicitis angue comis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 94. Impliciti & in peste revincti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 481. § Implicitus morbo, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 18. in morbum, *C. Nep.* 5, 3, 4. cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 7. (2) Controversia implicita, *Cic.*

Implīco, āre. āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ex* in & plico] (1) *To wrap*, or *fold in*; *to involve, to envelop*; *to hamper*; *to twine*, or *twist, one with another.* (2) *To fold*, or *clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim*, or *dress, up.* (5) *To encumber*, or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* 59, 107. (2) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 9. (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modò rore maris, modò se violâve rosâve implicet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 411. (5) V. pass. (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Implīcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. pass. Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Velut in quosdam orbes implicatur, *Cels.* Ipse tuâ defensione implicaberis, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it*, or *lie ill of it*, Liv. 1, 31.

Implōrābilis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 573.

Implorans, tis. part. Adversus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Just.* 28, 1. implorantibus, *Sil.* 10, 86. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7.

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, invoking*, or *beseeching.* = ℵ Non votis, aut imploratione Deûm, sed vi ac virtute evadendum esse, *Liv.* 22, 5. Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7.

Implōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 35, 45. *Dixerunt*, sese neque obsides repetituros, neque auxilium à populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31.

Implōrātus. part. *Earnestly called upon, invoked.* Prece Pullucis imploratâ, *Catull.* 60, 65.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg, to cry, out, for*; *to call upon for help and succour, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request*, or *crave*; *to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 13. Ubi evenit frustra judicia implores, *Sall.* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Her.*

Implōror, āri, ātus. pass. Neque auxilium suum sæpe à viris bonis frustrà implorari patietur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33.

Implumbo, āre. act. *To solder*, or *make fast, with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.* 10, 6.

Implumis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow.* (2) Also *without hair.* (1) Assidens implumibus pullis avis, *Her.* (2) Plin. 8, 55.

* Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* in & pluo] (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Absol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light*, or *fall, upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Priusquam impluerit, *Col.* 2, 8. Si impluit, *Cato:* (3) Malum cùm impluit cæteros, non impluat mihi, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 15.

Implūvium, ii. n. [locus quò aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Fest.*] (1) *The gutter of a house for rain water to pass.* (2) *A court-yard where rain falleth from the eaves.* (1) Despexi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 72. (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter. Phor.* 4, 4, 26.

Impōlitè. adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impolitéque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49.

Impōlītus. part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. In compositione verborum non impolitus, *Id.* Alii callidi, sed impoliti, *Id.* In structuris lapidum impoliti, *Id.* In structuris lapidum impolitiorum, *Quint.*

Impollūtus. part. *Unstained, undefiled, immaculate.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 35, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 679.

Impōnendus. part. *To be imposed*, or *put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 54. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 10.

Impōnens, tis. part. Antonio diadema Cæsari imponente, *Cic.*

Impōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, set, in*, or *upon.* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* (3) *To deceive*, or *beguile*; *to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict*, or *lay, upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 35. § Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* 35, 36. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 5. (3) Catoni egregiè imposuit Milo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr* 2, 6. Fraudi speciem juris imponere, *Liv.* 9, 11. (4) § Imponere servitutem fundo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* de *Fin* 4. 24. plagam reipublicæ, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 19. (6) Cæs. B. G. 3, 6. (7) § Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.* 6, 32.

Impōnor, i. pass. Ne præfecti in oppida ad pecunias cogendas imponerentur, *Liv.* Unà cum vero in rogum imponitur, *Cic.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk*, or rather *a ridge, in the earing of land*, Col. 2, 20.

Importāndus. part. Ad importandum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Importātitius, a, um. adj. *id. quod.* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatitio, uti non posse, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Importātus. part. *Imported, brought in.* Ære utuntur importato, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 12. Plura detrimenta quàm adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring*, or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 33. It. *Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* 24, 22. § Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Her.*

Importor. pass. Si quid importetur nobis incommodi, *Cic.* A Diis supplicii causâ importari putant, *Id.*

Importūnè. adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* § Importunè insistere, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter. And.* 1, 4, 4. (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent*; *craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5. Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall. B. Jug.* 97. (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* 4, 6. (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id. Verr.* 6. (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna, natura, *Id.* 3, 8. Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin. 36, 6.

Importuōsus, a, um. adj. *Without port*, or *haven*, Liv. 10, 2. Tac. Ann. 4, 67. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* litus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. Importuosissima insula, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Impos, ōtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of*; *without*, or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 7. ℵ Compos.

Impōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying*, or *laying on*; *imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Impōsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* ¶ Imposititia nomina, *primitives*, or *radical names*, Varr. L. L. 7, 2.

Impōsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. L.* 9. vid. & *Plin.* 8, 24. vix alibi.

Impōsĭtūrus. part. *Dixit*, illis violandi supplices verecundiam impositurus, *Liv.* 36, 27. *Conf. Curt.* 3, 24.

Impōsĭtus. part. & Impōstus. (1) *Laid*, or *put, upon*; *imposed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect*, or *governor.* (1) Onus impositum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 820. Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* 4, 2, 29. (2) § Impositus provinciis, *Tac.* 6, 39. Impōsta jugo urbs, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 228. Laodicea imposita est Lyco fluminis, *Plin.* In naves impositi, *put on board*, Liv.

Impōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impositio, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible*, Quint. 5, 10. † Quod fieri nequit, non potest, *&c.* Veit.

Impōtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern*, or *moderate, himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injustè facta conducunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) § Impotens iræ, *Liv.* 29, 9. (Ira) impotens sui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* amoris, *Tac.* Regiæ familiæ militibusque impotens, *Just.* 26, 3. = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferociores impotentioresque reddit victoria, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. In multo impotentiorem subitò rabiem accensi, *Liv.* 29, 9. Impotentissimus dominatus, *Cic Fam.* 10, 27.

Impōtenter. adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously*; also *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus est puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. § Impotentiùs regi, *Liv.* 27, 48. Impotentissimè facere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 17.

Impōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power*; *inactivity.* (2) *Unableness to rule*, or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness,*

rageousness. (1) Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 16. (2) ☙ Impotentia animi à temperantiâ & moderatione plurimùm dissidet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 15. (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.* 5, 18.

Impræsentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. R. R. 44. post eum *Tac. Ann.* 4, 59. *sed, monenta Vossio, cutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ. ☞ Summum eorum, quæ de hoc verbo disputantur, exhibet ad Sancti Minervam Perizonius.

Impransus. part. *That hath not dined, fasting,* Hor. Ep. 2, 29.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen. *de* Ben. 6, 35. & Plin. 5, 8. ☞ *Malè igitur Voss. Latio exterminavit.* A.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Populo tales filias, talésque conjuges imprecatus est, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Quid imprecer homini, qui, *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch,* or *draught,* of any thing; *a dint.* (2) *An assault,* or *onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance,* or *delivery.* (1) Cic. Acad. 4, 106. (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factam, *Liv.* 2, 30. (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

Impressus. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Also *not pressed,* or *milked.* (1) Crater impressus, *Virg.* = Visum impressum, effictumque, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Impressum falce vulnus, *Col.* 4, 7, 2. Vulnus impressum cuspida, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 550. Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.* 2, 34, 70.

Imprimens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* § Imprimens corpus, *Plin. H.* 8, 40.

Imprimis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id. Offic.* 2, 14.

Imprimo, ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust,* or *stick, out.* (1) Imprimat his cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* Impressit memorem dente labrum notam, *Id.* Imprimere maculam laudibus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1454. (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 8, 26. § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id. Ep.* 1, 20. in animo, in animum, *Cic.* gressus corso, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 111.

Imprimor, i, pressus. pass. *To be imprinted,* &c. Cùm visa in animos imprimantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. Ut corpori ferrum, sic animo oratio non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. Duplex imprimitur reip. dedecus, *Cic.* Ne imprimatur jacentibus molibus solum, *Col.* 3, 13, 1.

Improbābilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved,* or *approved of.* ☙ Probabilem visionem, sive improbabilem, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 33. Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbandus. part. *Disallowed.* § Improbando gaudio exultare, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Improbans, tis. part. *Disallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans consilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 29. & *Suet. Ner.* 15.

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding; improbation.* ☙ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 6.

Improbātūrus. part. Improbaturum hæc Jovem, *Hor.*

Improbātus. part. *Disallowed, disliked, disrelished, exploded, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Improbè. adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, excessively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbè facere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 36. (2) Improbissimè respondere, *Id.* (3) Imprubiùs pauperes amant, *Quint. Declam.* 15. Homo improbiùs natus, *Suet. Vesp.* 23, 1. (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *Col.* 7, 4. i. e. *pretty well.* (5) Columba improbiùs oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* 66, 126. (6) Etvum quidem meliùs priore mense, nec tamen improbè hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.* 11, 2, 10.

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, basenesss, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, mistake,* or *disapprove; to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) ☙ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Satin' est, si tibi meum opus Ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 38.

Improbor. pass. Jacent ea quæ apud quosque improbantur, *Cic.*

Improbŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky,* Juv. Sat. 5, 74.

Improbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quàm à primo credidi, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 139. (2) Improbus homo, & perfidiosus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 73. Longè post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id. Verr.* 1, 29. = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te improbior, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 83. = Ut semper improbus, nihilique sis, *Id. Cas.* 2, 1, 30. (6) Quint. 4, ult. (7) Verba improba, *Ov. Am.* 3, 796. Improbior satiram scribente cinædo, *Juv.* 4, 106. Non hæc sunt mimis improbiora, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 331. Improbam classem naufragio castigavit Oceanus, *Flor.* 3, 10. (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* Non improbis genibus, *Col.* 6, 1, 3. h. e. enormiter magnis. (11) *Vid.* Improbè, n. 5. Sed nulla (Aloe) magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcĕrus, a, um. adj. *Low,* or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 2. *Conf. Gell.* 4, 19.

Improfessus. part. *Not professed,* or *declared; concealed,* or *smuggled;* as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Impromptus, a, um. part. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv.* 7, 4. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2.

Improperātus. part. *That is not hastened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropero, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To make haste to go in.* (2) Also *to go slowly.* Quò si quis properet sine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Improperus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducant fila sorores, *Sil.* 3, 96.

Impropriè. adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin. 9, 35. Conf. Gell. 17, 1.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint. 8, 2. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, prosperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac. Ann.* Improspera insidiarum moles, *Ibid.* 14, 65. *i. e.* adversa. ☙ prosperus, *Cic.*

Improspĕrè. adv. *Prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Cessit improsperè, *Col.* 1, 1, 16. Libertas improsperè repetita, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 8, 7.

Improvidè. adv. *Without foresight,* or *consideration; improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv. 27, 27. Col. 6, 16.

Improvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing,* or *forecasting; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* 22, 19. § Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* mali, *Plin.* consilii, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id. Fp.* 4, 22.

Improvisò. adv. *Before one is aware. unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improvisò oppressit tyrannum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 23. Improvisò id fecerat, *Liv.* 27, 18. De improviso, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 31. Ex improviso, *Id. Verr.* 1, 43.

Improvisus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cùm hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28. Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.* Perculsus improvisa interrogatione, *Tac.* Improvisior graviorque prælis, *Id.* 2, 47, 1.

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised; inadvertent, careless, impolitick, incerfidentate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Commercio eorum Hispani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* 34, 9. Vana & imprudens diligentia! *Plin.* Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* de *Const.* 19. Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 3, 10. (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certè scio, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 8. ☙ Utrum Teribazo sciente, an imprudente, fit factum, *Nep. Con.* ult. Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* 31, 14. maris, *Id.* ætatum, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Imprūdenter. adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ imprudenter rixam ciens interemptus est, *Patere.* 1, 2. h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. *Want of foresight, heed,* or *care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ☙ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia inscitiâque belli, *Nep. Epam.* 7.

Impūbes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age; in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 422. malæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 751.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & Impūbes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 239. Impubis juventa, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 695.

Impūbesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin. 23, 7.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 10.

Impŭdenter. adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. Impudentiùs, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12, Impudentissimè mentiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 7.

Impŭdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ tectus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15.

Impŭdīcitia, æ. f. *Unchastleness, lustfulness all sins of uncleanness, lewdness immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *sodomy.* ☙ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillimè refutavit, cetera libidines hæsit, *Suet. Aug.* 71. vid. & *Terrent.* ibid 34. Impudicitiæ crimine damnatus est, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 11.

Impŭdīcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. ☙ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quippam impudicior, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 52. Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id. Phil.* 2, 28. = Libidinosus, *nam impudicitia propriè dic. de pathicis, pro libidine autem dici præter exemplum ex Plauto allatum probat illud notum Catonis in effeminatum quendam:* Et adversos & aversus impudicus es.

Impugnandus. part. *To fight*, or *be fought*, *against*. *Dixit*, id se sui muniendi, non Galliæ impugnandæ, causâ facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 44.

Impugnans, tis. part. Causâ meritum impugnante fidemque, *Ov.* Resistere impugnantibus, *Just.* 38, 4.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing*, or *thwarting*, Cic. Att. 5, 3.

Impugnātus. part. *Resisted, fought against.* Impugnatus Taurus Euphrati cursum aufert, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Impugno, āre. act. [*ex* in & pugna] (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon*, or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away*, as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart*, or *cross, one*; *to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 112. *nonnulli tamen leg.* vi pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3, 70. (3) V. pass. (4) Utrùm defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.* 5, 3. § Impugnare commoda plebis acerrimè, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 9.

Impugnor. pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phæd.* Devotionibus impugnari se comperisset, *Suet.* Impugnantur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.* 26, 12.

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing*, or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion*, or *passion, of the mind.* (2) *Persuasion*, or *instigation, solicitation, influence.* (1) Cic. *de* Univ. 5. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, *&c.* Id. *de* Inv. 2, 5. ☒ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on*; *an enticer*, or *persuader*, *to* a thing. = Auctor, & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. = Suasor & impulsor, *Id. Att.* 16, 3.

Impulsus. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *sent, with violence*; *shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Patere.* 2, 51. Tota impulsa acies, *Liv.* 24, 16. Nullis impulsi injuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Impulsa nervo sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 29. chordæ pollice, *Ibid.* 10, 145. Hâc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 72. Misericordiâ impulsus, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion*, or *impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation*, or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quæ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 8. (2) ☒ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte movetur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 11. *alii* pulsu *leg.* vid. & *Tusc.* 11, 15. (3) Impulsu vestro secit, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 45.

Impune. adv. (1) *Without hurt, danger*, or *punishment*; *scot-free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impune ferres, *Ov. Met.* 2, 474. Impuniùs fit, quod, cùm est factum, negari potest *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. § Impunissimè vendere ædes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 2. (2) Impunè istud sperare licet, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 14.

Impūnitas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Libertatem & impunitatem adipisci, *Liv.* 2. Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. Impunitas garriendi, *Id. N. D.* 1, 39. Impunitate donata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 1.

Impūnītus. part. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque demittere, *Cic. Varr.* 5, 58. Impunitior, *Hor.* Quo impunitior sit eo effrænatiorem fore, *Liv.*

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate, quanquam Vulcano studes, *&c. you nasty fellow*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 6. Cons. Ter. Phorm. 4, 3. 64.

Impūrè. adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rastily, lewdly, shamefully.* = Impure & flagitiosè vivere, *Cic de Fin.* 3. 11. Impurissimè ab aliquo despici, *Id. Att.* 9, 12.

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ☒ Cùm omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie suscipere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3.

Impūritiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Roguery, villainies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo putest, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 6.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium non bipedum solùm, sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 18. (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7.

Impūtāndus. part. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Impūtans, tis. part. *Imputing.* § Imputans ipsius pudori, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. *ext.* 1.

Impūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher*, or *upbraider, of a kindness done*; *that imputeth*, or *layeth, things to one's charge*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 17.

Impūtātus. part. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon*; *ascribed.* (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* 14, 12. Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* (2) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.* 1052.

Impūto, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge*; *to lay the blame*, or *fault, on one.* (2) Also *to account*, or *reckon.* (3) Also *to cess*, or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Athenienſibus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *Conf. Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Vid. part. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* 1, 23. *Conf. Flor.* 4, 12, 62. Imputavit, quòd non, *he looked upon it as a favour, that*, Suet.

Impūtor. pass. Licentiam, quæ poterat vinò imputari, *Q. Curt.* Ut clades Deorum iræ imputaretur, *V. Max.*

Imputrescō, ĕre. incept. *To rot*, or *grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.* 6, 17, 5.

Īmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.* 23, 2.

Īmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut à supremus, summus, *Perot.*] (1) *The lowest*, or *deepest, part.* (2) *The lower*, or *extreme, part*; *the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov. Met.* 2, 265. Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor.* ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *the innermost*, or *lowermost, vests, smocks*, or *shifts*, Curt. 5, 4.

I ante N.

* In præp. [*à* Græco *iv*] cum accus. notat *motum*, cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non esse perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After*, or *according to.* (8) *Towards*; *for* versus. (9) *Towards*; *for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, or *thing.* (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For*; noting duration. (15) Used distributively, it connoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, it's ellipsis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (26) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb of the casual word. (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1. (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Hæc cùm audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2. 66. (4) Ferre pisciculos in cœnam sent. *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. (5) Cùm vestros portus in præsidium potestatem fuisse mihi, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. (6) In lucem semper acerba bibit, *Mart.* 1, 29. (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 1. (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 53. (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, abi quò lubet; *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 23. (15) Minùs tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 41. Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 10. (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 59. (18) Nisi in bonis amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* de *Am.* 5. (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis est, *Ov. Met.* 7, 24. (22) Quid in hospite ureris? *Id. Met.* 7, 21. (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78, 4. (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull.* 59, 101. *i. e.* adulteræ. Ne in me mutâssis nomen, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 49. (26) In immensum, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 41. *i. e.* immensè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. Met.* 2, 130. *i. e.* obliquè. (27) *Vid.* Insrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *to whisper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *to publish*, Cic. In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *every day, day after day*, Hor. also *for one day*, Ov. Met. 2, 48. also *till a longer time*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 16. In pedes se conjicere, *to run away*, Id. In pedes nasci, *with the feet foremost*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *what cometh first to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compositione* sign. *in, into, upon*; as *injicio, infundo, irruo.* Sæpe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injustus, infectus.* Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus.* Rariùs *within*, as *incœno*, Suet. *impasco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hispaniam mitteretur, *Cic. Nep. Hann.* ubi *in* omittitur, *Ed. Lamb.* Cretam ad Gortynios venit, *ib* pro *in Cretam.* Sextum fortuna in Celtiberiam interim abscondit, *Flor.* 6, 2, 87. In, in bonam partem, ablat. regit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 6. 7. ☞ In compos. ante labiales *b, m, & p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo, immineo, imprudens.*

Ĭnabruptus. part. *Unbroken.* Si vos collato pectore mixtos junxit inabruptâ concordia longa, catenâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 44.

Ĭnaccensus, a, um. part. *Not set on fire.* Inaccensi flagrant altaribus ignes, *Sil.* 1, 96. Pectus inaccensum Veneri, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1, 225.

Ĭnacceſſus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa prealtis rupibus ora, *Plin.* 6, 13. Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.* 10, 80.

Ĭnādustus. part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged.* Inadusto corpore tauri, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 93.

* Inæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Gr. ἶνες] *The fibres*, Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*; Met. *a contrivance, a device*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 55. ☞ Vix alibi.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātus. part. (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 39. 44. (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 15. Penè inædificata in muris à nostris mœnia videbantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 16.

Ĭnædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build in* a place. (2) Also *to pull down that which is built.* (1) Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. *Plin.* 10. 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 37. (2) *V.* Inædificatus, n. 2

Ĭnædĭfĭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be built in* a place. Hæc imprat curonis inædificari, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 9.

Ĭnæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic. Part.* 4. Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Ĭnæquābĭlĭter. adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Ĭnæqualis. æ. adj. non æqualis. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenes, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. portus, *Id. Met.* 5, 405. Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.* Solebat & inæqualissimarum rerum fortei,

tes, & aversas tabularum picturas in convivio venditare. *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Inæquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity,* Col. 8, 12.

Inæquālĭter. adv. *Unequally,* Liv. 37, 53. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen. Ep.* 28.

Inæquātus. part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrinque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 43.

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level,* or *even.* Hæc eratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 37.

Inæstĭmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also, *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* 29, 32. Quòd è grege se imperatorum velut inæstimabilem secrevisset, *Id.* 35, 14. Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *V. Max.* (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6. Nihil tam intertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quàm animi multitudinis, *so little to be valued,* Liv.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, showing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Paneg.* 67. *Conf. Quint.* 11, 1.

Inăgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen. N. Q.* 5.

Inăgĭtātus. part. *Unmoved, unvexed; not tossed,* or *driven,* Sen. Ep. 79.

Inalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale,* or *white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.* 2, 7. Suprà quoque procedens inalbescit, *Id.* 5, 28.

Inalgesco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold,* or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.* 3, 3.

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. *ut,* comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 5. regnum, *Id. Met.* 4, 476. Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Inămāresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter,* or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inămātus. part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12, 527.

Inambĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765.

Inambŭlāndum est. imperf. *Plaut.*

Inambŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 16. Non longè à tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Also *a walk,* or *a place to walk in.* (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 15. (2) Plin. 14, 1.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante Lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.* 23, 43. & 29, 19.

Ināmœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināne, is. n. *An empty,* or *void, place; the air,* or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 6.

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 24.

Inānĭmans, tis. *Inanimate,* Sen. Ep. 58.

Inānĭmātus. part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ✠ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic. Top.* 18. Res inanimatæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16.

Inānĭmus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* ✠ Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 12. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 15. Animalia inanimaque omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty,* Plin. 20, 3. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

Inānĭor. pass. Hoc ubi inanitur spatium, *Lucr.*

Inānis, e. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless; addle.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Cic. Met.* § Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. Inanis re aliquâ, *Id. Att.* 2, 8. Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ✠ Vix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 174. (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 62. = Nihil inanius, nihil leviùs existimare, *Id. de Amic.* 23. (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* 7, 16. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 76. Conf. Cels. 4, 11.

Inānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 3, 5. (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 13.

Inānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsly, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 618. (2) ✠ Incertum verè inanitérne moveatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11.

Ināpertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi. *Sil.* 7, 26.

Inappārātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation,* Ad Herenn. 2, 4. ✠ Apparatio, *Id. ibid.*

Inārāndus. part. Arboribus succidendis & inarandis, *Col.*

Inārātus. part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.* Multosque inarata per annos Hesperia est, *Luc.*

Inardeo, ēre, si, neut. *sive* Inardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Ep.* 3, 18. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 623. Inardescunt genæ, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 251. § Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32, 2.

Inārdĕscens. part. In igne, ut ferrum, inardescentes, *Plin.*

Inārĕfactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry,* or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Ināreo, ui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Inārescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col. R. R.* 12, 15. Inarescentia folia, *Plin.* 19, 6. vasa. *Id.* 31, 10.

Ināresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Quàm celeriter lacrymæ inarescant, *Q. Curt.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac.* Priusquam inarescat, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2, 14. Ut inarescat non est committendum, *Cels.* 5, 26, 3. *Item. Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4, 4.

Inargentātus, a, um. adj. *ut* Inaurātus. *Covered,* or *enclosed, in silver; damaskened, done over with silver,* Plin. 21, 2.

Ināro, āre. act. *To till,* or *husband, diligently; to plough,* or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense simum inaret post imbrem, *Plin.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless,* Quint. 5, 1.

Inartifĭcĭālĭter. adv. *Without art,* or *cunning.* ✠ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inascensus, ûs. m. *An ascent,* or *climbing up,* Plin. Pan. 75.

Inascensus. part. *That cannot be climbed up,* or *reached unto.* Locus inascensus superbiæ principum, *Plin. Paneg.* 65, 3.

✠ Inaspectus, a, um. part. *Unseen, unbeheld.* Inaspecti cœlo penates, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 50. *Conf.* 4, 428.

‖ Inaspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible.* Semper inaspicuis prodentur scripta favillis, *Auson. Epist.* 23, 22.

Inassātus. part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.* 30, 10. Inassatum jecur, *Id.* 28, 11.

Inassuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 450. Inassuetæ manus, *Id. Ibis,* 40. § Cingere inassuetus. *Sil.* 3, 236.

Inattĕnuātus, a, um. part. *Undiminished, unwasted,* Ov. Met. 8, 844.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. Inaudivi L. Pisonem velle exire legatum, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. Metuo ne de hâc re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut. Most.* 15, 26.

• Inauditus. part. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard of,* or *untried at law.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* 35. In omni memoriâ omninò inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utimur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Importunitas inauditi sceleris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Inaugŭrans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.* 1. *pr.* 9.

‖ Inaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, or installment,* Tert. *caret autem vett. patrocinio.*

Inaugŭrātò. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily,* Liv. 1, 44. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.* 1, 36.

Inaugurātum est. Imperf. *The business is done; it is as we would have it,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 1 11.

Inaugŭrātus, a, um. part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.* 29, 38. & 33, 44.

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To guess,* or *divine,* at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate,* or *consecrate,* a place, or person. (1) Liv. 3, 20. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic.*

Inaugŭror, āri. pass. *To be inaugurated.* Priusquam inauguraretur, *Suet. Calig.* 12. Augur in locum ejus inauguratus est filius, *Liv.* 30, 26. Quam inauguretur templum, *Flor.*

Inaurātus. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 60.

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant,* or *like thing, hanging at the ear,* Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild,* or *overlay with gold,* Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 9.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle à Cæsare consuli, quàm inaurari, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13. Æra sine argento vivo non potest rectè inaurari, *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Ināuspĭcātò. adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers.* Cic. de Div. 1, 17. § Inauspicatò creari, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 6.

Inauspĭcātus, a, um. part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timebam, *Petron.* Inauspicatum sanguine pignus, *Sen. Oed.* 1022. Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Inausus. part. *Unattempted.* § Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* quid sceleris, *Id.* Inausa audeat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 20. Vobis si quod inausum, arcanumque nefas, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 807.

Incæduus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua sylva, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 1. *Conf. Fast.* 2, 435.

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* ‖ Incalescentia vasa, *Plin.* 14, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 6.

Incălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest,* or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* 2, 4. Animus ad magnas cogitationes incalescat, *Tac.* Cùm primùm aliquis inhorruit, & ex horrore incaluit, *Cels.* 3, 12. (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 87. Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* 1, 57. Vidit & incaluit, *fell in love,* Ov.

Incalfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To heat,* or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov. Met.* 15, 735. *Conf. Fast.* 4, 919.

Incallĭdè. adv. *Simply, without any cunning,* Cic. Offic. 3, ult.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft,* or *subtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 16. Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id. Fam.* 2, 8. *nonnullæ autem edit.* calli diùs.

Incandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æstu autumni, *Virg.* Vetus accensis incaluit ignibus ira, *Ov. Met.* 12, 12.

Incānescō, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary*, or *white headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* 62, 13. Incanuit imbre Caucasus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 611. ætas pigra, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 328.

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation*, or *enchantment*, Plin. 28, 2.

Incantātus. part. *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 49.

Incānto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantasset, *Plin.*

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.* Incana situ labra, *Ov. Met.* 8, 802. Incanæ barbæ, *Col.* 8, 2, 9.

Incassum. adv. [*ex* in & cassum à careo, *i. e.* in vacuum & in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 2, 49.

Incastīgātus. part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Her.*

Incāsūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin. Il.* 2, 27.

Incāvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col. 4, 25, 2.

Incautè. adv. ius. comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stultè omnia & incautè agi judico, Cic. Att. 7, 10. Incautiùs subit murum, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that doth not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Her.* Ille nocendi prodigus, incautusque sui, *Stat.* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic.* Incautior fuissem, nisi, *Id.* Incautior juventâ, *Liv* 30, 13. (2) = Iter intentatum & hostibus incautum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 3. Quò incautior deciperetur, *Id. Hist.* 1, 65, 7.

Incēdens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* 5, 34. Incedens deficit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 381.

Incedo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come*, or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 50. (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 152. Incedunt mœstes locus, *Tac.* à foro, *Plaut.* ad me, *Id.* per urbem, *Liv.*

Incelebrātus. part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of*, Tac. Ann. 6, 7. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incēlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much resorted to; nothing famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 379.

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Quòd re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, pòst deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 30. Tanquam signum incendendæ Cremonæ dedisset, *Tac. Il.* 3, 32, 6.

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spright*, Plin. 10, 13.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses*, or *towns*; *an incendiary*, Suet. Vit. 17.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when a house, *or* town, is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any passion*, as of envy, hatred, love, *&c.* (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 24. (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv.* interpr. *Budæo.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. Ex amore tantum est homini incendium, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 69. Crescente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 82.

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum act. (1) *To set fire on anything, to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to teaze, vex*, or *choose*; *to aggravate.* (3) *To encourage, to activate, to animate.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) Æneïcia vicosque incendit, *Cæs.* (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) V. pass. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* Incendebat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *inflamed their affections*, Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *to make victuals dear*, Varr.

genus suum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 49.

Incendor. pass. Quòd Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4. = Inflammari navem incendique jussit, *Id.* Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 2. Quo animi juvenum in Crassum incenderentur, *Id.*

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitalii, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4.

Incensūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 9. & 23, 32.

Incensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 21. (2) Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 3.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens*, or *one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.* Lex de incensis lata, *Liv.* 1, 44. vid. etiam locum *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, sub finem.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. *Who singeth first*, or *beginneth to sing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 22. Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quò iter inceptas, *Id.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriser.* ✠ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 5.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise*, or *design.* ✠ = Non modò factum, sed inceptum conatúmve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12. § Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.* 4, 6.

Inceptūrus. part. Quidnam incepturus es, *Ter.*

Inceptus. part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta à parvis cum ætate accrevit simul, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 7.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprise.* ✠ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.* in *Præf.*

Incērāmentum, i. n. [*ex* in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* 28, 45. ☞ Si hæc vox *interamenta* à Livio est, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ à carinis utrimque ascendentia efficiunt cusias navis, quorum compages à Græcis dicitur ἐνεροστία. At multò magis placet *interamenta* quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inspectus. *Inceramenta* erant cera & pix, quâ oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara est, nec fortasse aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *inceramentum* magis præfert colorem quemdam Latinitatis, quàm *interamentum.* Notum est illud Juvenalis—*Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam usurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incērātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cleared*, Cels. 8, 8.

Incernīcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed before it be ground*; also *a sierse, a colander, a strainer, a dribble*, Cat. 13, 1. & Plin. 8, 44.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to sierse.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat. R. R.* 48. Cribro putrem terram duos altè digitos incernemus, *Col.* 5, 6.

Incernor, i. pass. Super fricaturam inceratur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover*, or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* 10, 55.

Incertò. adv. *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incertò sciò, *I am not sure*, Plaut. Epid. 4, 69.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty*, Liv. 30, 15.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Unconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knoweth not what course to take.* (1) Quicquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nonc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 19. Incerta ora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.*

(2) Animo incerto præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Quâvis incertior aurâ, *Ov.* = Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) = Nolo suspensum & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* contra, *Rull.* 2, 25. § Incertus veri, *Liv.* 4. Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* viæ, *Stat.* ¶ Incertus consilii, *that knoweth not what to think, say*, or *do*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 1, 12. animi, *Stat.*

Incessans, tis. part. *Assaulting.* Quibusdam stercore & cœno incessantibus, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. A.

Incessens, tis. *Idem.* Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, *Quint.* Incessentia tela, *Sil.* 1, 473. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 29.

Incesso, ĕre, ssi *vel* ssivi, itum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go*, or *come*; *to approach*, or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack*, or *set upon*; *to seize.* (3) Also *to provoke, to affront, anger*, or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* 2, 1. Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac.* (2) Telorum lapidumque incessere jactu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 566. Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Id.* 13, 232. ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *a damp seized their spirits*, Liv. 29, 3. Incessit admiratio hominis, *seized upon them, they were possessed with it*, Id. 9, 8. Timor incessit patres, ne, *Id.* 1, 17. Convitiis eum incesserat, *reproached him*, Suet.

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted.* Quod ne superè incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* 5, 23. Oleatum ac palmularum ossibus incessebatur, *Suet. Claud.* 8. Incessebatur tutis ex agmine telis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 445. *Conf.* 5, 443.

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solùm, sed ornatu, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.* 6, 33.

Incestè. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras incestè sacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* 1, 45. *i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo fluvio, *hoc n. sequitur.* ✠ Ut casta incestè hostia concideret, *Lucr.* 1, 99. (2) Quoties lectica cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* incestè, *Suet. Ner.* 28.

Incestificus, a, um. adj. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous*, Sen. Theb. 223.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest*, or *other filthy way of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. Tib. 43. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 136. (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestum, i. n. *Incest*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 35. & Tac. Ann. 12, 5, 2.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous*, Val. Max. 6, 3, 7.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marrieth*, or *lieth, with near kindred*; but in the best authors signifies (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Prædonis incesti vela, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 45. Incesti meretrix regina Canopi *Propert.* 3, 11, 39. Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ure laceravit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (3) ✠ Diesp.ter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) § Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* Fratrum non incestus, sed incustoditus amor, *Id.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near akin*; also *all manner of uncleanness*, Cic. pro Mil. 22.

Inchoandus. part. Perseus ad rem inchoandam promptissimus erat, *Liv.* 44, 25. Ille in inchoandis honoribus deductor & comes, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Inchoans, tis. part. Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exsultans etiam plausit, *Suet. Vitell.* 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 8.

Inchoātūrus. part. *Dixit*, ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus inchoaturos, *Curt.* 6, 19.

Inchoātus. part. *Begun, imperfect.* ✠ Præclarè incohata multa, perfecta non planè, Cic. de *Cl. Orat.* 33.

Inchoo, āre. act. [ex in & cohum, antiq. pro chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) Also *to perform and finish.* (1) ℵ Libros incohavi, sed conficere non possum, *Cic.* Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 252. *Serv. interpr.* ℵ Absolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor, āri. pass. Ne statuam quidem inchoari credat, cum, *Quint. Cels.* 2, 1. *Col.* 11, 2, 38.

Incīdendus. part. Decreta in æs incidenda, *Cic.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 3. *Conf. Cels.* 7, 19.

Incidens, tis. part. [ex in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.* 16, 9.

Incidens, tis. part. [ex in & cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facilè declinant, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39.

Incīdit. imperf. *It happened,* Liv. 32.

Incīdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. neut. [ex in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in,* or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befal,* or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. In multos jam Phormiones incidi, *Cic.* (5) Quî isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 21. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, *Cic.* In febriculam incidit, *Id.* in libros, *Id.* in varios sermones, *Id.* in æs alienum, *Id.* in manus perditorum, *Id.* Belli metu in bellum incidit, *Flor.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īsum. act. [ex in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave.* (2) *To slip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ (acta) ille in æs incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id. Att.* 4, 2. (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* 33, 1. Verba incidere ceris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 528. (4) Poëma, quod composueram, incidi, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incīdor, i, cīsus. pass. Lingua inciditur ad implorandam calamitatem, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ constitutiones inciduntur, *Plin.* = Incidi, inscribique in basi tropæorum, *Cic.*

Inciens, tis. adj. [ab in & cieo] Incientes oves, *ewes near the time of yeaning,* Varr. 2, 28. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, *Plin. H.* 11, 84. *ed. Hard.*

Incīle, is. n. [ab incidendo, inciditur enim lapis, *vel* terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit] *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a watercourse.* Vid *Plin.* 18, 16. *Col.* 5, 9, 13. & *Græv.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5.

Incīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *like, gutters.* et ¶ Inciles fossæ, *gutters, ditches,* or *furrows, for the conveyance of water,* Cat. 155.

Incinctus. part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* Ebrius incinctus phiyrâ capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 337. Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* 8, 9.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis, sylvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 242. tempora lauro, *Ib.* 14, 729. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id. Am.* 3, 8, 47.

Incingor, i, ctus. pass. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 66.

Incino. ĕre, nui, entum [ex in & cano] *To sing,* or *play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.* 2, 22, 6.

Incipiendus. part. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 570.

Incipiens, tis. part. Barba incipiens, *Ov. Met.* 12. 395.

Incipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) ℵ Incipere multò est, quàm impetrare, faciliùs, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 14. Cibus à sulfamentis & oleribus meliùs incipit, *Cels.* 1, 2. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hàc spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id. Adelph.* 2, 2, 19. Cuncta per consules incipiebat, *Tac.*

Incipior, i. pass. Haud ignarus summa scelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 39.

Incīpisso, ĕre. act. *To begin,* or *attempt.* Magnam illîc, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73.

Incisè & Incīsim. adv. *Piece-meal, concisely,* or *by short sentences,* or *members.* Incisè, membratimve, *Cic. Or.* 63. Quæ incisim, aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.* 67.

Incīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An incision,* or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8. (2) Cic. Orat. 61.

Incīsum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κόμματα & κῶλα, nescio cur nos non rectè *incisa & membra* vocamus, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash,* or *gorse; an incision; a jagg, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* 11, 39. § Incisuræ raporum, *Col.* 12, 54, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 52.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved, in.* (2) *Snipt,* or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Magnis literis incisum, *Id.* Leges decemvirales in æs incisas, *Liv.* (2) § Herba incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* 35, 32.

Incīsus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incisio, *Plin.* 16, 12.

Incīta, æ. f. propriè adj. f. *subaud.* linea. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *incitas* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *ad incitas redacti,* Plauto, aliisque dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *linea,* Scal. *An extremity,* or *the furthest bound, a* ne plùs ultra *Vid.* Incitus. part.

* Incitāmentum, i. *An incitement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement; allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum, incitamentum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Educandi incitamentum, *Plin. Pan.* 27.

Incitandus. part. *To incite,* or *be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 25.

Incitātè. adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* ℵ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hasting.* (2) Met *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic. Q. Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

* Incitātātus. part. Cæteros ad deditionem sui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 34, 33.

* Incitātus. part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited,* or *spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati, *Cic.* acerb ore udio, *Id.* in bonos, *Id.* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 78. Incitato equo sese hostibus obtulit, *Id. B. G.* 4, 12. Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. § Incitatissima conversio, *Id.* Incitatissimæ minæ, *Val. Max.* Fluvius hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.* 44, 8.

Incitatus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin.* 2, 45. *ita leg. Hard. al.* incitu. *Froben.*

Incitu, āre. act. (1) *To incite,* or *stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* (2) *To spur on, hasten,* or *put forward.* (1) ℵ In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibetque, *de herbâ,* Plin. 20, 7. Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quàm commovere languentem, *Id. Or.* 2, 44. ℵ Refræno, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 31.

Incitor. pass. ℵ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, sæpe etiam insistunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, *Id.*

Incitus, a, um. part. [ab incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* 1, 272. § Incita aura, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 564. (Falarica) summis è mœnibus arcis incita, *whirled,* Sil. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, *sc.* lineas, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 136. *to be at his wit's end;* a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

* Incitus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Incitatus.

Incīvilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = Sæviantque incivilis animi, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæs.* c. 22. Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.* 9, 27.

‖ Incīvilīter. adv. *Uncivilly, clownish.* Ante nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul Met.* 7. p. 227. § Inciviliùs se & altiùs efferre, *Flor.* 1, 26, 8. Inciviliùs & violentiùs, *Suet. Tit.* 6.

Inclāmans, tis. part. Lazarus è tumulo, Christo inclamante, resurget, *Claud. Mirac. Christ.* 11.

* Inclāmātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin. H.* 9, 8.

* Inclāmitor, āri. freq. *To be hawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quasi servus? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 46.

* Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to,* or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamâsse puellæ, *Ov.* Nolito acriter eum inclamare, utut erga me est meritus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 110. *Asin.* 3, 2, 36.

Inclārēsco, potiùs Inclārēsco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* In auro cælando inclaruisse neminem, *Plin.* Artibus inclaruisse, *Plin. Paneg.* 82. Inclaruistis speciosò vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, *ext.* 3.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* 8, 32. Inclementius verbum, *Id.* 9 34.

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter. prol. Eun.* 4. Si quid inclementiùs in te sum invectus, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigour, sharpness.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābilis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Inclīnandus. part. *Cels.* 7, 7.

Inclīnans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* 21, 8. Die ad casum inclinante, *Liv.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning,* or *bowing, downward; a bias.* (2) Met. *An inclination,* or *disposition.* (3) *A change,* or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ℵ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34. Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 29. Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10. (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Inclīnātūrus. part. Inclinatura studia, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 34, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 47. & 31, 32.

* Inclīnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stooping, bending, away.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxen toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) § Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* 3, 2. Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id.* 3, 65. Colore ad aurum inclinato, *Cic.* (3) § Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* 9, 12. Hæc omnia in dies à pauperibus inclinata oneta, *Id.* 1, 43. Inclinato in post meridianum

num tempus die, *Cic.* ☙ Quædam remedia increscentibus morbis, plana inclinatis conveniunt, *Celf.* 3, 2. = Inclinata fortuna & planè jacens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 3. (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, *Suet. Cæs.* 61. Neutrò inclinata est pugna, *Liv.* 24, 15.

* Inclĭnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) Also *unbent, straight.* (1) Cervix inclinis cedit malis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 307. (2) Manil. 1, 596.

Inclĭno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend,* or *bow, down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change,* or *turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair,* or *abase.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to decay; to wax worse,* or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* (7) In sensu obscœno. (1) ¶ Inclinare males, *to strike,* Liv. 36, 44. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 355. (Rota) ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitror, *&c.* Id. 7, 9. Quàm vellem te ad Stoicos inclinavisses, *Cic.* (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 152. (4) Phalareus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* 10, 1. (5) V. part. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* Milites in fugam inclinârunt, *Id.* 34, 28. (7) Juv. Sat. 9, 26. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *the sun is going down,* Liv. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *to lay all the fault upon him,* Liv. 5, 8. Inclinavit se in lectulum, *upon the bed,* Petron. Caput super pulvinum, *Id.*

Inclĭnor. pass. *Celf.* 5, 26.

Inclūdendus. part. Includenda pastinatio, *Col.* 11, 2, 17. *Conf. Celf.* 7, 16.

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [*ex in & claudo*] (1) *To include,* or *enclose; to shut up.* (2) *To binder,* or *keep in.* (3) *To enchase, grave,* or *set, in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus inclusérat *Deus,* Cic. *de* Univ. 10. § Includere aliquem in custodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id. Verr.* 5, 5. (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includique vocem, *Id.* pro *Rabir. Post.* 17. Inclusitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 318. (3) Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Phidias sui similem speciem inclusit in clypeo Minervæ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 15. in carcere, *Id. Att.* 2, 1. in carcerem, *Id. Verr.* 5, 45.

Inclūdor. pass. Quod multis locis in jurisconsultorum includitur formulis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 79. Smaragdi auro includuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. Infantes cum nutricibus in Gymnasium includi juberent, *Liv.*

Inclusio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting,* or *enclosing, in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentos non eras, occidere voluisti, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Inclūsus. part. (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, enclosed, included.* (1) Inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. ☙ Ut potiùs acie decernerent, quàm inclusi, *Liv.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Id.* 24, 8. Inclusum Delabellam interfecit, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (2) Incluso plena sit uva mero, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 36. Inclusa verba pectore, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 372. Deus inclusus corpore humano, *Cic.* Fons inclusus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *wrapt up in,* Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *expressed,* Quint.

Inclūtus. adj. frequentius scrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um, ĭssimus. sup. adj. [*ab* in & κλυτὸς, *i. e.* clarus, vel *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* 26, 11. Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 12. Inclytissimus dux, *Col.* 1, 4, 2. Inclytus erga Vespasianum favor, *Suet.* Maximè inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus. part. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* Omne honestum infusum incoactumque est, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 1.

Incoctĭlis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered,* or *gilded, over,* or *within,* Plin. 34, 17.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is sodden,* or *boiled, with any other thing;* or *infused into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt.* (3) Met. Also *soaked in,* or *seasoned with* a thing. (4) *Unripe, not considered,* or *digested.* (1) Croci incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* 13, 634. (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* 17, 627. (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* 2, 74. (4) ☙ Incoctum non exprimit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 53.

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Supping within doors,* Suet. Tib. 39. Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus, a, um. part. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.* 150.

Incœnis, e. adj. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 18.

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, *&c.*

Incōgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think* of a thing. = Scio me fuisse excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 63.

Incōgĭtans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 14.

Incōgĭtantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 27.

Incōgĭtātus. part. (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 1. = Alacritas incogitata & injusta, *Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Supplicia horrenda, incogitata, infanda, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 97.

✠ Incōgĭto, āre. neut. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ☙ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, *Id.* Incognitas ad id tempus insulas, *Tac.* (2) Cæteros, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 29.

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. ¶ Incola arbor, *a tree brought out of another country, and planted with us,* Plin. 12, 3.

Incŏlendos. part. *To inhabit,* or *be inhabited.* Qui agrorum incolendorum causâ remansissent, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 7.

Incŏlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting.* Liv. 21, 32.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide,* or *dwell,* in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 10.

Incŏlor, 1. pass. Loci qui à quibusque incolebantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 10. (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 5, 23. Incolumi capite es, *are you in your senses?* Hor.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. § Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.* 11, 3, 61.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendance* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. § Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* 6, 1223. virtus externis bonis, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 36.

Incommendātus. part. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect,* Ov. Met. 11, 434.

Incommŏdè. adv. (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiously, disastrously disadvantageously.* (1) ☙ Incommodissimè herclè, *Cll.* In.ò vero infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 37. Incommodissimè navigâssemus, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 9. Signa incommodè opposita, *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) ☙ Cum illo quidem optimè actum est, mecum autem incommodiùs, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. (3) Incommodè accidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, or disadvantagement.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 135. Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.* 10, 11.

Incommŏdo, āre. act. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite,* or *diskindness.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 124.

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage, or misfortune.* (2) *Illness, annoyance.* (3) *Loss, soil, damage.* (1) = Plus adjutamenti, quàm incommodi, habet locus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 24. Incommoda vitæ solari, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 86. (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Remmisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable troublesome.* (2) *Noisome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teazing, uneasy.* (1) § Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 46. ☙ gratus, *Cic.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Id. N. D.* 3, 29. ¶ Incommoda res, *adversity,* Id. Incommoda valetudo, *sickness, an ill state of health,* Liv. 5, 31. Esse non incommodiore loco, *Cic.*

Incompărābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath not his like; incomparable.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* 7, 25. magister, *Quint.* 1, 2.

Incompertus. part. *Not certainly found out,* or *known; imperceptible.* § Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* 9, 26. habere, *Plin.* 12, 8. Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 79, 4.

Incompŏsĭtè. adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incompositè venientem incurrunt, *Liv.* 25, 37.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly.* (3) *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* 5, 28. ☙ dispersum, *Id.* 24, 36. (2) § Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* 4, 5. (3) Incomposita oratio, *Id.* 9, 4. Incompositò pede currunt versus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Celf.* in *præf.* parvitas, *Col.* opus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = ☙ Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30.

Incomptus. part. *Untrimmed, unkembed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) § Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Incomptiori capillo, *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Inconcessus. part. *Unallowed; not granted,* or *permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes placet, *Id. Am.* 3, 4, 31.

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. Incontilâsti, *Plaut.* comparâsti, commendâsti, vel, ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, *Fest.* (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* (3) Also *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 2. (2) Id. Most. 3, 1, 85. (3) Id. Trin. 1, 2, 99. interp. Fest.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness,* Suet. Aug. 86.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, incompact,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 4. = Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcussus, a, um. part. *Unshaken.* Hilares inconcussique penates, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 142. = Ab omni sono inconcussus & immotus, *Plin. Pan.* 82. Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Inconditè. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis inconditè fundit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 44. & *Div.* 1, 72.

Inconditus, a, um. part. (1) *Out of order,* or *rank.* (2) *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne sparsi & inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 29, 34. Rates inconditæ, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Inconditum ac penè ridiculum

diculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44. ¶ Carmina incondita, *doggrel verses*, Liv. 4, 20. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* fructus, *Col.* 1, 56. moribus, *Flor.* (3) Mista jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.* 6, 101.

Inconfectus. part. *Indigested.* Quicquid assumptum est, inconfectum protinus reddunt, *Cels.* 4, 16.

Inconfūsos. part. *Not confounded*, or *disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfusúsque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 19. disciplina, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Inconsīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certè ap. *Suet. Claud.* 39.

Inconsīdĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitickly, injudiciously.* = Inconsideratè negligentèque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Inconsideratiùs præliari, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 9.

Incunsīdĕrātus. part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitick, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2. Nibil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id. Acad.* 2, 4, 43. juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 26.

Inconsōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 426.

Inconspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not conspicuous*, or *remarkable.* § Inconspicua mors, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Inconstans, tis. adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectiu in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Cic.* § Inconstantes venti, *Plin.* 18, 35. ridiculè inconstans, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. (Populo) in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. Inconstantissimè dicta, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Inconstantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ☙ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. = Inconstantia mutabilitásque mentis, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 35. (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Inconsuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inconsuetus opimæ mensæ, *Sil.* 11, 282. Bestiæ palustres inconsuetâ salsitudine necantur, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. = Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsultè. adv. *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitickly inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* (1) Unde inconsultè properavi, revertar, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 1, 2. (2) = Quàm inconsultè ac temerè dicantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Inconsultiùs aggreditur, *Sall. Jug.* 35. Inconsultiùs assumpta uxor, *Plin. Paneg.* 83.

Inconsultus, a, um. part. (1) *Who is not asked counsel*, or *advice.* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitick.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr. R. R.* 1. (2) = Home inconsultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. Inconsulta ruit turba, *Lucan.* 1, 408. Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconsulti ibunt, *Virg.* 3, 452. *interpretantibus Lexicis, sed vid. ne ad primam notionem pertineat.*

Inconsultus, ûs. m. ¶ Inconsultu meo, *i. e.* me inconsulto, *without my advice, without my being asked*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 130.

Inconsumptus. part. (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless, everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet ignem, *Ov. Ibis*, 194. § (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id. Met.* 4, 17.

Incontāminātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* 42. Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.* 3, 9, 16.

* Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* § Incontentæ fides, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 27.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That hath no command*, or *government of his lust*, or *passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens sui, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 3, 30.

Incontīnenter. adv. *Incontinently; without moderation*, or *government, of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 8. Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Incontīnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin. 20, 13. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiáque disseruit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5.

Incontroversus. adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis adj, *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable*, Cic. Fam. 12, 13.

Incŏquendus. part. *To be seethed*, or *boiled, together*, Cels. 6, 7.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil, in* a thing; *to seethe together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin*, or *lead.* (1) § Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* 12, 3. Succos incoquit acres, *Ov. Virg. G.* 4, 279. (2) Plin. 34, 17.

Incŏquor, i, coctus. pass. Sic mari latè patenti saporem incoqui salis, *Plin.* 2, 104. *ed. Hard.* Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Cels.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That hath no body.* ☙ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Se ad incorporalia transfulit, *Id. Ep.* 90. Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. *sed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum. (*Vid. Gell.* 5, 15. & *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 15.)

Incorrectus. part. *Uncorrected*, Ovid. Tr. 3, 14.

Incorruptè. adv. *Incorruptly. disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorruptè judicare, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 9. Incorruptiùs quàm nos, *Id.* pro *Marcello*, 9.

Incorruptus. part. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed*, or *corrupted, disinterested.* (1) = ☙ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* Incorruptus animus fide, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. Adversus blandientes, *Tac.* Qui in incorruptâ sanitate sunt, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Increbrescens, tis. part. Increbrescente annonæ caritate, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 3.

Increbresco, ĕre, brui, *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent*, or *common*; *to prevail*, or *get footing*; *to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbruit, *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull.* 62, 274. (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5. Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15.

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 29.

Increděbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* ☙ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* Ordo rerum, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* hæc præter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Increděbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Increděbĭlĭter delector, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Incredělus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quocunque offendis mihi fic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Increměātus. part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Viginti centuriunibus incremeatis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Incrementum, i. n. [*ex* increscо] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising*, or *waxing bigger*; *addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion*, or *preferment*; also *a largess, a liberality.* (3) Also *an offspring.* (1) Negat summo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Suet. Vitell. 3. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Increpans, tis. part. Avaritiæ singulos increpans, *Suet. Calig.* 39. Amicos increpans, ut ignaros quanta bellua esset imperium, *Id. Tib.* 24. Hæc in regem Romanum increpans, *Liv.*

Increpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, chiding, exhorting*, Met. *representing.* Ascheton increpitansque levem, Cynumque nivalem, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 524. Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg.* ☙ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.* 3, 25, 12.

Increpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Increpitare alicujus ignaviam, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 2. Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.* 37, 32.

Increpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked*, or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet. Calig.* 44. Adeò graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Increpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* (2) *To strike*, or *beat*, by way of chastisement, *or* otherwise. (3) *To chide, reprimand*, or *check.* (4) *To publish*, or *vaunt, abroad.* (5) *To accuse*, or *blame.* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5. Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *to play upon it*, Ov. Amor. 2, 11, 32. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 30. (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. Catil. 1, 7. (5) Otium milites, socii moram ducis increpabant, *Flor.* Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Increpor. pass. Increpor à cunctis, *Ov.*

Increscens, tis. part. § Increscens vitis, *Col.* 4, 13. ☙ Quædam remedia increscentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Cels.* 3, 2.

Incresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) Mœstamque genis increscere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* 2, 376. (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* 2, 7. (3) ☙ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 3, 2. morbus, *Liv.* 44, 36. In oculis cum l[illegible], *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [*ex* in & creta] *To rub it with chalk.* Incretare faciem *Petron.* c. 1[illegible]2.

Incrētus. part. [*ab* incernor] Ir. adj. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75.

Incruentātus. part. *Not stained with bloodshed; not defiled*, or *imbrued, with blood*, Ov. Met. 12, 497. Tac. Hist. 4, 37, 4.

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam, aut incruentam, victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall. B. C.* 64. Prælium incruentum, *Liv.* 2, 56.

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget*, or *rough cast*; *to make in a hard crust.* Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor. pass. Lævi lapide aut tectorio incrustetur, *Varr.*

Incŭbandus. part. *To be set upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin. H.* 10, 74.

Incubans, tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* Galli vino, velut prædæ, incubantes, *Just.* 24, 7. His arbitrii incubantes transnavêre amnem, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 26.

Incŭbāno,

Incūbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation*, Plin. 10, 54.

Incūbātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.* 28 4.

Incūbitātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* pædicatus, stupratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 13.

Incūbīto, āre, freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch, or lie, down in a place; to lie upon*, Col. 8, 14, 9. & Plin. 8, 43.

Incūbitus, ûs. m verb. *A brooding, a lying*, or *leaning, upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.* 28 4. *Conf.* 10, 54.

Incūbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie*, or *sit, upon.* (2) *To brood, sit*, or *hover, over.* (3) *To cover*, or *shadow.* (4) *To dwell*, or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the letter for them.* (1) § Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* 8, 8. § Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen. Oed.* 145. (5) Divitiis soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.*

Incūbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 10, 54.

Inculcandus. part. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, extr. 2. Quæque memoriæ judicis inculcanda sunt, *Quint.*

Inculcātus. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. 29, 2. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Inculcatas pueris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in*, or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often*, and as it were *to beat it into one's head; to inculcate.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) V. pass. ult. (2) § Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. (3) ☞ Quibusdam offeram, quibusdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beat.* 24. Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Cic.*

Inculcor. pass. Singula inculcantur & quasi plura fiunt, *Quint.* Id quod tradatur, vel etiam inculcetur, *Cic.* Area subjectis paleis inculcetur, *Col.* 2, 20.

Inculpātus. part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible.* Comes inculpata Minervæ, *Ov. Met* 2, 588.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horridè, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18.

Incultus, a, um. part. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles, & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordiâ torpescere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2, *extr.* ☞ Leg. in ablat. tantùm, inquit R. Ainsworth. *At legimus:* Desertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.* 42, 12.

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying*, or *leaning, on.* § Incumbens toro, *Ov. Met.* 10, 281. tereti olivæ, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 10, 489. & *Liv.* 30, 34.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean*, or *lie, upon.* (2) *To stay*, or *rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline*, or *tend, unto.* (5) *To brood*, or *hatch.* (1) § Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis. *Mart.* 5, 13, 5. (3) Incumbite ad rei, ubi licæ salutem, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. (4) ☞ Retinere herum, non cum, quo incumbat, eò impellere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 8. (5) § Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* c. 5. ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *to fall on a sword and kill himself*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 51. & *Ad Herenn.* 1, 11. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. to bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war*, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *to ply his oars*, Virg. Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *to depend upon*, Juv.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. *à* cunis] (1) *A cradle*, or rather *cradle clothes; childrens clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil*, or *place where one was born.* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. True.* 5, 13. (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov. Met.* 8, 99. (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 3. § summi honoris, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 1. surgentis imperii, *Id.* 4, 7, 1.

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Incuria maculas tudit, *Hor.*

Incūriōsè. adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriosè posita, *Liv.* 8, 38. Depacto furculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Incūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua lectamur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. Vetera extollimus recentium incuriosi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 5. Incuriosa suorum ætas, *Id.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *heedless, negligent*, Id.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* § Incurrens in nostra tempora, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 5. Incurrens sideribus Ossa, *Lucan.* 6, 412.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run in, upon*, or *against.* (2) *To in ur.* (3) *To light on*, or *meet with, one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion*, or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail*, or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 111. (2) § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Noster labor in varias reprehensiones incurreret, *Id.* (3) § In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Neo in proximas modò provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 3, 4. (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. per errorem in maximam fraudem, *Id.* (6) Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 546. Incurrite mecum, *rush on*, Ov. Armentis incurrere, *to seize on them*, Id. Qui in sapientem potest incurrere, *befall him*, Cic. § Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. ☞ Cum accus. sine præpos. unum atque alterum locum è *Cic.* perperam ut videtur, citat Nizol. *Invado* tamen & cum præp. & sine præp. legitur.

Incursans, tis. part. *Jostling, running*, or *biting, against* a thing *suddenly; pushing*, or *running, one at another.* Arietes adversis cornibus incursantes, *Plin.* 9, 31.

Incursātus. part. *Over-run, invaded.* Agmen incursatum ab equitibus hostium, *Liv.* 24, 41. *Conf.* 20, 41.

Incursio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A jostling*, or *meeting, of things together; a biting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock*, or *charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies; an inroad*, or *incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic. N. D.* 1. (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Incursitandum est. Properanti in multos, *Sen.* Ab

Incursĭtn, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble often*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 35. § In alterum incursitare, *Id.* de *Vitâ beatâ*, 27.

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To overrun. to invade; to run*, or *dash, against.* (2) *To assault* or *run upon.* (1) § Luminis orbus rupibus incursat *Polyphemus*, Ov. Met. 14, 190. Te incursabo pugnis, *Id.* (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 22. § Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Incursor, āri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursatur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 1, 3.

Incursūtus. part. *Dixit*, extemplo infestos utrimque exercitus in agrum suum incursuros, *Liv.* 29, 5.

Incursus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge*, or *falling on, of an enemy; a push*, or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrerentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursus refugit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 8. (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col.* 1, 6, 22.

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Incurvātus. part. Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 245.

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. & de *Or.* 3, 38.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow*, or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* 1, 91.

Incurvor. pass. = Robur, olea, incurvantur ceduntque ponderi, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44.

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* ¶ Incudi reddere versus, *to strike them out anew; to make*, or *forge, them over again.* Hor. A. P. 441. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.* 7, 146. Incudibus pulsis trepidant, *Val. Fl.* 4, 288.

Incūsans, tis. part. Deos incusans, *Curt.* 7, 28. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 16.

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 27.

Incūsātus. part. Incusatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Incūsŭ, āre. act. (1) *To blame*, or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se inuerí oportet, *Plaut. True.* 1, 2, 51. § Incusare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 158. Cum segnitiem Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multaque se Incusat, *Virg.* (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 7.

Incusor. pass. Ob lacrymas incusabatur, *Tac.*

Incussus. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis incussisque, *Plin.* 22, 14. Incussu pullice limini cubiculi, *Id.* 7, 53. (2) Rectè faciendi omnibus, aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.* 2, 126.

Incussus, ûs. m. *A dashing*, or *bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 23, 4.

Incustōditus. part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unheeded.* § Opes incustoditæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 58. Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ibid.* 1, 5, 10. littus, *Sil.* 5, 41.

Incūsus. part. [*ex* in & cusus, *à* cudor] *ut* ¶ Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a millstone, *or* grindstone, *Virg.*

Incŭtiens, tis. part. *Striking*, or *dashing against.* Tum repentè imber grandinem incutiens torrentis modo effundit, *Curt.* 8, 14. *Conf. Ov. Trist.* 1, 11, 42. *Stat. Theb.* 3, 225.

Incŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite*, or *dash, upon*, or *into; to cast into.* Ne forte negotii incutiat tibi quid inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. 5, 21. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground.* Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. 2, 18. pavorem, *Id.* 44, 5. pudorem, *ashamed*, Hor.

Incŭtior, i. pass. Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt.* 9, 29. Timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, *Cic.*

Indagātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, exploring*, or *seeking out, diligently, an investigation.*

tion. = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5.

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, enquirer, searcher,* or *seeker out,* Col. 9, 8, 12. § Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* 2, 2, 20. Celati indagator, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 15. Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 2. Avaritia latentium indagatrix lucrorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 1.

Indāgātus. part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7.

Indāgo, āre. act. [*ab* in & ago, *Becm.* vel *ex* inde & ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia, *Scal.*] *To seek,* or *search out,* as a hound doth; *to trace and find out, to make diligent enquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* = Quid cuique accidisset indagare & odorare solebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. Inusitatas vias, *Id.* Res latentes, *Id.*

Indāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *hays,* wherewith woods, parks, *or* forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching,* or *enquiring, into.* (3) *A restraint,* or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (3) Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id. Paneg.* 35.

Indè. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person,* or *those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 44. (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 22. (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (5) *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 2. ¶ Hinc inde, *on every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *ever since,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 1.

Indēbĭtus. part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg.* Spes indebita terris nostris, *Val.* 5, 500.

Indēcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* § Risus indecens, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indēcenter. adv. *Unseemly, uncomely,* or *misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* 1, 5. Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 27. § Interfistere indecentissimè, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Indēceo, ēre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 2.

Indēclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Constant, unvariable; that will not bend,* or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Indēclīnātus, a, um. part. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Amicu, Ov. Trist. 4, 5, 24.

Indēcor, ŏris. *vel* Indēcŏris, e. adj *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis ampliùs, *Virg.*

Indēcŏrè. adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ℭ Si non decorè, at quàm minimùm indecorè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. = Indecorè effeminatéque, *Ibid.* 1, 4.

Indēcŏris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.* Indecorem tellinquere, *Ibid.* Indecores primitiæ dolorum, *Valer. Flacc.* 3, 515.

Indēcŏrus, a, um. adj. non decorus. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ℭ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contrà, ut turpia sic indecora, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. § Indecora seculo studia, *Plin. Paneg.* 46. Indecoras adulationes repressit, *Suet.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.* Indecorâ in Latinum sermonem mutatione, *Quint.*

Indēfatīgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired; indefatigable.* § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 12.

Indēfensus. part. *Without defence, undefended.* § Indefensa Campania, *Sil.* 6, 652. Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* 4, 28. *Conf.* 33, 7. Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 3.

Indēfessus, a, um. part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § Indefessus agendo, *Ov. Met.* 9, 200. Unanimi comes indefessus amici, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 155. Indomitus indefessusque, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 576.

Indēflētus, a, um. part. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* § Indeflete animæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 611.

Indēflexus. part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Paneg.* 4.

Indējectus. part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov. Met.* 1, 289.

Indēlassātus. part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.* 5, 63. sic legit clariss. Bentleius.

Indēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § Nomen indelebile, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876.

Indēlectātus. part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleased,* Petr. c. 87.

Indēlibātus. part. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibitas cuncta sequuntur opes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 28. Indelibata virgo, *Sil.* 15, 271.

Indemnātus. part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic. Verr. 5, 6. Indemnatum atque intestatum arripi, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. Indemnatum civem interimere, *Paterc.* 2, 45, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 5.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen. Ep.* 9. Invictus, indemnis, *Id.* de *Const.* 5.

Indendus. part. [*ex* in & dandus] *To be put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum est, *Cels.* 6, 7.

Indēnunciātus. part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen. Suas.* 2. Nam & arma indenuntiata movent, *Ibid.* 5. *edente Gronov.*

Indēplōrātus. part. *Unbewailed.* Indeplōratum barbara terra teget? *Ov. Tr.* 3, 3, 46. Indeploratum projicere caput, *Id. Ibis,* 164.

Indēprāvātus. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved.* § Indepravata virtus, *Sen. Ep.* 76.

Indēprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint. Decl.* 4.

Indeprehensus, & *per Sync.* Indeprēnsus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg. Æn. 5, 591. Vestigia cunctis indeprensa procis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 565.

Indeptus. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. 26, 39. & 28, 30. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.* 3, 213.

Indescriptus. part. *Not described.* Sed omitto illud quod indescriptis etiam vitibus contingere potest, *Col.* 3, 21, 4. juxta *edit. Gesner.*

Indēsertus. part. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned.* Indeserta meo pectore regna tene, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 52.

Indespectus. part. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* § Indespecta Tartara, *Luc.* 6, 748.

Indestrictus, a, um. part. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov. Met. 12, 92.

Indētonsus, a, um. part. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov. Met. 4, 13.

Indēvītātus. part. *Unavoidable.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 605.

* Index, īcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκνυμι, ostendo] (1) *A discoverer, a shower.* (2) *A prognostick,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index,* or *table,* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (1) Index pecoris color & macies, *Ov. Met.* 9, 536. (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall. B. C.* 49. (4) = Quæ solent esse indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent* 10. (5) Deceptus incicibus librorum, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 14. (6) Indices, quos vus Græci Συλλαβὰς appellatis, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov. Met.* 2, 706. (8) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 26.

Indĭcandus. part. Indicandorum commiciorum gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 3. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 46.

Indĭcans, tis. part. Præmisit indicantes venisse reginam adeundi ejus cognoscendique avidam, *Curt.* 6, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 4, 37.

Indĭcātūra, æ. f. *The setting a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.* in *Præf.* operis.

Indĭcātūrus. part. Cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 12.

Indĭcātus. part. *Showed, discovered, declared, prized.* Indicatus smaragdus sex aureis denariis, *Plin.* 31, 1.

Indicendus. part. Multis auctor extitit dicendi in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet. Vit. Luc.*

Indĭcēns, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 162. adi & *Liv.* 22, 39. vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cùm illi nihil periclî ex indicio fiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (3) § Indicium mali, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 142. doloris, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to show.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell, the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. Ut ea, quæ sciret, sine timore indicaret, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 8, 24. (3) Rogito pisces, indicant charos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 3. Qui datur, tanti indica, *Id.* Indica minimo daturus quî fis, *tell me the lowest price.* Id. Indicare se alicui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 51. aliquid in vulgus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 2.

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Eodem tempore signum Jovis collocabatur, quo conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Prius Arabiæ divitias indicari convenient, *Plin.* 12, 14.

* Indĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *say.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them,* Cic. *de* Sen. 14. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *to bespeak,* or *provide, a supper for him,* Mart. 11, 50, 10. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indĭcor. pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.* Justitium indici dico oportere, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. *sc.* Grut *al. autem* edici.

Indĭctus. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoke.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Not proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* 34, 55. Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* (2) § Indictæ dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 354. (3) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *to be cast without being heard,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 4. (5) = Nisi bellum denunciatum antè sit & indictum, *Id. Off.* 1, 11.

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. 35 [illegible] 7, 9.

Indicum. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indicunde Americæ hinc ex urbe sicarius, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 27.

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Illis pú quæ indies eligo *Cic. Att.* 6 2. *et aliqui scrib. sed puto rectius scrib.* in dies. A.

Indifferens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 16. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet. Cæs.* 53.

Indifferenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1

Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 9, 2. (2) ℨ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissimè tulit, *Suet. Dom. ext.*

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in & geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the same country*, or *town*; *home bred*, Tac. Agric. 11, 1. § Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the same country*, Plin. 14, 6. ℨ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* 21. Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* 2, 432. aquæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 294. duces, *Id.* 6, 93.

Indĭgens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. § Opum indigens, *Plaut.* tui sermonis, *Id.* Benignè facere indigentibus, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 15.

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quàm laboris, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34. Hoc bellum indiget celeritatis, *Id.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. tui consilii, *Id.* majoris commendationis indigeat, *Id.*

Indĭges, ĕtis. c. g. *Indigetes* propriè sunt Dii ex hominibus facti, *qu.* in diis agentes, *vel* potiùs undegenici dii. *A god made of a man, a home-made god*, or *god of our country*; *a canonized saint*, Liv. 8, 9. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indĭgestus. part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1, 7.

Indĭgĕtur. imperf. *Men lack.* Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Indignābundus, a, um. adj. *Angry*, Liv. 38, 7.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained.* Indignanda vellera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 547. Non indignanda lecto vestis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 659.

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy.* (1) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 181. Indignante & fremente Caio, *Suet.* (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* 8, 17, 7.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantùm indignationes continebant, *Liv.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Pateric.* 2.

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet*, or *chagrin*, Plin. Ep. 6, 17, 1.

Indignātus. part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indignè. adv. *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indignè, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 7. Clamant omnes indignissimè factum esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 11.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth*, or *condition*; *meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (2) Neque fatìs severè, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 25.

Indignor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. *i. e.* indignè fero. (1) *To scorn*, or *disdain*; *to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience*, or *discontented*; *to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Also *to refuse.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, nî teneant, *Virg.* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimiùm citò ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, *&c.* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 18. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* 1, 3. Nos rogari ab honestis feminis indignamur, *Liv.* 34, 5.

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbecoming.* (2) Also *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving* either of good, *or* evil. (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 54. Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* 4. (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 4. (4) § Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 16. Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 1.

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* 8, 40. Indiga nostræ opis, *Virg.* Libera hæc civitas, nec indiga ullius præconii, *Plin.*

Indĭlĭgens. adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo indiligensque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 23. Vereor ne indiligens nimiùm fies, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 50. Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 33. ¶ Indiligens hortus, *a garden carelessly kept*, or *lying unhandsomely*, Plin. 19, 4.

Indĭlĭgenter. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 5. § Indiligentiùs servare præsidia, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 33.

Indĭlĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* 14, 4. Omnia miscebant indiligentia veri, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 49, 7.

Indĭpiscor, i, eptus, sum. dep. *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 28. Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order*, Quint. 5, 13.

Indĭreptus. part. *Unpillaged, unransacked.* Capitolium indefensum & indireptum conflagravit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 7, 7.

Indiscrētus. part. *Not severed*, or *distinguished*; *all alike, without difference*, or *distinction*; *indistinct.* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil.* 8, 577. Indiscretus arenis, *Lucan.* 9, 718. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 167. = Sunt inter se connexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indĭsertè. adv. *Without eloquence*, or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satìs multis verbis, non indisertè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1.

Indĭsertus. part. *Without eloquence, ill spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 20. Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 35. Ut interpretes indiserti sulent, *Id.*

Indispensātus. part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longè increpitare querelis indispensato lassantem corpora nisu, *Sil.* 16, 342.

Indispŏsĭtè. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbatè & indispositè moventur? *Sen. Ep.* 124.

Indispŏsĭtus. part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita & temulenta, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 68, 2.

Indissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissŏlūtus. part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. *sed al alit. leg.*

Indistinctus. part. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) § Indictinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 62, 283. (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* 8, 2. = Indistincta promiscua defensio, *Tac.* 6, 8.

Indistrictus. part. *Unwounded, without fear*, or *hurt.* § Indistrictus abibo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 92.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put*, or *set, in* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lectìcæ à tribuno deductus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 6. (2) Vinclìs inditis in urbem raptus, *Id. Ann.* 11, 1, 5. (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* 3, 1, 14.

Indivĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Tac. Ann. 6, 10, 2. Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indivĭsus, a, um. part. *Undivided, uncloven.* § Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Indivisa omnibus fuerint, *Just.* 43, 1. potestas, *Stat.*

* Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put*, or *set, in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 3, 31. (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id. Asin.* 3, 2, 7. § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

* Indor, i. pass. *Cels.* 6, 9. & 7, 25. Ne quid contumeliæ deesset, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Just.* 35, 1. Ut per somnum hianti pinna in os inderetur, *Suet.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocible, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 281, 12, 726. (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis cœli Agricola, *Plin.*

Indoctè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indoctè solùm, sed etiam impiè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16.

Indoctus. part. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, aukward.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) = ℨ Hominum duo genera, alterum incoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. ℨ Constat non inter philosophos solos, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17. Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctusque pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling*, or *having, no pain.* ℨ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 4. ☞ *Hinc liquet hoc vocab. nondum tunc satìs valuisse.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut *vel* Indolesco, ĕre, incept. *To be sorry*, or *to be grieved*; *to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 137. § Indoluisse malis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 570. adversis, *Ibid.* 5, 4, 38. Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.* ☞ Genitivo jungi putavit *Litt.* ex corrupto *Ov.* loco *Met.* 2, 788. *ubi fort. leg.* successorum, *nullo planè sensu.*

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth*, or *increase.* (2) *A natural towardliness*, or *disposition*; *aptness* to good, *or* evil. (3) *A vein; a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 3 § mentis, *Col.* 1, 9, 2. (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv.*

Indŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable.* § Indomabilis equus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 12.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) § Equus indomitus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 46. juvencus, *Col.* 6, 2, 9. Indomita bos, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 362. (2) = Indomita & effrænata libido, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 370. Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 187.

Indormiens, tis. part. Quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. Te tantæ causæ indormientem, *Cic.*

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish*, or *slow*, in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* Indormivit alienis amplexibus, *Petron.* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15.

Indōtātus. part. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obsequies.* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora*, Ov. Met. 7, 609.

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ, *Quint.* 4, 1.

Indŭbĭtanter. adv. *Without doubt*, Liv. 33, 11.

Indŭbĭtātus. part. *Undoubted, certain.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.* 31, 3. Cubilia indubitata, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 13, 769.

Indŭbĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat. Syv.* 3, 5, 110.

Indŭbius,

Indŭbius, a, um. adj. *Certain, question'd, without doubt.* Plurimorum inoubia innocentia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Exempla, *Quint.*

Indŭcendus. part. *Cels.* 5, 22.

Indŭcens, tis. part. *Id.* 5, 26.

Indŭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, i. e. in otio, *Voss.* ap. quem, si hoc non platet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, respite, or ceasing from, war for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. ☒ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.* 10, 5.

Indŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead,* or *bring in.* (2) *To cover,* or *draw, over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void,* or *cancel*; *to abolish, disannul. erase, blot,* or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole,* or *deceive.* (6) *To put,* or *draw, on* his shoes. (7) *To bring forth,* or *produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut. True.* 2, 6, 68. Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poëtæ*, Cic. N. D. 1, 16. novum morem judiciorum in remp. *Id.* (2) Inducere sulphure tedas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 23. nubes terris, *Id. Met.* 2, 307. (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 87. (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic.* V. pass. & part. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) Nec fructum, nec lætam frundem olea inducet, *Col.* 5, 9. (7) ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope,* Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to persuade himself.*

Indŭcor, i, ctus. pass. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 50. Ut ulceri medicamentum inducatur, *Cels.* Magna cum gravitate inducetur indignatio, *Cic.* Subitò inducor in spem, vos, *Id.* Et si nomina facta sunt, vel mutari, vel induci, possunt, *Id. Att.* 13, 14. Induci *absol. pro* in senatum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 9.

Inductio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into,* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *a persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. erroris, *Ibid.* (3) *Vid. Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *to reduce by logical argument,* colligere, *vocat, Id.* (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Inductūrus. part. Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt. B. H.* 90. caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.* 2, 36.

Inductus. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Raised,* or *stricken, out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inductu armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11. (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 7, 43 (5) ☒ Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52. (6) Calceus præposterè inductus, *Plin.* 2, 7. (7) ☒ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Tedæ sulphure inducto, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 23. ¶ In insidias inductum sustulit, *killed him,* C. Nep.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 17 Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* 5, 10. ☞ Vix legi nisi in ablat.

Indŭcŭla, æ f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. Epist. 2, 2, 39. vix alibi.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Indulging; condescending.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 6. Nomen amantius indulgentiusque maternum, *Id.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id. Decl.* 10. *Vid. Vall.* 1, 30.

Indulgenter. adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* 36, 14. Longè indulgentiùs in poëta Simonide, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 11.

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, a cockering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic. Att.* 9, 12. (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 10, 2. (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ implorat, *Id. Ep.* 10, 107.

Indulgeo, ēre, si. neut. [*ex* in & urgeo, *r* in *l* mut. ut adsolet, nempe ut sit ejus qui non urget, hoc est, non omnia pro suo jure exigit; *ab* ἐνδυλεῖν ducit *Morl.*] (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimiùm illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipuè, & propter virtutem confidebat maximè, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. (3) Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. choreis, *Virg.* iræ, *Val. Max.* luxuriæ, *Suet.* luxui, *Tac.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* 24. (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin, Ep.* 4, 15. Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.* 40, 15. ☞ Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 34. nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgeor. pass. Indulgeri humano dolori, *Val. Max.* 2, 6.

Indultus. part. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

* Induo, ĕre, ui, tum act. [*ab* ἐνδύω, Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *To put into,* (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear,* or *daub over.* (5) *To assume, to take upon one.* (1) § Soccis se induere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 32. se veste, *Plaut.* ☒ ✤ se nux in storem, *to blossom,* Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 82. *Absol.* ¶ ☒ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *he entangleth himself,* Cic. Verr. 2, 43. Videte in quot se laqueos induerit, *Cic.* In id ipsum se induit, quod timebat, *Id.* (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* soleas, *Plin.* paternas catenas, *Val. Max.* cultum famularem, *Id.* cæstus, *Val. Flacc.* vincula, *Id. Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* 3, 33. animum bonis artibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45. (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 142. (5) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem & cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 52, 4. munia ducis, *Id. Ann.* 1, 69, 2. Falsam sibi scientiæ persuasionem induêrunt, *Quint.*

Induor, i, ūtus. Suâ confessione induatur ac juguletur, necesse est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 64. Indui loricam, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 94. Dum mutat cultus induiturque togam, *Mart.*

Indŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. *pro* imperator, *Juv.* 10, 138.

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Indūrātus. part. & adj. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 65. Induratus timor, *Liv.* 30, 18. Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 11. Ob id induratus sale, *Plin.*

Indūreo, ēre. neut. & Indūresco, ēre. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus induruit usu, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 5. Antequam sici indurescant, *Col.* 12, 15. Induruêre virgæ, *Col.* 4, 6, 2. Induruit vitulus, *Id.* 6, 26, 1. Venter indurescit, *Cels.* 4, 24. Quæ in pravum indurverunt, *Quint.*

Indūro āre. act. [*ab* in int. & durus] *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 692.

Indūror. pass. *Plin.* 15, 17. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.* 23, 9.

* Indūsiārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* indusium] *One that maketh under garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Indūsium, i. n. [*qu.* intusium, *Varr. sed* fortè rectiùs *ab* induo] *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat,* or *other under garment,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Industria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Industrios] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a painstaking, labour.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ☒ Paulùm interesse censes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de industriâ? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, fio. ☒ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18. = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 1. ✤ § De industriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 12. Ex industriâ, *Liv.* 1, 56. & 26, ult. Industriâ, *Plaut True.* 1, 1, 37. Ed. Camer. *on purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 7.

Industriè. adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissimè, industriéque administrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 60. Quis industriùs, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11.

Industriosè. adv. *Industriously. Id* genus scripturæ industriosè excoluit, *Suet. vitâ Juvenal.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* endo, i. e. in & struo, *Fest.*] *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo navus, & industrius, *Cic. Verr.* 5 21. = acer, *Id.* Poetæ boni, & actores industrii, *Id.* ☒ Industrios ac ignavos pax in æquo tenet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 27.

Indūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* induo] Nequis quin aliquid ejus indutus sies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 8. Vestes indutæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 364. Longam indutæ (virgines) vestem, *Liv.*

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Cloathing, apparel.* = Priùs quæ sunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. § Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4.

Indŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* eodem] *Clothes, apparel put on.* ☒ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9.

Indŭvium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The bark of a tree,* Plin. 13, 4.

Inĕbrio, āre. act. [*ex* in int. & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 22, 12. ¶ ✤ Inebriare autem, *to fill it with impertinence,* Juv. 9, 113.

Inĕbrior. pass. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ (aquâ) homines inebrientur, *V. Max.*

* Inĕdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & ĕdo, āsum] *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall. B. C.* 5. *Conf. Cels.* 1, 3.

Inĕdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* in priv. & ĕdo, ēdĭtum] *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 16, 39.

Inĕffābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be spoken,* or *expressed*; *ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maximè ineffabilia, *Plin' Præf.* l. 5.

Inĕfficax, ācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *strength.* = Quædam inutilia & inefficacia, *Sen.* formandis animis, *Id.* Plin. 17, 12. & 34, 11.

Inĕlăborātus, a, um. part. *Unlabour'd, having no pains taken about, ina curate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Sen.* & *Quint.* 4, 1.

Inĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2. Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 81.

Inĕlĕganter. adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 26. & *de* Fin. 2, 9.

Inĕluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* servitus, *Sen.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.* tempus, *Id.*

Inĕmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be amended,* Quint. 1, 1. Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* status, *Sen.* pravitas, *Quint.*

Inĕmŏrior, i. dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought.* Inemptæ ro is dapes, *Col.* 11, 3. *Conf. Her. Ep.* 2, 48.

Inenarrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed,* or *related*; *inexpressible,* Sen. N. Q. 29. Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* 2, 99. subtilitas, *Plin.* 21, 1 *Conf. Liv.* 44, 5.

Inenarrābiliter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.* 41, 15.

Inēxōrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be unloosed, intricate.* Cic. *de* Fato, 9.

Ineo, īre ivi. itum. act. (1) *To go,* or *enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with*; as the male with the female. (1) [illegible] id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Limen vitæ inire, *to be born,* Lucr. 3 681. (2) Cùm magistratum ineierint, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 15. Eum honorem Germanicus iniit, *Tac.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *to make a league,* Prop. 4, 4, 60. consilium *to consult,* Cic. gratiam apud aliquem *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. 38, 22. rationem, *to consider,* Cic. Fam. 13, 29. mensuram, *to measure,* Col. suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✠ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you,* Id. convivia, *to feast,* Suet. pugnam, *to war with,* Liv. prælium, *Id.* (3) Vid. Suet. Aug. 69. Varr. R. R. 7, 8. & Plin. 8, 44. Col. 6, 20.

Ineor, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be entered into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut Cas.* 3, 6, 25. Hæc munia multo gaudio censoris inibantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25. Ubi initum certamen est, *Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) Annicula sus non improbè concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.* 7, 9.

Ineptè. adv. sĭmè. sup. [*ex* in & aptè] *Sillyy, foolishly, indirectly, absurdly, awkwardly, shortly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Ineptè moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissimè fieri, *Quint.* 11 3.

Ineptia, æ. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness impertinence.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitia adeò & temeritas, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 26 (2) Ineptiæ pæne aniles, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 37. (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet. Gramm.* 21.

Ineptio, īre. act. [*ex* in *priv.* & ‖ aptio] *To trifle; to toy, to talk,* or *act, foolishly,* Ter. Phorm, 2, 3, 73. & Adelp. 5, 8, 11. vis alibi.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer,* (1) = Inepta lenitas patris, facilitasque prava, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 37. = Quòd nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* in *Or.* 29. In orationibus multus & ineptus ad summam impudentiam *Id.* Quid est ineptius, quàm, *Id.* Aquini longulum sanè iter, & via inepta, *Id. Attic.* 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* 37, 16. Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.* 11, 3. ☞ *Cùm latè pateat hujus vocab. usus, vid.* Scal. *peculiari oratione de nomine* inepti, & Schottum Tullian. Quæstionum, c. 20.

Inequitābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be rid over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4.

Inequĭto, āre. act. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.* 4, 12, 20.

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. ☒ Albana pubes inermis ab arma is septa, *Liv. Conf. Tac.* 15, 67. (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.* 4, 6, 32.

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis adj. *That wandereth,* or *moveth, not*; *fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Inerro, īre. neut. [*ex* in int. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 58.

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & ars] (1) *Artless, without skill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners, & nullius consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 2. (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 78. Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Cic.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* Terra iners, *Hor.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Virg.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* Ut Jubæ homini superbissimo inertissimique obtemperaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 57. (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* 31, 7. Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laxiness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ☒ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* in *Partic.* 10. (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* de *Or.* 1. (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col 3, 3, 24.

Inērŭdītè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly,* Quint. 1, 10.

Inērŭdītus. part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Inescans. part. Quidquam ex his hominem inescantibus, *Sen.*

Inescātus, a, um. part. *Taken with a bait,* Met. *allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 41. Quippe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

Inesco, āre. act. [*ab* in priv. & esca] *To entrap, to lay a bait,* Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 12.

Inescor, āri. pass. *To be allured.* Multa animalia cibo inescantur, *Petron.* Nos cæci, specie parvi beneficii, inescamur, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Inēvītābilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 17. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 448.

Ineundus. part. Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Just.* 5, 22.

Inēvŏlūtus. part. *Unrolled.* Meton. *Unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.* 11, 1, 4.

Inexcĭtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen. Ep.* 83. *edente Gronov.*

* Inexcĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *priv.* & excitus] *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis arte, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* R. occ.

Inexcōgĭtātus. part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Inexcūsābilis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Met.* 7 511. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 58. *Litt Cic. trib. sed q.*

Inexercĭtātus. part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 16. Inexercitati histriones, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. = hebes, *Id.* ☒ Famem faciliùs fert inexercitatus, quàm exercitatus, homo, *Cels.* ☒ quàm iners, *Id.* 5, 26, 6.

Inexercĭtus. part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multò antè contractæ, *Nep. Eum.* 3. Asclepiadem ferunt non ignobilem, nec inexercitum philosophum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 113. *sed. al. leg.* ign. Eretricum, *Conf. Macr.* 78.

Inexhaustus. part. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *Insatiable.* (1) Inexhausta metallis insula, *Virg.* (2) Aviditas legendi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Inexōrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. res, *Liv.* 2, 3. Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*

Inexpectātus. part. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hostis inexpectatus adest, *Ov. Met.* 12, 65. Inexpectata plus aggravant, *Sen. Conf. Cic. Orat.* 2, 55.

Inexperrectus. part. *Not awaked,* Ov. Met. 12, 317.

Inexpertus. part. (1) *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 10, 18. Committere se in fidem inexpertam, *Id.* 28, 18. (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcileable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.* Bellum inexpiabile suscipere, *Id.* odium, *Liv.* detestatio, *V. Max.*

Inexplānātus. part. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Inexplēbilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. virtus, *Liv.* 28, 17. scritas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Inexplētus. part. (1) *Not compleated, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hauŝ Quinquaginta animas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 667. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* sine modo, *Virg.* questus, *Stat.*

Inexplĭcābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* De generibus singulis differere immensum & inexplicabile est, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.* 40, 33. Jaqueos, *Quint.*

Inexplĭcĭtus. part. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 511. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitúsque Platonas, *Mart.* 9, 48.

Inexplōrātè, & Inexplōrātò. adv. *Without search,* or *trial*; *precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexploratò cohortes pabulatum misêre, *Liv.* 6, 30. *Conf.* 22, 4. & 27, 26.

Inexplōrātus. part. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* 26, 48. Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered,* or *subduced*; *impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5, 14. Ars, *Liv.* 2, 7. taciturnitas, *V. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Id.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov. Met.* 11, 777.

Inexpŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col* 9, 4, 6.

Inexsātŭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be filled,* or *satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexstinctus. part. (1) *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 428 (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopæa fides *Id. Trist.* 5, 14, 36. (3) Silanus inexstinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inextirpābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin. 15, 20.

Inextrĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* 36, 13. error, *Virg.* Inextricabilis

esbilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 584.

Inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered, or surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* 5, 34. difficultates, *Paterc.* 2, 120. (2) Vis fati, *Liv.* 5, 35. spiritus, *V. Max.*

Infabrè. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabrè facta, *Liv.* 36, 40. Sculptum infabrè, *Hor.*

Infabrĭcātus. part. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*

Infăcētè, & Infĭcētè. adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacetè dicere, *Suet. Vespas.* 20. *Vid. Plin.* 35, 4.

Infăcētiæ, *vel potiùs* Infĭcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19. *Vid. Paterc.* 2, 33.

Infăcētus, & Infĭcētus, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut. True.* 2, 4, 4. Inficeto inficetior rure *i. e.* rustico, *Catull.* 20, 14. Non inficetus homo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infăcundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* 4, 49. = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.* 7, 4.

Infāmandus. part. *To defame, or be defamed.* Etsi causa apparebit, tamen infamandæ rei causâ januam obserari jubet, *Liv.* 40, 7.

Infāmans, tis. part. *Defaming.* A voluntate infamantium oratoris officia, *Quint.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 96.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded.* Hunc infamatum à plerisque tres historici extulerunt, *Nep. Akib.* 11.

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & fama] (1) *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonour, infamy, ignominy.* (1) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov. Met.* 1, 211. (2) In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Pœnæ magis quàm infamiæ eximere, *Tac.* 14, 40. ☙ gloria, *Id.* Tactus infamiâ, *Liv.* 38, 51.

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) *Disreputable, dishonourable, ignominious, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 14. § Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. Ob libidines muli britèr infamis, *Tac.* Ob lucra & quæstus, *Id.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *the middle finger*, Pers. 2, 33. (2) Annus infamis pestilentia, *Liv.* 8. Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* 21, 31. (3) Infame us Antonii, *Cic. Phil.* 11.

* Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge, or spread abroad.* (4) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) § Infamare aliquem carricidii, *Quint. D. 8.* Infamant generosas degeneres apes, *Col.* 9, 8, 5. Utrum deos neger, an infames, *Sen.* (2) Infamare aliquem quasi incredibilia jactantem, *Sen.* Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 12. (3) V. part. (4) *Col.* 1, 7.

* Infāmor, āri. pass. *To be made famous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* 3, 16, 17. Infamatur ager, *Col.* 1, 7, 7. Fides, *Quint.*

Infandùm. adv. *O abominable, O horrible*, Virg.

Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great, so cruel, so strange, so abominable, so heinous as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* labor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 22. Infanda cædes, *Liv.* 4, 32. dies, *Virg.* Magorum vanitas, *Plin.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Infans, tis. [*ex* in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child, sc.* puer, puella, *&c.* or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat, *Hor.* Cùm per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *Gell.* 5, 9. (2) ☙ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè disserta, *Cic.* de *C. Or.* 26. Nihil accusatore tectotulo infantius, *Id.* ar. *Sp. fr.* 3, 4. Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Cic.* Guttura infantia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 229. Dialectici infantissimi reperiuntur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 11. (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* 22, 22. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.* 31, 12. Vespertilio geminos vulitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.* 10. 61.

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ☙ Possitne eluquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic. Topic.* 21. (2) Nostra infantia cœlum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3, 84. (3) Madidi nasi infantia, *Id.* 10, 199.

Infantĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Justin* 17, ult.

Infarcĭens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, fi, īre. act. *To stuff, or cram.* Infercire largam salem in aliquid, *Col.* 12, 53, 2. Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic. Orat.* 69. Ut ea queque quæ primus fecerat inferciret novis scriptis, *Suet.*

Infarcior, īri. pass. Mori inediâ destinanti, per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum jussit, *Suet. T.* 53.

Infatīgābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* 28, 19. animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*

Infātuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuet mercede publicâ, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Infaustus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Bella infausta gesunt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 529. *sed rect.* instructa. Infaustum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 263. antrum, *Id.* 8, 315.

Infectīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to colouring, dyeing, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyeth.* (1) Curius noster dibaphum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. Infector lanarum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, *Plin.* 11, 2.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Mulieribus etiam palpebræ infectæ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 37. Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2, 18, 23. (2) Infecta maria traduntur, *Suet. Cal.* 49. Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 187.

Infectus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ☙ Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 11. (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* 9, 32. (4) § Signatum argentum, *coin*; infectum, *bullion*; Liv. 36, 40. ☙ factum, *ibid.*

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Infelĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. *Conf. Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 5.

Infelĭcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* ☙ Incommodè, herclè, *CH.* Imò enimverò infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 13.

Infelĭcĭto, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me & te infelicitent, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 30.

Infelĭco, āre. act. *To make miserable, to make unhappy*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 11. & Merc. 2, 3, 69. & Pœn. 2, 1, 1. ☞ *Quæ tamen lectiones dictis quibusdam displicent.*

Infelix, īcis. adj. (1) *Unhappy, miserable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* (3) *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Cursed.* (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (2) Infelicior domi quàm militiæ, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* § Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin. præfm. ep.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. vid. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Infelicissima fœmina, *Quint.*

Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying.* Infensantibus deis exitin tradi, *Tac. Ann.* 13.

Infensè. *unde. Deadly, eagerly.* Infensiùs hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 15.

Infenso, āre. act. *To harrass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 37, 2. pabula, *Ib.*

Infensus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & ant. sensus, iratus] (1) *Angry, displeased, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61. (2) Valetudo infensa, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 56. Eruptura ad infensus servitium, *Tac.* Phlegiâ nobis infensior æther, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 3, 201.

Infercior. pass. Inferciuntur veriùs quam instruuntur, *Plin.*

Inferendus. part. [*ab* infero] *To be carried on.* Castella, quorum opportunitas castellanos impellebat ad decursiones faciendas, & bellum inferendum expugnavit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 42.

Inferens, tis. part. Avem cum lauren ramulo curiæ se inferentem, *Suet.* Hâc de causâ constituerat signa inferentibus resistere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 82. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 20.

Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Those below, the gods, or shades below.* ☙ Superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.* pro *Cluen.* 61.

Inferiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 422. referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing, or being, below; growing in the Apennines.* ☙ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. *Vitr.* 2, 10.

Infernè. adv. *Below.* Infernè manes ducere animas, *Lucr.* 6, 764.

Infernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis è partibus hydra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poëtâ.* Inferni Dii, *Liv.* 31, 31. ☙ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*

* Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. act. (1) *To bring in, or into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premisses, to infer.* (1) § Inferre Veneri pentacuium, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 72. consolatum in familiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 30, 2. ¶ Inferre pedem, *to set a foot in*, Cic. *pro* Cæcinâ, 14. Inferre se, *to come in*, Id. *in* Pison. 23. in discrimen, *to bring himself into danger*, Id. *pro* C. Balbo, 10. Regit æ sinprum, *to debauch*, Id. Inferre se magnificè, *to strut*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 7. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 10. ¶ Bellum alicui, *to wage war against*, Id. Att. 6, 1. signa, *to attack, to engage with*, Liv. 4, 18. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want*, Plaut. True. 2, 7, 19. (3) Sunt qui spicas allii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* 8, 5, 16. Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Liv.* (4) Inferre aliud, quàm cogebatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 47.

Inferor, rri. pass. Neque verò Alexandrinis in gerendis negotiis cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 2. Bellum Sardanapalo infertur, *Just.* 1, 3. De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cæs.* 6, 26. Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *to be entered in his book*, Suet.

Infervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato*, 123. *Conf. Col.* 12, 17, 2.

Inferveo, *vel* Infervesco, ĕre, bui. neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato*, 90. Vinum fectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.* Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri furculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Cels.* 5, 27.

Infĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferior.* ¶ Infimus, & imus. sup. *Beneath, below.* ☙ Omnia, infera, supera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. Inferi, *sc.* Manes. Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 49.

☙ Superior

℣ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id. Fam.* 12, 5. Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* Inferius majestate suâ rati, si palam lamentarentur, *Tac.* = Humilior, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. ¶ Infimis pretiosus aliquid petere, *with most low*, or *humble, desires*, Liv. 29, 50. Imæ radices montis, *the lowest*, Cæs. B. G. 8, 40.

Infestans, tis. part. Duos corvos hinc & inde infestantes affixit, *Suet.* Ductorem infestans odiis gentilibus Hanno, *Sil.* 2, 277.

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, Plin. 6. 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infestè. adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infestè fecerunt repentè, *Liv.* 26, 13. = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 21. Concursum est infestiùs, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Infesto, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* (2) *To spoil*, or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 11, 1. (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.* 6, 2. Salix vini saporem infestat, *Col.* Plenilunium editos infantes, *Plin.*

Infestor, āri. pass. Denique civili bello infestatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 13. Senectutis frigore infestari, *Celf.* 2, 1. Infestantur Austris vineta, *Col.* 3, 12, 16. Infestatur regiu serpentibus, *Plin.*

Infestus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & festus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge*, or *hatred*; *spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* § Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Cotull.* 64, 73. (2) Amor infestus, *Catull.* 96, 11. Indices infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 1, 47. (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. arma, *Ov.* (4) ℣ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c. Hor. (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 8. Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Celf.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 9, 12. (6) Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis adpetita, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 11. salus, *Id.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7. (7) Infestus telis, *Curt.* 4, 6. Adolescentia libidini aliorum infesta est, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 4.

Infibŭlo, & Infiblo, āre. act. *To clap*, or *join, together*; *to buckle up*, Celf. 7, 25.

Inficiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic. Top. 24.

Inficiandus. part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed.* Fama factis inficienda, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4. Non erit hic nobis inficiandus amor, *Id.*

Inficians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactâsse se quæ providisset ex arte scisciatus est, *Suet. Dom.* 15. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 55.

Inficias. acc. pluralis. [quasi *ab* inficiâ, quòd *ab* in priv. & facin, quasi negatio facti] sed hic casus solus manet idque cum verbo *eo. A denial.* ℣ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 2.

Inficiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. = Negatio, *Id.*

Inficiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non assumpsit *to a debt*, or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus O fallax atque inficiator eamus, *Mart.* 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Cat.* 2, 7.

Inficiātus. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 301.

Inficiens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dyeing, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum, *Plin.* 35, 15. manum, *Ov. Nuc.* 156. aëra, *Plin.*

Inficio, fēci, fectum, ĕre. act. (1) *To stain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good sense, *to tincture*; *to imbrue, to instruct*, (4) *To corrupt, to spoil*; *to vitiate.* (1) § Brittanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt, & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ animum inficere, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 27.

Inficior, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Inficiari amicos, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 7, 27. notitiam, *Ibid.* 4, 6, 42.

Infidēlis, e, adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ℣ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Ad structuram infidelis (lupis) *Plin.* Hero, *Plaut.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quàm ego sum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 83.

Infidēlitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 23. ☞ *Leg. etiam in* plur. Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

Infidēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, Cic. *ad* Brutum *in libro à Germanis reperto*, Ep. 1.

Infīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* 1, 14. = Sciens fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 22. ℣ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15. Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* 2, 557. fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* proditio, *Ov.* promissa, *Val.*

Infīgendus. part. *To be fixed.* Quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. act. (1) *To fix*, or *fasten, in*; *to thrust, shove*, or *stick, in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate*, or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *ex poëtâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* Hominem scopulo infixit acuto, *Virg.* § Cornua infigere, *Id.* (2) Inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Præcipuè illa infigat animis, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Infīgor, i. pass. Portæque infigitur hasta, *Virg.*

Infīmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 37. ℣ Summates, *Id. ib.*

Infimus. a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. ℣ Infimis communis, par principibus, *Nep. Att.* 3. Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* Mercedulâ adducti, *Cic.* Omnium facilè omnibus rebus infimus, *Id.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.* 29, 30.

Infindo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ § Telluri infindere fulcos, *to plough*, Virg. Infindit salum puppis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 688.

Infīnītas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality*, Cic. Acad. Q. 2, 4. & N. D. 1, 26.

Infīnītè. adv. & Infīnītò. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Infinitò præstare cæteris, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Infīnītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in neg. & finis] (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ℣ Quod definitum est habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum fit necesse est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Distributio infinitior, *Id. Top.* 8. (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium, *Id.* Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 1. Infinitâ altitudine spelunca, *Id. Verr.* 4, 48. Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling.* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 12. Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id. Agr.* 2, 3.

Infirmātus. part. (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Infirmatæ fauces, *Suet. Aug.* 84. Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 15, 17. (2) Cic. *in* Pison. 19.

Infirmè. adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirmè animatus esse, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. Fulgura paulò infirmiùs extimescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* 27, 12. virium, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. ℣ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter. Heyer.* 1, 2, 101.

Infirmo, āre. act. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To controul, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to disannul.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* 15, 10, 1. (2) ℣ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. Infirmare legem, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened*, or *opposed.* Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. Iisdem ex locis (res) potest infirmari, *Cic.*

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas affecta, & vires infirmæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Infirmiores milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 6. (3) Id. Hecyr. 3, 1, 31. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Celf.* 2, 18. ¶ Famamque, infirmissimum adversus fortes viros telum, contemnite, *Curt.* 4, 55. Infirmus valetudine, *Pater.* 2, 70. ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He saith*, or *said.* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 76. Infit lacrymis obortis, *Val.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.* 3, 71. Bud. interpr.

Infixus. part. [*ex* in & fingor] (1) *Fastened*, or *sticking, in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent*, or *set upon*, a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *besieging.* (1) Infixa in terris hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* 3, 71. animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* 11, 173. ¶ Infixum est, *it is resolved*, Id. 10, 644.

Inflammandus. part. *To set on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandâmque reliquimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2.

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation*, or *accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Celf.* 7, 25. Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* 10, 21. animi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 46.

Inflammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam à pueritiâ inflammatus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat.*

Inflammo, āre. act. [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite*, or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammasse templa Græciæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 26. Me iisdem inflammare verbis, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) § Amore inflammari, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 44. furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Inflammor. pass. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. Quorum cupiditate quidam inflammantur, *Id.*

Inflandus. part. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflans,

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 70.

Inflātè. adv. *More swellingly,* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatiùs, inflatiúsque scriptæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Inflatio, ōnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Inflatio ventris, *Col.* 6, 6. Residet inflatio, *Celf.* 4, 5. Vis inflationis aquæ *pexulam* cogit elevare, *Vitr.* 10, 12. V. seq.

Inflātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 7. (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Id.* de *Div.* 5, 6. (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 145. ℭ adstricti, *Id. ibid.* (3) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* 24, 6. inflati amnes, *Id.* 40, 33. Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* errore, *Id.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Cic.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* 39, 53.

Inflatus. part. & adj. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.*

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.* 64.

Inflectio, *vel* Inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning,* or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 59.

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To inflect, bow,* or *bend, in; to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 15. Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* 5, 6. § Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 716. (2) V. pass. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 9. (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Inflector, i. pass. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *influenced by favour,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 26. Ex alto finus ad urbem inflectitur, *Id.*

Inflētus. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

Inflexibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* 16, 14. (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id* 7, 19. = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Id. Ep.* 10, 97. patientia, *Sen.* Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Id.*

Inflectio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Prop.* 3, 9. Leviter à summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Antrum inflexum, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. (4) ℭ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Inflexus, ūs. m. aliud verb. *A turning,* or *bending,* Plin. 11, 23.

Inflictus. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis antè tentatis, vulnus necessariò inflictum, *Cic. Phil.* 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 455.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in & antiq. stigo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To sting.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* in *Catin.* 8. Reip. securim, *Id.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov. Met.* 1, 83. (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 26.

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon,* as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell,* or *puff up; to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cùm cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit. *Varr. R. R.* 3, 13. calamos inflavit leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit libido, *Hor.* ¶ (3) Ambas bacchas inflare, *to swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,* Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* 45, 31. (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Liv.* 35.

Inflor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur austro, *Virg.* (2) Audiérant inflari classica, *Id. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, *vel* Inflōresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To flourish.* Priflina Romuleis infloruit atcibus ætas, *Claud. sec. Cons. Stil.* 124.

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant saporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* 31, 4. (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 15. (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen. Thy.* 536. Influentia negotia, *Plin. Paneg.* 81. (4) Capilli influentes, *Celf.* 6. 1.

Influo, ĕre, xi. xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, into;* as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. In amnea mare influit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (2) Arcades qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor.* (3) Nihil tam facilè in animos teneros influit, quàm varii canendi soni, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. Quibus blanditiis influebat in aures concionis, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 169. (6) Capilli post mortem ferè influunt, *Celf.* 6, 1.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Pater.* 2, 120. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infŏdiens, tis. part. *Sil.* 10, 283.

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere sulcum, *Col.* 3, 13. squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) § Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior. pass. Nisi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Talcæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. terrarum, *Tac.* 4, 6, 7.

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* 11, 54. femina, *Virg.* Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingenii fons infœcundus parvaque vena fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 14, 34. Infœcundior materia, *Col.* 2, 4, 7. Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall. B. J.* 17. ad omnia, *Plin.*

Informandus. part. Arcæ quæ sic informandæ sunt, ut, *Col.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Information; a sketch,* or *first draught, of a thing;* Met. *imagination, a preceptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction,* Cic. N. D. 1, 16. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informātūrus. part. *About to form,* or *constitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud.* 3. *Rep. Proj.* 331.

Informātus. part. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus jam parte politâ, fumen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Informidātus. part. *Sil.* 15, 241.

Informis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without shape,* or *form; shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable.* (1) ℭ Cùm res informis sit formata, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53. Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* 21, 26. (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* 8, 6. (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Limus informis, *Id.* Informem ossibus agrum, *Hor.* hyems, *Id.* (4) ℭ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* 12, 37. Informior, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Informo, āre. act. [*ex* in & forma] (1) *To form, shape,* or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* 11, 3, 13. Informare in eam crassitudinem, *Id.* 2, 2. Ingentem clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* in *Or.* 2. (3) Cornelius ad format ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Cic.*

Informor. pass. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3.

Infŏro, āre. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ℭ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ℭ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 24. Infortunatissimus maritus, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 130.

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disgrace, disadventure, disaster, inconveniency.* Haud multùm à me aberit infortunium, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 55. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a mischief,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 5. Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Infossus. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* 9, 1, 2. Infossi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* 13, 13. § Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 534.

Infra. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, quod *ab* inferus] (1) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ℭ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. (2) Face tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. (3) Me infra ætatem filii fui posuit, *Liv.* Nascitur in Perside largè, sed infra Cyrenaïcum, *Plin.* 19, 3. (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Absolutè adv. ℭ Suprà, infrà, dextrâ, sinistrâ, antè, pòst, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 40.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction.* Met. *a discouraging,* or according to some, *a wavering; inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demissio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infractus. part. [*ex* in intens. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) [Ex *in* priv. & fractus] *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 8, 17. *Cons. Celf.* 4, 11. (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 24. ℭ Re integrâ, & infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Celf.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 1. Oratio infracta, *Liv.* 38, 14. Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* (4) ℭ Non modò non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato, & renovato, *Cic.* post *redit.* ad *Quir.* 8. (5) Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 1. *interpr. Serv. sed Donatum sequi malunt doctiores; etsi in hâc notione inveniatur ap. recentiores.*

Infrænatus, & Infrēnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 37, 20. (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Liv.* 21, 44.

Infrænis, e. & Infrenus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Inconsistent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* Infrænis equi lapsu, *Id.* (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* 1, 15. Infrenus cursus, *Cel.* 10, 215.

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.* 37, 20, Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* (2) Infrenare navigia ancheris, *Plin.* 9, 31.

Infrāgĭlis,

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis omni vi acamas, *Plin.* (2) Summum bonum est infragilis animi rigor & providen ia, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 9. *ubi al. perperam leg.* infrangibilis. Infragilis animus, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 354.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. [*ex* in *intens.* & fremo] (1) *To rear aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Vasto & grave murmur heatu infremuit *leo*, Lucan. 1, 210. (2) Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.* 3, 220.

Infrĕndens. part. [*ab* infrendeo] *Gnashing, growling.* Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg.* Vix aliter usurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis, *l. e.* loca, *Liv.* 31, 23. (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, ult. (3) Cum Appius senatum infrequentem coegisset, *Cic.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2.

Infrequentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.* 2, 23. *Conf.* 38, 44.

Infriandus. part. *To be crumbled,* Cels. 7, 7.

Infriātus. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.* 7, 5. *vid. & Plin.* 20, 13.

Infrĭcātus. part. Muscæ infricatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

Infrĭco, ui & avi, āre, ĕtum & ātum. act. *To rub in,* or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Infrĭcor. pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.* 8, 11. sub fin.

Infrigeo, ēre. neut. *To become cold.* Cùm infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.* 5, 25, 4.

Infringendus. part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringens, tis. Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 556.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to infringe.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne infidens alas infringat, *Plin.* 21, 6. Cornu infregit, truncaque à fronte revellit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 86. Lumbos & latus infregi liminibus, *Hor.* (2) Retentas totas infringere vestes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 208. (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 21. (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 244. (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52, 1. (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Infringor, i. pass. Cùm Drusi tribunatus infringi debilitarique videretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. Ut vis militum infringeretur, *Cæs.* Infringitur urna, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 412.

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cat.* 79. Infriate farinam in aquam, *Id.* 156.

Infrior. pass. *Cels.* 4, 4. Paulum triti salis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

Infrons, dis. *vel fortè* Infrondis. e. adj. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Hesc agri infrondes, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 31. ☞ Vix alibi ec.

Infructuōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ✠ Infructuosus vites secundas fic facito, *Col.* 8, 2. Fiunt quædam loci vitio infructuosa, *Plin.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 51. epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 23, 6.

Infrūnītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & antiq. fruniscor, *vel* fruiscor, *quod leg.*] *Silly, foolish, fatuous, unsensical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. *Sed al. leg.* infinito. Usus autem, *Sen. Benef.* 3, 16. & oc *Vit. Beat.* 23.

Infūcātus. part. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic. Or.* 3, 25. ☞ Symm. & Arn. *contrariam notionem hui. vocab. tribuerunt.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub, over; to disguise to counterfeit.* Metuo nequid infuca . iit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 46.

Infula æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old times, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a sacrifice.* (3) *A garland wore by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsilo mi i tuerunt sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 5. (2) Infulæ in destinatam mortis victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ turas proripiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. Navis velata infulis ramisque oleæ *Scipioni* occurrit in portu Carthaginensium, *Liv.* 30, 36.

Infūlātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet. Cal. 27.

Infulcio īre, īvi, tum. act. *To thrust,* or *cram, in; to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Quæris quid huic epistolæ infulserim, *Id.*

Infulcior, īri. pass. Ore diducto infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infūmātus. part. *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* 16. *ab*

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek.*

Infundendus. part. *To be poured in,* or *upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *issuing, through.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. 3, 18, 6. (2) Vitruv. 10, 10.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse,* or *spread.* (1) Quodcunque infundis acescit, *Hor.* Animas formatæ infundere terræ, *Ov.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 6, 6. in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Infundor, i. pass. Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.* 4, 3. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 12.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven,* Plin. 24, 13.

Infuscans, tis. part. Infuscans aquam umbrâ capitis, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Infuscātus. part. (1) *Made dark,* or *blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ✠ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 11, 2, 69. (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* 9, 29 (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & fusco] (1) *To make dusky,* or *dark; to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet velleta pullis, *Virg.* (2) § Infuscare aquam, *Plin* 9, 29. (3) Iis, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 74. Ne gloriosam in Italiam seditionibus infuscarent, *Just* (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) Rarò nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 21.

Infuscor. pass. *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.* naturalis sapor, *Col.* 12, 19, 2. Ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculâ infuscaretur, *Just.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusky.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 10, 1. Infusci coloris, *Ibid.* 9, 2, 1.

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon; a steeping, an infusion,* Plin. 20, 21.

Infūsus. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) § Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* 2, 68. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* 5, 26. (2) Infusus populus, *Virg.* In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infusæ mariti, *clasping round,* Ov. Met. 11, 386. Infusa genectæ majestas, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 552.

Infūsus, ūs. m. *An infusion,* or *steeping in.* Soni us aurium mendat infusu, strumas, illitâ, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕmĭnans, tis. part. Ingemi ans ictus dextrâ, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 548.

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* Ingemina a nobilitas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 44.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* Hostiles ingeminavit opes, *Ov.* (2) Ingeminant austri, & densissimus imber, *Virg pro* ingeminantur, *Serv interpr.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 195.

Ingĕmiscens. tis. part. Muliebriter ingemiscens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. in ept. [*ex* in *intens* & gemisco] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27. (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id. Phil.* 13, 10. § Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 53.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for.* (1) § Ingemit taurus aratro, *Virg.* & *de inanimatis:* Ingemuit solum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 407. (2) Jacentem ingemuêre Inachidæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 2. Ingemuêrunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Q. Curt.*

Ingĕnĕrātus. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. animus ingeneratus est à Deo, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 8.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Ingĕnĕror. pass. Non ingenerantur hominibus mores, tàm à stirpe generis, quàm ex his rebus, quæ ab ipsa naturâ loci, & à vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic. L. Agr.* 2 94.

Ingĕnĭātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ingenium] *Naturally given.* Qui lepidè ingeniatus esset (dii) vitam longinquam darent, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 133.

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called,* Vitruv. 9, 6.

Ingĕnĭōsè. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniosè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Declamavit ingeniosiùs, *Sen. Con.* 10. Homo ingeniosissimè nequam, *Patere* 2, 48, 3.

Ingĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 117. Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id. Fast.* 4, 684. (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30. (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Paneg.* 55. Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* 3, 7, 6. nobilitas, *Tac.* Psyllorum corpori ingenitum est virus exitiale serpentibus, *Plin.* 7, 2. Quæ ingenita ipsi omissuri sunt suâ sponte, *Curt.* 5, 5, 19. Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. [*ex* in & ant. geno] propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *disposition,* of a thing, (2) *or* person. (3) *Capacity, memory judgment, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A genius,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* 2, 6, 16. soli, *Plin.* 14, 1. ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *according to his own humour,* Liv. 3, 36. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, cum extremi ingenii esse, *quite stupid,* Liv. 22, 29. (4) Ingenium quoneam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov. Amor.*

3, 8, 3. (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3. *vid. & Suet. Cal.* 37. (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. Scio quem animum, quod horter ingenium? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 5. (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, manuscto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* ☒ Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, princ. § Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.*

Ingĕnuè. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenuè educatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. = Apertè atque ingenuè fateri, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11. Ingenuitatis memor adolescens, *Liv.* 8, 28.

* Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free-born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 16. (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. Animus ingenuus est, *Ibid.* 2, 6. Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Facies quidem, pol, ingenua est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 17. *sed locus variè leg.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr. præf.* 6. (4) = Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 72. (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucr.* 1, 231. Ad servitutem propulsandam ingenuo pudore excitetur, *Cic.* timiditas, *Id.*

Ingĕrendus. part. *To be thrown, or cast, into.* Vinum merum calidum cum rutâ quamplurimùm ingerendum est, *Cels.* 5, 27, 13.

Ingĕrens, tis. part. Cum in turbâ osculum sibi ingerentem devitare non posset, *Suet.* Sine parsimonia thura ingerenti aris, *Plin.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Id. Pan.* 86. Celeberrimis patronis maximas plurimasque postulationes certatim ingerentibus, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour, or cast, in, or upon; to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* 12, 14. dicta in aliquem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2. 77. convicia alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 11. probra, *Liv.* 41, 10. se alicui rei, *Plin. Paneg.* 86. vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* 24, 34. sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingĕror, i. pass. Quicquid ingerebatur, præaltum absorbebat mare, *Curt.* 4, 10.

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.* 7, 6.

Ingestus. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried, or thrown, in.* (2) *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum sylvâ transiluere, *Flor.* 3, 3. (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 346. (3) Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius à populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 72, 2.

* Ingigno, ĕre, gĕnui, nĭtum. act. *To engender, or breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Ingenuitque sine doctrina notitias parvas rerum, *Cic.* Tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 48.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 350.

Inglŏrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious; of no renown, fame, or reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) Inglorios & ignobilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. (2) Flumina amem sylvasque inglorius, *Virg.* Et mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Id.* § Inglorius militiæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 69, 4.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, wocasand, or throat hole; the craw, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. 8, 5, 17. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase,* Col. 2, 10, 15. Licet porrum, si ingrandiuit, transferre, *Id.* 11, 3, 17.

Ingrātè. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingratè deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* 27, 2. Ingratè aliquid ferre, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 52, 4.

Ingratiis. monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea coacta ingratiis post illâ cœpit victum vulgò quærere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 37.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 10.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courtesy.* (1) Quid ego hæc nequicquam ingrata revolvo? *Virg.* Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* Ingratusque salutis, *Id.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen. de Benef.* 3, 1. Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* 38, 50. Nihil cognovi ingratius, in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur beneficii, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Ingrăvans, tis, part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phædr.*

Ingravăescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente in dies valetudine, *Paterc.* 2, 123. Ingravescente morbo Cumis decessit, *Liv.* 41, 46.

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 52. *vid. & Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5.

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 402. (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdendus. part. Iter expeditis vix ingrediendum erat, *Q. Curt.*

Ingrĕdiens, tis. part. *Entering into.* Ingredientem templum statim antistites ut Hammonis filium salutant, *Just.* 11, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 251. Doloremque etiam, si non aliàs, tamen ingredienti movet, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ingrĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk, or go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go, or enter, upon.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 9. (2) ☒ Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, *Cic. Att.* 2, 23. Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus his libris scribere, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Id.* § Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.* in temp. *Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering, or going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. *Conf. & Or.* 3.

Ingressūrus. part. Hanc ego vitam voto & cogitatione præsumo, ingressurus avidissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1.

Ingressus. part. Nuntiam ingressus, *Sall. B. J.* 30. tribunatum, *Paterc.* 2, 6. decimum nonum annum, *V. Pat.*

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ☒ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14.

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* 5, 21. fatum, *Id.* 4, 32. Ingruentes solis radios sentit luna, *Id.* 2, 18. Ingruente æstate, *Col.* 11, 3. senio, *Plin.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui nun nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail,* or *set upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand; to come,* or *fall, suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contrà ingruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 81. Ingruit annus luctifer, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 454. (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* 6. Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* 7, 50. in agrestes, *Liv.* 4, 30. *Disease fall upon them,* in boves, *Id.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etymon. incert. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cùm inguina, *Her. Conf. Liv.* 40, 39. ☒ Inguinis & capitis discrimina nescit Venus ebria, *Juv.* 6, 300. (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* 26, 9. (3) Sed *Celsus* à sereto distinguit, 7, 20. *& seqq.*

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *An herb.* V. præc.

Ingurgĭtātus. part. Anus inter diversitores diutiùs ingurgitata, *Petron.*

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff,* or *swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* in *Pis.* 18. ¶ § Ingurgitare se cibis, *to stuff,* or *fill himself with them,* Id. ibid. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 35.

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* 16, 26. fons, *Id.* 2, 106.

Ingustātus. part. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.* Cùm ingustata mi..i porrexerit ilia rhombi, *Hor.*

Inhabĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper, awkard, disqualified, incapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) § Progenerandis fœtibus inhabilis, *Col.* 2, 1. Labori inhabiles, *Id.* 6, 1. studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 1, 2. § Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* 26, 16. (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.* 33, 30. Quorum telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis est, *Id.* 24, 34.

Inhabĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Inhabĭto, are. act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin.* 11, 27. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 3.

Inhabĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited,* Liv. 24, 3. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin. H.* 6, 20.

Inhærens, tis. part. Opinio inhærens & penitùs insita, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1. Inhærentem sibi avelli jubet, *Q. Curt.* Inhærentem regni finibus, *V. Pat.*

Inhærĕo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave,* or *stick fast, in,* or *to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep,* or *abide, in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito. *Col.* Inhæsit hostibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic. Fin.* 1. in mente, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 15. Suis sedibus inhærent, *Id.* Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 6. *alii aut.* inerrabat. (4) Dari montibus inhærent, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Inhærescĕo, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhærescereat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Poëtæ inhærescunt penitùs in mentibus, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Inhæsūrus. part. Inhæsuro similis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 535.

Inhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in,* or *upon.* Cùm deterrimam nobis popinam inhalâsset, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on,* or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8. Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 469. (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 167. prædæ, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 531.

Inhibendus. part. *To be held in*, or *restrained*. Inhibenda mater, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1030.

Inhibens, tis. part. Identidem manu suos inhibens, *Curt.* 3, 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 401.

Inhibeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back*, or *curb*; *to stay*, or *stop*; *to hinder*, or *forbid*. (3) *To use*, or *exercise*. (1) De hâc primâ significatione fusè, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 2. (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuêrunt, *Suet.* Licentiam theatralem inhibuit, *Id.* A turpi mentem inhibere probro, *Catull.* Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* 6, 9, 31. Inhibere boves, ne, *Col.* 2, 2, 28. (3) Inhibere imperium hoccine pacto potest magister, si is primus vapulet? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 44. More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* 36, 28.

Inhibeor, ēre, itus. pass. Infesta concio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.* 7, 2, 2. Tacitâ quadam verecundia inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhibitio, ōnis. f. verb. Est propriè remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding*, or *stopping*. Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Inhibitus. part. *Forbidden, with-held, hindered, stopped, staid*. Occursuque satellitum inhibitus, *Q. Curt.* Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.* 10, 6, 3.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*; Met. *to covet*, or *desire much*. Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* 3, 11, 2. Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 120. Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.* Popularibus studiis inhiare dominationi, *Tac.* § Inhiare futuris malorum causis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1.

Inhonestè. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously, lajely*. Inhonestè optavit parare divitias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 3.

Inhonestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favoured, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonourable*. (2) *Dishonest*. (1) Illumne dicis inhonestum hominem, senem, mulierem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 65. Ignotâ matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 9. Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhonōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Without honour*, or *respect*; *nothing honourable*. (2) *Unsaluted, unrewarded*. (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 34. Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* 33, 23. Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* Inhonoratæ jacent reliquiæ, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire nolumus, *Quint.* 1, 5. (3) = Nos inhonorati & domi patruelibus orbi, *Ov. Met.* 12, 41.

Inhonōrīficus, a, um. adj. *Dishonourable*. Hunc affectum movet humilitas animi, contrahentis se, ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen.* de *Const.* 10. edente Gronov.

Inhonōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not fed by, not respected*. Facies inhonora, *Sil.* 10, 391. Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 66. Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 15.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble, for fear*; *to grow rough*, or *dreadful*. (2) *To rustle, wag*, or *shake*. (1) *Lucr.* 6, 1193. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor. Od. 1, 23, 5.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem*. Interea propè jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poëtâ*. § Inhorrescere malis, *Sen. Agamm.* 418. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 381. *Cels.* 1, 3.

Inhorrescens. part. *Growing rough*, or *terrible*. Inhorrescens mare paulatim, *Q. Curt.*

Inhospitālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desert, wild*. Repudiat quippe advenam inhospitalis duritia, *Id.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* littus, *Plin.*

Inhospitālitas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous*, Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 11.

Inhospitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless*. (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited*. (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 118. (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmānè. adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly*. = Nimis graviter, nimiique inhumanè, *Ter.* § Inhumaniùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13.

Inhūmānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility*. ✠ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatémque convertere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 44.

Inhūmāniter. adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously*. Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Alii multò inhumaniùs dicunt, *Id.* de *Am.* 13, 7.

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel*. (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, ill-bred, unmannerly, insociable*. (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, *Cic.* Inhumani senes, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* 31. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Inhomanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus. part. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. Corpora inhumata, *Virg.* Inhumatum jacet columen, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 10. Capiti inhumato, *Hor.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interr, to bury*, Plin. 17, 18.

Inibi. adv. *Even that, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic. Agr. 1, 7. & Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 45.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon*. Injectio manûs, *Sen.* de *Con.* 5. ✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast*, or *put, in often*. Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 133. Injectare manum carinæ, *Luc.* 3, 606.

Injectūrus. part. Sperârunt se injecturos vobis causam deliberandi, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 39. & 35, 11.

Injectus. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in*. (2) *Thrown upon*. (3) *Thrown between, renewed*. (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Priusquam in eos injecta est gleba, *Id.* & *Met.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1. Injecta est fax fœda ac luctuosa reip. *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in*, or *upon, injection*. Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.* 11, 17. Superque rigens injectu molis ahenæ versat onus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 167. *Conf. Lucr.* 2, 737.

* Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning*. ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *from one's infancy*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 21.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast*, or *thrown, in*, Cels. 5, 26.

Injicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To inject, cast, lay*, or *throw, in*. (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about*. (4) *To cast*, or *throw, at*. (5) *To put on*. (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* Injicere se in ignem, *Ter.* (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 389. (4) Beneficium aut superbè injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1. (5) Injicite huic manicas magistriæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 1. ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *to lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. 3, 44. spem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* a icui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. certamen, *Id.* ¶ timorem, *C. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 1, 10. Ut ipso aspectu cuivis injiceret admirationem sui, *C. Nep.*

Injicior. pass. Super integram cutem injiciuntur, *Cels.* Ignemque tectis injici jubet, *Q. Curt.* V. part

Inimicè. adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy*. Vide quâm tecum agam non inimicè, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 21.

Inimicitia, æ. f. & inimicitiæ in pl. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure*. Inimicitia est ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ✠ Cavendum est ne in graves inimicitias convertant se amicitiæ, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. § Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 23. gerere, *Nep. Ag.* 11. suscipere, *Id. Cat.* 2.

Inimico, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy*. Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Hostiles inimicent classica turmas, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 419. ✠ Rar. occ.

Inimicor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate*. = Si neges, abalienant se, & inimicantur, *Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 12. *mel. aut edd.* inimicantur *omittunt*.

Inimicus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse*. = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Neque ulla vox inimicior amicitiæ, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. Inimicior senibus hiems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. *more substantivi*. Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.* Equitare ei inimicissimum omnium est, *Cels.*

Inimicus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] (1) *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander*. (2) ‖ Also confounded with *hostis, a publick enemy* in war. (1) ✠ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. (2) = Si tanquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.* 39. *Vid.* Ind.

Inimitābilis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable*. Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 97. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Iniquè. adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially*. Iniquè facis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 3. Hoc prope iniquissimè comparatum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Iniquitas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness*. (2) *Straitness, difficulty*. (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality*. (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* 21, 33. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 1. (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Iniquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain*; *steep*. (2) *Unequal*; *disadvantageous*. (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious*. (4) *Angry, displeased*. (5) *Unkind*. (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved*. (7) Also *too great*, or *too little*. (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Iniqui r defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 7, 16. (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Id.*

Iniquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will*. Me scio à te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Initia, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera*. (2) Also *the principles of a science*. (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *vid. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 14. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (2) = Illa initia quæ Græcè elementa dicuntur, *Id. Ac. Q.* 1, 7.

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet. Ner. 34.

Initiātus. part. *Initiated, entered* into order, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted into*; *instructed in the first principles*. § Mista ab Orpheo sacrorum solennibus initiatus, *Just.* 11, 7. *Liv.* 10, 38. § Initiatus literis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Initio,

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate,* or *enter, one*; properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magistis cœnis cum initiaverit, *Plin.* 30, 2. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 42. V. seq.

* Initior, āri, ātus. pass. Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13.

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an enterance.* (2) *A rite,* or *ceremony*; chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause,* or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit à Rhodano flumine, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1. ☒ Finis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17. (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 16. (4) Quint. 3, 2.

Initur. impers. Si tu jubes inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 25.

Initūrus. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *he who will oblige,* Liv. 24, 23. penates, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 531.

Initus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initâ æstate, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 2. Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. Consilia quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping,* or *covering, a mare by a horse*; *the lining of hives.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 94. De Venere.

Injucunde. adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* ☞ Leg. in comp. = Res asperiùs & injucundiùs actæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20.

Injucunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Injucundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minimè injucundus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* 2, 101. Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injudicātus. part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Injunctus. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro ager, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with,* or *unto.* (2) *To bring,* or *lay, upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command,* or *appoint.* (1) *Col.* lib. 5. (2) Pondus aliquod bubus injungere, *Id.* 6, 2, 7. (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 77. Comitiorum habendorum illi munus injungunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. Seculare carmen componendum injunxit, *Suet.* Quod meritò mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *to bring it upon,* Cic. Fam. 11, 13. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendship,* Plin. Vir. Ill. laborem sibi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21, 1.

Injungor, i. pass. Querens miseram & onerosam injungi sibi servitutem, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Injūrātus, a, um. part. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.* ☒ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. ☒ Pariter jurati, injuratique fugiunt, *Liv.* 10, 41.

Injūria, æ. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat, *Ulp.*] *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, diskindness, grievance, abuse, offence,* generally by deeds, and so it differeth from *contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, (2) and passive. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indignè injuriam illi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 4. ☒ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quàm injuriæ, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 11. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. Postulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *Cll.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 90.

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully,* or *without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 37.

Injūriosè. adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* § Injuriosè decernere, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 7. Nonnulatores injuriosiùs tractati, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. = Injuriosa facinorosaque vita, *Id.* Injuriosi venti, *Hor.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 79.

Injussus, a, um. part. (1) *Unbidding, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself*; *without sowing,* or *setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor.* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.*

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order,* or *leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Injussu populi, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 33. senatûs, *Liv.* 10, 37.

Injustè. adv. issimè, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injustè neminem læsit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Injustissimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Injustitia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7.

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 18. (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg.* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic.*

Innābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. palus, *Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Swimming in.* Exhibuit & naumachiam marinâ aquâ innantibus belluis, *Suet. Neron.* 12. *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 7.

Innascor, i. nātus. (1) *To be born with,* or *bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) § Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Quædam non nisi melioribus innascuntur ingeniis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 15. (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor.* Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels.*

Innātans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col.* 4, 1. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1, 7.

Innāto, āre, neut. *To swim in,* or *upon, to float.* Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* 8, 25. in fluvium, *Id.* Innatat crinis vagus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 525. flumen campis, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 191.

Innātus. part. [*ab* innascor] *Inbred, connatural.* = ☒ Innata atque insita assumptis & adventitiis anteponuntur, *Cic. Top.* 18. Innata est homini probitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Invidia in me nunquam innata est, *Plaut.* Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut fiet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Innāvigābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

Innectens, tis. part. *Knitting, tying, clasping,* or *clipping, about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 240. palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 253.

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put,* or *bind about*; *to clip about.* (2) Met. *To devise.* (1) § Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 3. Paribus palmas innexuit armis, *Virg.* Vincla gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 7, 313.

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36, 5.

Innexus. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 11, 1. Innexa jubas ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (2) *V.* præc. ☞ Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 1.

Innītens, tis. part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.* fractæ hastæ, *Sil.* 6, 70.

Innītor, i, xus, *vel* sus. sum. dep. (1) *To lean,* or *stay, upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat.* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 4. Quorum ego fidei ita innitor, *Liv.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.* 4, 19.

Innixus, *vel* Innisus. part. (1) *Leaning,* or *staying, upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) § Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* 2, 83. cubito, *Val. Max.* hastæ, *Stat.* § Inniaus in fratrem nbiit, *Plin.* 7, 53. Innisus fratri, *Tac.* (2) Hâc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.* moderamine navis, *Ov.* rationi, *Sen.* Omnia tutelæ uniusinnixa, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* 21, 26. fluviis, *Col.* 10, 388. Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen. Thy.* 182. vadoso mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependêre, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Innōcenter. adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* (1) Omnia innocentiùs decrescente lunâ, quàm crescente fluunt, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* 7, 4. Vita innocentissimè acta, *Aug. Declam.* in *Sall.*

Innōcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.* 3, 2, 2.

Innōcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive.* (2) Also *safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* 7, 2. Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* (2) Sedate carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innōtesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 7. Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *to grow more known,* Tac. Hist. 4, 50, 1. sceleribus, *Val. Max.*

Innōvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quò te modo ad intemperantiam, sceleratè, innovâsti? *Cic.* in *Pis.* 36, *extr.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* (2) *Harmless, that taketh no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te, atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 4. = Nocensve an innoxius periret, *V. Max.* (2) Innoxia à curculionibus faba, *Col.* 2, 10. Innoxiæ securitatis index, *V. Max.* Vita amplior, quàm innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Innūba, æ. f. *She that never was married*; *a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 92. *propter Daphnes fabulam.*

Innūbilus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Innūbo, ĕre, psi, neut. *To be married into,* Liv. 1, 34. ☒ Enubo, *Id.* 10, 23. Ne thalamis auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innūmērābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Cura innumerabiles differentias facit, *Plin.* Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor.* Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* sæcula, *Val. Max.*

Innūmērābilitas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. mundorum, *Ibid.* 1, 26.

Innūmērābiliter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.* 5, 275.

Innūmērālis, e. adj *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.* 2, 1085.

Innūmērōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Innūmērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable.* (2) † Also *without just number,* or *measure.* (1) Ea Isocratis ludo innumeri principes

cipes exiérunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 24. per oxymōron, i. e. numerus nullâ certâ lege obstrictus. Innumera rusticos cura distringat, *Plin.*

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod*, or *beckon, with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5 9. Stabat, innuebatque digito similis vocanti, *Plin. Ep.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin, *Tac.*

Innuptus. part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptiæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 58. *ex poëtâ.* γάμος ἄγαμος, oxymōron, *an unlucky, unlawful*, or *ill made, match.* ‖ Innūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bring up in*, unde

Innūtrior, īri, ītus, sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen. Ep.* 2. Ne castris innutriretur & armis exitiale caput monui, *Sil. Ital* 2, 286.

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with*, or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accustomed to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet. Aug.* 3. mari, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33, 6. (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Patere.* 2, 94.

Inoblītus. part. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 15, 37.

Inobrūtus. part. *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Inobsĕquentes, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frænis equi, *Sen. Hippol.* 1068.

Inobservābilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.* 62, 115. Martis est maximè inobservabilis cursus, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing*, Suet. Aug. 76.

Inobservātus. part. *Not observed*, or *marked*; *unregarded.* Dum vel casta fuit, vel Inobservata *Coronis*, Ov. Met. 2, 544. = Inobservatum & incertum est (tempus) *Sen.*

Inoccātus. part. Semen ingestum & inoccatum, *Col.* 2, 8. Inoccata pastinatio, *Id.* 3, 15, 1.

Inoccīduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleepeth.* (2) *That never setteth*, or *goeth down*; as some stars do. (1) Inocciduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 277. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.* 8, 174.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi facta inoccare oportet, quod sparseris, *Col.* 11. 2, 81.

Inoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini modii tres inoccantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees, inoculation*, Col. 5, 11, 1. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. verb. *An ingrafter*, Plin. 18, 33.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft*, cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat *allium*, Col. 11, 3, 22.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odours*, or *spices*, *inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.* 6, 35.

Inoffensus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (4) Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 1, 2. (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 62. (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* 14, 209. = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 1.

‖ Inoffīciōsè. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly*, Dig. † Contra officium.

Inoffīciōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging*, Cic. Attic. 13, 27. Id. Ver. 1, 41.

* † Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.* 2, 849.

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, ītum & ētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to grow in use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* Materiam, quâ possit inolescere, *Id.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 77. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.* 8, 582.

Inomīnātus, a, um. part. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 38.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade*, or *overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.* 8, 15, 4.

Inŏpertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 13. = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.* de *Otio Sap.* 30.

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (2) § Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 66. consilii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. criminum, *Id.* tecti, *Id.*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 29. Liv. 27, 48. & 31, 25.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for*, Suet. Tib. 6.

Inŏpīnātus. part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina & inopinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Nova & inopinata, *Id. Verr.* 2, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 52.

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.* 5, 390.

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus [*ex* in & ops, *sive* opes.] (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumatâque turba, *Id. fc. ex* in & Ops, quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. ab amicis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 22. ad aliquid, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modò consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* 34, 28. Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus. part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 9. *without an audience.*

Inordīnātè. adv. *Without order, at no certain time*; *inordinately.* Febres inordinatè redire dicunt, *Cels.* 3, 3. Inordinate aget, *Id.* 4, 25.

Inordinātus. part. *Out of order*, or *array*; *disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* (1) = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* 22, 50. Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* 22, 22. § Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. Si inordinati horrore accedunt, *Cels.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornātè. adv. *Without dress*, or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornatè dicere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 31.

Inornātus. part. (1) *Unadorned, not decked*, or *trimmed*; *unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Cic.* = tenuis, *Id.* = Ne nuda atque inornata inventio vulgari sermone efferatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56. (3) Non ego te meis Chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle*, or *vain and frivolous*, Quint. 11, 3. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Ioquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as*, Ov. Met. 11, 71. ☞ *Fortè rectius* in quantùm.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can possibly be*, Sen. ☞ *Sed mallem* in quantumcunque.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 124.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni & inquies nocturna, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 18. nox, *Id.* Vir inquies, *Patere.* 2, 68.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing*, or *disturbing*, Liv. 22, 17.

Inquiētātus. part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet. Cal.* 59.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest*, or *disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet. Aug.* 53. § Inquietare victoriam, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 84, 4. Hujus (corporis) nos nimius amor timoribus inquietat, *Sen.*

Inquiētor. pass. ¶ Ne incubantes nutrices inquietentur, *Col.* 8, 5, 11. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 5.

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 8.

Inquiētus, a, um adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* 1, 46. = Feroces & inquieti inter socios, *Id.* vir, *Patere.* 2, 11. Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* 22, 21. Nulla mors inquietior fit, quam, *Quint.*

Inquii. præterperf. *Said I*, Catull. 10, 27.

Inquīlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ☞ Te inquilino (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.* 1, 87, 11.

Inquīnans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemishing*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 8.

* Inquīnātè. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinatè loquentes, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Inquinatè locutus, *Ibid.* c. 37.

* Inquīnātus. part. (1) *Defiled, distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* 4, 4. (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.* = Sordidissima ratio atque inquinatissima, *Id. Off.* 2, 6. vita, *Val. Max.*

* Inquīno, āre. act. [à κοινῶν seu κοινῶν, quod est cunire, ap. *Fest.*] (1) *To defile*, or *bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate*; *to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage*, or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) V. pass. (2) Mart. 4, 4. (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. § Famam alicujus inquinare, *Liv.* 29, 37. Quod cum inquinasset omni contumeliâ, *Phæd.* (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.* 6, 11, 37. Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.*

Inquīnor. pass. Merdis caput inquiner albis, *Her.* Aut inquineris in luto, *Sen.*

Inquio, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I*, Catull. 10, 27. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquīrendus. part. *To enquire*, or *be enquired into.* Ad sedes inquirendas proficiscuntur, *Just.* 3, 4.

Inquīrens, tis, part. *Enquiring.* Nimiùm inquirens in se, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82.

Inquīrītur. impers. *Enquiry is made*, Cic. Off. 2, 13.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To enquire, search, ask, demand*, or *make enquiry*; *to look after, to examine*, or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* Incolæ officium est, nihil de alieno inquirere, *Id. Off.* 1, 34. Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 148. (2) Cùm ego diem

in Siciliam inquirendi periculum postulavissem, &c. Cic. Act. in Verr. 2.

Inquīror, pass. Jupiter è terrâ genitam mentitur, ut auctor desinat inquiri, Ov. Met. 1, 615.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition*, or *search*; *an enquiry*, or *disquisition*. (2) *An examination, an inquest*. (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis homini propria est, Cic. Offic. 1, 4. ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *to be out of the way, to be to seek*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 16. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher*, or *enquirer*. (2) *An inquisitor, an informer*, or *promoter*. (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, Sen. Q. Nat. 6, 13. (2) Licinianum legatum & inquisitorem reum postulavit, Plin. Ep. 9, 3. ☙ Eundem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, Tac. Ann. 15, 67.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched*, or *enquired*, *for*. (2) Also *not discovered*, or *found out*. (1) = Tertiam quam ipse pro inquisitâ ac fibi compertâ affert, Liv. 10, 40. Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, Id. (2) Me, quàm illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satiùs est, Plaut. Amph. 4, 1, 9.

Insālubris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent*. Insalubris fundus, Col. 1, 4, 2. Minus annosum insalubre est, Plin. Insaluberrimum vinum, Id. 23, 1. tempus, Plin. Ep. 4, 2, 6.

Insālūtātus. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited*. Inque salutatum linquo, Virg. Æn. per Tmesin.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy*. Insanabilis plaga, Cic. pro Sext. 19. morbus, Id. Insanabile ingenium, Liv. 1, 28. Lætari quòd nihil tristius, nec insanabilius esset, Id. 28, 5.

Insānè. adv. (1) *Madly, imprudently*. (2) *Greatly, extremely*. (1) In sylvam non ligna feras insaniùs, Hor. (2) ☙ Bonum est paucillulum amare, insanè non bonum est, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 20. Si unum epityrum apud eum esuriens insanè edam, Id. Mil. 1, 1, 25. citante Varr. L. L. 6, 5. paulò aliter nunc leg. sed minùs rectè.

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction*. (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy*. (3) *Fury, outrage*. (4) *A rapture*, or *transport*. (5) *Infatuation*. (6) *Extravagancy, luxury*. (7) *Doating*. (1) = Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem, & morbum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 4. (2) Ferte viri flammas, &c. Quæ mentem insania mutat? Virg. (3) Scelerata insania belli, Id. (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? Hor. (5) Ubi parva stultitia, hic summa est insania, Id. (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1. (7) Ov. Trist. 1, 10, 11.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantick*. (2) *Rough, boisterous*. (3) *Foolish, irrational*. (1) Verùm pòst venit insaniens, Ter. Adelph. 4, 2, 22. (2) Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, Hor. (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, ἐξύμωρον, *of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans*, Hor.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits*, or *beside himself*; *to doat, to be inspired with the muses*. (2) *To play the fool*. (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, Cic. Verr. 4, 18. ¶ § Insanire insaniam hilarem, *to be beside himself*, as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. V. B. 12. Hic homo ex amore insanit, Plaut. Insanire juvat, Hor. ☙ Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter. Galle, quid insanis? Virg. Lynceus feros insanit amores, Prop. 2, 34, 25. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 36.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health*. = Insipientia quasi insanitas, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5.

Insānītūrus. part. *That will be mad*. Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, Cic. Att. 13, 29.

Insānùm. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate*. Porticus Insanùm bona, Plaut. Most. 3, 3, 5. Insanùm magnum negotium, Id. Bacch. 4, 5, 1.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantick, out of his wits*. (2) *Tempestuous, raging*. (3) *Vast, huge*. (4) *Inspired*. (5) *Unwholesome*. (1) ☙ Ex stultis insanos facere, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 23. Homo inter eos, qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 12. Uter est insanior horum? Hor. ☙ Labeone insanior inter sanos, Id. (2) Turbo insanus, Stat. Theb. 1, 366. vires Austri insani, Ov. Met. 12, 510. (3) Substructiones aggeris insanas mirabantur, Plin. 35, 15. Insanæ moles substructionum, Cic. pro Mil. 20. (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, Virg. (5) Insana canicula messes coquit, Pers. 3, 5. *nisi malis ad secundam rationem referre*. ¶ Insanæ vites, *vines that bear thrice a year*, Plin. 16, 27.

Insātiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied*, or *ever have enough*. (2) Also *that doth not satiate*, or *fill*. (1) Insatiabilis animus, Liv. 4, 13. voluptas, Cic. de Fin. 4, 5. Pectus insatiabile laudis, V. Max. (2) Nulla insatiabilior, species, Id. N. D. 2, 62.

Insātiābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably*. Insatiabiliter desidero, Plin. Ep. 9, 6, 3. Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, Lucr. 3, 920. Tac. Ann. 4, 38, 7.

✠ Insātĭātus, a, um. part. *Insatiate, unsatisfied*. Insatiatus eundi ardor, Stat. Theb. 6, 305. Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, Id. 7, 12.

Insātŭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled*. Insaturabile abdomen, Cic. pro Sext. 51.

Insātŭrābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably*. Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, Cic. N. D. 2, 25.

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto*. § Inscendere in currum, Plaut. Men. 5, 1, 110. equum, Suet. in arborem, Id. supra pilam, Cato, 127, 2. Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 30.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting*, or *climbing up*. ¶ Inscensio in navem, *a going on board*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 19.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted*, or *jumped, upon*. Equo amisso, alteroque inscenso, Suet. Tib. 4.

Inscĭens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing*, or *thinking on it*. Insciens feci, Ter. H. 4, 1, 19. ¶ Me insciente, *without my knowledge*, Cic. Att. 1, 2.

Inscĭenter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully*. Inscienter facere, Cic. Top. 8. & Acad. Q. 4, 6. Conf. Liv. 25, 10.

Inscĭentia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance*. = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, Cic. pro Sullâ, 14. Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, Id. Acad. Q. 4, 47.

Inscĭtè. adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly*. Inscitè medicinæ & gubernationis ultimum cum ultimo sapientiæ comparatur, Cic. de Fin. 3, 7. Inscitè facere, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 58.

Inscĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience*. (2) *Imprudence*. (1) Sive propter lini inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, Cæs. B. G. 3, 13. (2) Malè mereri de immerente inscitia est, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 29.

Inscĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming*. (2) *Foolish, fond*. (3) *Absurd*. (4) *Insufficient, unable to do*. (1) Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 1. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? Plaut. Most. 5, 2, 14. (3) Quid autem inscitius, quàm, &c. Cic. N. D. 13. (4) Plaut. Merc. 5, 4.

Inscĭus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing*. (2) *Unskilful*. (3) *Unwitting, heedless*. (1) Inscii quid in Æduis gereretur, Cæs. B. G. 77, pr. Nec verò sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, Cic. ✠ Inscia somni lumina, Val. Flacc. 4, 367. (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, Cic. de Cl. Or. 85. ☙ peritus, Cels. (3) Androgeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, Virg.

Inscrĭbendus. part. *To be inscribed*, or *charged*. Mea dextera letho inscribenda tuo est, Ov. Met. 10, 199.

Inscrĭbens, tis. part. *Inscribing, addressing*. Et imo vix ulla inscribens terræ vestigia corpo, Sil. 13, 328.

Inscrĭbo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* in & scribo] (1) *To write in*, or *upon*; *to enroll*. (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address*. (3) *To imprint, paint*, or *describe*. (4) *To engrave*. (5) *To entitle, to charge with*. (1) § Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15. Inscripsit stipite nomen, Luc. 8, 792. ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *to put a bill on the door*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 92. (2) V. pass. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, Plin. 22, 1. Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, Ov. Met. 6, 74. (4) Inscribere lapidem notis, Tib. 1, 3, 54. (5) Ipsos inscripsère deos sceleri, Ov. Met. 15, 128.

Inscrĭbor, i, ptus. pass. *To be writ in, to be inscribed*, &c. Trophæis regum nomina inscriberentur, Q. Curt. Oratio quæ inscribitur, pro Sardis, Suet. Xenophontis liber qui inscribitur œconomicus, Cic. Inscribar Elisa Sichæi, Virg. § Inscribi sepulchro, Ov. Ep. 2, 145.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door*. (2) Also *a brand, mark*, or *scar*. (1) Inscriptio libri, Cic. statuæ, Id. Tabula cum inscriptione, Plin. 29, 11. (2) Inscriptiones frontis, Sen. de Ird, 3, 3.

Inscriptus. part. (1) *Written upon*. (2) *Entitled, inscribed*. (3) *Engraven*. (4) *Stigmatized, branded*; as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten*. (1) Inscripta foliis litera, Ov. Met. 13, 398. Inscripti nomina regum flores, Virg. (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, Cic. de Div. 2, 1. (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, Id. Tusc. 5, 23. Signum inde factum est, & inscriptum, Liv. 2, 41. (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, Mart. 8, 75. (5) Inscriptum è portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, Lucil. ap. Non. ☙ Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, Quint. 3, 8.

Inscriptus, i, m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand*, or *shoulder*, Mart. 8, 75.

Insculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & scalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut*, or *engrail*. (2) Met. *To imprint*. (1) § Insculpere aliquid saxo, Her. postibus formam, Ov. Met. 15, 621. (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, Cic. N. D. 1, 17.

Insculptus. part. (1) *Engraven*. (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed*. (1) § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, Cic. de Div. 2, 41. Titulo Punicis Græcisque literis insculpto, Liv. (2) Omnibus innatum est & in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, Id. N. D. 2, 4.

Insĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut*, or *parted*. Corpora insecabilia, Quint. 2, 17. & Vitr. 2, 2.

Insĕcandus. part. Insecandi sunt favi, Col. 9, 15.

Insĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune*. Dentibus aliquem insecare, Ad Herenn. 4, 40. Insecat corticem, Col. 4, 29, 10. Sive insecuerint olivas, Id.

Insĕcor. pass. Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, Col. 4, 15, 3.

Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like. Vid. Plin. 11, 26.

Insectans, tis. part. *Pursuing*, &c. Insectans Argum, Val. Flacc. 4, 388. Conf. Liv. 28, 40.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing*, or *inveighing, against one*, Liv. 22, 34. § Insectatione consulum abstinere, Id. 2, 56. Insectatio flagitii, Plin Paneg. 28.

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer*, or *slanderer*; *a backbiter, a lasher*, or *scourger*. § Sævus insectator plebis, Liv. 3. 33. vitiorum, Quint. 10, 1.

Insectātus. part. (1) *Followed, pursued*. (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled*. (3) Act. *Inveighing against*. (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, Hirt. B. Afr. 71. (2) Magistratus ne verbo quidem insectatus remisit, Suet. Tib. 32. (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, Tac. Hist. 2, 96, 3.

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To sue, indict,* or *impeach,* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake,* the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4 61. Hasta insectatus est domi matrem & patrem, *Ibid.* 17. (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. = Acerbiùs in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementiùs, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. (3) Id. *pro* Font. 1. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem hastis, *Plaut.* maledictis, *Cic.* injuriam alicujus, *Id. Att.* 5, 17.

Insectus. part. [*ab* insecor] *Cut,* or *notched*; *cut in pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 58. Insectâ cute, *Liv.* ✠ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.* 12, 45, 3.

Insectūra, æ. f. *A notch. Virgula,* si aptè fabricata feret, totidem reddent soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen. N. Q.* 17, 7. *ed. Gron.*

Insecūtūrus. part. Ratus, id quod accidit, insecuturos ad extrema ab tergo carpenda hostes, *Liv.* 42, 64.

Insecūtus. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *succeedeth.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutis mensibus geminos enixa est, *Plin.* 7, 11. Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 1. (2) Insecutus deos convitio, *Id.* 5, 5, 4.

Insēdābĭlĭter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.* 6, 1174.

Insēdātus, a, um. part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic. Part. Orat* 22.

Insēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra ex cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr. proœm* lib. 8.

Insēnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon* a thing. § Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible*; *that hath no sense,* or *feeling*; *senseless.* ✠ Ex insensilibus, ne credas sensile gigni? *Lucr.* 2, 887.

Insēpultus. part. *Unburied.* Cerno miseros & insepultos acervos civium, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Insepultos projecit, *Liv.* 29, 9.

Insēquendus. part. *To pursue, or be pursued.* Filium, ad insequendum eum cum tertiâ parte copiarum mittit, *Just.* 1, 8.

Insēquens. tis. part. *Next following, ensuing.* ✠ Insequens hora antecedente calamitosior populo Romano illuxit, *Cic.* Insequentia tempora, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Insequenti æstate, *Id.* 2, 106. Insequentes Archontes, *Id.* 1, 3.

Insēquor, i, ūtus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To persecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ✠ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* Fugam inhibe, moderatiùs insequar ipse, *Ov. Met.* 1, 511. (2) Hunc proxima seculo Themistocles insequutus est. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 10. (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* minis, *Id.* Homines benevoles grave est insequi contumeliâ, *Id.* (4) Convellere vinam insequor, *Virg.* (5) = Insequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam atque insequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20.

Insērendus. part. *To be inserted,* &c. Id inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.* Insenda est fortitudo, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 17. *Conf. Cæs.* 6, 11.

Insēriens, tis. part. *Putting in, inserting,* &c. Illic (lagenæ) rostrum inserens satiatur ipsa, *Phæd.* Inserentes pæne cœlo manus, *Paterc.* 2, 111.

Insērenus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair,* or *clear.* Non tantis Ilvas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 21. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insēro, ĕre, ui, ītum. act. (1) *To sow in,* or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 5, 7. (2) Insere pyros, *Virg.* (3) Vitiorum aliqua insevit tibi natura, *Hor.*

Insēror, i, insītus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnis sorculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* 5, 11. Hæ solæ & post brumam inseruntur, *Plin.* Tuberes melius inseruntur in pruno sylvestri, *Id.* Verno tempore insrebantur, *Varr.*

Insērō, ĕre, sērui, sertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thrust, in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) § Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 39. manum in sinum meretrici, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 3. dextræ virgam, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 306. (2) Si crudam ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 6, 4. (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 444. Inseremus expositioni & brevem defensionem, *Quint.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *bringeth them in for a share,* Liv. 117. (4) § Bellis civilibus se inserere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27, 23. se dubitantibus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2. ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *to bring one to life,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 72. Inserite oculos in curiam, *look into it,* Cic.

Insēror, i, sertus. pass. *To be put in.* Inseri quidem & donari ab arte non possunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 340.

Insertā, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas insserta est rumeris boni, *Publ. Syrus.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Putting in.* Nubibus insertans caput, *Sil.* 5, 483.

Insertim. adv. [*ab* inserendo, *ut* exertim *ab* exserendo] *By way of insertion,* or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.* 2, 114.

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.* Dextram insertare lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 891.

Insertus a, um. part. (1) *Put in,* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Penna per adversas inserta nares, *Plin.* 10, 57. Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam insertæ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Inserviens. part. Temporibus callidissimè inserviens. *C. Nep.*

Inservio, īri, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study to obtain,* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) § A quo plurimùm sperant, ei potissimùm inserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. cum acc. § Matronæ, non meretricium est, unum inservire amantem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 33. Si illum inservibis solum, *Ibid.* 59. (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Valetudo tua me solicitat, sed inservi, & fac omnia, *Id. Fam.* 16, 17. (3) = Accuratiùs huic rei studere, atque inservire instituerunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 12. Magis firmitati corporis, quàm ingenii acumini inserviunt, *C. Nep.* Inservire commodis suis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 35. famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservītum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *served.* Nihil est à me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. Omnibus rebus inservientum statuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 8. Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* intens. & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To observe,* as an omen. (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 194. (2) Piget inservare peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id. Theb.* 6, 965.

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insedeor] (1) *Sat,* or *perched upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thronged.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 12, 42. (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 33, 4. (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1, 56.

Insībĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle,* or *blow, into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi tuus insibilat Eurus, *Ov. M.* 15, 603. (2) Membris insibilat ignis, *Sil.* 12. 6, 6. Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 421.

Insiccātus, part. *Undried.* Vulnera ferens putri insiccata cruore, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 364. *Cæs.* 8, 246.

Insīdendus. part. *Liv.* 24, 31.

Insīdens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in,* or *on*; *lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 27, 14. § Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. solio, *Id.* 6, 9, *ext.* 7. (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* 1, 21.

Insīdens, tis. part. *Lighting,* or *sitting, upon.* Ne insidens ales insringat, *Plin.* 22, 6. Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insīdeo, sēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit,* or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teaze one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer,* or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideoque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 134. in sellâ aureâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. sedit *aut. edit. Hard.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitùs, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 28. = Cùm fervor mentis inveteraverit, & medullis insederit, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 10. (3) § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 69. (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5, 3. (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 26, 44. (6) Lydia gens jugis insedit, *Virg.* Qui eam partem insedere, *Plin.*

Insīdeor, ēri. sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* 25.

Insīdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilety, treachery.* (1) ✠ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* 1, 6, 4. facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* ponere, *Liv.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insīdians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Ab insidiantibus accipere detrimentum, *Hirt.* ap *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 9. Insidiantis oculi, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 382. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 37.

Insīdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 6, 7. Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insīdiātūrus. part. Cum magno equitatu levique armaturâ insidiaturus loris idoneis confedit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 65.

Insīdiātus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.* Insidiatos ob iram amissæ prædæ latrones, *Liv.*

Insīdor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive*; *to lie in ambush,* or *in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam favet, *Cic. Or.* 62. C. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* 2, 21, 2. Hostibus, *Ov.* In colloquiis insidiari & captare, *Liv.*

Insīdiōsè. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiosè spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. Insidiosissimè tractare aliquem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3, sub fine.

Insīdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, craftily, wilely, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* 14, 20. Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior inquam? *Cic. Verr.* 2. 78. Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Paneg.* Insidiosissima conditio, *Id.*

✠ Insīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* Insidat cervicibus jugum, *Col.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.* 10, 7.

✠ Insīdor, i. pass. *To be lighted,* or *rested, upon.* Tantum sessis insidituir aëris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 35. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, or vice,

for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *The crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign, or painting, on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens, of honour*; as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, *&c.* (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Quos pardi generavêre semper insigni hoc carent, *Plin.* 8, 16. Naturæ insignia in multis variè cognoscuntur, *Id.* 7, 9. Insignia sentitûs, *Flor.* 4, 1, 3. Effossus oculus insigne dicitur, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. Ponos insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) = Omnia insignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Sullâ.* (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 7, 25. (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 37. (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facilè agnosci poterat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6. Sive & animal, seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac.* 6, 34. (7) Insigne regni, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30.

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To note, or mark, with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons, *or* things. (1) Ad Herenn. 1, 22. (2) Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 32.

Insignior, īri. pass. *To be made remarkable.* Queri etiam palam de conditione temporum suorum solebat, quòd nullis calamitatibus publicis insignirentur, *Suet. Calig.* 31. ✠ Illud temperantius non excerpere se, nec insigniri, nec misceri omnibus, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Insignis, e. adj. [*ab* in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur] (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious,* in a middle, good, *or* bad, sense; *famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* Crinibus insignis Phœbus, *Ov.* (2) Insigni aliquâ & notâ te notari volo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 64. Insignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* 8, 73. notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 9. vitiis, *Ov.* Malefacta insignia, *Lucr.* § Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 8. (3) Insigniur contumelia, *Liv.* 4, 4. Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. Furor insignis equarum, *Virg.* Amnes, magisque insignes, quam ut, *Sen.* Non omnia, sed maximè insignia, *Plin.* Maximè insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignitè. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably*; *egregiously.* Insignitè improbus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Quò insignitiùs omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Insignitèr. adv. *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* ✠ Satiùs est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 29. = Amicos præcipuè & insigniter deligere, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. Insigniter neglectus hortorum cultus, *Col.* 10. *pr.* 1.

Insignītus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Insignitos pueros parent, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 2. (2) Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Sidonio insignitus amictu, *Ov.* Insignitius flagitium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 51, 2.

Insile, is. n. [ita dict. ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausu pectine tela resultet & subsiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be used for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.* 5, 1352.

Insiliens, tis. part. *Leaping, or pouring in.* Subito cum pondere victus intiente mari submergitur alveus undis, *Sil.* 14 542.

Insilio, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in,* or *upon.* § Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* tauros, *Suet.* in equum, *Liv.* 6, 7. § Tergo Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 315. Arboris ramos, *Id.* § Tauros insiliunt cervicibus, *Suet. Claud.* 2, 1. § Lignum supra turbs petulans insilit, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 20.

Insimul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* 2, 20, 1. *Vid. & Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing,* or *impeaching*; *a charge.* Insimulatio criminis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9.

Insimŭlātūrus. part. *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 21.

Insimŭlātus. part. *Accused,* or *impeached*; *belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* 2, 77. parricidii, *Suet.*

Insimŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, dissemble,* or *counterfeit*; *to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit, ne quò iret, ap. *Cic.* (2) Vertem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id. Verr.* 1, 49. Probri insimulasti pudicissimam fæminam, *Id.* Tu malè facis, quæ insontem insimules. Nimis facinus mirum est, qui collibitum fiet meo viro sic me insimulare falsum facinus tam mirum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, in fin. criminibus falsis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 22.

Insimŭlor. pass. Cupiditatis, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.* Insimulatus est occidisse Alexandrum, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Insincērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 285.

Insinuandus. part. Litera labris atque animis insinuanda meis, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 22.

Insinuans, tis. part. *Insinuating.* Italiæque urbes dextram insinuantis in undam, *Manil.* 4, 603. sed scentelcius *sinuantis.*

Insinuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where we creep covertly into the favour of the audience; *an insinuation.* ✠ Exordium in duas partes ividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 15. *Vid. Quint.* 4, 1.

Insinuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in sinum infero] (1) *To put in his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put,* or *thrust, in.* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little*; *to wind itself,* or *himself*; *to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid. seq.* Insinuor. (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 6, 859. (3) Per quod leni tractu aquarum Persico mari se insinuat, *Q. Curt.* = § Blandite & suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 20. in amicitiam alicujus blandititiis, muneribus, donis, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 94. § ad amicam alterius, *Id. Mil.* 2, 1, 27. § Novus per pectora cunctis insinuat pavor, *Virg.* Insinuasse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Cic.* (4) Hoc est quod illos penitùs animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 62.

Insinuor, āri, ātus. pass. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* 3, 9, 28. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1. Augusto & insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insipiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless*; *doting.* ✠ Quid turpius quàm sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 15. = O sæculum insipiens, & inficetum. *Catull* 41, 8. Insipientior ego quàm illi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23, ult. Insipientissimus, *Sen. Quæst. Nat.* 2. 50.

Insipienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Insipientia. æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ✠ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 5.

Insistendus. part. Quapropter insistendum ei quoque paulùm videtur. *Plin.* ✠ Aut citius insistendum, aut longius procedendum, *Cic. Orat.* 66.

* Insistens, tis. part. *Staying,* or *resting upon*; *leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.* curribus, *Id.* 5, 654. Hastæ insistens se diis manibus devovit, *Plin.* Insistens vadosis littoribus, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 1.

Insisto, ĕre, stiti, stitum. neut. (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop,* or *stand, still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest,* or *lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) Ut cùm primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. Insistit plantam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 20. Barbarus cineres insistit victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic.* In deciimo insistis, *stop at the tenth,* Id. (3) § Quam insistam viam? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 2. § Insistere viâ, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 4, 15. (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 55. mente & animo in bello, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 5. rationem pugnæ, *Id.* rationi, *Cels.* Insistere rei alicui, *Tib.* 4, 1, 135. (5) Multi nec prælatæ nivi facilè pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* 21, 36. (6) ✠ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* (7) Lætaris, quòd honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 8, 4. § Insistere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* § in rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insistor, i. pass. *To be insisted upon.* Utque fracto jam Maraboduo usque in exitium insisteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 1.

Insitio, ōn s. f. verb. [*ab* infero, ītum] *A grafting,* or *cyoning*; *an implanting.* ✠ Nec consitiones modò delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. = Venerit insitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.* de *R. Amor.* 195.

Insitītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (✠) ✠ = Patrio sermone, non insititio & inducto aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque insititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Diffindere diem insititio somno, *to take a nap at noon,* 1, 2.

Insitīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in.* (2) *That serveth for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pyra, *Hor.* (2) Securiculam insitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 18, 19. (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 10.

Insitor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin. 18, 33.

Insitum, i. n. *A graft,* or *cyon*; *a shoot,* or *young set of trees,* Col. 4, 29.

Insitūrus. part. Vitem, quam insiturus es, resecato, *Cato.*

Insitus, a, um. part. [*ab* inseror] (1) *Grafted,* or *planted, in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Mala inserta fert pyrus, *Virg.* (2) § Insitus urbi civis, *Sall. Declam.* in *M. T. Cic.* (3) ✠ Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. Insita ingenio temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 3. (4) = Naturalis & insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Fin.* 1, 31.

Insitus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting,* or *implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mista, *Plin.* 14, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insociābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined,* or *put, together*; *incompatible.* (2) *Unsociable, inconversible, uncivilized.* (1) Insociabilia glutino, *Plin* 16, 43, pr. Diversæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Id.* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.* 27, 39. Insociabile est regnum, *Curt.* 10, 23.

Insolābiliter. adv. *Inconsolably*; *without solace,* or *comfort*; *solitarily.* Insolabiliter dolere, *Hor.*

Insolātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching,* or *laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Insolātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in sole positus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* 4, 27. (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Col.* 11, 3.

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) § Insolens vera accipiendi, *Sall.* ✠ Nero faciendis sceleribus promptus, audiendi quæ fecerat insolens erat, *Tac.* 15, 67. Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 36. Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tanquam

quam scopulum fuge inauditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 10. (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 16. Insolentissimos spiritus contundere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1. (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. Secundis nimisque rebus insolientores, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 13.

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily, buffishly, presumptuously.* (1) ☙ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. (2) Superbè insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* 2. = Insolenter & arroganter, *Plin.* 35, 10. Pompeiani nostros insolentiùs premere cœperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 46. Insolentissimè obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 21.

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ☙ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ atque rerum insciticâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 22. Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ☙ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. = Superbiam habitus insolentia animi sequitur, *Curt.* 6, 6. ☞ *Leg. in numero multitudinis.* Ex noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.* 4, 7.

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing insolent.* Neque ipse gaudium moderans, & magis insolescente Plancinâ, quæ luctum amissæ sororis tum primùm læto cultu mutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75, 3.

Insŭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent; to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 7. Per licentiam insolescere animum humanum, *Sall.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Insŏlĭdò. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè* in solido.

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roberis expers turget & insolida est, *Ov. Met.* 15, 204.

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. part. Non solitus. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* Insolitum domicilium, *Id.* § Insolitus rerum, *Sall. B. J.* 39. § ad laborem, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85. (2) = Rarum & insolitum. *Plin. Paneg.* 60.

Insŏlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.* 12, 39, 2. & 12, 1.

Insŏlor. pass. Sic facilius insolatur humus, *Col.* 4, 17, 1.

Insŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (2) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed,* or *destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficium, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 12.

Insŏlūtus. part. *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied,* Sen. de Benef. 2, 26.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake,* ap. Cæcil. Pacuv. aliosque vett. *neque prorsùs in desuetudinem abiit.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet. Cal.* 50. Insomniâ cruciati periêrunt, *Gell.* 6, 4. *extr. Quid quòd & Donatus legit* ap. Ter. Mox noctu adiget te horsum insomniâ, *Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Insomniŏsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato R. R. 157.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.* § Noctem insomnem ducere, *Virg.* ☙ Noctem quietam, non insomnem, agere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49, 3. Insomnem amantem refecit lux, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 23.

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* 3, 4, 1. Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* 1, 573. Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 316. hasta, *Id.* 3, 79. Latè insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 161.

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* 4, 15. § Publici consilii, *Id.* 34, 32. ☙ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis quanquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insŏpĭtus, a, um. part. Non sopitus. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov. Met.* 7, 36. Insopiti quondam tutela draconis, *Luc.* 9, 357.

Inspectans, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Adstante & inspectante ipso, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 20. Accidit inspectantibus nobis, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 38, 55.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Quorum dolcis inspectatio, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 4.

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 5, 5. Inspectio rationum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 57, 1. (2) Nos *augures* nunciationem solùm habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32. *vox propria augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contentâ, *Quint.* 2, 18. ☙ Rhetorica inspectione, & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon; to take a survey,* or *view, cf.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil. glor.* 2, 2, 17. de tegulis, *Id.* è littore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4.

Inspector, āri. pass. part. *Beheld,* or *viewed.* Inspectata spolia Samnitium, *Liv.* 10, 46.

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant,* or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 37, 7. (2) Id.

Inspectūrus. part. *About to view,* or *overlook.* Machina inspectura domos, *Virg.* Inspecturus venalem domum, *Suet. Oth.* 6.

Inspectus, a, um. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Epistolæ resignatæ & inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3. 66. Inspecta est publica, *Prop.* 4, 7, 39. Ob hæc prodigia libri fatales inspecti, *Liv.*

Inspērans, tis. *That hopeth,* or *looketh, not for* a thing. Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 21. Insperante hoc atque invito Pampbilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 24.

Inspērātus. part. *Not hoped,* or *looked, for; unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Gaudium insperatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 5. Insperato victoria, *Val. Max.* Ergo insperata tandem tellure potiti, *Virg.* ¶ Ex insperato, *unexpectedly,* Plin 25, 2. & Liv. 28, 39. O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 8.

Inspergendus. part. *Col.* 11, 1. *Celf.* 8, 4.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *cast, upon; to powder,* or *corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Oleam, si voles, sale inspergito, *Cato R. R.* 95.

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *To be sprinkled,* or *scattered.* Inspergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* 27, 9. potionibus, *Id.* cibis, *Id.*

Inspersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed, upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ insperssum ex oleo, *Plin.* 21, 21. (2) Si egregio insperso reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspĭciendus. part. *To be looked upon,* or *approved.* Experimentis inspiciendus erit futurus villicus, *Col.* 11, 1. Oblata sibi ornamenta pugnantium inspicienda porrexit, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Inspĭciens, tis. part. Ea est procul inspicientibus natura loci, *Just.* 6, 1.

Inspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo aorum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 39. (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cùm venero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 1. (3) Ego, quoniam inspexi mulieris sententiam, cepi tabellas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 51. Visne igitur te inspiciamus à puero? *Cic.*

Inspĭcior, i. pass. Gallia in meridiem etiam inspicitur Britanniâ, *Tac. Agr.* 10, 2. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.* In bestiis vis naturæ, *Cic.*

Inspīco, āre. act. [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicæ acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīrandus. part. *To be blown into,* Celf. 5, 28.

Inspīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *blowing, in.* Inspirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vipeream inspirans animam, *Virg.*

Inspīrātus. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) § Trita sepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* 6, 27. Quo vehementiùs noceat, inspiratius procest, *V. Max.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.* 18, 5.

Inspīro, āre. act. [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in,* or *upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) § Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* 10, 3. Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* (2) Occultum inspires ignem, *Id.* Magnam cui mentem Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 255.

Inspīror. pass. Granaria Aquilonibus inspirentur, *Col.* 1, 66. Si gravitati aurium per fistulas inspiretur, *Plin.* 34, 12. Per scriptorium calamum inspirabuntur, *Cels.* Qui inspirari solent, fatuari dicuntur, *Just.*

Inspŏliātus. part. *Not robbed,* or *spoiled; not stripped.* Arma inspoliata feram tumulo, *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit in,* or *upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.*

Inspuor, i. pass. Traduntque commanducatâ eâ, si inspuatur, mori serpentem, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon.* Eum morbum mihi esse (memoras) ut qui me opus sit insputarier? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 22. *sc.* morbum comitialem, quo laborantes insputari solere discimus ex *Plin.* 10, 23. & 28, 3.

Instăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, skittle.* (1) = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* 36, 14. Arduus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) *Mídæ aures* instabiles imo facit *Delius,* Ov. Met. 11, 177. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id. Met.* 1, 16. Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conferendas manus, *Liv.* 27, 18. (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Liv.* (6) Instabiles animos *apum* ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 347.

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Instandus. part. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest,* or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet. Tib.* 72. (2) Non pietas moram Rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 24, 38. (3) § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior & instantior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 83. Præverti ad Armenios instantior cura fuit, *Id.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit, & instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* 9, 3. Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ☙ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. ☙ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Instanter. adv. [*ex* in & stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* 9, 4. petere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 22, 1. Instantiùs flagitare honores, *Suet. Claud.* 1.

Instantia, æ. f. [*ex* instans] *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maximè vi, amaritudine,

amaritudine, instaotiâ illâ, tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8, 10.

Instar. n. indecl. (instaris in gen. habet *Probus*) [quòd instat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) Cujus *equi* instar pro æde Veneris genitricis dedicavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 61. § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) Quantùm instar in ipso est] *Virg.* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. Singulare & salubritatis instar, & amœnitatis ornamentum, *Ib.* 81. ☞ *Sequiorum temporum scriptores scrib.* ad instar, *non perinde eleganter.*

Instātūrus. part. *About to urge*, or *press upon.* Neutris animus est ad pugnandum; diverhque integri atque intacti abiissent, nî cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, *Liv.* 10, 36.

Instauranděus. part. *To renew*, or *be renewed.* Missis ad senatum legatis de instaurandâ societate, *Suet. Neron.* 57. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 42.

Instaurans, tis. part. Mox instaurantis pugnam circumsilit arma, *Sil.* 1, 391. Prima instaurantem sensit certamina, *Id.* 12, 27.

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Instauration, a making, a setting forth*, or *solemnizing.* Diî instautatione ludorum placantur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 11.

Instaurātīvus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Instaurātus. part. *Renewed, set on foot again.* = Illa eadem renovata atque instaurata celebrantur, *Cic.* Ne per vos proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Cic.* Instauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Instauro, āre. act. [*ab* instar, *i. e.* ad instar alterius facio, *Fest.* ad antiquam formam & statum reduco; al. *ab* in & stauro, ant. idem.] (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*; *to re-establish, remit, reform.* (2) *To heap*, or *pile, up.* (3) *To make*, or *prepare*; *to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4. Instaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certat m instaurant epulas, *Id.* Instauramus Polydoro sunus, *Id.* (3) In academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* 31, 2. Papiliones adversus hyemem tunicas instaurant densas, *Id.* 11, 23. § Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*

Instauror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abs.* 4.

Insterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread*, or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* 30. Pontesque instraverat altos, *Virg.*

Insternor. pass. Fulvi insternor pelle leonis, *Virg.* Dum terrî insternar aritâ, *b. e.* sepeliar, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 213.

Instigandus. part. Ad instigandum in arma Clodium, *Tac.*

Instīgans. tis. part. *Encouraging, inciting.* Cùm mea domus ardebat ignibus i jectis, instigante te, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. § In arma instigantes, *Paterc.* 1, 12. ad prædan., *Tac.*

Instigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement*, or *incitement*; *a scheme in rhetorick.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30.

Instīgātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth*, or *setteth on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 51, 1.

Instīgātus. part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set*, or *egged on, instigated*, Col. 11, 1.

Instīgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ἄγω, quod *à* ἀγίζω, pungo, stimulo, excito, in fut. secund. ἄξω; al. *ex* in & ago] *To move*, or *prick forward*; *to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite*; *to excite, instigate.* Age, si hic non instantî satis sua sponte, instiga, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 9. § Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* 33, 47. ad arma, *Paterc.* 1, 16. Vires instigat alitque tempestiva quies, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 33.

Instiger, āri, ātus. pass. *To be incited.* § Instigari in incubus alicujus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Instillandus. part. Diu instillandum vinum est, *Cels.* 8, 10, 1.

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Instillātus. part. Sensim instillatus humor, *Quint.* 1, 2. Lingua vix instillato restituenda mero, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 22.

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *pour, in by little and little*; *to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop.* (1) § Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 153. *Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ quæ saxa assiduè instillant Caucasi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. *ex pectâ.*

Instillor, āri. pass. *To be instilled.* Deinde missis his instillatur acetum, *Cels.* 5, 17, 2. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instīmŭlans, tis. part. *Exciting*, or *stirring up.* Sic voce instimulans, *Sil.* 2, 543.

Instīmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set a gog.* § Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 495. Instimulat fictis insidiosa sonis, *Id. Fast.* 6, 508. Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 134. spes, *Id.* 4, 285. dapibus profanis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 715.

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inus. instinguo] *An encourager, a setter on.* § Sceleris instinctor, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 22, *extr.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. ✝ Stimulator.

Instinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, stirred*, or *set on foot.* His vocibus instinctos milites in prælium ducit, *Liv.* 9. 40. Furore & audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 55. Instinctus strage suorum, *Sil.* § Instinctâ in bellum Achaiâ, *Paterc.* 1, 12. ¶ Divino spiritu, *inspired*, Liv.

Instinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion*, or *instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino, afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. (2) ✠ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Paneg.* 73.

Instipŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promising.* *Vid. Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 6, 6. *ubi enim* instipulandi *formulam apertè videre licet.*

Instīta, æ. f. [*ab* insisto, institum, limbus, ora vestis; dict. quòd el vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur] (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace, about a woman's gown.* (2) *garter, a bed girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 32. (2) Alterâ *institâ* pedes nostros alligavit, alterâ manus, *Petron.* c. 20. Ut annecteret manus & pedes institis, quibus sponda culcitam ferebat, *Id* c. 97.

Instītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ✠ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26.

Institor, ōris. m. [institores *ab* insistendo, eò quòd negotio insistant, *Ulp.*] *A buckster, a merchant's factor, one who goeth about with linen, or woollen, cloth*; or *with garments ready made to be sold*; also *a pedlar, that goeth about with small wares.* Non multùm facit tabernæ sit institor præpositus, nam cuicunque negotio præpositu, institor rectè appellatur, *Ulp.* § Institor mercis, *Liv.* 22, 25. libidinis, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 6. hybernæ tegetis, riveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. ☞ *De institoribus vid. etiam* Paul. J. C. 2. Recept. Sentent. Tit. 8.

Institōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bucksters*, or *factors.* Suet. Nero. 27.

Instituendus. part. Instituendorum ludorum causâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Instituens, tis. part. Instituens hæredem, *V. Max.* 5, 9.

Instītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain*, or *appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend, or resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare*, or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring*, or *train, up*; *to nurture, educate edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get*, or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 61. Ob id compitalia instituisse, *Plin.* (2) § Civitates instituere, & leges scribere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19. collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* regnum, *Plaut.* portorium viris, *Cic.* novum genus disciplinæ, *Suet.* (3) Cùm instituissem ad te scribere, calamúmque sumpsissem, &c. *Id. Att.* 6, 8. Cum Zenone Arcesilaus sibi omne certamen instituit. (4) ✠ Phidias potest à primo instituere signum, idque perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 10. (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. ✠ Instituit pædagogus, docet magister, *Varr.* ¶ Instituere sermonem, *to enter upon a discourse*, Cæs aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cùm communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id. Verr.* 4, 9. (8) Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 11. (9) V. seq.

* Instituor, i. pass. = Cùm omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 19. Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *planted*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 25. Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint.*

Instītūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* (3) *A fashion*, or *custom.* (4) *A purpose*, or *design.* (5) Also *books*, or *precepts, preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 3. (2) Cùm ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 9. (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id. N. D.* 1. 4. (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* 16. 4. (5) Quint. 1, 1.

* Instītūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner*, or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order*, or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document*, or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life*, or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design*, or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. (2) = Publici juris leges & instituta cognoscere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 77. (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id. Off.* 1, 1. (4) = Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 56, 2. = Si qua mulier sit vita institutoque meretricio, *Cic.* prò *Cæl.* 20. (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.* ☞ *Institutum & præpositum* in eo distinguuntur, quòd prius de iis dicitur, quæ cœpimus facere; posterius, quod Græcis σκοπὸς, quò consilio accommodamus.

Instītūtus. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined purposed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus à majoribus multa inventa atque institutaque sunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 1. (2) Doctrina liberaliter institutus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* In puerilî his disciplinis institutus eras, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni surripierem mulierculam, jam institutæ, ornata, cunêta in animo habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 10. (4) Neque institutas ceremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55. (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

Instō, āre, stīti, stātum. (1) *To be instant*, or *earnest with one*; *to urge*, or *press.* (2) *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) It signifies more nearness than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* pro *Font* 16. = Instare, suadere, & orare, *Ter.* 2) Ego illud sedulò negare factum, ille instat factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1 1, 120. Ipse ita institit operi, ut, *Liv.* (3) Ferocter instat victus, *Liv.* 27. 14. ✠ Veterani comitus instare, Illi haud timidè resistunt, *Sall.* (4) Instabat agmen Cæsaris atque universum imminebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 80. Pericula à Dolabella instant, *Cic.* Instant post memoriam hominum apparatissimi ludi, *Id.* (5) = ✠ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam planè, aut certè

certè jam appropinquare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. ¶ Rectam instas viam, *you are in the right way*, Plaut.

Instrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse*, Cato R. R. 10, 5. & 11, 5.

* Instrātus. part. [*ab* insternor] (1) *Covered, spread over, laid open.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modicè instratus, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin* 8, 42. (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ollro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Instrĕnuè. adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenuè moriens, *Just.* 17, 2.

Instrĕnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi pudentis signum & non instrenui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 68. Dux non instrenuus, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming*, or *clattering, noise* in a place, *or* among things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* 4, 43. (2) Sub pondere faginus axis instrepat, *Virg.* Instrepere dentibus, *Claud. Cons. Theod.* 222.

Instrĭdens, tis. *Rearing, hissing.* Fax nidore gravi fœdavit comitus aurias ambusto instridens pelago, *Sil.* 14, 436.

Instringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint. Decl.* 5.

Instructè. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation*, leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentiùs instructiùsque, quàm priores reges, fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array*, or *order*; *a teaching*, or *instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing*, or *preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Instructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher*, or *provider*; *a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.* post *redit. in Sen.* 6.

Instructus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshalled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Subpoened.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic. Varr.* 4, 27. Emit instructos hortos, *Id. Off.* 3, 14. Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *to lett a house ready furnished*, Liv. 42, 10. § Instructus telis exercitus, *Cæs. Bel.* § Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* 24, 24. § in hoc, *Quint.* 5, 71. Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa (statio) ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) § Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* § Instructior à philosophiâ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43. doctrinis, *Id.* § Instructissimus artibus, *Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 17. ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus à naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati. *Id. Attic.*

Instructus, ūs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Instruendus. part. *To be devised, advertised*, &c. Ut longiorem diem ad instruendam causam caperem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Locus ad aciem instruendam naturâ opportunus atque idoneus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 8.

Instruens, tis. part. *Devising, preparing.* Instruens insidias, *Catul.* 19, 7.

Instrūmentum, i. n. [*ab* instruo, sc. unde aliquid instruimus] (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household*, or *husbandry*; *the stock*, or *provision, of a house, shop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help*, to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter*; *an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture*, &c. *a monument, a publick record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 1. Ferrum ignisque instrumenta necis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 698. Non instrumentum, aut ornamenta villæ, sed etiam arbores transferebantur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. Alexandriâ captâ, nihil præter unum murrhinum calicem ex instrumento regio retinuit *Augustus*, Suet. Aug. 1. (2) Totum habuit à disciplinâ, instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 77. (3) Suet. Vesp. 8. ☞ *Hâc notione sacrarum literarum libros* instrumentum vetus & novum *appellamus*, ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη, *the old and new testament*, Eccles.

Instruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get, provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre*, or *store, with* things necessary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify*, or *teach.* (5) *To inform*, or *apprize*, (6, *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 23. Instruere epulas, *Liv.* 26, 13. mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui, in liberâ civitate ita se instruant ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendissimè maritavit, doravitque etiam, & instruxit, *Suet. Vesp.* 13. § Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* Instruere aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 34, 61. (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* 2, 5. Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* 4, 5. (6) = Accusatores instruere, & subornare, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1. ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him instructions*, Liv. tuguria conchis, *to build*, Curt.

Instruor, i. ctus. pass. Instruar consiliis idoneis ad hoc nostrum negotium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 6.

Instūpens, tis. part. [quod *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished*, or *amazed*, Plin. 28, 4.

Insuāsum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ejusmodi color non suadetur in alium transire, *Fest.*] *A smoky, yellow colour.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut. True.* 2, 2, 16.

Insuāvis, e. adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavem illam admirationem ei fore, *Id.* Insuavis odor. *Col.* 12, 52. Meridiem cur non meridiem dixerunt, credo quòd erat insuavius, *Cic. Or.* 47. Insuavissima litera *A* sæpe repetita, *Cic. Orat.* 49. Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.* 4, 16.

Insuccāndus, a, um. part. *To be moistened*, &c. Sæpius lana diducenda vinoque & oleo insuccanda, *Col.* 7, 4, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insuccātus, a, um. part. *Moistened*, &c. Uvæ passæ vino insuccatæ, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col. *Vid.* præc.

Insūdo, are. neut. *To break out into a sweat*; also *to sweat at* a thing. In laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* 1, 3. Corpus circa partes aliquas contra consuetudinem insudat, *Id.* 2, 2. Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuēfactus. part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24.

Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom, inure*, or *practise*, one; *to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuerit patrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 3, 30. Cui partu cùm insuevit equa, *Col.* 6, 47. (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, or huic me, *Hor.*

Insuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* § Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 42. § Insuetus laboris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 30. rerum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 4. § malè audire, *Liv.* malè audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* in salo posita] (1) *An island*, or *isle*; *a land closed in*, or *environed with, the sea*, or *fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined unto it, but the street on every side*, such as great mens houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be lett.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15. Sicilia, *Id.* Insula in lacu, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. ☞ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 41. (3) *Vid. Casaub.* ad *Suet. Cæs.* 41. & *Neron.* 44.

Insŭlāris, is. adj. d. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.* 3, 2.

Insulsè. adv. *Sillily, impertinently, ossishly, ungainly, querly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulsè interpretantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 55.

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste*; *impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quàm ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Villa, cujus insulsitatem bene nôram, *Id. Att.* 13, 29.

Insulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex in priv.* & salsus] non salsus, fine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) ☞ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 33. (2) Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* non insulsum genus, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* 12, 55. = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curveting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, bectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet insultans, *Id. Cons. Sil.* 10, 360. Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultātūrus. part. *Dixit*, proinde ex eo insultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 22.

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; also, Met. *an insulting*, or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quàm extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex in* & salto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, bector*, or *domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ☞ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 18. (3) § Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. In hanc remp. *Cic.* (4) Insultare in miserias alicujus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus, *Propert.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *to bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing*, or *leaping, in*, or *upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hic morer, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* § In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14. § Is mihi candor inest, *Mart.* 14, 145. Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Id.* Quo major autoritas sermoni inesset, *Sall.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.* Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides, *Ov.* Nummi octingenti aurei in marsupio insuerunt, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 26.

Insumma. adv. *In sum, briefly*, Quint. *Rectius fort.* in summâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse*, or *lay out*, money; *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess*, or *overspread.* (1) § Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 38. Insumere operam frustrà, *Liv.* 10, 18. Portui Ephesiorum aperiundo curam insumpserat, *Tac.* Modò par insumite robur luctibus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110. (2) Menses insumite coptis, *Id. Theb.* 12, 643. (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 39.

Insūmor. pass. Sic in provinciâ nos gerimus, ut nullus terunctius insumatur in quenquam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. Omnis cura ad speculandum hoc malum insumitur, *Plin.*

Insuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To sew*, or *stitch.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysios insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 2. (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* 40, 51.

Insuor, i, ūtus. pass. Quæ intra capita insuitur pellis mollis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Insuitur linea purpura, *Col.* 3, 15, 1. Insui voluerunt in culeum vivos, *Cic.* Patrioque tener insuitur femori, *Ov.*

* Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over, and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 3. (2) Virg. Æn.

Æn. 3, 579. § ¶ Insuper his, *besides these*, Id.

* Insŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be get over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 31, 23. *Conf.* 21, 36. (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 8.

Insurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Speluncæ dorso insurgens, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 546.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) § Credens suis insurgere regnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 444. (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Id.*

Insusceptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 197.

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. *Whispering.* Molĭò insusurrans ac præbens invicem aures, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Mulierculæ insusurrantis alteri, *Cic.*

Insusurratus. part. In aurem esus insusurratum, *Cic.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to hum, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ § Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. § In aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insusurror. pass. Sint aures tuæ, non in quas ficta & quæstus causâ insusurretur, *Cic.*

* Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuor] *Sewed*, or *stitched, in.* § Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, 13. § in culeum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 11. Insuto vestibus auro, *Ov.* Plumbo insuto rigere, *Virg.*

Insyncērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure*, Virg. Geor. 4, 285.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. 4, 3. Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov.* Pruinæ matutinæ intabescunt sole tepente, *Id. Met.* 3, 488. Dolori intabescere, *Sen.*

Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr. 1, 438.

Intactus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* 29, 18. = Integri intactique fugerunt, *Id.* 5. 38. Intactus infamiâ, *Id* 38, 51. Intactum vastationibus regnum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37, 3. (2) § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 12, 10. (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* 6, 162. (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.* Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr. 1, 454.

Intāmĭnātus. part. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 27, 3. (2) = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectûsque, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1. 4. Dux semisomnis & propè intectus, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 11, 427.

Intĕgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound*, Catull 16, 4. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic. Fam* 9, 10.

Intĕgendus. part. *To be covered.* Intecta partim Gallorum, partim quæ conjectis celeriter stramentis, tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ erant inædificata, milites contegit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 5.

Intĕger, gra, grum. [*ab* in & tago, *i. e* tango] (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound. strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste, unstained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he listeth, free, not addicted to either part.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was, done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains hath been bestowed.* (1) ☙ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 7, 11. (2) ☙ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, ad integrum, *Cels.* (3) ☙ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 41. ☙ = Defatigati non facilè recentes atque integros sustinebant, *Ibid.* 49. (4) ☙ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est, si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (5) ☙ Filiam meam quis integrâm stupraverit? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 47. (6) = Cùm illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. = purior, probior, *Id.* (7) = Integro illibatóque succo aluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic. Att.* 7, 26. Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 23. (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (10) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id. N. D.* 3, 3. ¶ Non est integrum, *there is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Id. Phil. 1, 10. In integro res est, *it is as it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 4. In integrum restituere, *to put it in its former state*, Ter. ab integro, *afresh*, Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ævi, *Ov.* annorum, *Stat.* ab labore, *Cæs.* à conjuratione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit*, Suet.

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & tego] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 303. Suo Clitumnus flumina luco integit, *Prop.* 2, 19, 25. Superficie habitabiles casas integunt, *Plin.* Culmo ad arcenda frigora, *Id.*

Intĕgor. pass. Integebatur porticus lignis conjunctis inter se, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 2.

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 43.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 23.

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former estate, entire and whole.* Integrato resultant accensæ clamore fores, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 42. Vigor integratus, *Auson. Epist.* 14, 7. Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Hor.*

Integrè. adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integrè versari in aliquâ re, *Tac. Agric.* 7, 4. (2) = Incorruptè & integrè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Integriùs, *Id. Mil.* 22. Vita integerrimè acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity. honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (5) ‖ Also *the ceasing of an ague fit for a time, the intermission in fits.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 35. (3) ☙ Fraus hominum ad perniciem & integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 8. (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Id.* (5) *Cels.* ap. *Litt. sed q.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo secera miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 5, 25. cædem, *Id.* 9, 43. (2) V. seq.

Integror. pass. Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

* Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. [*ex* in *intens.* & tegumentum] *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic. post redit. in Sen.* 74. Ea legio linteata ab integumento consepti, quo sacrata nobilitas erat, appellata est, *Liv.* 10, 38. Integumenta flagitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Intellectūrus. part. *That will understand*, Ov. Trist. 3, 14, 40. Conf. Liv. 24, 33.

Intellectus a, um. part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Serò intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* 10, 9, 20.

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification*, or *meaning*, of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Saporum, *Plin.* 11, 37. acrimoniæ, *Id.* 19. 8. ¶ Intellectus communis, *common sense*, Quint. 2, 16. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* 2, 14. ☞ Intellectus *pro* intelligentiâ, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Intelligendus. part. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intellĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also substantively, *an intelligent*, or *skilful, person.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 54. (2) ☙ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. Non tam multum in istis rebus intellige, quam in his rebus intelligens, *a connoisseur*, Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intellĭgenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.* de *Part.* 8. *Conf. Off.* 3, 13.

Intellĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving*, or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is anteïbat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat* 64. (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id. Hortens.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 3. (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 17.

Intellĭgibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible*, Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen. Epist.* 124. ✝ Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intellĭgitur. impers. *Men perceive*, or *understand*, Cic. Offic. 1, 40.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* inter & lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *sc.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, *Scal.*] (1) *To understand, perceive*, or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprized.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. Quantum è vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id. Parad.* 6. (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id. Offic.* 2, 14. ¶ Malè intelligere, *to mistake*, Id. Att. 16.

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. pass. (Vir bonus) ci ra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.* Per quem intelligitur parens omnium rerum, *Plin.* Quæ (Aloë) & gustu intelligitur, *Id.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov.* Non intelligitur quando obrepat senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minùs, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 640.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.* ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 271. Harum alarum intemerata modestia foit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 5. Inter tam multos intemerata proeus, *Ov.*

Intempĕrans, tis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemperans adolescentia effœtum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. Fui paulò intemperantior, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 1. Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.* In augendo numero non alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* 36, 38.

Intempĕranter. adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 3. Intemperantiùs opibus uti, *Id. Philipp.* 5, 18.

Intempĕrantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col. præf.* (2) Intemperantia est à totâ mente ac à rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Col.

Intempĕrātè. adv. *Intemperately, immodestly, extravagantly* = Immoderatè & intemperatè vixit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12.

Intempĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 16.

Intempĕria, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness*, Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the furies*, or *evil spirits*, which haunt and trouble people; or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather*, or *its effects*; *blasting, mildew.* (1) Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiásque prohibêssis, *Cato*, 141. (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut. Amph* 4, 3.

Intempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Cœl. præf. oper.* solis, *Id.* 11, 2. (2) amici, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 6.

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, ill weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Intempestivè. adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestivè accedentibus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

Intempestivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch*, or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. amicitia, *Id.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Plin.* 18, 35. (3) Intempestivo cùm rudit ille sono, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 342. Intempestivior, *Val. Max* 7, 8, 9.

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholsome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 184.

Intendendus. part. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. In magnitudinem regionum se injiciens animus & intendens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Quò cum primis se intendentibus tenebris pervenissent, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. [*ex* in intens. & tendo] (1) *To bend*, or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit*, or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design*, or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display*, or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stupea vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* (3) V. pass. (4) ☩ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic. Phil.* (5) ☩ Quæro non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* Res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *strength and industry*, Ter. (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ¶ Intendere iter, *to go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast*, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* § Intendere aures ad verba alicujus, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 4, 36. curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 18, 17. in aliquem rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *let us carry our thoughts further*, Quint.

Intendor, i. pass. Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Just.* 24, 3. Nam mirum est, ut his opusculis animus intendatur, remittatur que, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Si sub prima curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.* profundendâ voce omne corpus intendetur, *Cic.* ☩ Languescet industria, intenditur segerdia, *Tac.*

Intensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching*, or *bending.* ☩ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. V.* Intentio.

Intensus. part. *Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced*, or *augmented*; *intense.* § Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Intensior impetus, *Sen. V.* Intentus.

* Intentans, tis. part Intentans manum rogo, *Val. Max* 6, 8. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 88.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were *with hand*, or *weapon, held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen. de Irâ*, 2, 4.

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.* 9, 27.

Intentātus. part. *Unassayed, not yet tried*, or *proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Her.* = Nil intentatum, nil lioquit inausum, *Mart.* 2, 14, 1. § Intentatum Romanis ingeniis opus, *Liv.* § Intentatum ab injuriæ genere numen, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 2.

Intentè. adv. *Diligently, earnestly, intentively.* Intentè aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2, 2. = Intentè & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 19, 6. Intentiùs custodire locum, *Liv.* 25, 23.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining*, or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intensenesse, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning*, or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge*, or *complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 6, 6. corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (2) ☩ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentiùs quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 7, 6. (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ & reddit, *Id.* 10, 29. *de Philomelâ.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 19.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out*, as one doth his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 3, 47. alicui, *Hirt. B. H.* 22, 4. *Tac. H.* 4, 41, 4. (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 495. (3) § Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* 42, 12. (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* 3, 10.

Intentor, āri. pass. Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. *Liv.* 8, 33.

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 57. Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* 30, 19. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 187. (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum, *Liv.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* 10, 1. conquisitio, *Liv.* 29, 35. Intentus animus, *Paterc.* 2, 62. Intenti lucro, *Val. Max.* § Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. in eventum periculi, *Liv.* 4, 27. paci, *Luc.* 3, 53.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A stretching*, or *holding out*, of the hand, *&c.* Palmarum intentus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 55.

Intĕpeo, *vel* Intĕpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* 4, 1, 124. *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 10, 54. & *Sen. Ep.* 67. Intepescunt comæ variæ radiis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 216. Ut semel intepuit mucro, *Virg.*

Intepescens. part. Mitigato jam & intepescente frigore, *Col.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e* inter, ut *à* sub, subter] (1) *Between*, or *betwixt.* (2) *In*, or *within.* (3) *In, at*, or *whilst*, a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occatum solis & septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1. (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 61. (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 22. (4) Inter cæteras pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* Quasi non nôrimus nos inter nos, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 7. Inter se cornibus pugnant, *Varr.* ☞ *Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor. In comp. interdum auget, ut* interaresco, interbibo, *&c.* intercum negat, *ut* interdico. ☞ *Inter & in* promiscuè usurpantur. Appius inter patres lectus, *Liv.* 2, 16. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1, 35. Cooptatio in patres, *Id.* 4, 5. Recipi inter eos vetuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 70. Recepti in reus, *Ib.* 13, 10. Ubi tamen *Gronov.* inter legit. Ascribe me talem in numerum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34.

Intĕræstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus illi naturâ invalidus & angustus, & frequenter interæstuans erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 19.

Intĕrānea, ōrum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails*, or *inwards*, of man, *or* beast, *Col.* 9, 14. *Plin.* 23, 1.

Intĕrāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *the griping of the guts*, Plin. 30, 7. Conf. Col. 9 14.

Intĕrāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or *grow utterly dry*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 14. & Vitr. 7, 8.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 22.

‖ Intercālāris, e. adj. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. *Put*, or *set, between.* ¶ Dies intercalaris, *the odd day of the leap year*, which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the sixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Roman. Intercalaris versus, *the foot*, or *refret of the ditty a verse often repeated, the burden of the song.* Serv. ad Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 144.

Intercālārium, in. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Intercālārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *the last of February*, Liv 37, 59. ☞ Here it seemeth a whole month was intercalated. the calends whereof were called *intercalares* by *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15. (*al.* 14) ad *Ligar*, which was taken away soon after by Cæsar in the reformation of the Calendar, *Suet. Cæs.* 40.

Intercālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation*, a *putting a month*, or *day, between*; as in leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.* 1, 47.

Intercālātus. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.* 9, 9.

Intercālo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between*, as a day, *or* a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off*, or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet. Cæs.* 42. (2) V. seq.

Intercālor. pass. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2.

Intercăpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause*, or *respite*; *delay*, or *distance*; *discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic.* ☩ = Dicentis calor & audientis intentio continuatione servatur, intercapedine & quasi remissione languescit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 11. (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic. ipse* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Intercardĭnātus. part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 20.

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Intceceding.* Non intercedentibus primò finitimis, postea verò prohibentibus, *Just.* 41, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 20.

Intercēdo, ĕre. ĭi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To come, be*, or *pass, between*; as referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede*, or *make use of a negative vetoe, against any law*, or *order of the senate*; as the tribunes might in the name of the people, and this being often done tumultuously, the word came by degrees to signify, (3) *to oppose violently, to withstand*, or *forbid.* (4) *To happen*, or *chance.* (5) *To engage*, or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Vix annus intercesserat ab hoc sermone, cum, *Id.* Sylvæ paludésque intercedebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 50. *Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 38, 52. Si huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercesserit. (2) Inter nos officia parta & mutua intercedant, *Cic.* Veritus est ne Fufius ei legi intercederet, quæ ex S. C. ferebatur, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 21. § Intercedere abrogationi, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 3. (3) Meæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Cic.* (3) Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, quæ marmore aut ære fingunt, *Tac.* in fin. (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 21. (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam

nam pecuniam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Dum intercedet familiaritas, *remains*, Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *put a stop to it*, Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way*; *a forestalling*, *a surprise*, or *interception*. Interceptio poculi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60.

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller*, or *intercepter*. (2) *A promoter*, or *common barrater*. (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* 4, 50. Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 9, 11, 4. (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.* 3, *ult.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted*; *forestalled*. (2) *Prevented*, or *surprised*. (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* Intercepta signa, *Val. Max.* (2) Intercepti hostium complures, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19. Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.* Interceptam tempestate victoriam, *Flor.*

Interceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business*. (2) *A prohibition*, *withstanding*, or *gainsaying*, *by a negative voice*. (1) Interceſſio tribunorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (2) Mea interceſſio parata & eſt, & fuit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4.

Interceſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth*, or *withstandeth*, a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Also *a mediator*, *an interceſſor*. (1) Inte ceſſio interceſſuris ſtultitiam ſignificatura, *Cic. Agric.* 2, 12. ☞ hortator, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* = Diſſuaſor & interceſſor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. (2) Sen. Ep. 119.

Interceſſūrus. part. Se interceſſurum etiam *dixit*, ſi in priſtinâ ſævitiâ perſeveret, *Juſt.* 16, 4. *Liv.* 10, 37. & 24, 13.

Interceſſus, ûs. m. *A coming*, or *putting*, *between*; *an entreating*. Conſulem ſaucium interceſſu ſuo ſervavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2.

Intercīdendus. part. *To be cut asunder*, *to be parted*, Celſ. 5, 26.

Intercīdens, tis. part. *Falling between*, *perishing*, *loſt*. Nullo inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Intercīdo, ĕre, īdi, cāſum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To perish together with*. (2) *To be loſt*, or *decay*. (3) *To fall between*, or *in the way*; *to happen*. (4) *To be forgotten*. (1) = Pereant amici, dum unâ inimici intercidant, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* 2, 8. (2) ☞ Sive extant, ſive intercidêre, *Plin.* 35, 8. Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 1. Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si quæ intercideruut, non tam re, quàm ſuſpicione, violata, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) § Quòd ſi intercideret tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.* 5, 2. *ext.* 1.

Intercīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīſum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder*, or *part in the midſt*. (2) *To cut down*, or *off*. (1) Corrupto ſcribæ ſervu, intercideraat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22, 4. § Intercidere venas, *Id.* 11, 37. (2) Ut ſi poſſent pontem intercidere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 9.

Intercīdor. paſſ. Ferro intercidi non queunt, *Plin.*

Intercinctus, a, um. *Interloved*, *girded in the midſt*, *encompaſſed*, Plin. 36, 8.

Intercĕno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To ſing between*, or *in the middle*, *of a thing*; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercipiendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 3.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept*, *to take up by the way*. (2) *To apprehend*, *to take unawares*, *to surprise*. (3) *To usurp*; *to forestall*. (4) *To take all*, *and make clean riddance*. (5) *To cut off*, *to kill*. (1) Epistolam mudò hanc intercepi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 26. Veram laudem cives arcâ intercipit, *Phæd.* 4, 11. (2) § Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* 6, 9. *Conf. Curt.* 2, 3, 9. (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 35. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Suet. Aug. 14.

Intercĭpior, i, ceptus. paſſ. Cùm repentino hoſtium interventu interciperentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38. Intercipiuntur variis aucupum inſidiis, *Col.* Interceptum eſt imperium, *Val. Max.* 7, 3. *ext.* 2. Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50, 4. morbo, *Col.* 9, 3.

Intercīsè. adv. *By chops*, or *cuts*; *in gobbets and morſels*, *with ſhort clauſes*, Cic. Part. 14.

Intercĭſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midſt*, Plin. 20, 14.

Intercĭſus. part. (1) *Cut off in the midſt*, *broken down*, *parted*. (2) Met. *Abrupt*, *ſhort*. (1) Interciſi pontes, *Cæſ.* Interciſum jugum, *Id. B. G.* 8, 14. Interciſi vallibus colles, *Hirt. B. Al.* 72. (2) Interciſæ pactiones, *Cic. Par.* 6, 2. ‖ ¶ *Dies interciſi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte neſaſti dies, *certain days*, *on which in ſome hours it was law ful to ſit in judgment*, *and in ſome not*; *half holidays*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

Intercludendus. part. *To be ſhut up from*, *to be hindered*. Inimici mei flumine ſanguine meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Cic. poſt red. ad Quirit.* 5.

Intercludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To ſtop in*, *to ſtop the paſſage*. (2) *To ſhut up*, or *hinder*. (1) § Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 68. Ut tribunos à plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* Ut commeatu Cæſarem intercluderet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 48. (2) Illos aſpera ponti interclusit hyems, *Virg.*

Intercludor. paſſ. Ut Cæſar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæſ.* Per occupationes intercludetur otium, *Sen.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8.

Intercludo, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *ſhutting*. Animæ interclusio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 46.

Intercludūrus. part. *About to ſhut up*. Se intercluſurum adverſarios confidebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 43. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 13.

Intercluſus. part. Iter intercluſum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Multitudo equitum intercluſa, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 40. Intercluſus ſpiritus, *Curt.* 3, 6, 14. Intercluſus ab reliquo exercitu, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Faucibus ad Pelagoniam interclusis, *Liv.*

Intercolumnium, i. n. *The ſpace between pillars*. Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 17. Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 3, 3.

Interconcĭlio, are. act. *To procure*, or *win*, *the favour*, or *love*, *of men*. In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample*, or *tread*, *in*, *upon*, or *between*. Paſſ. Interculcari poſſint vinacea, *Col.* 12, 43, 10.

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Running*, or *going*, *between*. Latitudine intercurrentis freti, *Plin. H.* 3, 16.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri; ſum. neut. (1) *To run*, or *go*, *between*. (2) *To come in the mean time*. (3) *To befall*, or *come upon*, *one*. (1) Ipſe Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5, 18. (3) § His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Intercurſans, tis. part. *Running between*, or *up and down*. Intercurſantibus barbaris, *Liv.* 21, 25. fœminis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 1.

Intercurſus, ûs. m. *A running*, or *coming*, *together*, or *between*. Intercurſu matronarum inter duas acies prælium ſedatum eſt, *Liv.* 34, 5. Suorum intercurſu, *Id.* 37, 42. Conſulum intercurſu rixa ſedata eſt, *Id.* 2, 20.

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Intercutaneous*, *between the ſkin and the fleſh*, *inward*, *cloſe*, *ſecret*, Gell. 13, 1. ¶ Aqua intercus, *the droſſy*, Cic. Off. 3, 24.

Interdātus, a, um. part. *Diſturbed*, or *put between*. Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* 4, 866. vix alibi occ.

Interdicendus. part. Aquâ atque igni Silano interdicendum cenſuit, *Tac.*

Interdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Inter* hâc habet vim negandi, & *dico* jubendi, vel concedendi. (1) *To forbid ſtraitly*, *to charge to the contrary*. (2) *To debar*; *to let*, or *hinder*. (3) *To put forth an order*, *to ſend out an injunction*. (4) *To ſpeak by the way*. (1) Interdixit hiſtrionibus tecnam, *Suet. Dom.* 7. Vos interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, *Liv.* 5, 3. Fœminis purpuræ uſu interdicemus, *Id.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 69. (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejeciſſet, reſtitueret, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 8. (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. Cum accuſ. *Juſt.* 5, 5, 15. & 16, 4, 5. § Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* 34, 7. alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* 41, 43. alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 13.

Interdĭcor, i, ctus. paſſ. Malè rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici ſolet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. § Illis aqua & ignis interdicitur, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 18. Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 9. Illi aqua & igni interdicuntur, *Id. Fam.* 11, 1.

Interdĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition*, *debarring*, or *forbidding*; Met. *a baniſhing*. Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* teſti, *Id.*

Interdĭctum, i. n. (1) *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in diſpute*, *made by the magiſtrate*. (2) *An interdiction*, *prohibition*, or *injunction*, *of the prætor*. (1) Per interdictum repetere poſſeſſionem ſuam, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 3. (2) Cæſaris interdicta reſpuuntur, *Id. Att.* 7. Hâc lege prætorum interdicta tollentur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *to appear before the prætor*, Petron. 14.

Interdĭctum eſt. imperſ. Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum eſt, *Tac.*

Interdĭcturus. part. Cùm abnuentibus aquâ & igni ſe interdicturum minaretur, *Flor.*

Interdictus. part. *Forbidden*, *prohibited*. Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.* (religionem) tantùm civibus ſub Auguſto interdictam, *Suet.*

Interdiu. adv. [*qu.* interdiem, *ab* inter & diu, quod *à* dies]. *In the day time*, Ter. ☞ Concubitus interdiu pejor, noctu tutior eſt, *Celſ.*

† Interdius. adv. *Idem*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 9. Vocum interdius facito, *Cat. R. R.* 83.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A ſpace between ſentences in writing and printing*; *the pointing by comma, colon, and periods*; *a ſtop*, or *the fetching of one's breath in reading*, or *writing*, Cic. Orat. 68.

Interdum. adv. [*ex* inter & dum] *Sometimes*, *now and then*, Cic.

Intĕrea. adv. [*ex* inter & ea] *In the mean while*, *in the interim*, *notwithſtanding*. Interea rumor venit, *Ter.* Interea, dum hæc, quæ diſperſa ſunt, coguntur, *Cic.* ¶ § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. in the mean time*, *notwithſtanding*.

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer*, *a murderer*. § Sui interemptor, *Sen. Ep.* 70. filii, *Paterc.* 2, 129. filiæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 2.

Intĕremptūrus. part. Ipſum Alexandrum interemptori, *Juſt.* 14, 4.

Intĕremptus. part. Aſdrubale interempto, *Hor.*

Intĕreo, ĭre, ĭvi & ĭi, itum. neut. [*ex* inter & eo] (1) *To be annihilated*, *to periſh*. (2) *To die*, *to be ſlain*, or *deſtroyed*. (3) *To be ruined*, *to be utterly undone*. (4) *To be gone*, *to be exhauſted*. (5) *To ceaſe*, *to be extinguiſhed*. (1) Nihil eſt valentius, unde intereat, *Lucr.* ☞ Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Id.* (2) = Perſequamur eorum mortem, qui indigniſſimè interierunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 38. Statuæ interierunt tempeſtate, vi, vetuſtate, &c. *Cic.* (3) ☞ Vivus & ſanus intereo, *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magiſtratuum, *Nep. Them.* 2. (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 374. Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* ſine velliſis, *Plin.* ¶ § Ab aliquo interire, *to be undone by him*, Cic.

Intĕr-equitans, tis. part. *Riding between*. Undines inter equitans, *Liv.* 6, 7. Ipſe interequitans ſparo percutit, *Id.* 34, 15. Inter equitantes alarii, *Id.* 35, 5. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 1.

Intĕreſt. imperſ. § Meâ intereſt, *i. e.* in re meâ eſt, *Perot.* *It concerneth*, *it importeth*; *alſo there is a difference*. ¶ § Hoc inter me & tuos intereſt,

interest, quòd, &c. *they and I differ in this, that, &c.* Cic. Quid interest? *what matter is it?* § Interest regis, *it concerneth the king*, Liv. Quid illius interest? *what is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ĭctum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit prædium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* 25, 11. vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing*, Liv. 33, 2.

Interfā io, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationibus interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* 4, 2. ☞ Karà occ.

Interfātus. part. Medio sic interfata dolore est, *Virg.*

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer*, or *murderer.* § Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Cæsaris, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Interfectore fortior, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 7.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17, 3.

Interfectūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 14. Strictoque gladio interfecturus videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 26. Pollicitus est regi se eum interfecturum, *C. Nep.*

Interfectus. part. *Killed, slain.* § Interfectus per insidias, *Curt.* 9, 2, 7. omni supplicio, *Cic. Mun.* 5. ob temp. *Id.*

Interficiendus. part. Interficienda curavit quinque millia, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Intĕrficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est*, occīdo] (1) *To slay, to kill*, or *murder*; *to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruinate.* (1) Artinoë Artabanum per eunuchum suum interficit, *Hirt. B. Al* 4. Qui interficeret filiam ne stuprarentur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti penè & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 37. (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 8. *Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.*

Interficior, i. pass. In secretâ palatii parte interfici jussit, *Tac. Ann* 2, 40, 6. Ante metum & eunuchorum interficiuntur, *Id.* In quo *prælio* ita in femore vulneratus est Philippus, ut per corpus ejus equus interficeretur, *Just.* 9, 3.

† Interfio, fiĕri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* 3, 885. Si in obsidendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluens, tis. part. *Flowing between.* Saxaque interfluens unda medium opus rupit, *Curt.* 4, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 15.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run, between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* 27, 29. Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cùm inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6.

Interfluus, a, um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfŏdio, ĕre. act. *To dig into*, or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.* 4, 720.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur *Liv.* 3, 47. § Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 2. Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in primâ personâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break*, or *burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cat.* 44. vid. & *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage*, or *be mad, among others.* § Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 395.

Interfŭsus. part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* (2) Interfusa genus maculis, *Id.*

Interfŭtūrus. part. [*ab* interfuimus] *That is to be present.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 6. Interfuturus ludicro, *Paterc.* 2, 123. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 4

Intergĕrinus, *vel* Intergĕrīvus, a, um. adj. Intergerinis parietibus, *Fest.* Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt, h. e.* leiunt & tolunt onera, *Fest. Scal.* legit *intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerris, h. e.* cratibus. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up*, Plin. 13, 14. Also *a partition wall*, Fest.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The same with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interjăcens, tis. part. Interjacentes campi, *Liv.* Vastitas interjacentis soli, *Plin.* 14. Transitu interjacente, *Id. Ep.* 2, 17, 9.

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie*, or *be, between.* Spatium quod fulcis interjacet, *Col.* 11, 3. 6. Regio, quæ duas syrtes interjacet, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjection* pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposition, a parenthesis*, Quint. 8, 2.

Interjectus. part. Nasus quasi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Paucis interjectis diebus, *Liv.* 1, 58. Aliaque interjectas collibus valles, *Id.* Interjecti inter philosophos, & eos, qui, *Cic.*

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting*, or *casting, between.* = Interjectus & interpositus terræ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. § Interjectu temporis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 51. paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjĭcio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set*, or *place, between*, or *among.* § Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 80. § Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*

Interjĭcior, i. pass. His tam assiduis tamque mœstis modica lætitia interjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 1.

Intĕrim. adv. temp. [*ab* inter & im ant. *pro* eum, *qu.* inter eum temporis terminum] (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Trepidebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* 1. Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin.* 10, 27. (2) Quint. 12, 1. (3)

Intĕrĭmendus. part. Quem cùm [illegible] interimendum censuisset Cassius, *Paterc.* 2, 58.

Interĭmo, ĕre ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* inter privat. & emo, sumo; ut sit privo; ad interitum emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill*, or *slay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut. Ep.* 4 2, 24. Ne interimeret vitam suam, *Id. Cist.* 4, 2, 44. § Ad nihilum res interimere, *to consume*, or *bring, to nothing*, Lucr. 1, 217. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 34.

Intĕrĭmor. pass. Interemptus est eorum manibus, *Val. Max. Conf Col.* 11, 2, 7.

Intĕrior, ius. comp. [*ex* intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper*, Virg Æn. 1, 641. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* 39, 12. amicitia, *Id.* 42, 17. Qui interiores scrutantur & reconditas litteras, *Cic.* Interiorem ac familiarem ejus vitam, *Suet.*

Intĕritio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying*, or *perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. Centurionum interitio, *Hirt.* Hæc res interitionem non recipit, *Vitr. pr.* 8.

Intĕrĭtūrus. part. [*ab* intereo] *About*, or *like, to die*, or *perish.* Omnia fato interitura gravi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 306. Ignis interiturus est nisi alatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 14.

Intĕritus. part. *Killed, slain.* Multis utrinque interitis, *Claud. Quadrig.*

Intĕritus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) ☙ Si certus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. Interitu gaudeat illa tuo, *Propert.* 2, 8, 18. (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 11. urbis, *Val. Max.* aliquid ad interitum redigere, *Lucr.* 5, 875.

Interjunctus. part. Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.* 22, 30. Natantibus ire interjunctus equis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 308.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together*, or *between.* (2) *To yoke*; *to bait*, or *stay, at a place*; as one doth on a journey. (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Intĕriŭs. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close*, Cic. Orat. 3, 49.

Interlābens, tis. part. *Sliding*, or *falling, between.* Truncôsque trahebat, nervis interlabentibus, artus, *Sil.* 6, 18. Parce per has, fellis interlabentibus, umbras, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 649.

Interlābor, i, pfus. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*

Interlātĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interlateat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 16. *edit. Gron.*

Interlĕgendus. part. *Gathered*, or *picked up and down*, or *here and there.* Frondes interlegendæ, *Virg.* Interlegenda sunt poma vitiosa, *Pallad*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, *vel* lēvi, ĭtum. act. *To strike*, or *blot, out with a pen*; *to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44.

Interlĭtus. part. (1) *Daubed*, as with mortar. (2) *Blotted*, or *blured, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined.* (1) Murus bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16, & 25. Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interloquor] *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Interlŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) ‖ Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) § Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen.*

Interlŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Interlŭcātus. part. *Lopped so, that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine between*, or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous*, or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles visos, & nocte interluxisse, *Liv.* 19, 14. (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque aliquid interlucet, *Id.* 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 508.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. *à* luce, quòd, cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior] *To make a glade in the midst of a wood*; *to lop*, or *cut, away boughs where they keep out the light*, or *grow too thick*, Plin. 17, 23.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio ferito, *Plin.* 18, 32.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To flow*, or *run, between.* (2) *To wash between meals*, or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat.* 32, 2.

Intermăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Defessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.* 6, 47.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle*; *that lieth*, or *is, between two*, Cic. *de* Or. 6. Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon*, or *the change of the moon*, Varr. R. R 1, 37.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Intermenstrua luna, *Plin.* 18, 32. *Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *flow, between*; *to pass through.* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin* 5 30.

Intermestris, e. adj. [*ex* inter & mensis] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, *the new moon in the change*, Plin. 16, 39.

Intermĭco, āre, ui. neut. *To shine in the midst, among.* § Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 1 183. Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 662.

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Pass. *Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 16. (2) Hor. Epod. 5, 39.

Intermĭnātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound*, or *end*; *interminate.* = Immensa & interminata magnitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20.

† Intermĭno,

† Intermĭno, āre. neut. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 42.

Intermĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To threaten, force, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viru suo quæ interminatur mortem, *Plaut.* Mihi tibique interminatus est, *Id.*

Intermisceo, ēre, ui, ſium, act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg.* § Intermiſcere dignos indignis, *Liv.* 4, 56.

Intermiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *Plin.* 19, 32.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Sine ullâ intermiſſione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41. § Intermiſſio officii, *Id.* de *Am.* 2. literarum, *Id. Fam.* 16, 25. laboris, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 1.

Intermiſsūrus. part. *About to omit.* Non intermiſſuros conſules Pompeiumque delectus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 10.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left,* or *broken, off for a little time; diſcontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing aſunder.* (1) ☙ Acriores morſus ſunt intermiſſæ libertatis, quàm retentæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. Rem intermiſſam per multos annos repetivit, *Liv.* (2) ☙ Littus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting,* or *ceaſing; a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.* Luſciniis ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with.* Intermiſti hoſtibus, *Div.* 10, 20. *Conſ.* 21, 46.

Intermittendus. part. Poſt cibum intermittenda hora, *Celſ.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing,* or *putting off, for a time.* Intermittens binos iernoſve parit, *Plin. H.* 10, 79.

Intermĭtto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave,* or *put, off for a time; to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.* ☙ Ego iſtud tempus intermiſeram, potiùs quàm omiſeram, *Cic.* Nanquam unum diem intermittit, quin, *Ter.* Quà flumen intermittit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38. § Intermittere opus, *Liv.* 5, 19. ſolita munia, *Tac.* iter, *Cæſ.* laborem, *Ov.* ſtudia, *Cic*

Intermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be left off, diſcontinued,* or *paſſed by.* Ne quis à me diès intermittatur, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, *Cæſ.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. neut. (1) *To die at a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt, caſt away,* or *not eſteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) Si diffringes, ſtirpes ſient, & intermortentur, *Cat. R. R.* 162. In ipsâ concione intermortuus eſt, *Liv.* 37, 53. (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Bibkyn.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 16.

Intermŏrĭtūrus. part. Nullum officium tuum apud me intermorituruin exiſtimas, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 16.

Intermortuus. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. Intermortuus animo lictus & exanimatus, *Id.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1. 7.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. *Conſ. Fin.* 2, 23.

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermuralis, *Liv.* 44, *extr.*

Internaſcor, i, nātus. *To grow,* or *ſpring, up amongſt.* ☞ Leg. ſaltem in part. Herbæ internaſcentes, *Plin.* 23, 16.

Internātus, a. um. part. cum dat. *Grown,* or *ſprung, up among, growing between.* Anguſtiæ & internata virgulta, *Liv.* 28, 2. Internatæ ſaxis herbæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60, 3. Cicatrices internato corpore expletæ, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Internecatis hoſtibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 34.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. adj. & Internĕcīvus [*qu.* ad internecionem geritur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one,* or *both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.* 9, 25, & 22, 58. Bellorum internecivo odia, *Juſt.* 6, 6.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A maſſacre, an univerſal ſlaughter; a carnage.* Neque refiſti ſine internecione arbitramur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Ad internecionem cædi, *Patere.* 2, 110. perſequi, *Curt.* 4, 11, 18. vincere, *Eutrop.* 4, 6.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act *To knit,* or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula veſtem auro internectat, *Virg.* Efflantes libet internectere plagas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 168.

Internīdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make its neſt among,* Plin. 10, 33.

Internigrans, tis. part. ſine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackiſh.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat. Theb.* 636.

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Glittering among.* Armorum internitentium fulgur, *Curt.* 4, 13, 3. Internitentes gemmæ, *Id.* 11, 3, 16.

Internĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine among.* Quicquid lucis internitebat extinctum eſt, *Curt.* 4, 3, 16. Internitebant ſidera, *Id.* 4, 5, 25.

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Internodius rarior, *Id.* 3, 2. (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov Met.* 11, 793.

Internoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know a thing among others, to diſcern,* or *diſtinguiſh, from others.* Fures internoſcere non poſſunt canes, Cic. *pro* S. Ruſc. 20. Non potuerunt obtritos internoſcere, *Id.*

Internoſcor, i, nōtus. paſſ. *To be known aſunder,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* = Secerni blandus amicus à vero & internoſci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25. Quâ netâ internoſcantur ſcire ſanè velim, *Id.*

Internuncia, æ. f. *A ſhe meſſenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34.

Internuncio, āre. act. *To go on a meſſage between two parties,* Liv. 42, 39.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56. & Cæſ. B. C. 1, 20. Liv. 33, 28.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* or *inward; internal.* Fruſtrà huic vocab. quæritur *Cic.* præſidium, cujus tamen patrocinium ſuſcipiunt, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 27. *Plin.* 2, 68. aliique. Internum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26, 5. malum, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 69, 2. Internæ diſcordiæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 24.

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumble,* or *grate, bread,* or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

Intĕror. paſſ. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Intĕroroīnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows,* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.* 5, 5, 3. Palus medio interordinio pangetur, *Id.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Interpellante maris ſævitiâ, *Val. Max.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpellation, a let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a moleſting,* or *ſpeaking to one when buſy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, ſub fin.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber,* or *hinderer, of others;* *an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Interpellatores illîc minùs moleſti, *Cic. Att.* 15 13. Dictitabat ſe hortulos emere velle, ubi ſe oblectare ſine interpellatoribus poſſet, *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Interpellātus. part. (1) *Diſturbed, moleſted, interrupted, hindered, diſcontinued.* (2) Alſo *importuned.* (1) Tota res interpellata bello retrixerat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. Ob interpellatam dulcedinem ira, *Liv.* 9, 14. (2) Iterum ac ſæpius interpellatus in propoſito perſtitit, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2. Cœnæ quoque tempore interpellatus, *Suet.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, moleſt, diſtract, diſturb,* or *hinder, one* that is ſpeaking, or doing, any thing. (2) *To require, aſk,* or *demand,* a thing. (1) ☙ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 8. Fortuna præſentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* Interpellare triumphum, *Paterc.* 1, 9. (2) V. part. & ſeq.

Interpellor, āri. paſſ. *To be interrupted.* Sed pax ab hoſte data interpellatur à fratre, *Juſt.* 27, 2. Exigua requies eſt, ſomnus interpellatur, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

Interplico, āre. act. *To plait,* or *fold, between.* Interplicat infula criſtas, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 218. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Ibid.* 2, 282.

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpolation; a botching; a new dreſſing,* or *furbiſhing,* of things, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interpŭlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreſhed,* or *new made of old; new dreſſed, new ſcoured,* or *furbiſhed; wanped up,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117. Interpolis ſparti natura, *Plin.* 19, 2. ars, *Id.* 29, 1.

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refreſh; to poliſh, trim, furbiſh, falſify, interpolate,* or *dreſs up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Alſo *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3. 105. Quo minus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2, 12. (2) V. paſſ. (3) *Cæſ.* cit. *Litt. ſed ex prævi, puto, lectione.* Interpolabat ſatietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5.

Interpŏlor. paſſ. Quo interpolari dies ſolet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.* 12, 14. & 35, 86.

Interpōnendus. part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 7, 4. *Conſ. Celſ.* 4, 11.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To inſert, put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* (1) Interponis aquam ſubinde, Ruſe, *Mart.* 1, 107. (2) Ait ſe ſuam interpoſuiſſe auctoritatem, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. dies menſibus, *Liv.* 1, 19. (3) Interpoſuiſtis accuſatorem, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 11. ¶ Interponere ſe, *to intermeddle,* Id. Num ego me interpono Romanis, *Flor.* 3, 10, 11. fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Cic. *pro* Ruſc. Am. 39. § operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him,* Id. § ſe alicujus audaciæ, *to oppoſe,* or *withſtand, Lim,* Cic. Phil. 2, 4. juſjurandum, *Liv.* 34, 25. moram, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. nomen alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57.

Interpōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæſ.* Interponi epulis ludos ſinebat, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 5. Interponuntur nuptiis auſpices, *Id.* 2, 1, 1.

Interpōſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cùm certarum perſonarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. (2) Una omnino interpoſitio difficilior eſt, *Id. Fam.* 16, 22. Interpoſitione columnarum, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Interpōſĭtus. part. Nox interpoſita ſæpe perturbat omnia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Interpōſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in,* or *between.* = Interpoſitu, interjectúque terræ ſerpentè deficit luna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſtop,* or *cloſe, in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *to throttle one,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* 21, 12. (2) Sanctiſſimus interpres legum, *Juv.* 4, 79. (3) Nec converti ut interpres, ſed ut orator, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (5) Concilio nova ſertur per me interpretem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 6.

Interpretandus. part. Pæne divina ejus in legibus interpretandis ſcientia, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Interprĕtans, tis. part. Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* (2) Alſo *a gueſs,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planiùs expriini putant, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 6. (2) Nec interpretatio

interpretatio est facilis, *Liv.* 2, 8. Siderum interpretatur, *Val. Max.* 1, 3, 2.

Interprētātūrus. part. *Cic. Att.* 6, 16.

Interprētātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted*, Cic. *de* Hur. Resp. 17. Verba supplicis interpretata, *Suet. Ner.* 13. Ea interpretata Græce sermone referebat, *Liv.*

Interprētor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain, or expound.* (2) *To translate; to tell, or give, the signification.* (3) *To judge, or account.* (4) *To esteem.* (5) *To take and understand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 9. (2) § Quasi pro suum aliquod aut intellectum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 16. (3) Liberatum se jurejurando interpretabatur, *Id. Off.* 3. Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipsa virtus pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac.* (4) § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem. *Id.* (5) Cùm ego hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut.* Hoc quid sit, ex te ipsum non facile interpretor, *Cic.* § Interpretari grato animo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. in mitiorem partem, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31.

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing, or distinguishing by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point or stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 46.

Interpunctus. part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. Narratio distincta personis, & interpuncta sermonibus, *Cic.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus cùm scribimus, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees*, Plin. 18, 26.

Interpūto, āre. act. *To lop, or cut, off; to prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down*, Cat. R. R. 50. Col. *de* Arb. 30, 2.

Interpūtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned.* Oleam seri interputarique oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50. Antè Calend. Mart. interputari (Rosam) *Col.*

Interquĕror, i, ĕstus, sum. dep. *To make complaint over and anon*, Liv. 23, 35.

Interquiescens, tis. part. *Resting between whiles.* Interquiescens fons, *Plin. H.* 2, 106.

Interquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To rest between whiles.* Cùm paululùm interquievissem, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 23. Julio mense maximè lites interquiescunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21, 2.

Interrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape, or shave, off in the middle*, Plin. 18, 27. & 33. 11. Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris, *thin the branches*, Col.

Interrādor, i. pass. *Plin.* 15, 1.

Interrāsilis, e. adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Interrāsus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Interregnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns, or governments*; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* 1, 17. (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Ib.* 5, 31.

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent; the governor, or protector, of the realm, or country, between one prince, or chief magistrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.* loco supra citat.

Interrĭtus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.* Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov. Virg. Æn.* 5, 427. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 190. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 606. Mens interrita lethi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 616.

Interrŏgandus. part. Interrogandus videris, si sine computaveris imperii reditus, *Plin. Pan.* 41.

Interrŏgans, tis. part. Magnâ verborum contumelia interrogans, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 711.

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A question, or demand; an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 13.

Interrŏgātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little question, or demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Interrŏgātus. part. Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54. Vibius interrogatus sententiam negavit, *Liv.*

Interrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To demand, or ask, a question*; (2) *To examine.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse, or charge.* (1) Quendam Socrates interrogat quædam, de, *Cic.* Te vicissim eisdem de rebus interrogem, *Id.* (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. Panег.* 64. (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.*

Interrŏgor. pass. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Neque per tormenta interrogari passus est de, *Plaut.* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 2.

Interrumpendus. part. Interrumpendæ sunt res Asiæ, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Interrumpens. part. Singultuque pias interrumpente querelas, *Ov.*

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, *or* otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos fecerant, interrupi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. pontem, *Liv.* 2, 13 (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. (3) § Interrumpere ordinem, *Val.* 11, 2, 25. somnos, *Plin.* 28, 4. Interrumpere iter amoris & officii, *Cic. Att.* 4, 71. colloquia, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 75. sermonem, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 25.

Interrumpor. pass. Ne statum Fabiæ gentis sacrificium interrumperetur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 11.

Interruptè. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interruptè narrabitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 8.

Interruptus. part. (1) *Broken asunder, or in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 19. Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* 2. 213. Interruptæ venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. (2) ℭ Et quod continuatum est, interruptum est, *Cic.* Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta consuetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14. itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv* 26.

Interscalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & scalmus] *The space between the oars in a ship, or galley.* Vitr. 1, 2.

Interscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 35, 3. Opera flammâ comprehensa interscindunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 43.

Interscindor, i, scissus. pass. Arcto interscinditur freto, *Liv.* 28, 7. A tergo pontem interscindi jussit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. Imperfectis adhuc interscinditur lætitia, *Sen.*

Interscrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere. *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 5.

Interscrĭbor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Intersĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To intersect, to cut, or chop, in*, Ad Herenn. 3. 14.

Intersectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio quæ Græcè μέσοχή dicitur, *Vitruv.* 3, ult.

Intersĕpiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 38. 7.

Intersĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hem in, or enclose; to fence, or compass, about, as with a hedge.* § Intersepire urbem vallo, *Liv.* 23, 11. *Conf.* 24, 23. & 34 40.

Intersĕpior, iri. pass. *To be parted by a hedge*, Col.

Interseptus. part. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interseptum ter, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 18. Foramina tenerris corporibus interspta, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 20. Interspta auxilia, *Tac.*

Intersĕrendus. part. Malleolus ordinariis vitibus interserendus est, *Col.* 3, 16.

Intersĕrens, tis. part. *Inserting, alledging.* Causam interserens, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Intersĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. act. *To sow, set, graft, or plant, between*, Col. 3 16. V. part.

Intersĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act (2) *To put between, to interlace.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. 3, 16. & Stat. Theb. 6, 781. (2) § Mediis interserit oculos verbis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 559.

Intersertus. part. *Thrust in among, interlaced.* Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam interserta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Intersistens, tis. part. *Stopping, or resting, between whiles.* Clausulæ intersistentes, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Intersistitur. impers. *They stay, or rest, between whiles*, Quint. 9, 4.

Intersistō, stĭti, ĕre. neut. *To rest, or stop, between.* Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, *Quint.*

Intersĭtus, a, um part. [*ab* interseror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set, or put, between.* (1) Omnia pomis intersita, *Lucr.* 5, 1376. Contegi intersitis buxis, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Intersita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. ☞ *Sed incertum an à* sero, *an* sino.

Intersŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To sound between, or in the mean season.* Medius intersonat Orpheus remigis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 344.

Interspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 44. Sine interspiratione, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Interspīro, āre, act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quà interspiret, *Cat.* 112.

Interstinctus. part. *Divided, separated, parted.* Sparsa interstincta columnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 90. Candore interstincto variis coloribus, *Plin.* 37, 10. facies medicaminibus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3.

Interstinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to separate*, V. præc. † *to extinguish*, pass. = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, *Lucr.* 5, 760.

Interstitium, i. n. *An interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ senis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2.

Interstrātus. part. *Strewed laid, or thrown, between.* Assulis interstratis, *Plin.* 29, 2. bitumine interstratus, *Just. P.* 2, 7.

Interstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To strain, or squeeze close.* ¶ § Interstringere alicui gulam, *to throttle one*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.

Interstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build, or join, together.* Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.* 10, 159.

Intersum, es, fui, esse. cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst*, or (2) *to come between.* (3) Also *to differ.* (4) *To be of consequence. Vid.* Interest. (1) Nostro sermoni intersuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 7. Modò ne intersimus armis, contentum esse, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Inter primum & sextum consulatum 46 anni intersuerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) § Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. Inter officium & finem hoc interest, quod, *Cic.* (4) § Utriusque nostrûm magni interest, *Id. Fam.* 3, 5. Hoc pater ac dominus interest, *Ter Ad.* 1, 1, 51. Ad facinoris disquisitionem interest adesse plurimos, *Cic.*

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Interwove, interlaced; striped*, or *tinseled*, like cloth of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.* Intertextæ telæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9.

Intertignium, i. n. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams*, or *planks, in building*, Vitruv. 4, 2.

Intertinctus. part. *Dyed, coloured, spotted*, or *stained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* 36, 8.

Intertrahō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* ¶ *Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *to draw up all the water out of a well*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2. 41. more suo.

Intertrīgo. gĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] (1) *A galling* in a man, *or* beast, by going, riding, *or* rubbing, one thing against another; *a chafe-gall.* (2) Also *an interfering in a horse.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die subluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* 6, 32, 1. (2) Plin. 21, 18.

Inter-

Intertrimentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum à detritu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.] (1) *The waste*, or *loss*, of any thing *by wearing*, or *using*. (2) *The refuse of gold*, or *silver*, *lost in melting*, *trying*, or *working*. (1) Sine magno intertrimentu non potest haberi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 39. (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.* 32, 2. *Conf.* 34, 7.

Interturbāto, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *disturbing*, Liv. 23, 8.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble*, *to hinder*, *to interrupt*. Davus interturbat, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 39. *juxta edit. Faërn. Quod tamen agnoscit & explicat ipse Donatus, ut errori vetustatem vel inde colligas*, inquit. el riff. Bentleius. Vox tamen Plautina est. *Ne interturba*, Bacch. 4, 4, 81. *edente Gronov.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant*, *empty*, or *void*, *between*. Tripedaneis spatiis intervacantibus, *Col.* 4, 32, 2.

Intervallum, i. n. [spatium quod est inter palos, vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum] (1) *The space between the palisadoes in trenches*. (2) *Any distance* of time, *or* place; *a break*, *an interval*, *a pause*, *a respite*. (3) *A rest* in musick, or *the taking of time*. (1) Paribus intervallis aciem suam rhedis & carris circundederunt, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 51. (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* 1, 17. Nunc intervallum hos dies multos fuit, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 49. Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic. Ac.* 1. (3) Vitruv. 5, 4.

Intervello, ĕre, vulsi, sum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull*, *here and there*, or *up and down*. Barbam intervellere, *Sen. Ep.* 14. omnia poma, *Plin.*

Intervellor, i, vulsus. pass. Poma intervelli, meliùs est, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening*, *surprising*, *coming upon one unawares*. (2) *Coming*, *running*, *flowing*, or *lying and being*, *between*. (3) Also *interceding*, or *mediating*. (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17. (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* 5, 1. Intervenientibus desertis, *Id.* 5, 8. (3) Interveniente villicum flagellavit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while*. (2) *To come upon one unawares*. (3) Also *to come*, or *pass*, *between*. (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder*. (5) *To intercede*, or *interpose*. (6) Also *to happen now and then*. (1) Non esset factum, si ipse interveniss̄em, *Cic.* § Intervenire stupro, *Val. Max. Conf. Hor.* 1, 13, 6. (2) Sponsæ pater intervenit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 11. (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac. Ann.* 3. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) § Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* His cogitationibus avitum malum intervenit, *Id.* 1, 6. Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* 23, 18. (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3. (6) ☌ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursum in gratiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 2, 52.

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth*, Vitr. 2, 6. & 8, 1.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cometh in*, *a visitor*, *an interrupter*. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Interventum est. impers. *They came suddenly upon*. § Ubi de improviso est interventum mulieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 40.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while*; *an approach*. (2) *A sudden coming upon one*, *a surprisal*, *an interruption*, or *interpellation*. (3) *An interposing*, or *putting in*. (1) Collegæ interventu servatus est, *Liv.* Interventus malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Interventu fortunæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. Prælium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Cic. Part. Or.* 8. (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit, *Suet. Caes.* 18.

Interversor, āri. dep. *To converse*, or *mix*, *with*. Nec satis est generationi per se coïtus, nisi, editis ovis, interversando mares vitale asperserint virus, *Plin. H.* 9, 74. *ed. Hard.*

Interversus. part. *Turned away privily*; *pilfered*; *embezzled*, *smuggled*. Interverso regali dono, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. Candelabrum à Verre interversum, *Id. Tac.* 16, 9.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn aside*, or *convey away*, a thing *to his own use*; *to embezzle*. (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope*; *to coax*, or *cheuse*, *one out* of a thing. (3) *To spend*, or *consume and abolish*. (1) Si intervertissent pecuniam vestram, *Petron. V.* præc. (2) § Ut me, si posset, muliere interveteret, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 110. (3) Tac. Hist. 2, 95, 4.

Interverter, ti, sus. *To be turned aside*, &c. Canaliculi intervertuntur, *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours*. Lætisque minax interviret herbis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 98. semita discretis nimbis, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 100.

Intervĭso, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To visit now and then*, or *between whiles*. (2) *To go and see*. (1) Quod nos minùs intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Imò, intervisam priùs domum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 90. Ego intervisam quid faciant coqui, *Id. Aul.* 2, 7, 1.

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* seq.] *To fly often amidst*, Liv. 3, 10.

Intervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly among*. Turdi cicures mitigant mœstitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* 8, 10, 1. Intervolare oculis, *Val. Flacc.* 5 27. urbes, *Id.* 2, 614.

Intervŏmo, ĕre. ui. neut. *To pour*, or *throw*, *out among other things*; *to vomit between whiles*, Lucr. 6, 894.

Intestābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will*, (2) *that cannot be attested*. (3) Also *detestable*. (4) Also *that is gelt*, or *emasculated*. (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 24. *ambiguè tamen & detorquens ad notionem obscænam*. (2) *Ars magica* intestabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* 30, 2. *nisi fort. sit seq. notione interpretandum*. = Reliqua intestabilia & insanda, *Id.* (3) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Hor.* = Intestabilior & sævior exortus est, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 42, 10. sævitia, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Intestātò. adv. *Without making a will*, *intestate*. Patersamilias intestatò mortuus est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 40.

Intestātus. part. (1) *That dieth without making a will*, *intestate*. (2) Also *not proved*, or *convinced*, *by witness*. (3) Also *gelt*. (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. (2) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. (3) *Id. Mil.* 5, 25. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestīnum, i. n. *An entrail*, *an inward part*, either of a man, *or* any living thing; *a bowel*, *a gut*. Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* 2, 1. Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 3, 6.

Intestīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward*, *hidden*, *privy*, *secret*. (2) *Deadly*, *spiteful*, *long borne in mind*. (1) Dolor intestinus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. ¶ Intestinum opus, *wainscot*, or *ceiling*, Varr. (2) Civitas intestino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* 2, 23. = Urbem à domesticis insidiis & intestino scelere defendi, *Cic.*

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving*, *mingling*, *tying up together*. Casiâ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.*

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave*, *knit*, *fold*, or *embroider*. (2) *To wind*, or *wrap*, *in*; *to plait with other things*. (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle*, *to interweave*. (4) *To introduce one speaking*, as a person in a dialogue; *to mention a person*, or *his exploits*. (1) § Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. (2) *V.* præc. (3) Læta tristibus inteximus, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* Chartis facta alicujus intexere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 5. (4) Te ἀστυνίφαλα intexui, faciámque id crebriùs, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven*, *with*; *wrought in cross one over another*. Intextum tauris opus, *Virg.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving*, *interlacing*, or *embroidering*, Plin. 2, 8.

Intimè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart*, *very affectionately*, *heartily*, *intimately*. Intimè commendari, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2, 2.

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. super. [*ab* intra, *vel* interus] (1) *Innermost*, *most inward*. (2) Met. *Most intimate*, *best acquainted*. (3) *Very familiar*, *entirely beloved*. (4) *Most deep*, or *secret*. (1) In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Intima præcordia, *Ov. Met.* 4, 506. (2) § Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis mihi dixit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 44. (3) § Intimum se miles apud lenam facit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 30. = Me fuisse huic fatoor summum atque intimum, *Id. Truc.* 1, 1, 61. Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecessario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61, 3.

Intinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *moistened*, *in*; *dyed*, or *stained*, Vitr. 1, 5. Cels. 2, 24. Ov. Met. 7, 260. Intinctus arte, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 27.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin. 15, 29. & 20, 9.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in*, *to steep in*, *to dye*, or *colour*. Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* 156. § Intingere calamum, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Intingor. pass. *Plin.* 20, 16.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable*. Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic. Or.* 65. Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 50. Intolerabilia auditu, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 58. & 27, 19. ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably*, *insufferably*. Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.* 1, 4, 9.

Intŏlĕrandus. part. Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 16. Intoleranda frigora, *Liv.* 22, 1. libido, *Id.* Intoleranda vis pestilentiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate*, *ungovernable*. (2) *Impatient*, *that cannot suffer*, or *abide*. (1) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* 12, 1. Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* 9, 18. Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Hor.* (2) Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Id.* 10, 28. *Conf.* 27, 48.

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently*, *immoderately*, *out of measure*. Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. § Intolerantiùs se jactare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. De tuis divitiis intolerantissimè gloriaris, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 40. superbia, *Id. ib.* = acerbitas, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Tac. Ann.* 12, 1, 1.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*. Eoïs intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To clip*, *to shear*, or *shave*, *round about*. Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.* 11, 3, 31.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder*. (2) Met. *To make a loud noise*. (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion*. (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* 8, 4. § Intonare minas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 46. Intonuit vento nemus, *Id.* (3) Cùm hæc intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 657.

Intonsus. part. *Not shorn*, *shaven*, or *clipped*; *unpolled*, *rough*, *unsightly*. Intonsa coma, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. Intonsæ oves, *Col.* 7, 3. Capilli intonsi, *Hor.* = Intonsi homines *Alpini* & inculti, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Intorquendus. part. *To be flung*, or *hurled*. Intorquenda pila, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 36, 5.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing*, *flinging*, or *hurling*. Stamen intorquens manu feroci, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 373. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 12, 662.

Intorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wrest*. (2) *To turn*, or *wind*, *in*. (3) *To throw*, *hurl*, or *cast with force*. (1) Petiolea, quibus pendent *poma*, intorqueto, *Col.* 11, 3. Ut etiam ratum intorsisset, *sprained*, A. Hirt. (2) Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg.* 882. (3)

§ Intor-

§ Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 4. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 342.

Intorqueor. pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumeliæ, *Cic.*

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately,* Plin. 16, 16

Intortus. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled* (2) *Turned,* or *wound, in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings,* or *windings; intricate, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr.* c. 80. Intortius bruscum, crispum, *Plin.* 16, 16. Intortus turbo, *Val Flacc.* 4, 452. Intorti vortice, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Inturta cauda suum, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* 8, 33, 19. (4) Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 64.

Intra. præp. cum acc. [*ab* inter, intera contracte. intra] (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* 23, 41. Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* 3. 72, 3. Clades intra paucas memorata, *Liv.* 22, 7. (3) ☙ Non modò non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra prætuarum stetit. *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* 2, 71, 2. ¶ Intra famam esse. *to be less than the report goeth,* Quint. 11, 3. Intra verba peccare, *no further than,* Curt. 7, 1, 25.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ☙ Operculà extrinsecùs & intrà picata, *Col.* 12, 42.

Intrābilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.* 22, 19. Gronov.

Intractābilis, e. adj. (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas cura & intractabilis, *Id.* Genus canum intractabilis iræ, *Grat. Cyn.* 159.

Intractātus. part. *Not handled; not tamed,* or *broken; wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Intrandus. part. *To enter,* or *be entered, upon.* Agitasse C. Cæsarem de intrandâ Britanniâ fatis constat, *Tac. Agr.* 13, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 2.

Intrans, tis. part. Intrantes limen, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 445. *Liv.* 30, 12.

Intrātūrus. part. Quò intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.* 4, 7, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

Intrātus. part. *Entered into.* Ibi rursus sylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* 21, 25. Domus intrata, *Ov. Met.* 9, 11. Germania, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 323.

Intrēmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in *intens.* & tremisco] *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.* 2, 79.

* Intrēmo, ĕre, ui. ucut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble,* or *quake, for fear of.* (2) *To shiver.* (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* (2) § Subitò genua intremuêre timore, *Ov.* Totum corpus intremit, *Cels.* 3, 3. Intremit domus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 73. tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem senectus intremit, *Sil.* 16, 666. *i. e.* intremiscere facit.

Intrēpidè. adv. [*à* seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ fatis intrepidè visum est fieri, *Liv.* 26, 4. In repè à Philippo se missum ait, *Id.* Intrepidè paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, *ext.* 3.

* Intrēpidus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 478. Intrepidus discrimine, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 504. Bestiæ intrepidæ, *Liv.* 30, 33. Turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intrībuo, ĕre. act. *To bestow,* Trajan. *ap.* Plin. Ep. 10, 35.

Intrinsēcus. adv. [*ab* intra & secùs, cùm signif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inside.* ☙ Vasa intrinsecu & exteriùs picare, *Col.* 12, 43.

Intrite, is. f. [ita dict. quòd interatur] (1) *Fine mortar,* or *plaster, made of lime; old slaked lime.* (2) *Loam,* or *clay, that men graft with.* (3) Also *a panada, caudle,* or *such like.* (1) Intrita quò vetustior, eò melior, *Plin.* 36, 23. (2) Id. 17, 16. (3) Cels. 3, 19.

Intritum, i. n. *The same with* intrita; also *minced meat, a hash,* Plin. 35, 13.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put,* or *steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Intrò. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intrò eitò, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 42.

Intrō, āre. act. (1) *To enter,* or *go, in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To insinuate,* or *creep, into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam (animus) in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* (2) Venabula intrant ursus, *Mart.* 14, 30. Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac. Agric.* 5, 6. § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 16. (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri. pass. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 25, 1. Imperf. In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead, in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to set forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4. (2) Non modò natum mundum introduxit, sed etiam manu penè factum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 5. ambitionem in senatum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 8. consuetudinem, *Id. Fam.* 16, 21.

Intrēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be brought in,* or *introduced* A quo introduceretur ad regem, *Q. Curt.* Secundum (*next after*) Macedonas Athenienses introducti sunt, *Liv.*

Intrōductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction; a leading,* or *bringing, in,* Cic. Att. 1, 16. *senju obsc.*

Intrōductus. part. Ad eum introductos esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82.

Introeō, īre, īvi, ītum. *To enter,* or *go in.* § Introïre in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 70. ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. in vitam, *Cic. Am.* 4. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear,* or *carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi interferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. *To be brought,* or *carried, in.* Lecticâ in urbem introferri solitus est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Introferri lumen jussit, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7.

Intrōgressus. part. *Entered in.* Postquam introgressi, & coràm data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Introïens, entis. part. *Entering,* or *going, in.* ☙ Vidit exeuntem aut introeuntem ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 35.

Introïtur. imperf. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitur, *Varr.* 1, 63. *Cat.* 66.

Introïtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance,* or *entry; a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipsum introïtum pertûs, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 39. (2) Introïtus defensionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Intrōlātus, a, um. part. *Carried,* or *brought, in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet. Tib.* 30.

Intrōmissus. part. In castra, *Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmittō, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To let in; to suffer to enter,* or *come in.* Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* 24, 13. Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 11. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together,* Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Intrōmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let,* or *suffered, to come in.* In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 21.

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus [intrò versus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside.* = Illa sibi introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* 2, 9. Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* 20, 33. Introrsum turpis, *Hor.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 18.

Intrōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam rectè in ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 50. Introrumpere portas, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 51.

Intrōspiciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introspiciendas procerum voluntates, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7, 8.

Intrōspicio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to inspect.* § Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intrōvōcātus. part. Ut quæque introvocata erat centuria, *Liv.* 10.

Intrōvōcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called in.* Cur ad nos filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. ☞ *Fort. melius divisè.*

Intrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5.

Intūbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Intūbum, *vel* Intybum, i. n. & Intūbus, i. m. *Endive,* or *succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* 27, 8. Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg. Vid.* & *Col.* 2, 18.

Intuendus. part. Quid sit status, & unde ducatur intuendum puto, *Quint.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 10, 35. & 36, 45. (2) *Nep. Alcib.* 4, in princ. Mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.*

Intueor, ĕre, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To consider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) § Videñ' tu hunc, quàm inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 25. ¶ § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 2. & pro *Clu.* 97. contrà, *Liv. to look at one.* (2) Potiùs quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quàm quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep. Attic.* 10, princ. (3) Vestrum nomen imperiúmque juxta ac deos immortales intuentur, *Liv.* 37, 50.

Intuïtus, a, um. part. *Having regarded,* or *looked upon,* Quint.

Intuïtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* 16, 10.

* Intūmeo, ēre. *vel* Intūmesco, ui. neut. (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* (1) Udæ paludes intumêre æstu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 419. Gravior vox reporcussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Id. Fast.* 6, 487. Intumuêre statim superbiâ ferociâque, *Tac.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

* Intūmescens, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up, rising somewhat in height.* Humus intumescens viperis, *Hor.* Intumescens fluctus, sine flatu, *Plin.* 2, 81. motus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. locus, *Col.* 1, 4, 10. vena, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Intūmūlātus. part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136.

Intuor, ī, ūtus & uïtus. dep *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Inturbātus. part. *Undisturbed, not troubled,* Plin. Paneg. 64, 2.

Inturbidus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22. Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne vulcrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* 10, 52. = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* 3, 30. (3) ☙ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 43. ☙ Intus pateram profetto foras, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id. Cas.* 5, 2, 7. (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* 4, 1058. ☞ *Non audiendum esse,* Quint. l. 1. c. 5. *solœcismi reum paragentem, qui dixerit* intus eo, *proximè allata exempla demonstrant.* Intus equum agere, *to wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 26. Proverb, *to regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall. inter Fragm.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. Intuta castra, *Id. Hist.* 4, 75, 4. urbs, *Liv.* 9, 41.

Invādendus. part. *To invade*, or *be invaded*. Invadendæ Lacedæmonis consilium, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 44. Dissensionem populi occasionem invadendæ tyrannidis existimans, *Just.* 16, 4.

Invāditur. impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invado, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To go*, or *come*; *to march along*. (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail.* (3) *To seize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 7. In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* § Invasit furor improbis, *Id. Fam.* 16, 12. Ex divitiis juventutem luxuria cum superbiâ invasêre, *came upon them*, Sall. § Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. absolutè. An dolor repentè invasit? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 21.

Invălĕo, ĕre. Invălĕsco, ui. neut. (1) *To wax strong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in use, to prevail.* (1) Usque invalusti? *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 19. sed *Gron.* usquene valuisti? Priusquam invalescerent, *Suet.* (2) = Increbuit passim & invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. ☒ Cum & verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invălescens, tis. part. Paulatim verò invalescentibus vitiis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 6. Mox invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid.* (2) *Not valiant*, or *strong.* (4) *Of little force*, or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 4, 8. (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 72. Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 41, 6. (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* 2, 11. Invalida statio, *Liv.* 41, 2. (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

Invāsūrus. part. *About to invade, ready to set upon*, Liv. 10, 35. & 24, 33. Quasi vacantem Asiæ possessionem invasurus, *Just.* 27, 3.

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation*; *a bringing*, or *conveying, in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing*, or *vehement speaking, against one*; *an outrage in words.* (1) ☒ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *the course*, or *motion, of the moon*, Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth*, or *breed, of the country.* (2) Met. *Adsititious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres ex vastitute Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* § Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 4, 29. Mœnia triplici triumpho, *Virg.* (2) Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 133. Cum tota illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing*, or *a conveying, in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Invehendus. part. Nihil non excogitavit ad invehendos etiam in tempore hiberno commeatus, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Invehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing against*, or *railing at, one.* (3) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæsar in senatu, apertè in te invehens, questus est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (3) Narantibus invehens belluis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Invehō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry*, or *bear.* (3) *To bring in*, or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh*, or *speak bitterly, against.* (1) ☒ Merces alii suas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 6, 18. (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. (3) § Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, quietè ferat, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 17. § Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 12, 1. (4) V. præc.

Invehō, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried*, or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and speak bitterly, against one.* (1) § Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* 2, 31. Quod bitumen à Babylone invehitur, *Plin.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* § in urbem, *Id.* flumine, *Id.* Centauro in magnâ, *Id.* (2) § Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. Invehi in aliquem acerbius, *Id.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendable, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 128.

Invĕniendus. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus est, *Ov. Rem.* 452.

Invĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive*, or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.* (1) ☒ Quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* ☒ Quod quæritabam, filiam inveni meam, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 93. ☒ Utinam tam aliquid invenire facilè possit, hoc quàm peribit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 5. (2) Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenêrunt, *Cic.* Hoc tute meliùs quantò invenisses? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 63. (3) = Non quæris patri quomodo obsequare, & ut serves quod labore invenerit, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 4, 17. = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Id. And.* 1, 1, 39. (4) Quis invenit illa (venena) præter hominem, *Plin.* V. part. § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter H.* 4, 7, 13. gratiam, *Plin.* 19, 5. veniam, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 27. perniciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 74, 2.

Invĕnior, īri. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Id etiam apud veteres Græcos invenitur, *Plin.*

Invĕnĭtur. impers. *It is found out*, Plin.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding*; *a thought.* (2) *Invention*, one of the five parts of rhetoriek. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.* 3, 3.

Invĕntiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device*, or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventor, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 9. voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder*, or *deviser*, feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. Doctrinam inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Carminis inventrix & auctor, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 709. Ars inventrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Inventum. i. n. *An invention*, or *device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicinæ meum est, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521.

Inventūrus. part. Locum, ubi esset, facilè inventurus, *C. Nep.*

Inventus. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. Optata magis quàm inventa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. = Conjuratio inventu atque deprehensa est, *Id. Cat.* 3, 7.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est, furculos abscissos serere, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Inventūrus. part. Sin arma occurrant ferro viam inventuros, *Tac. H.* 4, 20. Nî vincerent, non minùs sortes pòst terga inventuros, quàm à frontibus viros, *Just.* 1, 6.

Invĕnustus, a, um. adj. *Unhappy*, properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace*; *indecent.* (1) Adeòne hominem esse invenustum, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (2) = Sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* 12, 5.

Invĕrĕcundè. adv. *Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly*, Sen. Epist. 112, princ. Non inverecunde dicit multùm suâ interfuisse, *Quint.* 7, 4.

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 45. Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 1. (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 38.

Invergens, tis. part. *Pouring on*, or *in.* Invergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 246.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. act. *To pour on*, or *in.* Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inversion*; *a misplacing of words*, or *matter.* Inversio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 64.

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings*, or *turnings.* ☒ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Inversus. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topsy turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* 12, 25. (2) Inversi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 131.

Inverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cùm annulum inverterat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 3. (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 39. (3) Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* V. pass. (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor. pass. ☒ Cum semel dictum sit directè invertatur oratio, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7.

Invespĕrascit, ĕbat. impers. *It waxeth night.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.* 39. 50 princ.

Investīgandus. a, um. part. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found*, or *found out.* Investigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* in princip.

Investīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching*, or *seeking out*; *an enquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.* = Homini est propria veri investigatio, atque inquisitio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Investīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search*, or *enquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. conjurationis, *Id.*

Investīgātus. part. Quâ ratione investigata ac comprehensa fuerint, *Cæs.* Undique investigatis exemplaribus, *Suet.*

Investīgo, āre. act. [tractum à venatoribus, qui *vestigia* feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To seek, search*, or *find, out by the steps*, or *prints, of the feet*; *to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of*, or *for* a thing, *to enquire*; *to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 63. (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. In ultimo saltu abdita necessitas investigaverat, *Q. Curt.* Nihil quicquam de illa muliere, *Plaut.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3.

Investīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be traced*, or *found, out.* Nihil tam difficile, quin quærendo investigari possit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 8.

Investio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To adorn, garnish, trim*, or *deck*; *to enrobe.* Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Invĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Erant qui inveteraverant bellis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110. Exercitum inveterascere in Galliâ, *Id.* (2) = Literarum monumentis inveterascent & corroborantur, *Cic. Cæcil.* 3, 11. (3) Ulcus inveterascet alendo, *Lucr.* 4, 1061. (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolim, *Cæs.* Ne cum pœna scripturæ inveterascerent, *Ter.* = Nihil invetera scere, nihil extingui, nihil cadere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita consistit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14. *al.* interaresceret.

Inveterātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy* as of a disease, *by long continuance*; *a chronical disease.* ☒ Inveteratio in corporibus ægritudo deprehenditur quàm perturbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. Rutò occ.

Invĕtĕrātus. part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ℨ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. ℨ Malum nascens facilè opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id. Phil.* 5, 11. ℨ Nostra non instituta, sed iam inveterata amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 4. 3. Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.* famos, *Liv.* 28 43. Tiberio inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac.* ℨ nascens, *Id.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *stale; to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) ‖ *To be antiquated,* or *abolished.* (1) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Inseedit penitus & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 3. Nec una cum seculis inveterare potuisset, *Id.* (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Invĕtĕror. Si diutius allium cepeque inveterari libeat, *Plin.* 19, 6. In cadis sole inveterantur (uvæ) *Plin.*

Invĕtĭtus. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.* 2, 242.

Invĭcem. adv. [*ex* in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* ☞ Me mutuò diligas rft *Planci ad Cic. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Alitum cantus, canúmque latratus invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 6, 1. Qui extra teli jactum erant, clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* 6, 1, 10. Jussi invicem dicere tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Requiescat aliquando Italia, vasteturque invicem Africa, *Id.* 28, 44. (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invĭctus, a, um. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 38. Invictus cursu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 311. à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. operis & laboris, *Tac.* adversus gratiam, *Id.* Hyemisque famisque, *Sil.* Corpus invictum ad vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 12, 167.

Invĭdendus. part. *To be envied;* also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ Sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invĭdens, tis. part. Sed Ligures incrementis urbis invidentes, *Just.* 43, 3.

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others well doing; invidiousness. V.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. & neut. [ita dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9, sub fin.] (1) *To see inwardly,* or *exactly; to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will; to hate.* (3) Also *to deny,* or *refuse, to give a thing to one.* (1) V. pass. (2) ℨ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 26. Neque inviden aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin. Ep.* ℨ Invidet aut favet semper dignitatis iniquus judex populus, *Cic.* § Invidere honori, *Id. Rull.* 2, 27. § honorem alicui, *Hor.* Nec famam invidit Apollo, *Sil.* (3) Troasin invideo, *Ov. Epist.* 13, 137. Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Græism.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. pass. Mihi pro verò constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall. Or.* ad *Cæs.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca si possum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poet.* 56. *paulò licentius.*

Invĭdĕtur. impers. *Men do envy, hate,* or *spite.* ℨ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. Multis propter injuriam invidetur, *Sen.*

Invĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, i. *e.* nimis video vel intueor fortunam alterius. *vid. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9.] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ℨ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cùm invidetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 10. ℨ Non hæc invidia, verùm est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 2, 9. (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 39. ☞ *Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

Invĭdiōsè. adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiosè criminabatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. ℨ Neque quisquam aut invidiosiùs expulsus, aut receptus lætiùs, *Paterc.* 2, 45. de *Cicerone.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 234. Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* Ante ipsas, quò mors foret invidiosior, aras, *Ov. Met.* 7, 603. (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 37. Pactolus caris erat invidiosus arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 88.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy.* § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ℨ benevolus, *Id. N. D.* 3. § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.* Persuaserat invidis meis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2. Nox cœptis invida nostris, *Ov.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 4. Aliæ invigilant victu pro *victui,* Virg. Geor. 4, 158. Invigilant prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 258. *Conf. Col.* 10, 154. invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Invĭŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible; that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil. 16, 16. & Lucr. 5, 306. Stat. Theb. 6, 384.

Invĭŏlātè. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri piè & inviolatè servabitis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Invĭŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolated, not violated,* or *corrupted; immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 43. Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 41, 23. (2) Confisi propter magnitudinem P. R. inviolatos sese fore, *Sall.* = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67. § Membra inviolata feris, *Stat.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.* 3, 13. § temeritatis, *Liv.* 2, 42. sceleris, *Paterc.* 2, 67.

Invĭsens. part. Invisente novo prælia turva viro, *Catull.*

Invĭsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. *in* præf. ⊥ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invĭsĭtātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.* 27, 39. *Conf. Vitr.* 9, 4.

Invĭso, ĕre. neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go,* or *come, to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos suadeo, *Cic. Att.* 1, ult. ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invĭsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. sĭmus, sup. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) = ℨ Occulta, & maribus non invisa solùm, sed etiam inaudita sacra, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 27. (2) § Oratio dîis immortalibus invisa, *Id.* Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (3) Quos per flagitia invisos, *Id.* Contemptior incies & invisior, *Suet. Tib.* 13. Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* 22, 13. Invisissima voluptas, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Invĭtāmentum, i. n. *A bidding,* or *desiring; an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking; an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

Invitandus. part. Misit circum fora & basilicas nomenclatores ad invitandos in libidinem juvenes senesque, *Suet. Calig.* 41. Ac per hos idoneos debitores invitandos putes, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 62.

Invĭtans, tis. part. Quare vox præconis irrisa est, invitantis more solenni ad ludos, *Cæs. Claud.* 21. Invitantibus nostris *Cornum* ad deditionem, *Id. B. G.* 8, 19. = Sal excitans aviditatem invitansque in omnibus cibis, *Plin.* Invitantia limina irrupit, *Id. Pan.* 49.

Invĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 34. (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id. Phil.* 9, 3.

Invĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* 1. ℨ Non solùm invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invĭtātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 5.

Invĭtè. adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invitè cœpi Capuam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ℨ Vel prudentiùs, vel invitiùs, *Id.* Invitissime, 3, 10. olim leg. sed *mel. lib.* à me invitissimo.

Invĭto, āre. act. [*à* vis, ut sit tanquam blandâ vi voco] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) § ℨ = Ad quem fruendum non modò non retardat, verùm etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in postremum diem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 9. Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 74. Si invitare nos pergeret, ibidem obdormissemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, sub fin. (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 183. § Invitare aliquem domum, *Inv.* 3, 14. hospitio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 9. in hospitium, *Liv.* 28, 18. poculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 32. præmiis, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 4. pretiis, *Virg.*

Invĭtur, āri, ātus. pass. A Cæsare valde liberaliter invitur in legationem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Invĭtò. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invitè, *quod vid.*

Invĭtus, a, um. adj. [fort. *ab* in neg. & vito] *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will,* or *no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *against one's inclination,* Cic. Off. 1, 3. Hor. A. P. 385. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Invitissimus eum à me dimisi, *Id. Fam.* 13, 63. Invitissimis Stoicis, *Id.* Cui dedit invitas victa noverca manus, *Ov.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.* ℨ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 9, 36. Invia virtuti, nulla est via, *Ov.*

* Īnŭla, æ. f. contr. *vel.* corr. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Īnultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit,* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 4. (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 595. Non incruento, nec inulto tamen certamine, *Flor.* (3) Curt. 3, 4, 4. Inulti imperatores, *Liv.* 23. 37.

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Inumbrante vesperâ universum Flaviani exercitus robur advenit, *Tac. H.* 3. 10, 2.

Inumbrātus. part. *Shaded, disguised.* Cydnus multâ riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.* 3, 10.

* Inumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 5. Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. Arcolam, quæ quatuor platanis inumbratur, *Id.*

Inuncātus. part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.* 7, 3.

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,* Plin. 20, 5. & Cels. 7, 7. Col. 6, 33, 2.

Inunctus. part. *Anointed, besmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* lacte, *Plin.*

Inundans, tis. part. Æstus maris inundantes, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Inundātio,

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Joppe Phœnicûm antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Inundātus. part. Quibus (exercitibus) Europa inundata est, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over, with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2. & 24, 9. (2) Densi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overwhelmed,* &c. Inundari sanguine, *Liv.* 24, 38.

Inungendus. part. Melle inungendum est, *Cels.*

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Visco inungunt oculos, *Plin.* 8, 54.

Inungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be anointed.* Inunguntur per quatriduum, *Plin.*

Invŏcans, tis. part. Sacrum & æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.* 4, 50. solem Mithrem, *Id.*

Invŏcātus. part. *Called upon,* Just. 18, 6, 5.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in non & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ✠ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim. extr.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 29.

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon; to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic. Or.* 2, 47. (2) Macedones fortissimum regem invocant Alexandrum, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Jovem invocârunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 92. Suorum invocat fidem atque auxilium, *Cæs.* auxilia libertati, *Tac.* Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 60.

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. Victor ad hæc Atheniensium Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.* 3, 24.

Invŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Invŏlĭtu, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly,* or *wave, about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To seize.* (1) Singulos involat veriùs quàm capit, *Plin.* 9, 59. (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20. (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 31. § Nidis involare, *Col.* 8, 3. *Act.* § Animum cupido involat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49. Improvisi castra involvêre, *Id.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel which he casteth about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre iojicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 17.

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that serveth to cover, wrap,* or *hide; the cover of a book.* It is used for several things. § Involucrum clypei, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Cic. Q. f.* 1, 1.

Involvendus. part. *To be involved.* Ac ne illud quidem involvendum silentio, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 5. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 10.

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg.* Circum se foliis ac frondibus involventes, *Lucr. Met.* Obscuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Id.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold, in.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll, upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 9. (2) Saxa trabesque super totosque involvite montes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 507. Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Arcanei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Captivam stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 705. Involvunt atra telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* 1, 311.

¶ Involvere se literis, *to give himself wholly to his books,* Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Involvor, i, ūtus. pass. Plures inter se involvuntur, *Cels.* § Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 74. rapido igni, *Sil.* 5, 512.

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution; an enwrapping,* or *enfolding,* Vitruv. 10, 11.

Invŏlūtus. part. *Wrapt up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = ✠ Occulta quædam & quasi involuta aperire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Manuque ad digitos usque involutâ, *Liv.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Cic.* Involutissima res, *Sen. Q.* 6, 5.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines, a wine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 63.

Īourbānè. adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously,* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Īnurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel;* *clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40. Habitus non inurbanus *Id.* ✠ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.*

Īourēndus. part. Solum brumæ frigoribus & pruinis inurendum, *Col.*

Īnūrens, tis. part. *Scorching,* Cels. 1, 3.

Īnurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust,* or *push; to force against one,* Lucr. 5, 1034.

Īnūrīno, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possunt aves, *Col.* 8, 14, 2.

Īnūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water-colours; to put,* or *print, in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) § Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* 35, 4. (3) ✠ Nonne tibi viderer inurere maculas, quas reliquâ vitâ eluere non possis? *Declam.* in *Sall.* Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inussit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ § Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* Propr. *to curl hair,* Met. *to set off,* or *adorn.* § Inurere alicui infamiam, *Cic. Prov. Cons.* 7. famam superbiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Īnūrer, i, stus. pass. *To be burnt in,* Met. *to be branded with.* Ne qua nemini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur. *Cic. Ut* nota Certo quasi censoria inuratur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13.

Īnūsĭtātè. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually* = Absurdè & inusitatè scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Poëta inusitatiùs contraxerat meûm factûm, *Id.*

Īnūsĭtātō. adv. *Idem,* Plin. Paneg. 5.

Īnūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* 4, 33. Inusitati antea Athenigenis, *Id.* Species navium inusitatior, *Caes. B. G.* 4, 25. Leporem quendam inusitatum nostris oratoribus est consecutus. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id.* = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, *Id.*

Īnustūrus. part. *About to brand,* or *stigmatize,* Cic.

Īnustus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235. (Ignominia) uni præter se inusta est, *Cic.*

Īnūsus, ûs. m. *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 65. ☞ Rarò occ.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, to no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, superfluous.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs.* Emporetica (charta) inutilis scribendo, *Plin.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 38. Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.* 22, 24. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 7.

Inūtĭlitas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificancy, superfluity.* ✠ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas & utilitas, vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 52.

Inūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unseasonably; insignificantly, superfluously.* Multa Romæ malè & inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv.* 3, 50.

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

Invulnĕrātus. part. *Unwounded, unhurt.* = Invulnerati inviolatique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67.

I ante O.

* Iō. interj. exultantis [ἰώ, Gr.] *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 50. miserantis. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. 2, 4, 6. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 12.

Jŏcābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily.* Ventus jocabundus, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4 *ubi tamen al.* joculabundus. Jocabundus reveritur, *Id.* 1, 8, 8.

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jesting.* ✠ Jocans, an ita sentiens, *Cic.* Mimi obscœna jocantes, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 497.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, drolling,* or *playing the wag, bantering, raillery,* Cic. Fam. 9, 16.

Jŏcātus. part. *Jesting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to railly.* Jocêrne tecum per literas? *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. Sed de re severissima tecum jocor, *Cic.* In nos jocabitur, *Sen.* Nec jocari præ curâ poteram, *Cic.* poeticâ libertate, *Petron.* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 17.

Jŏcēsè. adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum lusi jocosè satis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. § Jocosiùs dicere, *Hor.* scribere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Jŏcōsus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicksome, sportive, jocose.* ✠ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Arbiter sumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocosa, *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlābundus. adj. *V.* Jocabundus.

Jŏcŭlans, tis. *Jesting.* Quædam militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7, 13. Hinc. Angl. *juggle.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jesting; jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* Joculare istuc quidem à multis sæpe derisum, *Id.* convicium, *Sen.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport,* Plin. 22, 22.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.* Jocularium malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 43.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem senem interesse nolui, *Cic. Att* 4, 16. ☞ Rarò occ.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jest.* dep. *leg. saltem in part.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 11.

Jŏcus, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci, ōrum. m. & Jŏca. n. *A jest, a joke, a droll; a pleasant,* or *witty, word; raillery; fun; disport; a flirt,* or *jeer.* = ✠ Ludo & joco uti licet, cùm gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 4. ✠ Opinor quod dixi per jocum, id eventurum esse severum & serium, *Plaut. Icm.* 5, 3, 47. Joci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* 49. Joca, ōrum. n. pl. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Ion, i. n. [ἴον, Gr.] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. 21, 14. (2) Id. 57, 61.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex jod, Hebr. *The letter j,* or *jod;* also *a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere Iota potes, *Mart* 2, ult.

Jŏvis. gen. *à* Jupiter. [*à* Jovah, quod *à* Jehovah, vid. inter propria.] ¶ Jovis arbor, *the oak,* Ov. Jovis barba. vel caulis, *sengreen,* or *house-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, *rose campaign,* Plin. Jovis ales, *the eagle,* Poëtr. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis custos, *sæpe in denariis antiquis.*

I ante P.

IPSE, a, um. gen. ipsius, dat ipsi. *I, the, before a verb of the first and second person; he, she, the same, his one self, he alone, none but he*; also *he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Ipse venias, *Id.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiâ culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit, *gave me liberty*, Id ☞ It is often emphatical, *as*, Flos ipse, *the very flower, the very prime*, Ter. Also demonstrative, Ii ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I, myself*, Ter. Tute ipse, *thou thyself*, Id. Hoc ipsum, *this very thing*, Cic. Ipsum me nôsti, *you know me*, Ter.

Ipsēmet. pron. *He himself.*

Ipsīpe, *vel* Ipsīpte, *pro* ipsīmet. *To himself.* Ipsi, neque alii, *ut* mihipte, mihi ipsi.

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maximè ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus tallit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 15.

I ante R.

IRA, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab* ire, quòd à se it qui irascitur, hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad se redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage*, or *troublesomeness*, of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ita est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ☒ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Maris ira, *Ov. Ep.* 18 2. (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eò missi erant, *Liv.* 7, 27. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 71. ☞ *Leg.* & in plur. ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *they are fallen out*, Ter. Andr. 3, 3. 20. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 12.

IRACUNDÈ. adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi minis iracundè agunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 21. Docet iracundiùs & laboriosiùs, *Id.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 11.

IRACUNDIA, æ. f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, haslineſs of temper, a readiness*, or *natural inclination, to anger.* (2) Also *anger.* (1) ☒ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7 37.

IRACUNDUS, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging* Iracundi & difficiles senes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* ☒ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Alius alio magis iracundus est, *Id.* Iracundissimus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. *edente Gronov.*

IRASCENS, tis. part. Irascenti similis, *Plin. H.* 9, 60.

IRASCOR, i, RĀTUS. (1) *To be angry, moved*, or *displeased.* (2) *To grieve*, or *to be sorry, for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 16. Irasci pro suis non est pii animi, *Sen.* sine perturbatione animi, *Cic.* Irasci in cornua discit (taurus), *Virg.* (2) Nostram ne vicem irascaris, *Liv.* 34, 32.

IRATÈ. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Iratè dimissus, *Phædr.* 4, 24. Iratus conservos intuentur, *Col.* 7, 12.

IRATUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion*, or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.* (1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. Archytas villico factus est iratior, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 36. Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id. Phil.* 8, 6. (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

IRE, & Iri. infin. [*à* verb.] Eo, itum est.

* IRINUS, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower de luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.* 13, 1.

* IRIO, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Winter-cresses, rock-gentles*, or *rock-gallant*, Col. 12, 20.

* IRIS, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Ἶρις, Gr.] (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower de luce.* (1) Iri decus cœli, *Virg.* Cic. arcum *vocat* N. D. 3, 20. (2) Plin. (3) Col. 12, 20.

IRON, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 18, 7. *al. forib.* irion.

* IRONIA, æ. f. Simulatio, *vel* dissimulatio, in oratione [*ab* εἴρων, Gr. simulator, dissimulator] *A figure in speaking; when one means a contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* ad Q. *fr.* 3, 4. Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

* IRPEX, icis. f. [*ab* ἄρπαξ, rapax] *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow*, Varr. L. L. 4, 31. ☞ *Cato R. R.* 10. urpices, *vel* hurpices *vocat.*

* IRRADIO, āre. act. [*ex* in & radio; mutat. *n* in *r* euphoniæ gratiâ] *To shine upon, to cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 64.

IRRĀSUS, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & rasus] *Unshaven, unshaped, rough, unpolished.* Di te ament cum irraso capite, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 16. Irrasa clava, *Sil.* 8, 582.

IRRATIŌNĀBILIS. e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels. præf. Conf. Quint.* 2, 16.

IRRANCESCO, ĕre, rausi. incept. *To wax hoarse; to wheeze.* Æsopum, si paulùm irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61.

✠ IRREĀVĪVUS, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived*, or *repaired.* Catull. 16, 3.

✠ IRREDUX, ūcis. adj. *From which one cannot safely return.* Irreducem viam carpit, *Luc.* 9, 408.

IRRELĪGĀTUS. part. *Unbound, loose.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* de *Arte*, 1, 537. ☞ Rarò occ.

IRRELĪGIŌSÈ. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously*, Tac. Ann. 2, 52.

IRRELĪGIŌSUS, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout*, Liv. 5, 40. Plin. Ep. 9, 35. 1.

✠ IRREMEĀBILIS, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.* Irremeabile littus, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 41.

IRREMĒDIĀBILIS, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Irremediabile scelus, *Plin. H.* 21, 115. *ed. Hard.* ✝ Insanabilis. *Cic.*

IRREPĂRĀBILIS, e. adj *That cannot be repaired*, or *restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.* Irreparabilis vita decurrit, *Sen.*

✠ IRREPERTUS, a, um. part. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

IRREPENS, tis. part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magistris, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 63, 1.

IRREPO, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [*ex* in, *pro* in, & repo; euphoniæ gratiâ] (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into, to get into by little and little.* (1) § Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) ☒ § Eloquentia modò perfringit, modò irrepit in sensus, *Cic. Orat.* 28. In optimi cujusque mentem facillimè irrepit, *Cic.* per uxorium ambitum ad remp. *Tac.*

IRREPREHENSUS, & IRREPRĒHENSUS, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless; irreprehensible, irreproachable.* § Irreprehensa responsa, *Ov. Met.* 2, 340. probitas famæ, *Id. Trist.* 5, 14, 22.

* IRREPTO, āre. freq. [*ex* in & repto] *To creep*, or *steal, into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach.* Hostilésque Mycænas squallidus irreptet? *Stat. Theb.* 11, 732. Grex protervus nunc humeris irreptet avi, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 1, 178.

IRREQUIĒTUS, *vel* INTERQUIĒTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest*, or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov. Met.* 2, 386. Irrequietus Enipeus, *Ibid.* 1, 579. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 61. (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 236. Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

IRREFECTUS, a, um. part. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irrefectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✠ IRRESŌLŪTUS. part, *Never let slack*, or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 22.

✠ IRRESTINCTUS, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

IRRĒTIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take hold*, as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To ensnare, to allure.* (1) § His se adolescens irretierat erratis, *Cic. T.* 5, 21. (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id. Cat* 1, 6.

IRRĒTIOR, īri. pass. *To be ensnared, &c. Liv.*

IRRĒTĪTUS. part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantionculâ irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Ollo bonorum omnium, *Id.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

✠ IRRĒTORTUS, a, um. part. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectare, *Hor.*

IRREVĒRENS, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21.

IRREVĒRENTER. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adulescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter & temerè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter magis, quàm constanter, *Id* 5, 13.

IRREVĒRENTIA, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 2. Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 26. Qui juventutis irreverent am gravibus decretis notavissent, *Id.* 3, 31, 4.

✠ IRREVŌCĀBILIS, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, & quò obscurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac. Agric.* 42, 6. (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.* 32, 1.

✠ IRREVŌCANDUS. part. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 123.

IRREVŌCĀTUS. part. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov. Met.* 11, 401. Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

IRRĪDENDUS. part. *To be derided.* Perpessus es nec irridendam moram, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

IRRĪDENS, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.* Spurinnam irridens, & ut falsum arguens, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 81.

IRRĪDEO, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to sneer*, or *flout.* Apollonius irridet philosophiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17. *Conf. Ter. H.* 5, 2, 29. acerbis facetiis, *Tac.*

IRRĪDEOR. pass. Qui maximè in academia irridentur, *Cic.*

IRRĪDĪCŪLÈ. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.* Non irridiculè quidam dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 42. ☞ Rarò occ.

IRRĪDĪCŪLUM, i. n. *A laughing stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 3.

IRRĪGANDUS. part. *To water*, or *be watered.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos hortósque irrigandos solitus esset, *Just.* 11, 10.

IRRĪGĀTIO, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic. Off.* 2 4.

IRRĪGĀTUS. part. *Watered, daubed, bedaubed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *whipped till the blood runneth down*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 18.

IRRĪGO, āre. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.* Somnus per membra quietem irrigat, *Lucr.*

IRRĪGOR. pass. *Col.* 2, 17.

IRRĪGUA, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks*, or *streams, that water the earth*, Plin. 6 26.

IRRĪGUUS, a, um. adj. & pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that watereth.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguus fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull* 2, 1, 41.

IRRĪSIO, ōnis. f, verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic. Off.* 1, 38. *Conf.* de *Or.* 1. 12.

IRRĪSOR, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh*, or *laugheth to scorn; a mocker*, or *scorner, a sneerer, a flouter*, Cic. Parad. 1, 4.

IRRĪSUS. part. *Mocked*, or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irritas nudis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 43. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 9, 2. A scrore satis insolenter risa, *Flor.*

Irrĭsus, ūs. m. *A mocking*, or *laughing to scorn*; *mockery*. Linguam ab irrisu exerere, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9. Irrisui, *Tac. Agr.* 14, 39, 3.

Irrĭtābĭlis, e, adj. *Quickly made angry*, or *moved*. ☞ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irrĭtāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirreth*, or *provoketh*; *an encouragement, incitement*, or *provocation*. Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov. Met.* 13, 434. Opes irritamenta malorum, *Ibid.* 1, 140. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 235.

Irrĭtandus. part. *That must be provoked*, Quint. 1, 1. Irritandis hominum oculis *opportunum*, Tac. Hist. 3, 70, 2. Conf. Liv. 31, 5.

Irrĭtans, tis. part. Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.* 13, 355.

Irrĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring*, or *provoking*; *an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation*. (2) Also *an appetite*, or *desire*. (1) Liv. 31, 14. (2) Naturalis inest animi irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen. Helv.* 6.

Irrĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth*, or *provoketh*, Sen. Ep. 108.

Irrĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled*; *exasperated, enraged, irritated*. (2) Also *angry*. (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 46. (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, *&c.* Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 10.

Irrĭto, āre. act. [tractum à canibus, qui cùm provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move*, or *stir*; *to affront, to irritate*. (2) *To affect*. (3) *To anger*; *to enrage*. (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. ¶ Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *sacrificed*, Liv. 33, 46. (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritâsitis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 298. Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ☞ Pectus irritare, & mulcere, *Hor.*

Irrĭtor, āri. pass. *To be provoked*. Ne pervicacia quorundam irritaretur animus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 7, 7.

Irrĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force*, or *weight*; *invalid*; *nothing worth*. (2) *Vain, idle, that missetb of his purpose*. (1) ☞ Quod modò erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 58. ☞ Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita insectâque sunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Irrita fœdera, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 692. (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. ¶ § Irritus spei, *disappointed of his hope*, Curt. consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus redditus, *Tac. H.* 4, 32, 7. Ad irritum cadit pes, *Liv.* 2, 6. Manus irrita voti, *Stat.*

Irrogandus. part. *To be bestowed upon*. Labori non plus irrogandum est, quàm quod somno supererit, aut deerit, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *imposing of penalties, or like things*. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrŏgātus. part. ☞ Tributum illis irrogatum est, his remissum, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Exilium accusatori irrogatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege infero, ioqueno] (1) *To impose*, or *set upon*; *to ordain*, or *appoint*. (2) *To bestow*. (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *to set a fine upon his head*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 14. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *to make laws*, Id. *pro* Domo, 17. (2) V. part.

Irrŏgor. pass. Idque supplicii genus multò jàm partricidii lege irrogatum est, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 13.

Irrŏrandus. part. *To be sprinkled*, Cels. 7, 19.

Irrŏrans, tis. part. *Besprinkling*. Sedulus irrorans olitor, *Col.* 10, 148.

Irrŏrat. impers. *There is a dew*, or *moisture*; *it mistes*, Col. 10, 327.

Irrŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening*, or *bedewing*. Irroratio pestifera, *Col.* 10, 331.

Irrŏro, āre. act. *To sprinkle* or *wet, with dew*, or *moisture*; *to bedew*. ☞ Duplex est synt. § Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 371. § Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id. Met.* 7, 190. Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.* Irrorat somnus quietem oculis, *Sil.* 10, 357.

Irrŏror, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* 9, 14. *Conf.* 12, 22.

Irrŭbeo, ēre. neut. *vel potius* Irrŭbesco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax, red*. Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 647. Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Ib.* Ignis irrubuit mihi vultibus, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 3, 32.

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out*. Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irruens, tis. part. *Rushing upon*. Ut non modò nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi restiterit, *Curt.* 10, 9.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled*. Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 266.

Irrūmo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rumen; sic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *test. Plin.* 15, 20.] *To give suck*, or *milk*. Ap. idoneos auct., sed notione parum idoneâ quæ explicetur.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in*, or *rushing in, violently*; *bluftering, boisterous*. Rutilum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.* Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently*; *to enter*, or *rush, in by force*, or *main strength*. § Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. & *Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecùs imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* Ceu templu irrumperet hostis, *Sil. Ital.* *sed usitatiùs cum acc.* Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum mecum mater, *Plin.*

Irruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently*, or *furiously*, *in*, or *upon*, a thing; *to rush in, to run headlong into*. § In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 8. § Vide, ne ille huc prorsùs se irruat, *Ib.* 4, 2, 11. § Irruimus ferro, *sword in hand*, Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud. potiùs verò cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in*; *an inroad, a violent breaking*, or *entering, in*; *an irruption*. Si irruptio facta nulla fit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. Irruptionem facite in popinam, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 42.

Irruptūrus. part. Interim cognoscit hostes pluribus agminibus irrupturos, *Tac. Agr.* 25, 5.

Irruptus. part. [*ab* in, neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm*. Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci, *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such*. Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Vin' amicam huc evocemus? ea saltabit, *Plaut.* Id unde efficiat non habet, *Id.* Esne hic Crito? Is est, *Ter.* Non sum is qui, *&c.* Nep. Eâ sum ætate, ut, *&c.* Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on that account*. Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 5. ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this*. Id modò dic abiisse domum. ☞ Id, with a genitive sing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Id.* virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* ☞ *Is* relativum cum particulâ adversativâ in priori membro aliquando ponitur, & antecedens cum redditivâ particulâ in posteriori. Ita *Cic.* Antonius, etsi ejus officia in me omnes desiderant, tamen in senatu defendi, *Ep. fam.* 5, 6. Pro *ipse*. Pater is nihil pendit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 6. Id pro *propter id*. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aspexerant, *Id. Hec.* 3, 3, 8. Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recedere, permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. Item 8, 10, 10. Aliquando redundat, ut *Just.* 15, 3, 11. V. *Burm. ad Quint.* 8, 3. *Eleganter repetitur*, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic. Off.* 1. Nonnunquam ad secundam personam refertur, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.*

* Īsātis, ĭdis. f. [ἰσάτις, Gr.] *A kind of wild lettuce*, Plin. 20, 7. Also *the herb woad*.

Isce. in genit. ejusce. *Even he*, Cic. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Ischæmon, ōnis, m. [ἰσχαίμων, Gr. *ab* ἴσχω, cohibeo, & αἷμα] *An herb like a mylet*, or *hyrse, having sharp leaves and moss*; good to stanch blood, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Ischiăcus, *sive* Ischiădicus, a, um. adj. *That hath the ache in the hip*, or *the hip-gout*, Cato, 1, 23. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor, *the sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Plin 27, 6. *ext.*

* Ischias, ădis. f. [*ab* ἰσχιας, Gr. eò quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat] *A disease called the sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Ischnon, i. n. [*ab* ἰσχνος, macer] *A slender thing, a lean girl*, Lucr. 4, 1150.

* Ischnŏtes, ĭtis. f. sc. gracilitas [*ab* eodem] *A too small pronounciation*, Quint. 1, 5.

* Īselastĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἰσελαύνω, curro, *vel* equo, ingredior] ¶ Iselastica certamina, *games*, or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin. Ep. 10, 119.

Īsicium, i. m. i. *e.* insicium. [*ab* insecando] *A kind of pudding called an ising*, or *sausage*, Varr. L. L. 4, 22. Macrob. 7, 8.

* Īsĭdos plŏcămos. [Ἰσίδος πλόκαμος, Gr. *i. e.* Isidis cincinnus] *A shrub in the sea like a coral*, Plin. 13, 25.

* Isŏcinnāmon. [*ab* ἴσος & κίνναμον] *An herb called also* daphnoïs, of a sweet smell, and growing commonly where cinnamon and cassia grow, *Plin.* 12, 20.

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος, æqualis, & δόμος, statuo] *A form of building where every thing is equally straight*. ☞ *Al. leg.* Isocodomon, *al.* Isogonium, *Plin.* 36, 22. *Vitr.* 2. 8.

* Isŏpȳron, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος, æqualis, & πυρός, triticum] *The herb called* phaselion, *or* phasiolum, having leaves like anise, *Plin* 27, 11.

* Isŏscĕles, is. n. [ἰσοσκελής, Gr. *i. e.* figura æquis cruribus; *ab* ἴσον, æquale, & σκέλος, crus] *A triangle of equal shanks*, Auson. Ed. 12.

Istic. adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 28.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 58.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that*; also *he*, passim.

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc *vel* isthuc. [*ex* iste & hic, hæc, hoc] *The self-same, this same*. Isthoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ re *enclitica* hæc adhærere potest. Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2 16.

Isthi, *Plaut.* pro Isthic & Istic. adv. (1) *In that place, there*. (2) *In that affair*. (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quàm isthic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, ult. (2) ☞ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5, 9.

Isthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence*. Isthinc enim emanat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21.

* Isthmăcus, Isthmicus, & Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait*, or *to the Isthmian games*. Isthmiacus portus, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 179. Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10. Isthmicum spectaculum, *V. Max.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμός, Gr.] *A neck of land*, or *narrow part of a country, between two seas*. Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.* 4, 4.

Istic, istæc, istuc. *Vid.* Isthic.

Istiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. istius moci. *Of the same sort*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 16.

Istò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*, Plin. Ep. 3, 6, 6.

Istòc. [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 15.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward*, Ter. H. 3, 3, 27.

Istuc, *pro* istud; Lucretius, *pro* Istudne, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 14.

Istòc. adv. ad locum. *Thither*. Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 56.

I ante T.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yet, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *it is even so*, Ter. Itane verò? *say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *not very many*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, *to that end were we born*, Id. Am. 5. Ita justum est, quod rectè fit, si fit voluntarium, *so far forth, with that proviso*, Id. Ita est homo, *it is his humour, such is the man*, Ter Ad. 1, 2, 63. Hæce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *in that case*, or *condition*, Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 117. ☞ Non nunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis, aut voluminibus magnis continentur, Cic. de *Orat.* 2, 43. Num eo sensu verbo unquam adjungitur dubito.

Itans, tis. part. [*ab* ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.* 9. 8. *ed. Hard.*

Ităque. concludendi particula. [*ex* ita & que] *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, Cic.

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Sol s defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, Cic. (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, Cic.

Iter, itĭnĕ, is. [*ab* eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way*, or *path.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *Passage*, or *leave to pass.* (5) *A water course*, or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *a going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way*, *of learning*, or *pursuing*, *any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, ult. *i. e.* in itione, *vel* inter.eundum. (2) Iter devium & à viâ remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id. B. G.* 1. (5) Itinera omni lateri piscinæ dari convenit, *Col.* 8, 17. Iter urinæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic.* In Sardiniam iter habebat, *Id.* Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, *Plin.* (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, *Id. Paneg.* 76. (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, *Curt.* 4, 8, 16. (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3. ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 10, 3. ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Iterandus. part. (Solum) iterandum est ante brumam, *Plin.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration*; *an inculcating.* (1) *The second tilth*, or *earing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes*, or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Plin. 18, 20. (3) Col. 12, 50.

Itĕrātò. adv. *Again, afterwards, the second time.* Iteratò præliari, *Just.* 5, 9, 2. = Iterum.

Itĕrātus. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 6. Iteratâ pronunciatione præconis, *Val Flacc.* 4, 8, 5. Iterata saxa muris, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 593. Aratione per transversum iteratâ, *Plin.*

Itĕro, āre. act. [*ab* iter, *quasi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell*, or *say, again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebant, *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 5. (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.* 6, 32.

Itĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repeated*, or *renewed.* Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, *Hor.*

Itĕrum. adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 39. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.* ☞ Iterum pro *aliàs.* Quantam non iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 69. Alii legunt, *nunc iterum—videmus. Iterum* & consul *secundò* sic inter se differunt. *Iterum consul* dicitur, qui duos consulatus continuos gerit, *secundò*, qui tempore licet interjecto, *Mart.*

* Ithyphallĭca, ōrum. pl. n. Versus obscœni, Priapeïa.

* Ithŭphallus, i. n. (*ab* ἰθὺς & φαλλὸς] Quærat Græcè, si cui libet.

Itidem. adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 72. *Conf. Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 50.

Itiner, ĕris, *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 72. vid. & *Manil.* 1, 88.

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæccine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 24. ¶ Obviàm itio, *a going to meet*, Cic. Att. 11, 10. Illi domum itio datur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Ĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often*, or *much.* Ad legionem quem itant, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 48. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. *Suet. Rhet.* 1, 3.

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* 4, 9. Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Ĭtūrus. part. *Ready*, or *about to go.* Dat munus ituris, *Ov. Met.* 13. Nisi puppes tenuisset ituras, *Ib.* 12, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 8.

* Ĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage*, or *journey.* ☞ Quis porrò noster itus, reditus, &c. Cic. Att. 15, 5. Pro itu & reditu, *Suet. Tib.* 38. ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

J ante U.

Jūba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse*, or *other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holdeth up when he fighteth, any feathers.* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Jubæ equinæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 81. (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* 8, 2. Juba innexa ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (3) anguium, *Virg.*

Jubar, āris. n. [sic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, *Perot.*] (1) *The beam of the sun, moon*, or *stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majesty.* (1) Tremulum ipsigit in æde jubar, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 78. (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov. Met.* 15, 841. (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 223. (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *a divine lustre*, or *majesty*, Mart. 8, 65. ✠ Jubar ignis, *a blaze*, Lucr. 5, 676.

Jūbātus, a, um. part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *snakes with crests in their necks*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 56. Jubata cervix, *Plin. H.* 8, 52. Jubatus draco, *Ad Herenn.*

Jūbens, tis. part. Jubentes eum solum, cum patre suo Hammone inire bella, *Just.* 12, 11. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 27.

Jūbeo, ēre, jussi, jussum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command*; *to enjoin.* (3) *To decree*, or *ordain, publickly.* (1) Quod jussi ei date bibere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 4. Scipio jussit hastatis receptus canere, *Liv.* 30, 34. (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) ☒ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudicio, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. ✠ Jube Dionysium salvere, *commend me to him*, or *salute him in my name*, Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *your servant Hegio*, Ter. ☞ Cum dat. personæ. Popillius consul Romam rediit—cui primo quoque tempore magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.* 42, 28. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic. Att.* 9, 13. Jussit consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere, *Justinian.* de *fid. hæred.* § 1. *De hujus verbi constructione est operæ adire*, Voss. de Vett. Gramm. 7, 36. *Qui non aliter quàm Hellenismo, Dat. perf. excusari vult*; *& etiam* Acc. *perf. barbarè dici, nisi infinito sequente, vel intellecto.*

Jūbeor, ēri, jussus. sum. pass. *To be ordered*, or *commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, *Virg.* Cum dictatorem à senatu dicere juberetur, *Tac.*

Jūbilum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.* 14, 476.

Jūcundè. adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly*; *agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually* ☒ Cum tristibus severè, cum remissis jucundè, vivere, *Cic.* = Cùm in convivio cum ter & jucundâ fuisses, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 7. Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. Jucundissimè vivere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2.

Jūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cùm relaxare animos, & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 34. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id Att.* 10, 8.

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* juvo, teste, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.] *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome*; *agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglicè *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32. jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitu, atque auditu, *Ib.* ☒ Mutat jucunda secteris, *Plin.* Orator in suscipienda veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13, 180. Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep. Att.* 16. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jūdāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaïcum jus edicunt, *Juv.* 14, 108.

Jūdex, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teste, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an estimator*, or *weigher, of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 48. ¶ § Judices critici, *Suet. Claud.* 11. nummarii, *Id. Domit.* 8. (2) = Æquus æstimator, & judex rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor.*

Jūdĭcans, tis. Miserioremque incolumium, quàm amissorum fortunam judicantes, *Just.* 5, 7.

Jūdĭcāssit, *pro* judicaverit. ant.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f verb. *Judging*; also *a case of judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 14.

Jūdĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that judgeth.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Jūdĭcātum i. n. *The thing judged*, or *determined*; *a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *to obey the sentence given, to pay*, or *do, what he is sentenced to*, Cic. negare, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 21.

Jūdĭcātūrus. part. De itinere ipsos brevi tempore judicaturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. At si Plautus aut quis alius reimpublicam judicaturus obtinuerit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21.

Jūdĭcātus. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos, addictosque duci, *Liv.* 6, 15. (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* de *Ant.* 2. Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *the sentence*, or *decree of the law*, Id. Philipp. 11, 5.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic. Att. 12, 19.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, judgment*, or *trial*; *serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83. annus, *Ib.* asperitas, *Ib.* molestia, *Ib.* Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1.

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge*, or *judgment.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *suits*, Cic. Verr. 1, 2. Lege judiciariâ latâ, *Ib.* quæstu judiciario passus, *Ib.*

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom*, &c. (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice*; *discernment.* (6) *Understanding, consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 47. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum, aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 2. (2) Id. *de* Off. 1, 17. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 51. (5) = Judicium electioque verborum. *Id. Orat.* 20. (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 13. (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic. Orat. Part.* 14.

Jūdĭco,

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [à judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consulibus ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep. Han.* 7. (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantùm quisque possit, *Cic.* Quia poetas sub clientelâ Musarum judicaret, *Suet.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 7. ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *to minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

Jūdĭcor. pass. = Ut non modò ficarii, sed jam etiam parricidæ judicemini, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

Jūgālis, e. adj. [à jugo] *That is yoked,* or *pertaineth to yokes; belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *a pair of coach,* or *team, horses,* Sil. 16, 401. Jugale vinculum, *the marriage tie,* Virg. Luxque jugalis adest, *Ov.*

Jūgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse,* Virg. Æn. 7, 280.

Jūgāmento, & Jūgūmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *fasten, together,* Vitruv. 2, 1.

Jūgāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *cramp,* in building, *Cato,* 14, & 17.

Jugandus. part. Jugandæque vineæ cutâ, *Col.* jugandis fœminis, *Hor.*

Jūgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough,* or *wain, with them,* Col. 1, 6.

Jūgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. de vitibus loquens, *vel* vitium adminiculis.

Jūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.* 2, 5.

Jūgātus. part. *Yoked, coupled,* or *made fast, together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 8.

Jūgĕrātim. adv. *By,* or *of, every acre; acre by acre,* Col. 3, 3.

Jūger. n. iouf. *vel.* Jūgus, *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. Jūgēra, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumerum jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* 2, 3, 46. Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.* 9, 60.

Jūgĕrum, i. n. [à jugo, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boûm arari posset, teste, *Plin.* 18, 3. vel quòd erat junctum, *Col.* 5, 1.] *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* Quadraginta in singulos jugera, *Cic.*

* Jūgis, e. adj. [quòd jugatur, seu perpetuò jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *a well having water in it continually, a perpetual water, spring,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1. Jugis æquas fons, *running water, a continual stream,* Hor.

Jūglans, dis. f. [Jovis glans, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 21.] *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Jūgo, āre. act. [à jugum] (1) *To join,* or *fasten, together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17. (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 183. (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugarat ominibus, *Virg.*

Jūgor, āri. pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are, *Col.* 5, 5. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jūgōsus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 9.

Jūgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid.] *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3 *The constellation of Orion,* or rather *a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 19.

Jūgŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be killed,* or *slain.* Jugulandos tradidit hostes, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6.

Jūgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt. B. H.* 16.

Jūgŭlātus. part. Liberti manu jugulatus, *Pateric.* 2, 71. *Conf. Cic. Phil.* 13, 18.

Jūgŭlo, āre. act. [*quasi* jugulum ineo] (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✠ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Celf.* 3, 15. Neque unquam per se jugulet (tenesmus) *Id.* (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio. *I condemn him out of his own mouth,* or *beat him at his own weapon,* Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34, *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *to cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. (4) Scelus est jugulare falernum, *Mart.* 1, 19.

Jūgŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be killed,* &c. Propugnatores Octaviani partim in navibus jugulantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 46. Eosque ante pedes suos jugulari coegit, *Cic.* medio jugulaberis ense, *Ov.*

Jūgŭlum, i. n. & Jūgŭlus, i. m. [à jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The forepart of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck bone, throat bone,* or *channel bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quòd concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. (2) *Celf.* lib. 8. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 3, 743. (4) Quint. 8, 6.

* Jūgum, i. n. [à ζύγον] (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *slavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales do hang, the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top,* or *ridge, of a hill,* or *bank; a high cliff.* (1) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Taurus juga solvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversa una deligata, *Liv.* 3, 28. (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 91. (4) Jugum boûm, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (5) Varr. R. R. 1, 10. (6) ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* 1, 8, 2. aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. sic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam.* (7) Romam cùm in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 47. *Quomodo & Græci* ζυγὸν *trutinam, vel examen, appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Id. Æn.* 6, 411. (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id. Ecl.* 5, 76. (10) Tela jugo est juncta, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Jūgūmentum, i. n. [à jugum] *The lintel of a door,* Cato, 14, 1.

Jūlis, inis. f. [*ab* ἰούλις, Gr.] *A certain fish.*

Jūlius, i. m. *The month of July,* so called in honour of Julius Cæsar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis,* as August was *Sextilis,* on account of its being the fifth and sixth months of the Roman year. Julius à magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.*

Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.* 12, 32.

Iūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss,* or *down, of fruit;* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Also *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. 16, 29. (2) *Hermes* in *Plin.* ¶ Iulii nucum, *the ragged catkins that grow upon hazles,* Plin.

Jūmentum, i. n. [à juvando, teste *Col. præf.* lib. 6.] *A labouring beast* whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage; *a jument;* but *Col.* and after him *Ulp.* will not have oxen so called. ¶ Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, & veterinum, *a packhorse,* Col.

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bullrushes grow,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bullrushes, like a bullrush.* (2) Met. Also *slender and small like a bullrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 870. caule junceo pedali, *Plin.* (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bullrush,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Juncĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bullrush.* Juncinum à junco, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bullrushes.* Littora juncosa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 231. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Junctim. adv. [à jungo] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ✠ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet. Claud.* 14.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 29.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling, together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A composition, a composure.* (1) Junctura boûm, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Digitos ligæ junctura rubentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. Genuum junctura, *Ib.* 823. (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctūrus. part. Sperans consulatum præturæ se jungturum, *Pateric.* 2, 92. *Fœminæ* honesto nimirum tam inhonesto vinculo conjugio juncturæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 5.

Junctus. part & adj. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos terno trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* Modico tibi junctus ab usu, *Id.* Causa fuit proprior, & cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* (3) Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cùm tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expedit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 548.

Juncus, i. m. [à jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis] *A bullrush,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 72.

Jungendus. part. *To be joined,* Celf. 5, 22. Jungendæ societatis gratiâ, *Just.* 29, 4.

Jungens, tis. part. Credo eos parco & parabili victu ostendere voluisse jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti esse deberent, *Curt.* 8, 16. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 253.

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à Gr. ζεύγνυμι, ζυγῶ, *n* inserto] (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) § Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* Siccatque genas, atque oscula jungit, *Ov.* § Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet. Cæs.* § Si verba extrema cum consequentibus primis jungetis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 43. ¶ Jungere equos curru, *to put them in their gears,* or *harness,* Virg. Jungere verba, *to compound words,* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (Domitiam) sibi junxit, *married her,* Tac.

Jungor, i. pass. Ut omnis caritas aut inter duos, aut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 5. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 51.

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger,* Cic. *de.* Univ. 13. vel toto est junior anno, *Hor.*

Jūnīpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg. E l.* 10, 76.

Jūnius, i. m. [à juvene; ut à majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 78. *Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, īcis. f. [à juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Pers.* 2, 47.

Jūnōnia ales. *A peacock,* Ov. Am 2, 6, 55.

✠ Jūpĭter, Jovis. m *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 63. & Cist. 2, 1, 16.

Jūrans, tis. part. Jurans falsa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 559. Juranda verba, *Id. Ep.* 21, 143.

Jūrātissimus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ juratissimus auctor, *an approved,* or *creditable, author,* Plin. *in* præf. Juratissimus amicus, *an assured, sworn,* or *trusty, friend,* Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman censor.* Census cùm juratori rectè rationem dedi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 30. *ap. quem eodem sensu,* Pœn. prol. *invenias.*

Jūrātus, a, um. part. & act. (1) *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) ✠ Injurato plùs credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut, Amph.* 1, 1, 281. (2) Fœdus juratum.

juratum, *Sil.* 1, 9. (3) Jurata numina, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 23.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ☞ Non quæro jure, an injuriâ sint inimici, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth a dumplin, sop,* or *brewis,* Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 17.

Jūrejūro, āre. act. *To swear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv* 41, 15.

Jurgans, tis part. Cum Davo vidi jurgantem ancillam, *Ter.* More jurgantium, *Just* 16, 5.

Jūrgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding,* or *scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words,* or *a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21.

Jurgo, āre. act. [*à* jure] *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedò, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 15.

Jurgor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 100.

Jūrīdicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 9. & Top. 24. *sed rhetor. propr.*

Jūrīdicus, a, um. adj. Quod juridictioni dicatum. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *sessions,* or *assizes,* Plin. 3, 1.

Jūrīdicus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen Herc. Fur.* 581.

Jūrisconsultus, & Jūrēconsultus, i. m. apud quem consultur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 45. Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib. & fort. rectius divisè* juris consultus, jure consultus; *transponitur etiam.* = Consultus juris & actor, *Hor.*

Jurisdictio, ōnis. f. Jurisdicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* simplex jurisdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing;* which is either with, or without, an appeal. (3) Also *a jurisdiction,* or *district.* In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* in *vit. Agric.* 6. *Habebat quippe potestatem dicendi juris, utpote prætor, sed occasio, vel materia, non obvenerat.* (2) ☒ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam & sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (3) Sed priùs mediterraneas jurisdictiones indicâsse conveniat, *Plin.* 5, 28. Vid. Ind.

Jūrispĕrītus, i. m. peritus juris. *One skilful in the law,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 21. *sed divisè.* Jurisperitissimus, *Id. Cl.* 39.

Jūro, āre. act. [*à* jure, jurejurando aliquid affirmo, vel nego] *To swear, to take an oath;* also *to conspire.* Jurat bene solis esse maritis, *Hor.* ¶ § Jurare aras, *to lay his hands on the altars and swear by the gods,* Hor. Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* Qui denegat, & juravit morbum, *Id.* Stygias juravimus undas, *Ov.* § in verba magistri, *Hor.* ¶ in aliquem, *to conspire against him,* Ov. Ep. 10, 117.

Jūror, āri. pass. Intercessit & quò minùs in acta sua juraretur, *Suet. Tib.* 26. Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice,* or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quicqoid jurulentum est facilè corrumpitur, *Cels.* 2, 28. (2) ☒ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quàm assa, *Cels.* 2, 18. ☒ Eadem, vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Id.* 2, 29.

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions,* or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state,* or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut. Stib.* 5, 4, 44. Jus *libertatis* in admonendo, *Curt.* 3, 12. 16. (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 23. (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure sunt quàm serva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *the rigour of the law,* Col. 1, 7. Jus gentium, *the law of nations,* Cic. Off. 3, 17. Jus Quiritium, *the common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *freehold land, discharged from all taxes,* or *duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, *the weather hath no power to blast,* or *hurt, some wines,* Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *right,* or *wrong,* Ter.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17.

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. *The same,* Cato, 156.

Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi. & jusjūrandi. n. [*à* juraodo jus; *al. qu.* Jovis jurandum] *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. Cùm jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 3.

Jussum, i. n. *A command, charge, mandate,* or *appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ,* 3.

Jussūrus part. Ille non hos modò, sed etiam cæteros Græcos restitui suis, jussurum respondit, *Curt.* 3, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 509. & *Liv.* 24, 14.

Jussus. part. Jussis ad regiam venire pastoribus, *Liv.* Quod jussi sunt, faciunt, *Cæs.* Jussæ prosiliunt lacrymæ, *Mart.* 1, 34.

Jussus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and consent,* &c. Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 1, 19. ☞ Vix reperitur in alio casu quàm abl. sing.

Justa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies; obsequies, exequies, duties, and necessary services belonging to,* or *touching, burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion,* or *allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* 12, 3. (3) Opera (servorum) exigenda, justa præbenda, *Cic. Offic.* 1.

Justè. adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Justè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Justius ille timet, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 168.

Justi, *pro* jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Justĭficus, a, um. adj. *That doth justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* 58, 406. ☞ Rarò occ.

Justĭtia, æ. f. [*à* jure, test. *Prisc.* 4.] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. ☒ Æquitas est justitiæ maximè propria, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 33. (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.* 1, 21.

Justĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interstitio] *The vacation,* or *time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit;* usually commanded upon any publick calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.* 10, 21. *Conf.* 4, 26.

Justo. ablativus vice adverbii. ¶ Justo longiùs, *longer than need is,* or *is meet,* Quint.

Justus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable; allowable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 2, 163. Justâ uxore natis, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Justâ matresfamiliâs, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* 39. (3) = Diis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me justa & clemens fuit servitus, *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quàm, *Cic. Vid.* & Justitia, n. 2. (5) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) ☒ Quæ fuit numerum magnificentia, ne in operis quidem justi materiâ, nedum in hujus tam recisi, dignè exprimi potest, *Paterc.* 2, 89. ¶ Justi dies, *the space of 33 days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declareth war,* Liv.

Jŭvandus. part. Sed nec auxiliis nimis enixè Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Just.* 5, 2. Qua sim tibi parte juvandus, *Ov.*

Jŭvans, tis. part. Me. diis juvantibus, ante brumam expectabis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

Jŭvat. impers. *It delighteth,* or *pleaseth; it profiteth,* or *doth one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 138. § Neque quicquam me juvat, quòd edo domi, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 23. ☞ *Hæc synt. est multo frequentior.*

Jŭvātūrus. part. Ut & illum cujuscunque, & tuum quemcunque quæstorem in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratiâ simus juvaturi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 15, 13.

Jŭvēnālia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games,* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac. Ann. 16, 21, 2.

Jŭvēnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *a day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Cal.* 17.

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer* [*à* juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg. Vid.* Juvencus.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *a young horse,* Lucr. 5, 1373. Juvencæ aves, *young birds,* Plin. 10, 53.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*à* juvenis] (1) *A bullock,* or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Hor.*

Jŭvēnescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth.* Juvenescente aliâ arbore ex eâdem, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Jŭvēnesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.*

Jŭvēnīlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Youthful; of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) ✠ *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 639. (2) = Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id. Tr.* 5, 1, 7. Facundi carmen juvenile Propertî, *Mart.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile periclî, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 51. *quomodò Græci dicunt* νεανικὴ διαφορὰ, magna differentia, *Aristot.* Βροντὴ νεανικὴ, magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

Jŭvēnīlĭter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. *Conf. Col.* 7, 12.

Jŭvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *a young sheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *youthful years,* Ov. Met. 7, 295.

Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 5.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To wanton,* or *play a youthful part,* Hor. Art. Poët. 346. *cudisse videtur, sed non invaluit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth,* or *young men.* (1) ☒ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formâsti, *Tac.* Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 90, 1.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* 36, 36. *vid.* & *Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 7. (2) Juventas vestit melli lanugine malas, *Lucr.* 5, 877.

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk,* (3) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall. B. C.* 5. (2) ☒ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eò convenerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 16. (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.* 36, 36. Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. & Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. [*à* Jove quòd omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, succour,* or *ease; to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando, aut consilio, aut te juvere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1. Mandatam juvit facundia causam, *Ov.*

Ov. ℭ Plurima juvandi, nocendive potentia, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigeat ſtudia, *Plin. Ep.*

Jŭvor, āri. paſſ. Lex Cornelia proſcriptum juvari vetat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47. Vino modico nervi juvantur, copioſiore læduntur, *Plin.* Cæteris rebus juvamur ex illâ provinciâ, *Cic.* Quo juvaremur in vitâ bonum eſſe, *Id.*

Juxta. præp. cum accuſ. [*à* jugo, *i. e.* junco, *quaſi* juncta; conjunctim, prepè] *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by; next after.*

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxtà boni, malique, *as well the good as the bad*, Sall. B. J. 67. Juxtà ac meus frater fuiſſet, *even as*, Cic. Juxtà atque, *as well as*, Liv. Juxtà tecum ſcio, *I know no more than you do*, Plaut. § Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, *no leſs difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv. Juxtâ eam rem ægrè paſſi patres quàm quum—*Id.* 10, 6.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim aſſidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33. vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1206.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by ſome chamelion*, Plin. 22, 18.

K k Roman, *K k* Italick, both which are uſed in the Engliſh and ſeveral European languages; K k black letter Engliſh and German, pronounced alone *ká*, but ought by analogy to be called *ké*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, and the reſt of the mute ſiſters; Κ κ Κάππα Greek, from the Chaldee כף כפא *Kaph*, ſignifying the hollow of the hand, which כ in its figure reſembles, the lower part whereof being elongated, makes the final ך, and from this inverted is formed the Greek Κ, and by immunition, and bowing the right ſide, the ſmall κ. The power of this letter is invaded by *qu* and *c*; as, κιρκὶς, *querqueda*, dim. *querquedula*; κοινὸν, *cœnum:* and in like manner the Latin C is expreſſed by the Greek Κ; as, *Claudius Cæſar*, Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ. And indeed the Latin C not only anſwers in ſound to K, but alſo takes its figure from the ſame Hebrew letter: For as the figure of K is formed from the final ך, as before ſhown; ſo C is nothing but כ turned to the right, in compliance with the Weſtern way of writing. Notwithſtanding it appears that anciently K held its own place in many (eſpecially Greek) words, and derivatives from thence, as κάλαθρα, *kalabra*, κοπισμὸς, *kœniſmus*, καρχηδὼν, *Karthago*, καλάνδαι *kalendæ*; yet theſe alſo are equally written by *c*, *vid. Quint. Inſtit.* 1, 7. K has likewiſe been continued in ſome words of Hebrew extraction; as, in *Kariſſimus*, which occurs in ancient monuments, from יקר; and in *Kalumnia*, from כלמה; *K k*, anciently a mark on the foreheads of thoſe who were convicted of calumny. In our Engliſh tongue indeed, though diſuſed in Latin, it is not only a frequent letter, but uſed even after *c*, to harden its ſound; as in lick, and thick: but in words of Latin and Greek derivation may be ſpared; as in *public*, *critic*, *hectic*, &c. Theſe words however coming to us in all probability through the medium of the French, it ſeemeth better to admit K. (A.)

K ante A.

K Quidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.* 1, 7. *quem. vid. cum Not. Var.* p. 67.

* Kălendæ, *ſive* Călendæ, ārum. f. [*à* calando, quòd ſacerdotes ineunte quovis menſe *calarent*, *i. e.* indicerent nonas, unde & Gr. per α καλάνδαι] *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the firſt day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *at latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Auguſto receptum, *vid. Suet. vitâ ejus*, 87. Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

* Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius. *A kalendar, a memorandum*, or *account-book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribat, *Sen.*

L l Roman, *L l* Italick, L l old Engliſh and German, which when pronounced alone we call *el*, prefixing *e*, to it, in like manner as we alſo pronounce the other ſiſter liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er* (corruptly *ar*) to diſtinguiſh them from the family of the mutes, whoſe ſound we render articulate by poſtponing *e*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, &c. In Hebrew this letter is called ל *Lamedh*, and among other ſignifications denoteth a goad, or ſpit, which its figure reſembles. In the Chaldean language it is ſtiled למדא *Lamda*, from whence comes the Greek *Lambda*, by inſerting *b*; and by removing *m* from it, *labda*. The Latin L is formed from the Greek Λ, by ſtraightening one of the acute legs, and turning the other into the baſis. It poſſeſſes the firſt place in the order of liquids, and is, as *Plato* in his *Cratyl.* has obſerved, the ſweeteſt of them all, being ſuited to ſoft and eaſy deſcriptions; as, *Molle meum levibus cor eſt violabile telis.* It was uſually founded by the old Britons with a kind of aſpiration, and was written in many words with *ll*, as it was afterwards with *lh*, as in *llân*, or *lhân*, a temple; *llâu*, or *lhâu*, a hand; which ſound is made, by hiſſing *l* obliquely through the teeth, and aſpirating it, though indeed it is beſt caught by the ear. Thus the moſt ancient Greeks ſounded its ſiſter P when initial, PH; as in PHOME, *Roma*; which in later times, after H was exterminated, being ſupplied by a note of aſpiration prefixed, though pronounced after it, was written as it is now, Ῥώμη; and this aſpiration is ſtill preſerved in ſome Latin words of Greek extraction, as in *Rhamnus*, *Rhetor*, &c. This liquid is ſubjoined to the mutes *b*, *f*, *g*, *p*, in the beginning of ſyllables in Latin words, as in *blatta*, *eblandior*; *flo*, *confligo*; *gloria*, *conglobo*; *plango*, *compleo:* and alſo to *t*, and *th*, in derivatives from the Greek, as in *Atlas*, *athleta*; but never before *q* and *v*. All the liquids by the grammarians are called the immutables; as in fact they are in reſpect to the mutes, but not in regard to themſelves, which is evident from Νύμφη, *lympha*; *ager*, *agellus*; λείριον, *lilium*, παῦρος, *paulus*. The change indeed of the final letter in the prepoſitions *con*, *in*, *per*, and *inter*, into the liquid, when compounding ſome ſimple word beginning therewith, ſeems arbitrary; and we may write either *conligo*, or *colligo*; *inlido*, or *illido*; *perluo*, or *pelluo*; *interlego*, or *intellego*, &c. the former way of writing having obtained by ancient uſe; and as in the other letters, ſo even in theſe particularly; the latter method having only been introduced to ſoften the ſound; as we ſee alſo in prepoſitions ending with mutes, prefixed to words and beginning with mutes or liquids, which for the ſame reaſon ſuffer the ſame, or greater, variations; as, for inſtance, *abſfero*, *aufero*; *adnuo*, *annuo*; *adfero*, *affero*; *obfero*, *offero*; *tranſno*, *trano*, &c. In ſome few words indeed the liquid *l* may ſeem ſubſtituted for *d*; as in *lacryma* for δάκρυμα, in *alacris* for ἄδακρις; but both theſe derivations may juſtly be ſuſpected, unleſs confirmed by more unexceptionable inſtances. In numeral notes, L is put for fifty, the half of C, or, as it was anciently written by the Saxons, ⊏, making the curve angular, and analogical to V, five, as being half an X, that is, ten. A.

L ante A.

LĂBans, tis. part. [*à* labo] (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 23. Fortuna labans, *Liv.* 26, 41. acies, *Tac.* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

LĂbasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* labo] (1) *To fail, or decay; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* 4, 1280. (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

LĂbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aspergis. *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 17.

LĂbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. *i. e.* labere facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 36. (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 47. Labefacere fidem suam, *to spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Vesp. 4. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *to infect*, Col. 6, 5, 1. Conf. 4, 22, 7.

LĂbĕfactandus. part. *To be shaken, or flaggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.* 24, 20.

LĂbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c. Plin.* 23, 1.

LĂbĕfactātus. part. (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ☒ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, à senibus sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21.

LĂbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to drop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* 23, 1. *sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

LĂbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*à* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to flagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare cunatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 9. Ea iste contra religionem labefactavit, *Id.* (4) ☒ Labefactârat aratores superior annus, proximus funditus everterat, *Cic.* (5) V. pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *to bribe one*, Liv. 24, 21. § Labefactare opinionem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 2. societatem, *Id.* jura, leges, *Id.*

LĂbĕfactor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, undermined, &c.* Desinant homines iisdem machinis sperare me restitutum posse labefactari, quibus antea stantem perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Labefactari bona nequeunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. = Labefactari aliquâ parte, aut subrui, *Quint.* Ita me video astutè labefactarier, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 3.

LĂbĕfactus. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefactis machinis opifices diffugerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 57. Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov. Met* 8, 774. Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, *Id.* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 337. Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.* Cera fit à vinclis non labefacta suis, *Ov.*

LĂbĕfio. *To be loosened, &c.* Munimenta incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ¶ Labefactor.

LĂbellum, i. n. dim. [*à* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vase, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ☙ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 78. (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto pales, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 153.

LĂbens, tis. part. [*à* labor, ĕris] (1) *Sliding, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, failing; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* Aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, *Sen.* Leni tractu è fontibus labens amnis, *Q. Curt.* Anni labentes, *Id.* (2) Miserere domûs labentis, *Id.* Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv. præf. Operis.* Nec te labentem pietas texit, *Virg.*

Lābens, tis. *Slipping, or sliding, away.* Labentibus lustris, *Virg.* annis, *Id.*

LĂbeo, ōnis. m. [*à* labiis crassis & prominulis] (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Also *a fish so called.* (1) Labra à quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Plin. ibid.

LĂbes, is. f. [*à* labendo, ut *à* nubo nubes, *à* cædo cædes; sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu, πλάσις, & pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. illabitur; transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad homines ipsos malos] (1) *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish*, or *stain, a dash*, or *blot.* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit.* (1) Labes Privernatis agri, cùm terra desedisset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537. (3) Adulterii labe carere, *Id. Am.* 3, 5, 44. (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id. Offic.* 3, 21. (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 18. = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

LĂbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, flabby.* Labidis itineribus vacere, *Vitruv. prææm. lib.* 6.

LĂbiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full liped*, Lucr. 4, 1192. ☞ Rarò occ.

LĂbium, lābii. n. freq. in plur. [vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λάπειν, i. e. à lambendo; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos] *A lip.* Differt *labrum & labium*, quòd *labra* modica sunt, *labia* immodica, unde & *labiones* dicti, non *labrones.* Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rufus *labra* sunt superiora, *labia* inferiora, *Don.* ex eo quòd inferiora sunt ferè prominula & immodica in labrosis, potiùs quam superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res sign. non item *labium.* Erit ergo labium, *a full lip, the nether lip.* Labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. Trementia labia, *Sil.* 8, 115.

LĂBo, lābāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge*, as a ship doth; *to jelt*, as a coach, *&c.* (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in one's courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ☒ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 678. Labat ariete crebro Janua, *Virg.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 1, 163. (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* 7, 12. (5) Si res lassa labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stib.* 4, 1, 17. Cum res Trojana labaret, *Ov.* Illud (simulacrum) nulla lababat ex parte, *Cic. & Met.* ¶ ☒ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *in these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not*, Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 2, 39 *vid. & Curt.* 5, 3, 10. (7) ☒ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic. Att.* 8 14.

LĂBor, lābi, lapsus, sum. dep. (1) *To slide*, or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To fail.* (5) *To drop*, or *trickle, down.* (6) *To slip*, or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8 *To trip, to faulter, mistake*, or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripa, *Hor. Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov.* ☒ Serpit res, quæ proclivius cùm semel cœpit labitur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 12. (2) Voca Zephyros & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov. Met.* 11, 51. (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 859. (8) = Labi, errare, nescire, & decipi, & malum & turpe dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. Communi errore lapsus est, *Id.* (9) V. part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *is mistaken*, Cic. Lapsus est per errorem, & suum, & servi, *Id.* Ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs.* Labi mente, *to be delirious, to rave*, Cels. 5, 26. in somnum, *Petron.*

LĂbor, & LĂbos, ōris. m. [*à* labor, ut *ab* amo amor, id sc. ex quo laboatur & concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body*, (3) *of the mind*, either *in doing*, or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden*, or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) ☒ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, venando, cursando, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, æstuando, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 14. *ubi vid. plura.* (3) Quibus objectus est labos, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. Animo gravis labos capitur, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 35. (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tunsit, *my heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 63. (6) Laborem homini evenerunt optimo, *Id. Capt.* 5, 1, 26. Trojæ supremus labos, *Virg.* (7) ☒ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 4. Sulphurosi fontes nervorum labores reficiunt, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (8) Lucinæ expetita labores, *Virg.* ¶ = Defectus solis varios Lunæque labores, *eclipses*, Virg. § Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *to take pains*, Ap. probos auctores.

Lāborandus. part. = Mihi contendendum, atque in hoc laborandum est, *Cic.*

Lābōrans, tis. part. *Sil.* 6, 117, 13, 617. ¶ Laborans luna, *the moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, *being with child*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 3. A frigore laborantibus, *frost bitten*, Plin.

Lābōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken*, Cic. Maximè ad superiores munitiones laboratur, *Cæs.* In delicias laboratur, *Sen.* ¶ Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *there was a great plague, drought, &c. Cic.*

Lābōrātus. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.* 4, 33.

☙ Lābōrifer, ĕra, um. adj. *Pains-taking*, Ov. Met. 9, 285. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat.* currus, *Id. Theb.* 6, 25.

Lābōriōsē. adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Malè & laboriosè, *Catull.* 36, 2. Quò quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, eò docet iracundiùs & laboriosiùs, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. com.* 11. = Diligentissimè laboriosissimèque dicere, *Suet. Cæs.* 43.

Lābōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, painstaking; oppressed with pain, sickness*, or *ill usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) Laboriosissimus hominis socius in agriculturâ bos, *Col.* in *pr.* l. 6. ☒ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos cicimus, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. Quid nubis duobus laboriosius? quid magis exercitum, magis solicitûm dici potest? *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. Et non es nimium laboriosus, *Mart.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius, *Cic.* (2) Laboriosi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 9. *sed variè leg.* Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. Laboriosissimâ ratione vitæ, *Cic.*

Lābōro, āre. act. [*à* labore, ut *ab* honor honoro; à πολυπονοῦν, Morl.] act. & neut. (1) *To work*, or *make; to labour*, or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick*, or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled*, or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger*, or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma tibi, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 279. Tam pro me, quàm contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) V. part. (3) Plurimùm refert invidiâ reus an odio, an contemptu laboret, *Quint.* Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione labora', *Hor.* (4) § Cùm sine febri laborâssem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. Cùm ex intestinis laborâssem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. frigore, *Col.* 2, 10. à frigore, *Plin.* 32, 10. à dolore,

Ter. ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse ferè placuit peccata, laborant cùm ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) § = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Laborare de existimatione suâ, *Id.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nil referre putas, *Ib.* ¶ § Animo laborare, *to be in great care*, Cæs. § Laborare morbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. § Laborare causâ, *to have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law*, Quint. 4, 1. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name*, Id. Non virtuti laborat, sed gloriæ, *Sen.*

Lăbōror. pass. Ipsa propter quæ hæc laborantur, *Cic.*

* Labrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 20. (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* Labrum olearium, *Cat.* 13. (3) Nec dum illis labra admovi, *Virg.* Labra doliorum circumlinas, *Cato.* Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *to have a smatch*, or *smattering skill, of a thing*, Prov. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 12. Hæc à labris argento circumcludunt, *they tip them with silver*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 28.

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed*, or *teazel*, which tuckers use, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Labrus, i. m. [à λαβρὸς, vorax] *A kind of ravenous fish*, Plin. 32, 11. *qui & labrax.*

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. [quòd in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus, nascatur] *The weed called wild-vine.* Labrusca raris racemis sparsit antrum, *Virg.* Densa labrusca petuntur, *Id.* in *Cul.* 52.

Lăbŭrnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste*, Plin. 16, 18.

Lăbȳrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a labyrinth*, Catull. 62, 114.

LĂBȲRINTHUS, i. m. [apud *Hes.* λάβιρος est βίθυνος, *i. e.* fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, *à* λαβεῖν, & inde λαβύρινθος] *A labyrinth*, or *maze*; a place full of turnings and windings, made so that one could not get out again without a guide, *or* clue of thread, to direct one; *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* LAC, ctis. n. & lacte, is, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 30. [à γάλα, γάλακτος per Aphær. *pro* glac, glactis; quomodo *Homero* γλάγος dic.] *Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *new milk*, Plin. Pressum lac, *cheese curds*, Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *a cheese*, Ov. Met. 8, 666. Coit lac, *it curdles*, Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *weaned*, Hor. § Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, *cows, asses, womens, milk*, Plin. Pubentes herbæ nigri cum lacte veneni, *Virg.* Also *the juice of any herb*; *the soft pulp in nuts, figs*, &c. Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte quod intrà est, *Ov.* in *Nuc.* 95. Ficus lactis, *Id.*

* LĂCER, ĕra, um. adj. [ex λακὶς, Gr. *i. e.* fissura, *vel* scissura] act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent*, § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus laceto divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 877. (2) Deïphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes reseci, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 45. Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39.

Lăcĕrandus. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui ingredientem curiam, repentè hostem publicum appellantes invaderent graphiisque confossum lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Suet. Calig.* 28. Laceranda nubes, *Luc.* 10, 45.

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora manu lacerans, *Sil.* 8, 153. Lacerantes pectora, *Luc.* 9, 133. Homicum remp. lacerantium, *V. Pat.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling*, or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 7, 4. Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels. præf.*

Lăcĕrātus. part. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated*, Ov. Met. 3, 722. Mæstas lacerata genas, *Sil. Ital.* In servilem modum lacerati, *Liv.* Inter rixantium manus præda lacerata est, *Flor.* Laceratum virgis tergum, *Liv.* 26, 13.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket*, or *riding coat*; *a cloak for men*, or *women, to keep off rain and cold*, Paterc. 2, 70. *and to be worn either side outward*; *a cassock, cowl*, or *hood*, Mart. 14, 132. Juv. 3, 148.

Lăcernātus, a, um. part. *Cloaked*; *wearing such a cassock*, or *rocket.* Laceratæ dum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62.

Lăcĕro, āre. [*ex* lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate*, or *pull in pieces*; *to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *to mis-spend the day*, or *spend it about nought*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 25. rem, *to waste his estate*, Id. Lacerare unguibus, *to scratch*, Cic. Lacerare virgis, *to lash one*, Liv. 3, 58. Lacerare probris, *to rail at*, or *revile, one*, Id. 31, 6. contumeliis, *Cic.* sermone, *Suet.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *to blemish his reputation*, Liv. 38, 54.

Lăcĕror. pass. = Discerpi & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Omni lacerabantur injuriâ, *Id.* Lacerari validè suam rem, *wasted*, Plaut.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*à* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6.

Lăcertūsus. a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 33. Centurio pugnax, & lacertosus, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 9.

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist*; *the brawn*, or *sinews, of the arms*, or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard*, or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 9. (2) Sub Trojano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor. prol. extr.* (3) = Amentatas hastas, oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.* 2, 18. Dum Saxetani ponatur cauda lacerti, *Mart.* 7, 77. ☞ *De variis lacertorum generibus, consule, si libitum fuerit*, Plin. 32, ult.

Lăcessendus. part. At Cæsar neque resistentes tanto collis ascensu lacessendos judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 14.

Lăcessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking.* Gaditanos bello lacessentibus, *Just.* 44, 5. Nec lacessentes, nec lacessiti per aliquot dies, *Liv.* Optimo quemque jurgio lacessens, *Tac.*

† Lăcĕssim. præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacessierunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessītūrus. part. Nec pop. Rom. nec socios pop. R. ultro lacessituri bello, *Liv.* 28, 28.

Lăcessītus. part. [*à* lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked.* Doluere cruento dente lacessiti, *Hor.* Lacessitum mare, *Luc.* 3, 193. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lăcesso, ĕre, ivi & i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, sc. ex *à* facio, facesso] (1) *To put*, or *drive, forward.* (2) *To provoke, to irritate, to stir up*; either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing; in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune*, or *request.* (7) *To injure*, or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb*, or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ☙ = Me amabis, & scripto aliquo lacesses, ego enim faciliùs respondere possum, quàm provocare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 20. (3) Efficiam posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas, *Virg.* = Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, musamque lacesso, *Mart.* 4, 90. (4) ☙ § Hos sermones lacessivi nunquam, sed non valde repressi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. § Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat. Th.* 12, 604. (6) Nihil supra deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Lacessis Pirithoüm violasque deos, *Ov. Met.* 12, 228. (8) Nun ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* § Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* 37, 16. certamen, *Id.* 44, 4. ad pugnam, *Id.* 2, 45. bella, *Virg.*

Lăcessor, i. *Curt.* & Lăcessior, īri, ītus, sum. pass. Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 8.

* Lăchănisso, āre. neut. [λαχανίζω, Gr.] *To be feeble, weak*, or *faint*, Suet. *in* Aug. 87. × *Lachan vid. La*

* Lachrȳma, æ. f. primâ communi [à δάκρυμα, Gr.] *A tear* in weeping, *&c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lacrymam aspexistis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *to burst out in tears, to fall a weeping.* Tac. Ann. 3, 23, 1. Also *the moisture*, or *dropping, of a tree, that turneth to gum*; *gum drops*, Plin. 11, 6. ☞ *Rectè scrib.* lacryma *sine aspiratione, vid. Gell.* 2, 3.

Lachrȳmābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed*, or *wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 44. tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.* ætas, *Id.*

Lachrȳmābundus, a, um. adj. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep*, Liv. 3, 46.

Lachrȳmandus. part. *To be wept*, or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequias lachrymandus eat? *Stat. Theb.* 9, 100. Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* 3, 73. Lacrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen. Ep.* 63.

Lachrȳmans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Verr. 5. Multa super gnatâ lacrymans, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Lachrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quàm aridos, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Lachrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum*, &c. (1) ¶ Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin. proœm. lib.* 23. *a running of the eyes.* (2) Id. 11, 37.

Lachrȳmātus. part. *Distilled*, or *dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 339.

Lachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Lachrȳmor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh, lachrymo gaudio, *Ter. Adelph.* 33, 55. Num id lacrymat virgo? id opinor, *Id.* Ecquis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 46. Mille locis lacrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrȳmōsus, *vel* Lacrȳmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrȳmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 22.

LĂCĪNIA, æ. f. [*à* lacino] (1) *The lappet*, or *flap, of a gown*; *the guard, hem*, or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate fold.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 16. interpr. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic. Fam.* 26, 21. (2) In lacinias pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) Liv. 42, 3.

Lăcĭniōsus, a, um. *Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10. Ad effigiem Chlamydis laciniosam, *Id.*

* Lăcōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hot-house*, or *drying*, Cic. Att. 4, 10. Cels. 1, 3. Vitr. 5, 10.

* Lăcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. [Λακωνικὸς, Gr] *Lacedæmonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.*

* Lăcōnismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking*, such as the Lacedæmonians used, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 25. *sed Gr. Lit.*

* LACRȲMA, æ. f. *it.* Lacrüma. & Lacrĭma, vett. codd. & ‖ Dacrȳma, *Fest. A tear. Vid.* Lachryma.

Lactans, tis. part. [*à* lacto] *Milch, that hath milk, that giveth suck.* Dandum hordeum usque quoad erunt lactantes, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Lactantia ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* 5, 883. Moltes lactantibus annis ipse alui, *in their infancy*, Auson.

Lactantia, um. n. pl. *All things that have milk in them, white meats*, Celf. 2, 28.

Lactāria, æ. f. [*à* lacte] *The herb tithymal, spurge*, or *milk-weed*, Plin. 26, 8.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or giveth milk.* ¶ Bos lactaria, *a milch cow*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* † Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Merœch.* 5, 9, 30. Candidum lacte papillâ cùm fluit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ✝ Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*à* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Vituli lactentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 624. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1. (2) ¶ Fromenta lactentia, *young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it*, Virg. Lactentia, *eatables made of milk*, Cel. 2, 28. Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* 4, 2, 14.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.* 53, 27.

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [*à* sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; the left roe*, or *milt, of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 40.

Lactesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis ferè matrum cibus lactescit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuò lactescunt, *Plin.* 11, 41.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 18. Colla lactea, *Virg.* Lacteus porcus, *Mart.* 3, 47, 12. humor, *Lucr.* 1, 259. succus, *Plin.* color, *Id.* ¶ Lacteus orbis, *Cic. S. Scip.* 3. circulus, *Plin.* 2, 25. *the milky-way.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [*à* lacio] *To allure*, or *deceive, with fair words; to cog*, or *cajole; to wheedle*, or *trepan; to fool one.* Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & falsâ spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24. Pollicitando eorum animos lactas, *Id.*

Lacto, āre. act. [*à* lacte, *i. e.* lac præbere, *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui segetes facit lactescere] *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle*, Varr.

Lactūca, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, seu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lactūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col* 10, 111.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [*à* lacu, *Fest.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water standeth, a puddle*, or *dike; a furrow*, or *trench, for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole*, or *hollow place.* (3) Met. *A defect*, or *want.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 7, 3. (3) Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna fit in auro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. V. Ind.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. Contignatio exsculpta lignorum interstitiis, lacuum sive laconarum, speciem præbens. (1) *A ceiled roof, arched, fretted*, or *set off with distance of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the house, arched*, or *embowed.* (1) Vitruv. 7, 2. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters*, Plin. 15, 10.

Lăcūno, āre. act. [*à* lacuna] *To pit, to fret, to chanfer, to gutter, to work with fret-work.* Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 563.

Lăcūnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches*, or *holes; uneven, rugged, pitted*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18.

* Lăcus, i. & ûs. [*à* Gr. λάκκος] (1) *A lake*, or *standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* (2) *A vat*, or *great vessel, into which the wine ran after it was pressed*, and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale*, &c. *is set a cooling when brewed; a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of a house.* (4) *A corn-trough*, or *a corn bin.* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg.* Averni lacus, *Cic.* ☙ Refert à fonte bibatur qui fluit, an pigro, quæ stupet unda, lacu, *Mart.* 9, 101. ☙ Pisces ex stagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, graviores sunt, *Celf.* 2, 18. (2) De lacu quàm recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col.* 12, 29. (3) Resultant ædesque, lacusque, *Luc.* (4) Col. 1, 6.

Lăcuscŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake*, or *ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col. 4, 8. (2) Id. 12, 50, 5.

Lăcŭturris, is. f. Brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turrisque. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lăcŭturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ brassica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a savoy*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lādănum, i. n. *Marc.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.* 12, 17. and is used in pomanders, *Celf.* 5, 26.

Lædens, tis. part. Lædentia pectus vincula, *Ov. Rem. A.* 294. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 4.

Lædo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to disobige, to do displeasure to*, by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? *Phæd.* Glacies ne frigida lædat molle pecus, *Virg.* Tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* Nec teneras curfu læsisset aristas, *Virg.* (2) Memini cùm dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licèt, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 52. (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ socialia fœdera lædam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 380. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 80. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos festinas demere, *Id.* ¶ Lædere famam, *to speak ill of one*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 5. Lædere fidem, *to break his promise*, or *to be worse than his word*, Id. *pro* S. R. 38.

Lædor, i. pass. Isque *cibus* si jejunio caput læditur, assumendus etiam medio die est, *Celf.* 1, 4. Cum Varus suam fidem ab eo lædi quereretur, *Cæs.* Nunquam per carmina lædi, *Ov.*

* Lælaps, is. m. [*à* Gr. λαῖλαψ, turbo; ita dict. ab impetu] *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name. Trux cum Lælape Theron, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

* Læna, æ, f. vestis lanea, *Varr.* [sed est ex Gr. χλαῖνα, quod ἀπὸ τῆ χλιαίνειν, *i. e.* calefaciendo] (1) *A soldier's leaguer-cloak*, according to *Non.* who mistaketh it for *chlamys*; but *Servius, Fest.* and *Varr.* himself take it for (2) *a rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze cassock, a priest's cope*, wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Plurima sunt, quæ non audent homines pertusâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* 5, 131. (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus historiam videre licet ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 14.

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 53.

Læsūrus, a, um. part. Ignarum nunquam læsura clientem, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conf. Stil.* 48; deus & ducem, *Lucan.* 3, 151.

Læsus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged*, &c. (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin.* 28, 3. Seges læsa grandine, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 322. (2) Læsæ vestes, *Id. F.* 3, 821. (3) Læsa fides, *Hor.* (4) Læsum numen, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 6, 23. Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *a cracked maiden-head*, Id. Ep. 5, 104. Læsa majestas, *treason*, Suet. Res læsæ, *adversity*, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 35.

Lætābĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet ista res aut lætabile, aut gloriosum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21. Nimis lætabile ad efferendum animum, *Id.* Factum lætabile cunctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 255. Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. fidus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 606.

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd faciat lætas segetes, ut loqu. *Virg.*] *Compost, dung, soil*, or *muck, laid in a field; manure*, Ap. R. R. script. Ipsumque pro lætamine est, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Lætandus. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ☙ Lætandum magis, quàm dolendum casum tuum puto, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Natura, quæ suâ voluptate lætans, *Id.* Pectus lætans, *Catull.* 62, 221.

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 52. = Lætitia.

Lætātus. part. *Having rejoiced.* Lætatus ut ille sustulit in Tyriâ reptantem in veste nepotem, *Claud.* Hunc decessisse lætati homines, *V. Pat.*

Lætè, iùs, issĭme. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Lætè tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. Nullum opus milites lætiùs fecêre, *Just.* 12, 8. ☙ Lætè, an severè dicere, *Quint.* 8, 3. (2) Lætiùs frondebit, *Col.* 5, 9.

Lætĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Making glad.* Unde ego omnes hilaros, lubentes, lætificantes faciam ut fiant, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 8.

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Non illum gloria pulsi lætificat Magni, *Lucan.* 3, 49. (2) *Plin.* 17, 9. Indus non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, *Cic.*

Lætĭfĭcor. pass. *To be rejoiced*, or *made glad.* Alii lætificantur meo malo, *Plaut.*

✠ Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fœtus, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

Lætĭtia, æ. f. [*à* lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *to make one glad*, Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites deficerat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.* 4, 21.

Lætor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad*, or *merry; to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementérque lætor, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. Lætatus sum felicitate navigationis tuæ, *Id.* Incolumis lætor quod vivis in urbe, *Hor.* Ventuto lætentur ut omnia sæclo, *Virg.* toto pectore, *Ov.* præclaris operibus, *Cic.* Lætaris tu in omnium gemito, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46.

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, chearful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* Lætus est de amica, *Ter.* Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* Læta indoles, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) ☙ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 463. (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 88. Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* ☙ Olea ferenda agro sicco per sementim, læto per ver, *Cat.* 61. Læta pascua, *Liv.* 24, 3. Densiores (arbores) ab afflatu ejus lætiores sunt, *Plin.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, *Tac. H.* 3, 5. Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 2. (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice si possim donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætos Æoïs Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil.* Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, *pleased with his rage*, Id.

* Læva, æ. f. [ex λαιὸς, digamma interposito] *The left-hand.* ☙ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.* 4.

Lævandus. part. *To be made smooth.* Frons ossis, quam serrula exasperavit, lævanda est, *Celf.* 7, 33.

Lævè. adv. [*à* lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A sliking, glissing, or planing,* Vittuv. 7, 1.

Lævigātus. part. *Planed, made smooth.* Commissuræ calce vivâ ex oleo lævigatæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Lævīgo, āre. act. [*qu.* lævè ago] *To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stool,* Plin. 13, 12. Varr. R. R. 3, 11.

Lævigor. pass. Lævigatur falce truncus, *Plin.* Scabritia (chartæ) lævigatur dente, *Id.*

Lævis, *vel* Levis, e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glib, soft; bare, bald, without hair.* ☙ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. § Aspera mista lævibus, *Lucr.* Vir lævior feminâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 437. ☞ Læve, *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *smoothness.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.* Ut per læve severos effundat junctura ungues, *Pers.* 1, 64.

Lævitas, atis. f. *Sliekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *a flux,* or *lax,* called also *lienteria,* Cels. 4, 19.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to smooth.* Pars teretes lævare manu ac disponere mensas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 519. Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*

Lævor, āri. pass. *To be made smooth.* = Os radi & lævari fatis est, *Cels.* 8, 3.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* 9, 35. Considerare duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, contactum, *Cels.* in *præf.* ☙ asperitas, *Lucr.*

* Lævus, a, um. adj. [ex λαιὸς, digam. interpos.] (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In cœlest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva foisset, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg.* Læva existimantur, quoniam lævâ parte mundi ortus est, *Plin.* 2, 54. = Si quem Numina læva sinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo, *Virg.*

* Lăgănum, i. n. [λάγανον, Gr.] *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter,* or *pancake; a plumb-cake,* or *simnel,* Hor. *al.* lachanum.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. [à Gr. λάγηνος, poculi genus, & mensura, quod ab Hebr. *lag,* unde & nos præposito digamma] *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, urbi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 78.

* Lăgēos. adj. [λάγειος, Gr. genus uvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur; à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg. Geor. 2, 95.

* Lăgōis, is. f. [λαγαὶς, Gr. ex λαγὼς, lepus, eò quòd leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath flesh like a hare,* or *as some say a rare sort of fish,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 22.

* Lăgopthalmos, i. m. [ex λαγὼς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *Hare-eyed,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Lăgŏnōpōnos, i. m. sc. ilium dolor [Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος] *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. [λαγώπους, Gr. *qu.* leporipes, ex λαγὼς, lepus, & ποῦς, pes] (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's-foot,* or *hare's-cumin.* (1) Plin. H. 10, 68. (2) Id. 28, 8.

* Lăgōtrŏphium, i. n. [ex λαγὼς & τρέφω] *A warren of hares,* Col. 8, 1. *Lat.* Leporarium.

* Lăgunculā, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon,* or *bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col.* 12, 38. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 2.

* Lālĭsio, ōnis. m. [ex λαλάζειν, à vociferando] *The foal of a wild ass,* Mart. 13, 97.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus* quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* ocere soleant] (1) *To sing* lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby,* as the nurse doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3, 18. (2) Cafaub. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling of a child to sleep.* In et lalli fomniferos modos, *Mæcen. Ep.* 16, 91. ☞ *Sed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuisse deum contendit.*

* Lāma, æ. f. [à λαμὸς, Gr. vorago viarum] *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 10.

Lambens, tis. part. Sanguineâ lambens vulnera linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 57.

Lambĕro, āre. [à lamâ, quæ est scissura terræ] *To cut,* or *tear, in pieces; to slice,* or *mangle; to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 53.

Lambo, ĕre. præt. lambi, *sed inven. etiam* lambui, sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run,* or *flow, gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Vulcanus summum propersabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* Et sidera lambit, *Virg.* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Hor.*

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. [à laminâ, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.* 7, 12.

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.* tributum, *Ov.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. adj. *That causeth lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1.

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning,* or *complaining, dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio fletúsque mœrens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13.

Lāmentātus. part. *Bewailed,* or *lamented.* Fata diu lamentata, *Sil.* 13, 781.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn, for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari, præteà cæteras visa est, *Ter.* (2) § Vidi virginem matrem lamentari mortuam, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 2, 46. Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, *Hor.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing; a bemoaning, a sad outcry; a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg.*

Lāmia, æ. f. *A she devil,* or *hag; a witch,* or *sorceress, that doth mischief to children.* Neu pranfæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lāmĭna, æ. f. & *per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece,* of some metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot,* of gold, or silver. (3) *A sword blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) *A nut-shell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis lamina inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. Od. 2, 2, 2. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 173. (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 95. ¶ Laminæ candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic. Verr. 7, 63.

Lāmium, i. n. [quòd ad lamas nascatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, dead-nettle,* Plin. 22, 14.

* Lampăda, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut. Cæs.* 4, 4, 16.

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch,* Plin. 2, 25.

* Lampas, ădis. f. [à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, splendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness,* or *shining, of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* 12, 18. æneæ, *Juv.* 3, 285. (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 2, 26. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* 12, 648. ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finished, by another; to appoint a successor,* Pers. 6, 61.

* Lampsāna, æ. f. [λαμψάνη, Gr.] *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn,* Diosc. 2, 107.

* Lampȳris, ĭdis. f. [à λαμπυρὶς, Gr. quòd caudâ splendeat] *A glow-worm that shineth by night,* Plin. 11, 28. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lămyrus, i. m. [à λάμυρος, Gr. limpidus] *A kind of sea-lizard,* Plin, 32, 11.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss,* or *cotton, that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venia cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68. ex poëtâ. (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* 14, 161. (3) *Mart.* 14, 158. ¶ Lana succida, *unwashed wool,* Juv. 5, 24. ‖ Lana facta, *yarn,* Ulp. *Prov.* Lana caprina, *goats-hair, a thing of no value,* Hor.

Lānārĭa, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers-weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton-weed, fullers-herb, cudwort,* Plin. 24, 1.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That hath,* or *beareth, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Lānātius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wool,* Plin. 24, 18.

Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that worketh,* or *dealeth, in wool,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

Lānāta, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep.* Juv. 8, 135.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* 6, 2, 5. (2) Folia meliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* 21, 20. (Mala) quæ lanata appellantur, *Id.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool,* Id. 9, 17.

Lancea, æ. f. [vox Hispanica, *vel* Gallica] quamvis argutè magis quàm verè derivat *Fest.* à Gr. λόγχη] *A lance,* or *launce; a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear,* or *javelin; the head of a spear,* or *dart,* Bum. Lancea in medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 48.

Lancīnans, tis. part. Lancinans aures canum, *Plin. H.* 11, 40. Ita MSS, omnes. Scribi fort. & *lacinians* possit: quoniam de nullum canum aures discindit in laciniis, *inquit Hard.* in *locum.*

Lancīnātus. part. *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lacinata sunt bona, *Catull.* 27 17.

Lancīno, āre. [ex lanceâ, *vel à* lacino, quod à λακίζω, lacero, n, inferto, *Voss.*] (1) *To strike,* or *thrust, through; to rend,* or *tear.* (2) § Met. *To consume, waste, and make havock of.* (1) Plin. 11, 34. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 2. ☞ *Malè, ut puto,* Litt. *testem adducit* Cic. A.

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The bason of a small scale,* Vitr. 10, 8.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen,* or *made of wool,* or *flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fish in the river Timavus;* because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wool, *Mart.* 13, 89. Pallium laneum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Lanea effigies, *Hor.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast in Italy, called also* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made,* Plin. 32, 2.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ☙ Vis canendi languefacit excitatus, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. Rarò occ.

Languens. part. *Languishing, fainting, &c. Vid. locum mod. cit.* Spes languentes exercerat, *Curt.* 4, 60. Languens manus, *Ov Met.* 12, 318. gratia, *Sil.* 17, 349. ictus, *Luc.* 3, 652. Languentia plaustra Boëtæ, *Lucan.* 2, 723. Laxos referunt humeris languentibus arcus, *Virg.* Florum languentis Hyacinthi, *Id.*

* Languĕo, ēre, langui, sup. car. [à λαγγέω, pigrescor] (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble,* or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool,* or *droop; to sneak, to flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become useless, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes ferocies aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator met o ne langueat senectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cùm plenus languet amator, *Hor.* Languere per insertium, *Sen.* ¶ Languet luna, *the moon shineth dim,* or *faintly,* Stat. Theb. 12, 305.

Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing.* Tranquillam seditionem. jam per se languescentem, repentina quies rebellantium Hispanorum fecit, *Liv.* 28, 2c. Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Languesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* langueo] (1) *To grow languid, faint,* or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss,* or *dull.* (3) *To abate,* or *decay.* (4) *To fade,* or *fade* (1) Languescunt luminis morte, *Catull* 62, 188. (2) ☞ Languescit industria. intendetur socordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 38, 4. *Vid.* Langueo, n. 4. (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* 8, 20. Nec Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, *Hor.* (4) V. part.

Languĭdè. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, litherly; without quickness,* or *spirit; a little,* or *somewhat, faintly; languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* 11, 1. Cæsar suos languidiùs in opere versari jussit, *Cæs. B G.* 7, 27.

Languidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak,* or *feeble.* (2) *Withered,* or *fading; flimsy* (1) Somni languidili, *Catull.* 62, 331. (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) § Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id. Catil.* 2, 5. (3) = Veniebat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr.* 5, 8. ¶ = Languidus aut creber ictus, *a slow,* or *quick, pulse,* Plin. 11, 37. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* 12, 12. (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Id.* 5, 29. Languidiora adhuc consilia cœpi, *Cic.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *racy, mellow wine,* Hor.

☞ Languĭfĭcus leo. *That causeth faintness,* by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Auson. Ecl.* Q. *Ciceronis* versus, *&c.* 6.

Languor, ōris. m. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Lazineſs, litherliness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 8, 24. (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 2. (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. ¶ Aquosus languor, *the dropsy, a sluggish distemper,* Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast,* Plin. 37, 2. *Vid.* Langa.

Languūium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone,* Plin. 37, 2.

Lāniandus, a, um. part. [*à* lanior] *Ready to be cut,* or *torn, in pieces.* Ex noxiis (*malefactors*) laniandos adnotavit, *Suet.* Lanianda viscera præbere, *Liv.* 9, 1. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 4, 456.

Lānians, tis. part. *Cutting,* or *quartering; butchering, tearing to pieces.* = Lanians se rostroque cruentans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47.

Lāniātium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's-shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

Lāniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter,* or *carnage.* = Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lāniātus part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum. *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* Laniata genas, *Virg.* comas, *Id.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 175.

Lāniātus, ūs. m. *A tearing,* or *cutting, to pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil sentienti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 46.

Lāniĕlum, i. n. [*à* lana, lanæ proventus] (1) *The commodity of wool,* or *cotton; the increase,* or *gain, of it; the dressing,* or *ordering, of it: the woollen,* or *cotton, trade,* Plin. 16, 17. & Virg. G. 3, 384. Lanitium, *Col.* 7, 5, 9.

Lāniēna, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house,* Plin. Epist. 2, 2, 1c.

Lānifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool,* or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.* 13, 14.

Lānĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spinning,* or *carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifry,* Col. *in* proœm. *l.* 2.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool, clothworking.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* Non audeat ulla lanificam imposuisse manum, *Tib.* 2, 1, 10. ¶ ☞ Lanificæ puellæ, *the Fates,* Matt. 6, 58, 7.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool,* or *hath a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* agnus, *Phædr.* 1, 1, 6. Quædam lanigera fertilitas, *Plin.*

Lānio, āre. act. [*ex* lanius] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear,* or *pull, in pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* vigilem, *Id.* 27, 37. Laniabant dentibus corpus, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* corpus, *Id.* mundum laniare, *Id. Met.* 1, 60. Quæcunque cor tuum laniant, *Sen.* Laniatque à pectore vestes, *Ov.* Cur aliquis sacris laniat sua brachia cultris, *Prop.*

Lāniōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *a butcher's,* or *executioner's, block,* or *board, to cut out meat,* or *to cut off a malefactor's head,* or *hand, upon,* Suet. Claud. 15.

Lānior, āri. pass. Quæ *plaga* major fit, si ab illo ipso telo, dum redit, corpus laniatur, *Cels.* 7, 5, 1. Nostrum laniatur in arbore corpus, *Ov.*

Lānista, æ. m. [*à* laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A master of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* ¶ Lanista avium, *a cock master,* Col. 8, 2. Conf. Juv. 11, 8.

Lānius, i. m. (1) *A butcher,* or *slaughter, man.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 9. *Conf. Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 26. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 98.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly,* Col. 7, 9.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton,* or *soft hair; soft like wool,* or *cotton,* Plin. 19, 3. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.* 22, 20.

Lānūgo, gĭnis. f. propter lanæ similitudinem. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton,* or *fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust,* or *powder of timber,* or *wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Prop.* 3, 7, 59. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg. Vid. & Col.* 4, 29, 16.

Lānula, æ. f. [*à* lana] *A little piece,* or *small lock, of wool, flannel* (A.) Cels. 6, 9. & 7, 27.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger,* or *porringer; a deep dish,* or *platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale,* or *basin, of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.* 4, 10.

* Lāpăthum, i. n. [ex λαπάζω, Gr. quòd evacuat ventrem] *The herb called monk's-rhubarb, dock,* Plin. 20, 21. & Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 29. ☞ *Lat.* dicitur *rumex,* Plin. 20, 21. & *olim leg.* lapathus, i. f. O lapathe, ut jactere necesse est cognitu' cui sis, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* quin & *Col. R. R.* 10, 373.

Lāpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter. a free-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt lapicidæ, qui ligna lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 33.

Lāpĭcīdīna (*pro quo corruptè* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Lapicidina bituminis, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Lāpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* ¶ Lapidariæ latumiæ, *quarries of stones,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 6, 6. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.* 77.

Lāpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A burling,* or (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death,* not only used by the Jews, but also by other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5. Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Petron. 9. (3) Ex vi verbi, *quod Vid. & Curt.* 6, fin.

Lāpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A burler of stones,* Cic. *pro* Dom. 13.

Lāpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Stoned; battered, beaten,* or *knocked, with stones,* Suet. Cal. 5.

Lāpĭdāvit, & Lāpĭdātum est. imperf. *It rained stone.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* 43, 13. De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* 29, 14.

Lāpĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.* 24, 13. Lapidescit duritia, *Id.*

Lāpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard as a stone;* also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* 30, 38. Nec lapideus, aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* Fons est, qui lapideam facit terram, *Plin.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Id.* 1, 38. (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* 27, 11. ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 44.

Lāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike,* or *kill, with stones; to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones,* by way of burial. (1) *Suet. Cal.* 5. Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* c. 114.

Lāpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone.* (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosus surgere montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Canusii lapidosus (panis) *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* 5, 58. *quam* nodosam *appellat* Hor. Epist. 1, 1, 31. Lapidosius, *Plin.* 34, 12.

Lāpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small,* or *little, stone.* (2) Also *a precious stone,* as a diamond, emerald, *&c.* (1) ¶ Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *reckon this a happy day,* Pers. 2, 1. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lāpis, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* (6) *A hardhearted man.* (1) ☞ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 36, 11. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 13, 4. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 3, 69. (4) Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut. B.* 4, 7, 17. (5) Sensissem, si essem lapis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 44. (6) Lapis est quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ § Obrutus lapidibus, *to stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *to give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 18. De lapide empti, *slaves good for nothing,* Id. B. 4, 7, 17. Jovem lapidem jurare, *to swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away,* Cic. Lapis Parius, *white marble,* Virg. Lapis bibulus, *a pumice stone,* Id. Lapis incusus, *Virg.* mularis, *Quint.* 2, 19. *a mill-stone.* Lapis sacer, *a boundary.* Tib. 1, 1, 17.

Lappa, æ. f. [ex λαβεῖν, quòd vestes prehendat, *vel* quòd inter lapides crescat] *A burr, a clot burr.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2. 1, 14.

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a burr,* Plin. 22, 18.

Lappāgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd lappæ similis] *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's-rod,* or *teazel,* Plin. 26. 10.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild colewarts,* or *deckerefs.* ¶ Lapsanâ vivere, *Prov. to fare hard,* as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 19, 9.

Lapsans, tis. part. *Sliding, slipping,* Virg. Æn. Sil. 3, 632. Equi lapsantes lubrico paludum. *Tac. Hist.* 1, 65, 5.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* labor, i.] *A sliding,* or *slipping; a trip,* or *fall.* Cic. Tusc. 4. 12.

Lapso, āre. freq. [*à* labor] insist. *To slip often, to trip.* Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsūrus. part. = Silex lapsura cadentique assimilis, *Virg.* Lapsura agmina ruinâ, *Luc.* 4, 43.

Lāpsus. part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding,* or *having fallen down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) § Lapsis vertice silvæ fontibus ora lavat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 412. Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *amber,* Id. Met. 10, 262. (2) § Celubræ circum tempora lapsæ Sibila dant, *Id. Met.* 4, 493. (3) § Pompeium sicut de cœlo lapsum intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* per gradus, *Liv.* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 10, 4. ¶ § Lapsus spe, *disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs. Te inopiâ vetti lapsum putarem, nisi, *Cic.* à verâ ratione, *Lucr.* Lapsus animi, *mistaken,* Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 8. Lapsæ res, *lessen, a poor mean condition,* Virg. Fides lapsa, *a breach of promise,* Ov. Ep. 2, 102.

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding,* or *winding, or gliding.* (2) *A slip,* or *fall.* (3) *A trip, mistake,* or *oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 7, 37. (3) *Id.* 5, 11. ¶ ✠ Lapsus equi cervice, *a fall from a horse,* Virg. ✠ Lapsus avium, *flying,* Id.

Lăquear, āris. n. & Lăqueāre, is. [*ex* lacu, *qu.* lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of a house,* or *the roof of a chamber; embowed, channelled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

Lăqueātus. part. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus, *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, cieled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.* 41, 20.

Lăqueātus. part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus, *Haltered, ensnared, entangled,* Col. 6, 19.

Lăqueo, āre. act. & *ad* laqueum, & ad laquear refertur, *To halter,* or *ensnare; to roof a house.* ☞ Vix occ. nisi in participp. modò adductis, *quæ vid.*

Lăqueus, i. m. [*à* lax, *i. e.* fraus, ut liquor à lix, *Scal.* Canin. à λύγος, laqueus, est autem λύγος, vitex, salix MS. quasi licius, quod ex licio; ex לקח capere; vel à λάκκος, fovea] (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap,* or *gin; a halter,* or *cord, to hang one in,* or *ensnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inferenti subvenisti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. Tum laqueis captare feras, & fallere viseo inventum, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 4. Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Id.*

Lar, lāris. m. Gr. Δαίμων, Cic. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney,* or *fire-side.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house; one's home.* (1) *Qui* compitales *dicti sunt.* Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *Item* viales. Invoco vos lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. Præstites etiam. Præstitibus Majæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 129. *Cujus nominis causam mox aperit,* v. 133. Quòd præstent oculis omnia tuta suis. Ego lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* Lares pauperis agri custodes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Confuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 11, 1. (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundúmque larémque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. to begin at home.*

Larbăsion, i. n. *Antimony,* Plin. 33, 6.

Lardum. *Hor. vel* Lārīdum, i. n. [*qu.* largè aridum, *Macrob.* 6, 12.] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta satis pingui nunc tuntur olusculâ lardo, *Hor.* Jubên' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67.

Largè. adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus largè & copiosè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nemo dat largiùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 48. Largissimè mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8.

Largiens, tis. part. *Bestowing,* or *giving.* Facile tunc Romanis de alieno largientibus, *Just.* 36, 3.

✠ Largifĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountifully,* Lucr. 2, 627.

✠ Largifluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & fluo] *That floweth abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 39. sed ex vet. poëta.

✠ Largiloquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 47.

Largior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) § Tu istam cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 155. Bona aliena largiri, *Sall.* honores, *Hor.* Quicquid solamen humandi est largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* Largiri in servos quantum aderat pecuniæ, *Tac.* § Largiri ex alieno, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Exequias alicui largiri, *Stat.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* 2, 9. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *to give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2, 62. ✠ Vehemens es nimis aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 31.

Largĭter. adv. *id. quod* largè. *Largely, much.* § Credo inesse auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 144. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18.

Largĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expence, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 39. (2) ✠ Pro virtute, audacia; pro avaritiâ, largitio, vigebant, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Largĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A bribor.* (1) Humo largitor & prodigus, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 5. (2) Existunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. Dux minimè largitor, *Liv.* 6, 2. ☞ *Plurumque in malam partem.*

Largĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having bestowed,* or *given.* (2) Pass. *Granted.* (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 25. (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Larous, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great,* or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad Herenn.* (3) § Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* 40, 14. Largissimus, *Cic.* Metallorum omnium vena largissima est, *Plin.* ¶ Mercandi dextras largus, *profuse in purchasing aid,* Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lărix, īcis. f. & Lārex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree,* Plin. 16, 10. & Vitruv. 10, 9.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor, or mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a bug, a bobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A mad man.* (1) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragici opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id. Merc.* 5, 4, 20. *vid. & Cæs.* 3, 4, 2. interpr. Camer. malim exponere Angl. *a scarecrow.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *to speak ill of the dead,* Prov. *Plaut.* apud *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. mortiferus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *a dismal, or frightful, shape; raw head and bloody bones,* as we say, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Larvātus, a, um. part. [larvâ indutus, *vel* dæmone possessus, *Fest.*] *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* ✠ Num larvatus aut territus? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 4, 2.

Lārus, i. m. *A sea-mew, cob, or gull.* ¶ Larus parturit, *Prov. he promisseth much, and performeth little.* Larus hians, *Prov. he gapeth for preferment.*

Lăānum, i. n. *A chamber pot, a close-stool for men, as scaphium was for women,* Hor.

Lascivia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicksomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Lati piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac. Agr.* 5, 2. (2) Suet. Cal. 36.

Lascīvĭbundus, a, um. adj. [*à* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut. St ch. 2, 1, 16.

Lascīvĭens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish,* &c. Plebs nimio otio lasciviens, *Just.* 16, 4. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.* Juvenem urbano luxu lascivientem, *Id.*

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *to play, the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicksome.* (1) Fugit lascivit agnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 321. Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Nunquam vacat lascivire districtis, *Sen. Ep.* 56. Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* lasciaro, *Ital.* ex *Lat.* laxare] (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Leacherous, ribaldrous, wagish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (3) ✠ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.* 1, 5. ¶ Loti patuli ramorum opacitate lascivæ, *Plin.*

Lăser, ĕris. n. [decortatum *ex* lasarpi in] *alii* lasur. *A gum,* or *juice, issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be [illegible] worst kind of it is *assi fœtida* [illegible] tum. *Mixed with benzoin* Ca[illegible] 50

✠ Lăserpĭtifer, ĕra, um. a[illegible] ferens, *bearing benzoin,* or *benjamin.* [illegible] pitiferæ Cyrenæ, *Cat.* 7, 4. [illegible] Lar[illegible] reniacum, *benjamin,* or *benzoin.*

Lăserpĭtium, i. n. [dic. *qu.* lac serpitium, *i. e.* ὀπὸς Σιλφιακὸς, succus è radice silphii expressus] *An herb the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2, 27.

Lassātus. part. *Wearied, tired.* Cum tu lassata sequendo proeidis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 648. Lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Id.*

Lassĭsco, ere. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired,* Plin. 30, 16. Ne lassescat Fortuna metus est, *Ib.* 7, 40.

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness; a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. ✠ Exercitationis sit is esse debet lassitudo, quæ extra fatigationem est, *Cels.* 1. 2. ¶ Lassitudo soli, *the impoverishment of land,* Col. 2, 1.

Lasso, āre. act. [*à* lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 245. § Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* 8, 31, 3. brachia aquis, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 7, 28.

Lassor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be wearied,* or *tired.* In molli lassor arena, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Lassari inani vitis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 707.

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio è labore, *Catull* 61, 35.

Lassus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, quòd laxentur ei vires] (1) *Weary, tired, jaded spent, worn out.* (2) *Faint, grieved.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Opere totis fac endo lassus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 23. § Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassam tum oppido aiebant, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 41. ¶ Res lassa, *adversity.* Plaut Stich 4, 1, 16.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* [illegible] [*ab* adj. latus, *i. e.* latus [illegible], &c.] *A bath,* [illegible]

Lātē i. [illegible]. adv. (1) *A broad, far abroad, wide in many places, far and wide.* (2) *Amply, copiously.* (1) Fide [illegible] nomen manat [illegible] Cic. Or. 36. Latè dispersum bellum, *Id.* (2) ✠ Latius [illegible] quintus rhetores, dialectici au-

tem compressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. ¶ Latè vagari, *to spread far*, Liv. Latè patet, *is of great use, hath a great compass*, Id. Longè latèque, *far and near*, Hor. = Latè atque insulatè perscribere, *amply and at large*, Cæs.

Lātebra, æ. f. [*à* lateo] (1) *A hiding place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert, or den, for beasts.* (2) *A recess*, or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise*, or *shift*; *a pretence, a cloak*, or *cover*; *a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 10, 32. (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Id. Off.* 3, 29.

Lātebrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher*; *one that keepeth private*, or *lecst in sight*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Lātebrōsè. adv. *Privily, closely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrosè me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2. *init.*

Lātebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* 21, 54. Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.* 6, 120.

Lātens, tis. part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor.* Dolus latens, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 240.

Lātenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic. Top.* 17.

LĀTEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à λάθω, fut. secund. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω] (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed*; *to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from*, or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. Post clypeumque late, *Ov.* Positâ sub nive terra latet, *Id.* (2) § Vis & potestas, quæ & oculis & auribus latere solet, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 52. § Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* § Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Semen latet nostrum sensum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. Latet mihi causa, *Luc.* 1, 419. Me causa latebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 525. *Conf. Just.* 13, 8, 6. ☞ *Sed hæc constructio Græcismum olet, illa omnino tutior. Certè præstat, monente Cellario, ambiguâ constructione evitatâ, dicere*, fugit, præterit, &c. § Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abditè, in occulto, *Cic.* ¶ Res latuit patrem, *her father knew nothing of it*, Ov. Fast. 4, 211.

LĀTER, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile*, or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus, *a brick*, Vitruv. 2, 3. Lateres coctiles, *burnt bricks*, Cic. Laterem lavare, *to labour in vain*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 8. Lateres aurei, *ingots*, or *wedges, of gold*, Plin.

Lātĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *the pleurisy*, or *stitch, in the side*, Plin. 21, 21.

Lātĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *malè citatur* Juvenalis.

Lātĕrāria, æ. *sc.* fornax [*à* later] *A place where bricks*, or *tiles, are made*; *a brick-kiln*, or *tile-kiln*, Plin. 7, 56.

Lātĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* latus, eris] *That is of the side*, or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *side planks*, Vitr. 10, 20.

Lātĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Lātercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile.* (2) *A kind of sweet cake*, or *biscuit, made square like a brick.* (1) Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 5, 1, 29. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112.

Lātĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* 18, 30. Opus lateritium, *Col.* 9, 64. *Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Lāterna, æ. f. [*à* lateo, quòd intus lux candelæ latet] *A lantern*, or *lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 149. *Conf. Mart* 14, 16, 1.

Lāternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.* in *Pis.* c. 9.

Lātĕrōnes, & Latrōnes, um. pl. m. [*à* latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 75.

Lātĕruncŭlāria, æ. f. [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen. Ep.* 117. *alibi* latrunculariorum *vec.* & latrunculos, lateunculos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lātescu, ĕre. incept. [*à* latus, a, um.] latus fio. *To wax broad and large.* Ripæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1.

Lātesco, ĕre. neut. [*à* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic. in Arat. 634.

Lātex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice*; but most commonly *water and wine, spring water*; *a spring*, or *fountain, of fresh water.* § *Uvam* Lucret. *vocat.* liquoris vitigeni laticem, 5, 15. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *wine*, Virg. ladius, *oil*, Ov. Met. 8, 274. absynthî, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr. 1, 940.

Lāthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lāthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin. 27, 11.

Lātiālis, e. & Lātiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *the Latin tongue*, Plin. 3, 1. populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Lātĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A cave*, or *den*, or *burrough.* (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, shelter*, or *retreat*; *a close corner.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 4. (2) Id. Att. 12, 13.

Lātĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple studded garment*; *an alderman*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Lātĭclāvius, a, um. adj. [Laticlavii senatores appellati sunt à lato clavo] *Belonging to the senatorian order*, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *a parliament purple robe with studs*, Val. Max. 5, 1, 7.

Lātĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens, *That hath broad leaves, broad leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* 15, 7. myrtus, *Id. ibid.*

Lātĭfundium, i. n. latus & amplus fundus. *A great*, or *large, field*; *great*, or *large, possessions*; *a broad*, or *wide, ground*; *a common*, Sen. Ep. 88. & Plin. 18, 6.

Lātĭnè. adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latinè scire, *to be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 37. ☒ Latinè, non accusatoriè, loqui, *Id.* ¶ = Planè & Latinè, loqui, *to speak as the thing is*; *plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Ipsum Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *to speak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic. *Nam* Latinè loqui *est purè & emendatè loqui*, teste eodem, de Opt. gen. Or. c. 2.

Lātĭnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.* (2) Also *the freedom*, or *enfranchisement, of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (2) ¶ ☒ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *made them free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet. Aug. 47.

Lātĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep. Art.* 4. ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non sunt tantæ auct. agnoscit tamen* Hieron. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

* Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fero] Met. *a giving*, or *making*, of laws. Legum latio, *Cic. Att.* 3, 26. suffragii, *Liv.* 36, 38. ☞ Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

* Lātĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor. Perque dies multos latitans, *Ov.*

Lātĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint. 7, 2.

Lātĭto, āre. freq. [*à* lateo] (1) *To lie hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 13. Inter ignominiosos latitat, *Petron.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 54.

* Lātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 20. Latitudo possessionum, *Id. L. Agr.* 3, 67. (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *a broad*, or *drawling, speech*, Quint.

* Lātŏmiæ, *vel, quod magis placet doctis*, lautumiæ, ārum. pl. f. [à λᾶς, lapis, & τομὴ, sectio] (1) *Quarries of stone*, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (1) Vel in lautumiis, vel in pistrino mavelim ætstem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Cic. ult. Verr. 27.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fero, sup. latum] (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker*, or *giver*, of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore, quàm in onere, *Sen. de Tranq. anim.* 5. ☞ *Hîc tamen proprius vocab. usus Scipp. displicet. Mallem sanè dicere* tabellarius. (2) Lator legis Sempronia, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5.

Lātrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving*, Met. *roaring.* (1) Multûm latrante lyciscâ, *Virg.* (2) Cùm sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.* 5, 398.

Lātrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lātrātur. impers. *A barking is made*, Ov. Trist. 2, 459.

Lātrātus. part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved*, or *begged.* (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 451. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.* 4, 53.

Lātrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A barking*, or *baying, of dogs*; *a cry of hounds.* Sævitque canum latratus in auras, *Virg.*

Latrīna, æ. f. [*à* lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.* 2. de analogiâ] (1) *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash-house.* (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 24.

LĀTRO, āre. neut. [fort. *à* sono, nisi malis *à* λαιρεύω, famulor, quod canes faciunt latrando] (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg*, or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor.* (4) ☒ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 54. (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 2, 17. ¶ Canes nubila latrant, *bark at*, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*

Lātror. pass. Latrari à canibus, *Plin.*

* LĀTRO, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus [ἀπὸ τοῦ λάτρου, *i. e.* à stipe, quòd stipendiarius esset] deinde viarum obsessor, quòd plerumquè tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman*; *a pandour, a cut-throat.* (4) *A table*, or *chess-man.* (5) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 74. (2) Quòd stiparet regis latus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 357. (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

Lātrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging*, or *rifling*, Plin. 19, 4.

Lātrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick*, or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Decisiones, latrocinia, cædes, *Id.* (2) ☒ Cùm dicas esse pares res furta latrocinii, *Hor.* (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

Lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob by the highway.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 19. (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16.

Lātruncŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess.* ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *a chess-table*, Sen. Ep. 117.

* Lātruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* latro] *A little thief*, or *robber.* = Latrunculorum & furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* 4, 13, 8. ¶ Latrunculi, *the table-men*, or *chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *to play at chess*, or *tables*, Sen. Ep. 117.

Lātūrus. part. [*à* fero] *Liv.* 24, 4. ¶ Laturus meritorum præmia, *To be justly rewarded*, Horat. *Vid.* Fero.

Lātus. part. [*à* ferur] (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (3) Opertâ lectica latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. Gloria ad hybernos lata Borysthenidas, *Prop.* & *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

* Lātus, a, um. adj. sup. [ex πλάτυς, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 111. (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus. *Cic. Acad.* 4, 127. Latior ex incerto metus, *Tac.*

Lātus, ĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency*, or *earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Laterique Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* § Latus alicui tegere, *Suet.* claudere, *Juv.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen. Hip.* 547. (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* 6, 68. (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malúsque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 10. (6) *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ¶ Dolor laterum, *a stitch of the side*, or *pleurisy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *the upper hand*, Quint. Homines à latere, *a prince's attendants, that are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *to come clear off, to be secure*, Ter. H. 4, 2, 5. ✠ Latere aperto, *unguarded, undefended*, Cic.

Lātuscĕlāvus, i. m. *rect. divisè* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple flush, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; such a coat studded*, or *fringed with purple; senatorship*, or *the privilege of a parliament man*, Plin. jun.

Lātuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little side*, Catull. 83. *ad* Thallum.

Lāvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath*, or *lagnie.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* ✝ Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lăvandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Lăvans, tis. part. *Washing.* Lavanti regi dicitur nunciatum, hostes adesse, *Liv.* 44, 6. Cunctantibus conspiratis laventemne an cœnantem aggrederentur, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Syneed. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Antè te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

Lăvātūrus. part. Sacra lavaturas manè petebat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 12.

Laudābĭlis. e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Laudandus Regulus in conservando jurejurando, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit, nec laudabiliorem, virum, *Id. Par.* 1, 4. Nec quicquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably, praise-worthily.* = Rectè, honestè, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Laudandus. part. Magis in suo genere laudabilis, *Cic.* Philosophia omnium laudandarum rerum procreatrix, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 3. Laudande laborum, quisquis es, *Sil.*

Laudans, tis. part. *Praising, commending.* Laudante Minervâ, *Claud.* Versificatoresque meliores, quàm ducea laudantes, *Just.* 7, 9.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling*, or *commending*; *a laudatory oration.* (2) *A publick commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 3, 7. (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, praise*; *commendatory*, Quint. 2, 16.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder*, or *commender.* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 21. (2) Ex laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Laudātūrus. part. *Liv.* 24, 22. Ut nec laudaturum magna, nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Patere.* 2, 101.

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) Item. adj. *praise-worthy.* (1) ✠ Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 31. Laudatusque Jovi Fabius, *Sil.* Manlius ob virtutem, *Liv.* (Anisum) Pythagoræ laudatum, *Plin.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12, 8. Quid laudatius Germaniæ pabulis? *Id.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov. Met.* 9, 715. Quod in quâque (virgine) laudatissimum esset, *Plin.*

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praise*, or *commend*; *to name one with honour.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui (sal) laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *to take*, or *bring, one as a witness*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 66. auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 18. Laudare pleno ore, *to praise one highly*, or *largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id. Laudabat leti juvenem (Græcism.) *Sil.*

Laudor. pass. Ab omnibus summâ cum admiratione laudamur, *Cic.* Coram magno teste laudatus es, *Sen.* Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.* Gubernatoris ars utilitate non arte laudatur, *Id.*

Lăver, ĕris. n. & *aliqu.* f. [*ex* lavo, *sc.* per Synthesin] *An herb growing in the water like alisander, but having less leaves*; some call it *helders*, or *bell-rags*; some *yellow water-cresses*, or *water-parsley*, Cuop. Hine. Angl. *Laver.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The goddess of thieves. Vid.* Propr.

* Lăvo, āre & ĕre. act. lāvi, antiq. lăvāvi, lautum, lūtum, & lăvātum. [*à* λύω, *idem*] (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge*, or *expiate, an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) ✠ In toto corpore potiùs utimur *lavamur*, in partibus *lavamus*, Varr. L. L. 8, 61. *sed hanc differentiam non attendunt boni auct.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* & *Plaut.* Jam, exibit, nam lavavit, *Truc.* 1, 2, 95. (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 80. (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

Lăvor, āri, ātus. pass. Lavari separato à plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* 9, 5. Lavari cum viris, *Quint.* Statim à somno lavantur, *Tac.* Lavitur victor, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 229. *est etenim tam primæ quàm tertiæ.* Ubi nos laverimus, si voles, lavato, *Ter.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24.

Laurea, æ. f. *sc.* corona, est n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree*, or *garland of laurels*, or *bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *ap. Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Linguæ laurea meritus, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Laurĕātus. part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the consul's mace, *or* bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 45, 39. Gaudente terrâ vomere laureato, *Plin.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Laurĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* laureâ] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*, Meton. *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance. Vid.* Chiliad.

Laurĕŏtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmiths ashes which came from trying of silver*, Plin. 34, 13.

Laurĕtum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove, where bay-trees grow*, Plin. 15, 30.

Laurĕus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *a bough*, or *sprig, of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30. Laurea corona, *a garland of bays*, Liv. 23. Laurea serta, *wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Trist. 2. 172. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cat. oleum, *Plin.*

Laurĭces, um. m. pl. [vox Hispanica, *Voss.*] *Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly*, or *taken from the teats, dressed guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish*, Plin. 8, 55.

* ✠ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* laurus & coma] *Crowned with bay.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *hills full of bay-trees at the top of them*, Lucr. 6, 151.

* ✠ Laurĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *weareth, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Luc.* 8, 25. Lauriferi currus, *Id.* 5, 332.

✠ Laurĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.* 3, 65. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 413.

Laurĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bays*; *made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *bay-leaves*, Plin. 19, 8. Oleum laurinum utilius quu recentius, *Id.*

* Laurus, i. & ûs. f. [*à* lavo, *i. e.* purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, *vid.* n. 2. *à* χλωρός, *Morl.*] (1) *The laurel*, or *bay-tree*; dedicated to Apollo, and used in triumphs. It was planted likewise before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, and with this they adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) it was used also in their *purifications*; (3) and fancied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, *&c.* (1) Phœbe triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 2, 55. (2) Postibus Augustis, laurus, fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 562. *Quod plenius testatur*, Plin. 15, 30. (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros Vescar, *Tib.* 2, 5, 63. Ubi Phœbada introducit loqu. *V.* & *Juv.* 7, 17.

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation*; *glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *to praise*, Cic. Efferre laudibus summis, usque ad cœlum, *to commend highly, to the skies*, Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *he was commended for it*, Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, Hor.

Lautè. adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Lautè vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Facetè, lautè, lepidè, nihil suprà, *Ter.* (3) Lautè administrare munus suum, *Id. Ad.* 5, 1, 2.

Lautia, ōrum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. [*ex* lautus, *sc.* quæ ad victum & lautitias epuli spectant] *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge, *Liv.* 28, 39. & 30, 17.

Lautĭtia, æ. f. pl. [*à* lautus] *Fineness, daintiness*, chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Munditiarum lautitiarumque studiosissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautŏlæ, ārum. f. [*à* lavando] *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr. L. L. 4. 32.

* Lautŭmārius, *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A gaol-bird, a bridewell-bird, vid.* Cic. Verr. *in* ult. 27. & in Pison. 9.

Lautŭmiæ, ārum. f. pl. V. Latomiæ.

Lautus, a, um. *quod* & lotus. part. [*à* lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manè senex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atqua lautus è balineis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 25.

Lautus, a, um. adj. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. (2) Lautiores servi, *Id. Att.* 13, 52. (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32. (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 50. (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* 14, 14. ¶ Lauta mulier, *a woman who hath had a child*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. Religione

gine lautissimus panis, *Plin.* ☞ It is applied to *clothes, building,* and *all accommodations of life.*

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *space; enlargement.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* 4, 7. (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 33. (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id. Fam.* 12, 16. (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Laxandus. part. Sed hæc intelligi volo laxandos eloquentiæ frenos, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Laxans, tis. part. Ab angustiis in latitudinem se laxantibus, *Plin.* Laxante rudentes zephyro, *Luc.* 9, 1004.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening,* or *easing, a slackening,* &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* 4. 7. = Relaxatio.

Laxātus. part. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* 19, 1. *Conf. Liv* 31, 32. Dilatatus & laxatus aër, *Quint.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. A libidinum vinculis, *Id.* Corpora laxati illum incolunt, *Id.*

Laxè. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) ☞ De numero pastorum alii angustiùs, alii laxiùs constituunt, *Varr. R. R.* 10, 8. (2) Laxè distans, *Plin.* 2, 16. Ab his Mercurii stella laxissimè fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani remoto metu laxiùs licentiùs que futuri, *more negligent and remiss,* Sall. B. J. 87. = Laxè & magnificè habitare, *to live in a large and stately house,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion; laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 1, 5. (2) Omnium domus laxitate superavit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 44. Laxitas viarum, *Col.* 4, 18.

Laxò, āre. act. [*à* laxus] (1) *To loose,* or *undo; to slacken.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate,* or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate, in price.* (1) § Laxare catenas, *Luc.* 10, 57. vincula epistolæ, *Nep. Pausan.* 3, 1. (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* ☞ Nunc astringas, nunc granaria laxes, *Pers.* 5, 110. (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. *Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt curam mentem, *Sil.* 11, 287. (4) Laxare animum à laboribus, *Liv.* 32 5. (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen. Med.* 420. (6) Annona haud multùm laxaverat, *Liv. ubi* le supplendum videtur.

Laxor. pass. Tantum abest, ut ego ex eo, quo astricti sumus, laxari aliquid velim, *Cic.* § Laxari à vinculis, *Id.* pro *Sext* 3.

Laxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Loose, slack; supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) *Met. Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus hæret in pede, *Hor.* Laxare imperio, *Sall. Met* Laxissimæ habenæ quiescite, *Cic.* de *Arat.* 13. (2) ☞ Minùs reddit laxus ager, non rectè cultus, quàm angustus extritè, *Col.* ¶ Laxior comus, *Plin. P.* 50. janua, *half open, standing a jar,* Ov. Fast. 2, 456. Conf. Mart. 3, 22, 2. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 2, 68. (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, antè quàm se solvant, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona redit, *Liv.* 2, 52.

I. ante E.

Lea, æ. f. [*à* leo] (pro quo *Plaut.* Leo fœmina) (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit unda *Ov. Met.* 4, 122. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 414. & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 87. (2) Plin. 20 9

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a female lion.* Teva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg. Conf. Plin.* 8, 16.

* Lĕĕris, ĭdis f. [λεπίς, Gr.] *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough,* Plin. 3. 30. ¶ Leberis nudior, *Prov. as bare as my nail.* Leberis cæcior, *stark blind.*

* Lĕĕris, ĭdis. m. [*à* λείβω, Gr. quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, *Eust.*] *A cauldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lectè. adv. *Choicely.* Lectissimè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 68.

Lectĭca, æ. f. [*ex* lectus] *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch,* or *chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan,* or *chair.* Eadem lecticâ usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11.

Lectĭcāriŏla, æ. f. *A common flut, that followeth porters and sedan-men,* Matt. 12, 58.

Lectĭcārius, i. m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six,* or *eight, that helped to carry the litter.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. *Conf. Suet. Cal.* 50.

Lectĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan,* or *chair,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1. Liv. 24. 42. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *a couch to study on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lectio. ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4. 2. (2) Eam lectionem ratum nemo habuerat, *Liv.* Sempronii lectione erat, *Id.* 27, 11. (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Lectisternĭator, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitoriis sternit. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 29.

Lectisternium, i. n. [*ex* lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at publick entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv. 22, 1.

Lectitāndus. part. Parieti ejus in bibliothecæ specimen armarium insertum est quod non ad legendos libros, sed lectitandos capit, *Plin. Ep.*

Lectitātus. part. Libri conquisiti lectitatique, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 50, 5.

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [*à* legn] (1) *To read,* or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 3. Tanto magis reliquos perficere cupiebat, quantò frequentiùs hi lectitabantur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 5. Diligenter libros avunculi mei lectitas, *Id.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitâtîe constat, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 7.

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lectio] *A little,* or *short, lesson,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser,* &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Lectoribus arcessitis somnum resumebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78.

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lectus] *A little bed,* or *couch.* Lectulos in sole ligneis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 46.

Lectūrus. part. Lecturus poma, *Ov. Met.* 14, 650. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 29.

Lectus. part. [*à* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen,* &c. (1) Lecti Indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Fler.* Lite æque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma. *Virg.* (3) Mactant lectos de more bidentes, *Id.* Et lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.* Ad supplicium forte lectus, *Liv.* 50. Appius inter patres lectus, *Id.* 16. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Lectus, a, um. adj. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *fine young ladies,* Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima fœmina, *a gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Neque fœmina lectior in terris fit, *a finer lady,* Id. *de* Inv. 1, 31.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac. Hist. 4, 70, 5.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 15. [ita dict. quòd legebant, unde eum sacerent, frondes & herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie,* or *eat, on, after the old fashion; a couch. a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *a bier,* or *bearse,* Val. Max. 2, 10, 3. Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *a marriage,* or *bride's bed,* Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *a common bedding-bed,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 63. Lecto teneri, *to be sick a bed,* Tac.

* Lĕcȳthus, i. m. [λήκυθος, Gr.] *A cruise, a vial, a glass,* or *pot, for oil,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. Plin. Ep. 1, 2. 4.

Lĕgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law.* Quint. 3, 5.

Lĕgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *a lieutenancy,* or *a country governed by a viceroy,* Cic. Att. 15, 9.

Lĕgātārius, i. m. ad quem pertinet legatum. Legataria, æ. f. *a legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingentics H S cùm præcipuum inter legatarius habuit, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Lĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego, āre] *An embassy,* or *the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *an embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority,* Cic. Fam. 12, 11. Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador,* or *lieutenant, in order the more honourably to perform a vow that he had made,* Cic. Attic. 15, 8.

Lĕgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth,* or *leaveth any thing by will; a testator,* Suet. Tib. 31.

Lĕgātum, i. n. [*qu.* legis modo, *i. e.* imperativè, testamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy,* or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint. Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 5.

Lĕgātus, i. m. [qui aliquo legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant,* or *deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 37. (2) Legatus fiduciariâm operâm obtinet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 17.

Lĕgātus, a, um. part. *Appointed,* or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tanquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

Lĕgendus. part. *To be gathered,* or *chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 59. Ut nonnulli *censuerine* legenda ossa per sacerdotes summorum collegiorum, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Lĕgens, tis. part. *Gathering, coasting.* Te roscida mala vini cum matre legentem, *Virg.* Ab ostiâ oram Campaniæ legens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 11. Oculus in vultum legentis iotendit, *Just.* 11, 8.

Lĕgicrĕpa, æ. m. *One that talketh and boasteth of the law,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 46.

✠ Lĕgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex & fero] *Making,* or *giving, laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 41.

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. [ita dict. eò quòd legionis milites viritim legi solebant] *A legion,* or *regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops,* or *colorts;* the number of men in it was uncertain, being sometimes more, and sometimes less, as appeareth from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *a colonel,* Cæs. Supplere legiones, *to recruit.* Liv. 29, 24. decimare, *to punish every tenth man,* Id. Longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. Completa legio per manîplos, *Sil.* Quina millia & quadragenos singulæ legiones habebant, *Liv.* Sempronio datæ legiones duæ, ea quaterna millia erant peditum, & trecenti equites, *Id.* Singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

* Lĕgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* 10. 43. Legionarii milites, *the companies of a regiment,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 42.

Lĕgĭtimè. adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Justè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. *Conf.* pro *Cæc.* 20.

Lĕgĭtimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 536. Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* 25, 2. Re[illegible] & legitimo amore, *Id.* (2) ¶ Legi [illegible], *law terms,* Sen. (3) *Suet Claud* [illegible] diei, *vel* legitimæ horæ, [illegible] *the*

party

party it to appear and plead, Cic. Legitima disceptatio, *Id.* quæstio, *Id.* consecratio, *Id.*

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* legio] *A small legion*, or *regiment*, Liv. 35, 49.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy*, or *lieutenant*. (2) *To dispatch*, or *send away*. (3) *To entrust*. (4) *To impute*. (5) *To bequeath*, or *leave, by will*. (1) § Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Cic.* Famulum legare aliquò, *Catull.* 64, 57. (3) Legare negotium al cui, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 12. (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 28, 42. (5) Coronam testamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lĕgor. pass. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 1. Legari noluerim ante res prolatas, *Cic.* Legantur in Africam majores natu nobiles, *Sall.* Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.* 4, 21.

* Lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*à* Gr. λέγω, colligere, & dicere, *i. e.* literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit] (1) *To gather*. (2) *To choose*. (3) *To read*. (4) *To gather up, to steal*. (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov. Met.* 1, 27. Legere aliquem in demortui locum, *Liv.* 23, 23. Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic. Top.* 1. Atras ad prælia noctes legunt, *Tac.* Tum loca sorte leguntur, *by lot*, Virg. (4) Spolia ejus legentem Galli agnoverunt, *Liv.* Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *to coast by*, Liv. 21, 51. Legere vela, *to furl the sails*, Virg. Legere halitum, *to take*, or *receive, one's breath*, Id. Legere vestigia, *to follow one step by step*, Ov. Met. 3, 17. Legere littus, *to coast along*, or *keep to, the shore*, Virg. Legere milites, *to list*, or *muster, soldiers*, Cic. Att. 12, 8. Legere pugno, *to strike*, Plaut. Legere sermonem, *to overhear what one saith*, Id.

Lĕgor, i. pass. Ut in singulos annos judices legerentur, *Liv.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legeretur, *Just.* 5, 3.

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a sollicitor*, or *pettifogger*. ☒ Tibi juris consultus, ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55.

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, *&c.* A legendo leguli, qui oleum ut uvas legunt, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* legendo, quòd manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulse*, as peas, beans, *&c.* Unde priùs lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lēma, æ. f. [*à* λῆμα, Gr lama quod *à* λημάω, lippio] *A white humour*, or *matter, congealed in the eyes*; *blear-eyedness*. Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac. Ann. 14, 5, 6.

* Lembus, i. m. [λέμβος, Gr. à λιὰν, valde, & βαίνειν, ire] (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark*; *a smack*. (2) Also *a fisher-boat*. (1) Duos lembos, qui non plùs quàm sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* Secuti sunt ducem piratici lembi, *Curt.* 4, 22. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 201.

* Lemma, ātis. n. *Lemma* res quæ accipitur, Gl. [*à* λῆμμα, Gr. acceptum] *An argument*, or *subject*; *a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, *&c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.* 14, 2.

Lemniscātus. a, um. part. [*i. e.* lemnisco ornatus, insignis, nobilis] *Ribbanded, dressed with ribbands*; *having labels*, or *silk strings, hanging down*. ¶ Palma lemniscata, *a notable victory, that deserveth a garland with ribbands*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 35.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon*, or *ribband*; *a label hanging down on garlands*, or *crowns*. (2) *A hawk's jesses*. (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Cels. 7, 28.

* Lemonium, i. n *sive* Limōnium. [fort. à Gr. λειμών pratum] *A certain herb, by some called wild-leek*, Plin. 25. 9.

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins*. Tum tigri lemures, avóque pericula rapto, *Pers.* 5, 185. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 109.

Lĕmŭria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ priùs* remuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 421, & 479. *Vid.* in Remuria.

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd*. Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 48.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot*, or *gentil*, Varr.

Lēnè. adv. *Softly, gently*, Matt. 1, 50. *sed nihil certi ex isto loco collig.* Potest n. esse adj. Lene fluens, *Lucan.* 10, 315. ✝ Leniter.

Lēnĭbo. *pro* leniam, *Propert.* 3, 21, 32.

Lēniendus. part. *To assuage*, or *be assuaged*. Ad leniendam gravitatem odoris, *Suet. Vit.* 10. Malagma ad carcinomata & phymata lenienda, *Cels.* 5, 18, 23.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* lenio] *An ease*, or *refreshment*; *an assuagement of pain*, or *grief*; *a redress*. Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Ease*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage*, or *mitigate*. (2) *To allay, appease, lenify*, or *diminish*. (3) *To stint*, or *hush*; *to pacify*. (4) *To tame, to make tame*. (5) *To polish, to make smooth*. (6) Pass. *To be mitigated*, or *assuaged*. (1) Quò illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 75. Podagras lenit Oesypum cum lacte mulieris, *Plin.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov. Ibis*, 134. Incipiam frumenti lenire, *Sall.* Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum benè leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cùm truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* 5, 11. *si sana lectio*, al. lavato. (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. pass. Neque lenitur animus ferox, *Sall.* Magnâ spe maximarum rerum leniri, *C. Nep.*

Lēnis. e. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy*. (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame*. (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, *&c.* (4) *Good natured, complaisant, meek, tractable*. (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = Lenissimos Auster & mitis, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius. *Ter.* = Vinum austerum & lene, *Cels.* Nardi lenis aristæ, *Ov.* 15, 398. lenis folus, *Cic.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Id.* Homo lenissimus & naturâ & consuetudine, *Id. Verr.* 3, 32. in ulciscendo, *Suet.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good-nature*. (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault*. (1) ☒ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* Patris lenitas amanda, potiùs quàm negligenda, *Id.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 37.

Lēnĭter. adv. *Gently, tamely, softly*. ☒ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 20. = Leniùs ac remissiùs dicere, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 60. Lenissimè sentire, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness*. Lenitudo orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 16. Nimia in aliquem lenitudo, *Id. Verr.* 4, 61.

Lēnĭtus. part. Lenita erga Mucianum invidia, *Tac.* Lenita cæde Diana, *Ov. Met.* 12, 35.

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*à* lenis] Conciliator stupri, inquit *Isid.* eò quòd mentes miserorum deliniendo sedicat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together*. Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd*. (2) *Enticement, allurement, complaisance, alluring language*, or *carriage*. (3) *A neat, winning, dress*. (1) Suscal. [illegible] fin. (2) = Sic vitorum illecebris [illegible] tum lenocinibus deinde usus, [illegible] Suet. 68. Cui instrumento [illegible] adhibuit, *Suet. Cal.* [illegible] negligens erat, *Suet.* [illegible]

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, atus. [illegible] dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures*, or *gay attire*; *to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle*, or *trepan and draw one in*. (2) *To procure one favour*, or *advantage*. (3) *To set off and bring into request*. (1) Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic. Verr.* 15. (2) § Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19. (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.* 5, 12.

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bawd*. ¶ Fides lenonia, *a bawd's honesty*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 62.

Lens, dis. f. [fort. *à* similitud. lentis] *A nit*. Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin* 29, 6.

Lens, tis. [quòd humida & lenta sit, *Isid.*] *A kind of pulse called lentiles*, Virg. Lentim in acc. *Cato*, 35. & *alibi*.

Lentandus. part. [*à* lentor] *To be bent*, or *made crooked*. Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg.* Feros lentandus in hostes arcus, *Stat.*

Lentè. adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure*. = Lentè cunctantèque venunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentiùs disputantur, *Cic. P.* 1, 3. Lentissimè manere, *Col.* 2, 15. ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently*, Cic. Att. 2, 13. Lentè agere, *carelessly*, Liv. 1, 10.

Lentesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To become clammy*, or *glueish*; *to cleave*, or *stick, like pitch*; *to rope*. (2) Met. *To grow gentle*, or *supple*; *sluggy*, or *limber*. (1) Picis in morem ad digitus lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 357.

Lentĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil*. (2) *A freckle*, or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face*. (3) *A chrismatory*. (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels.* 6, 5. (3) Plin. 37, 12.

Lentīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples*, or *speckles*. Vir lentiginosioris, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 6. = Spariso ore, *Ter.*

Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* simil. lentis] *A pimple; a freckle, speckle*, or *little red spot, in the face*, or *other part, like a lentil*, Plin. 20, 20.

✠ Lentiscifer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees*, Ov. Met. 15, 713.

Lentiscĭnus. a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree*. ¶ Lentiscina resina, *mastich*, Plin. 23, 7.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fort. dict quòd lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich cometh*; *the lentisk*, or *mastich-tree*. (2) *A tooth-pick made of that wood*. (1) Lentiscus ter fruges funcens, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 9, ex poetâ. (2) Mart. 14, 22.

Lenitĭa, æ. f. *Softness, plaintness, limberness, suppleness*. Virgæ sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Lentitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering*; *tediousness*. (2) † *Easiness, moderation*. (1) ☒ Illud non solùm est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, *Cic. Quæst.* 1, 3, 13. Lentitudo mortis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 64, 4. (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy*, or *glueish, humour*; *toughness, clamminess*; *suppleness*. Lentor resinosus, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat plaint, slow*, or *slack*. Lentulus aut restrictus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11.

Lentus, a, um. adj. [*à* lenio lenitus, *per* Syncop. lentus] (1) *Slow, lingering*. (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive*. (3) *Limber, plaint, flexible*. (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless*. (5) *Tough, clammy*. (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, listless, dilatory*; *flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple*. (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv.* 13, 100. (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* 2, 1. Lentus vapor, *Id.* 2, 14. Lenta ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) Lentior salicis virgis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 800. (4) Tenus lenta gelu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 39 *Met.* Sævi & lenta natura ne in puer quidem latuit, *Suet. Tib.* 57. Hostibus eximia lenta puella meis, *Prop.* 3, 8, 20. Lentæ adversum imperia aures,

Fac. In accipiendis artibus lentus, *Plin.* Vellere cœpi, & prênsare manu lentissima brachia, *Hor.* (4) Isthæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1. 18. (6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 573. ¶ Lentus color, *a dark dusky colour*, Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lenullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 25.

Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [*à* leno] *A young bawd*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 7.

* Leo, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. λέων] (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster*, or *sea crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpecula, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 32, 11.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.* 9, 3.

* Leontĭce, es. f. [λεοντική, Gr.] *An herb, wild chervil*, Plin. 25 11.

Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin*, Plin. 37, 11.

Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. [*ex* λέων & πέταλον, folium] *An herb having leaves like colewarts, and called* pata de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Leontŏphŏnos, i. m. [*ex* λέων & φόνος, cædes] *A little worm that presently killeth any lion that eateth it*, Plin. 8, 38.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. [λεοντοπόδιον, Gr. *ex* λέων & πόδς, ob similit.] *An herb called lion's foot*, Plin. 26, 8.

Leopardus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd ex leænâ & pardo natus est] *A leopard*, or *panther*, Plin. 8, 16.

* Lepas, ădis. f. [*à* λέπω, decortico; quòd testa sit instar corticis] *A kind of shell fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lĕpĭdè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humourously.* Lepidè animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 17. *Conf. Cic. Orat.* 44.

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. [λεπίδιον, Gr.] *An herb, a kind of cresses*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Lĕpĭdōtes. æ. m. [qu. λεπιδωτὸς, Gr. *à* λεπὶς, squama] *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish*, 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭlè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 115.

Lĕpĭdùm. adv. *pro* lepidè. *Plaut.*

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Apud me ut lepidus cum lepidâ accubet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1, 48. = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 66. ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. [*à* λεπὶς, Gr.] *The scales of brass*, or *the dross of silver*, Plin. 34, 22.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot*, or *phial, used in temples*, Varr. de quo omnino vid. *Vess.* etym. 285.

Lĕpor, *vel* lĕpos, ōris. m. [aliqui qu. λείον ὄπες, lenè dictum, *vel ex* λα, valde & ἔπω, dico, ut lepidus sit dicax, lepos dicacitas, *Onom.* fort. acutiùs quàm veriùs] *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* = Nec quicquam plus salis, plúsque leporis habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 2. Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park* especially *for hares; a hare warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. [*ex* λεπὶς] *The lepry*, or *leprosy*, Plin. 26, 8. *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* 21, 19. = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. [*ex* λεπτὸς & κενταύριον] *Small centaury*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. [*ex* λεπτὸς & φύλλον, folium] *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. [*ex* λεπτὸς & ῥάξ, acinus] *A certain kind of small grapes like corinths*, or *currants*, Plin. 14, 1.

* Lĕpus, ŏris. m. [Æoles Bœotii λέπυρις vocabant, quem nos leporem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.] (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star*, or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 13, 92. (2) Plin. 9, 48. (3) Col. 11, 2.

* Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Col 9. 1.

Lĕtĭus, ŏs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Irish o hone!* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23.

Lēthālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.* Letale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*

Lēthālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin. 24, 9.

* Lēthargicus, i. m. *One sick of the lethargy*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbúmque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Lēthargus, i. m. [λήθαργος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, *i. e.* oblivione, & ἀργὸς] *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor.* Gravi lethargo fertur in altum, *Lucr.* 3, 466.

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [*à* lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55.

✠ Lēthĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bringeth death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* 7, 12. anus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 139. arcus, *Lucan.* 3, 500.

✠ Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Stat. Theb. 8, 2. *sed var. libb.* Lethifica dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.* 9, 904.

Lētho, āre. act. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg. *in* Cul. 322. Quique Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov.*

Lēthum, i. n. & Lētum. [*à* λήθη, Gr. *i. e.* oblivio, *Fest.*] *Death.* Dolor, ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening*, or *lightening*, of grief, *or* trouble. Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 16.

Lĕvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19.

Lĕvandus. part. Qui hac opinione non modo verbis, sed etiam opere levandi sunt, *Cic.* Persuadet Tissaferni, inferiores auxilio levandos, *Just.* 5, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 18.

Lĕvans, tis. part. *Easing, lifting up.* Alius alium levantes conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 612.

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alleviation*, or *easing, of pain*, or *sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

Lĕvātŭ us. part. Tantam vim morbi potione medicatâ levaturum esse promisit, *Curt.* 3, 13.

Lĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 675. Levatæ Hispaniæ, *Liv.* 28, 1. (2) Baculis levati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 693. Levatus auxilio, *Virg.*

* Leucăcentha, æ. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄκανθα] *St. Marythistle*; others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin. 22, 16. & 27, 12.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἀχάτης] *A white agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸ & ἀργίλλος] Argilla candida, *white clay*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Leucanthes, is. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *A sort of dill*, Plin. 21, 39.

* Leuce, es. f. [λεύκη, Gr. ita dict. ob alb. color] *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Leucochrani, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & χρόα, color] *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water*, Plin. 14, 8.

Leucochrȳsos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & χρυσὸς] *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold colour with a streak of white*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Leucŏgæa, æ. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A precious stone of a white colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucographis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & γράφω] *An herb good for those who spit blood*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Leucoïon, coïi. n. *i. e.* viola alba. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἴον] *The general name of violets*, but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which also is of several colours besides white, *Plin.* 34, 12.

* Leucon, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς] *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* 10, 60. Also *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 6, 216.

* Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* lingonicus [*à* loco juxta Leontidem, quod λευκάνιον, dicitur, appell.] *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum leuconicum, *flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with*, Mart. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & νότος] *A dry and fair south-west wind*, Aufon 12, 8.

* Leucŏpĕtălos, i. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & πέταλον] *A white precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10. *sed Hard. leg.* leuco pœcilos.

* Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *That weareth gray*, or *russet colour, of wool undyed*, Mart. 1, 97.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. [*à* λευκὸς & φαιὸς] *Gray*, or *russet, of a brown dusky colour*, Plin. 32, 10. Vitr. 8, 3.

* Leucophlegmătias, æ. m. [*ex* λευκὸν & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropsy rising of white phlegm*, Cels. 3, 24.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & φόρος] *al.* chrysophorum, est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax, used in soldering gold*, Plin. 23, 3. & 35. 6.

* Leucopthalmos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς; ita dict. quòd candidam oculi speciem contineat] *A precious stone like a white eye*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucŏpœcĭlos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ποικίλος, varius; *q. d.* albis notis variegatus] *A sort of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucostĭctos, i. c. g. [*à* λευκὸς & στικτὸς; *q. d.* lapis albedine pictus] *A kind of marble with white streaks in it*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Leucocrŭta, æ. f. *vel* Leocrŏcŭta [quæ est μίγμα λύκου καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. sed pot. derivand. videtur à λευκὸς (*vel* à λέων, leo) & crocuta *animal hybridem in Æthiopiâ*] *A mongrel, a beast in Æthiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. *Plin.* 8, 21.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vain-glorious.* Leviculus sanè Demosthenes, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 36.

Lĕvĭdensis, e. adj. leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *a very small present*, Cic. Fam. 9, 12.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* levis & fides] *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 61.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 121. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.

Lĕvis, e, adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no esteem*, or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 161. Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Messapus levis curru, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, *Ter. Heec.* 3, 1, 12. (4) ☒ Auctorem levem,

levem, nec satis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* 5. (5) ☒ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 12. ☒ Graviorem plagam accepit, ut leviorem repelleret, *Id. N. D.* 1, 25. § Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Levissima suilla est, *Cels.* 2, 18. (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* ☒ Levissimus quisque & futuri improvidus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 88, 5. (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. Ad honesta, seu prava juxta levis, *inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.* malorum, *Ov.*

✠ Lĕvĭsomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked*, Lucr. 5, 862.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plomæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388. (2) ☒ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr.* 4, in fin. (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 8, 18.

Lĕvĭter. adv. iùs, comp. issĭmè, sup. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissimè læsus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *a poor, or sorry, scholar*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 6. Bene volumus leviter leonibus, *we are not overfond of them*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 9. (2) Bacillum leviter à summo inflexum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 30. (4) ☒ Graviter equidem, sed aliquantò leviùs feram, *Id. Fam.* 4, 3.

Lĕviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest*, Plin. Ep. 1, 16.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [*ex* levis; nam quæ sunt levia sursum feruntur] (1) *To lift*, or *hold, up*; *to elevate.* (2) *To ease one of* a thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate, to deliver*, or *rid, out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 328. Membra cubito levare, *Id. Ep.* 21, 16. Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 556. (2) § Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. Ut me omnium jam laborum levas, *Plaut.* Errore alios levaremus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. Hæc procurata magnâ ex parte levaverant animos religione, *Liv.* 21, 62. (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor.* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat. *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *to bring down the price of corn*, Liv. 26. Levare famem, *to eat*, Ov. sitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *to pick his teeth*, Mart. 14, 22. Levare morbum, *to cure*, or *heal*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 6, 57.

Lĕvor. pass. ¶ Levari à pœnâ, *to be eased*, or *rid of his pain*, Plin. 28, 4. Igneâ vi levantur in sublime, *Id.* Obsidione levari, *to be delivered*, or *freed, from a siege*, Liv. turbâ hominum, *Id.* 2, 126. superstitione, *Cic.*

Lex, lēgis. f. [*à* lego, *ut* rex *à* rego, *Varr. L. L.* 5. quia legi solet, ut innotescat, *Vess.* sed cùm *Lex* antequior sit omnibus scriptis, & latiùs pateat, propriùs à vero absunt, qui à λέξις, dictio, quo sensu leges φωνὰς dictæ, originem petunt. Cicero *à* lego, deligendi notione, deducere videtur, ut sit delecta sententia. Alii à ligando. Sed commodissimè ad primam τοῦ lego significationem, *sc.* colligendi, referri posse etymon, nemini in mentem venisse miror; cùm indocile ac dispersum genus humanum leges in civitatem primam legerunt, & etiamnum conservant] (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *the civil*, or *common, law*; *any statute, ordinance*, or *decree of state*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure*, or *design, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. Naturæ ratio est lex divina, & humana, *Id. Off.* 3, 5. A lege ducendum est juris exordium, *Id.* (2) Populariter loquendo lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo, aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poëmate, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Sparsi sine lege capilli, *hanging loose, dishevelled*, Ov. Ep. 15, 73. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exiérat) jam à me discesserat, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *to make a law*; figere, sancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away some clause*; subrogare, *to add something*; obrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *to execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *to go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *to implead*, or *indite*, Ter. ¶ Lex Julia, Papyria, Pompeia, *&c. laws made by those persons when they governed, as occasion required*, like our statutes. Solvi legibus, *to be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.* ☞ Lex regia, quæ & quando lata, vid. *A. Aug. D.* 4. p. 65.

* Lexĭpȳrĕtus, a, um. adj. [λεξιπύρετος, Gr. à λέγω & πῦρετος, i. e. cessare faciens febres] *Good against fevers.* Plin. 20, 18. *habet* lexipyretas, *sc.* ἐμπλάστρους, & *Prisc.* lexipyreta cataplasmata.

L ante l.

Lĭăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* liare, ut *à* figere figaculum] *A smoother*, or *plane*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

Lĭbādium, & Lĭbādion, i. n. [ita dict. quòd lacis irriguis gaudeat; nempe *à* libo] *The lesser centaury*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lĭbāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *hairs which the priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, Godw. ex Rosino, *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 224. Libamine cumulare flammam, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 204. Libamina ferre paterâ, *Id.* 5, 193.

Lĭbāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink offering*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 12.

Lĭbandus. part. *To be offered in sacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27.

* Lĭbānochrus, i. m. [ex λίβανος & χρῶς] *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense*, Plin. 37, 10.

Lĭbānōtis, ĭdis. f. [λιβανῶτις, Gr. *ab* odore thuris] *An herb which smelleth like frankincense*; *rosemary, harts-root*, A. Plin. 19, 12. & 26, 8.

* Lĭbānōtus, i. [à λίβω & Νότος, *vel à* Libe & Noto] *The south-west wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

Lĭbans, tis. part. *Offering in sacrifice.* Libans Carchesia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 193. Libantes thura, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Lĭbātĭus, i. m. *He that makes cakes*, or *wafers, to sell*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Lĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* libo] *A drink-offering*; *a light tasting of the wine to be offered*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 10. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

* Lĭbātus. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (1) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched, from.* (5) *Cropped*; Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 4, 34. Libata gustu potio traditur Britannico, *Tac. Ann.* 13 16, 3. (2) Integro bello, nusquam antè libatis viribus, *Liv.* 21, 29. (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* 3, 17, 38. (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 11. (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 115.

Lĭbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level*, or *plummet, used by masons*, or *carpenters.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *level.* (3) *The same as* as, *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 34. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 6. ¶ Ad libellum exigere, *to measure by line and level*, Plin. 36, 63. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *to leave out his whole estate*, Cic. Attic. 7, 2.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* ut tabellio, *Non.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. *He that writeth and selleth books*; *a pamphleteer.* De capsâ miseri libellonis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 21.

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [*à* lĭber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel*, or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's-shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* 1, 9. (2) Suet. Aug. 53. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Veneris citâsti? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 81. (5) Cic. *pro* Quint. 28. (6) Quint. 12, 8. (7) Suet. Aug. 55. (8) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* 5, 4. (9) Cato, c. 10. ¶ Libelli *letters missive*, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. Supplex libellus, *a petition*, Mart. 8, 31. Porrigere libellum, *to presents a petition*, Suet. Aug. 53. A libellis, *a master of requests*, Id. Ner. 49. Libellus memorialis, *a register*, or *roll*, Id. Cæs. 56. Famosus libellus, *a libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Suet. Aug. 55. Dejicere libellos, *to put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold*, Cic. *pro* Quint.

Lĭbens, *vel* Lŭbens, tis. part. & adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Totnque libens mihi pectore grator, *Ov.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, quàm ipsa lubentia est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 2. Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Libentissimis animis, *Cæs.*

Lĭbenter, *vel* Lŭbenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissimè dare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Memini libentiùs illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 45.

Lĭbeo, *vel* Lŭbeo, inde imperf. libet. *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

Lĭber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11. (3) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 142. interpr. Budæo. (4) *Nep. Lysand.* sub fin. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *to make a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

Lĭber, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without, &c.* (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 301. (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est à legibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. (3) § Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plùs æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* Ne nimis liber in ulciscendo liberere, *Id.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quò voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem & fine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit, *Suet. Cal.* 16. (7) § Quàm liber pater meus harum rerum fiet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 105. (8) In te, qui dicit, Cherile liber homo est, *Mart.* 1, 68. (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 3. ¶ Liber laborum, *at leisure*, Hor.

Lĭber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus. Vid.* Prop.

Lĭbĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [*à* lĭber. a, um.] *i. e.* homine libero dignum, cùm de rebus dicitur; vel qui se gerit ut liberum decet, cùm de personis. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) *Also exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 4. *you shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3. Liberales ex sociorum fortu-

nis, *Sall.* (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie? *Ter.* = Virgo formâ honestâ & liberali, *Id.* (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roje.* 8. ☞ Lauus avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Animos ad spem liberaliuria fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* 22, 26. uti leg. *Gron.* ¶ Liberales artes, *liberal arts and sciences*, so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Beauty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *good nature*; *frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia à liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* de *V. B.* 24. (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellari licet, *Cic.* (3) ☞ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere, satiùs esse credo, quàm metu, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1. 32. ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *grants revoked*, Suet. Claud. 20.

Lībĕrālĭter. adv. (1) *Genteely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3 *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. eruditus, *Id.* = instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat lautè, & liberaliùs sibi indulgebat, quàm ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep. Cheb.* 3. (3) Liberalissimè pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Largè, liberalitérque aliquem tractare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 88.

Lībĕrandus. part. Civitatibus facultatem ad se ære alieno liberandas aut levandas dedi, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Lībĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 21.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving*, or *acquitting*; *a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 12. malorum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Lībĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *A deliverer, a releser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Lībĕrātūrus. part. Patriam liberaturi, *Just.* 16, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 10. & *Cels.* 3, 4.

Lībĕrātus. part. § Liberata dominatu respublica, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 1. Caveâ liberati pulli, *Id.* Nocentissimi propter pecunias judicio liberati, *Id.*

Lībĕrè. adv. (1) *Genteely, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli liberè educti, *Ter.* ☞ Liberè facere, non asperè, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. (2) Tellus omnia liberiùs, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Or.* 23. Liberiùs vivendi potestas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 25. (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus liberè, *Cic.* = Tuto & liberè decernere ausus est senatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (5) Liberiùs vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep. Them.* 1.

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [ita dict. quòd sint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non servi] (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) ☞ It is of en used of *one child.* (1) Vagantur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *de uno tantùm.* Ingenio te in libros leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. *Chremes inquit Menedemo qui unicum filium habuit*, Ibid. v. 41.

Lībĕro. āre. act. [*ex* liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unloose*, or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of*; *to extricate*; *to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, n. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9. (3) = § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque ità te curâ libero, *Cic.* Ut omni me invidia liberem, *Id.* § ☞ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 41. *morè Græcorum.* (4) ☞ Bis condemnatum, judices liberaverunt. *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *to clear his debts*, Id. mortis metu, *Id.* ensem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unsheathe, his sword*, Ov. Met. 6, 551. Liberare fidem, *to make good his promise*, Cic. § aliquem à creditoribus, *Sen. B.* 2, 7. animos errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. invidiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 6. aliquem culpæ, *Liv.* 41, 19. obsidionem urbis, *Id.* 26, 8. urbem obsidione, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. se unere, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Lībĕror. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free*, &c. (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33. febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Lībertā, æ. f. *A servant-maid*, or *bond-woman, made free.* Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 99.

Lĭber as, ā is. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom*, or *power, in act.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, generosity.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ☞ Aliæ nationes [illegible] pati possunt, populi Romani est proprium [illegible] *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (2) Libertatis proprium [illegible] vivere, ut voles, *Id. Off.* 1, 20. *ex mente Stoicorum, sed addendum videtur ex Persio*, excepto si quid Masuri rubrica vetavit, *Sent.* 5, 89. & ex *Senecâ*, Deo parere libertas est. (3) ☞ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* ☞ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm servitium sæpiùs expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Id. Hist.* 1, 15. (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet. Aug. 31.

Lĭbertīna, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me Gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Lĭbertīnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free*, (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Lĭbertus, i. m. [*quasi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free*; *a late servant*, or *bond man.* = Feci è servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 10. ☞ Magis decorum est libertum, quàm patronum, onus in viâ portare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 100.

Libet, lĭbuit, & lĭbĭtum est. impers. *It liketh*, or *contenteth*, me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Si mihi libeat assentiri Epicuro, *Id.* ☞ Minimùm decet libère, cui multùm licet, *Sen. Tread.* 336.

Lĭbidĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To play the leacher*, or *wanton*, Suet. Ner. 28. Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*

Lĭbĭdĭnōsè. adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure*, Cic. Div. in Verr. 12. In humiliores libidinosè crudelitérque consulebatur, *Liv.* 3, 36.

Lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Lustful, wanton, leacherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ☞ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deteret, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27. Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 53. (3) ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* Libidinosæ dapes, *provocative dishes, corroborating meats*, Col. in Præf. l. 10.

Lĭbĭdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* libère, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour*, or *fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, leachery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion*, or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *whilst he is in the same mind*, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 4. Magis in decoris armis, quàm in scortis libidinem habebant, *Sall. B. C.* 7. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. (3) = Decemur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent [*à* libitu; *ut à* libens Venus libentina dicta. *Vid.* Propr.] Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, *Suet.* officium curandi funeris, *Val. Max.* & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur. (1) *The goddess Venus*, or *Proserpine in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials*; *thence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. Ner.* 30 *the weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person*, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. 5, 2, 10. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. interpr. Acrone. sed commodè in seq. notione expuni potest.* In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* 40, 19. (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.* 12, 122.

Lĭbĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker who sellath, or letteth to hire, all things necessary for a funeral*; *a grave-maker*, A. Sen. *de Benef.* 6, 38.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel* fort. rect. Lĭbĭtus, ûs. verb. [à libet] *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, *at his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1, 4.

* Lĭbo, āre. act. [à λείβω, Gr. stillo] (1) *To taste*, or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice*, or *offer*; *to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather*, or *pick out, in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Certas fruges certâque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Cibum libare digitis, *Ov.* dapes, *Liv.* uvam, *Tib.*

* Lĭbor, āri. pass. Libantur singula flammis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 653. Cum thure libetur candidas ad aras, *Mart.*

* Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* Libs & Notus] ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. Nat.* 5, 16. *al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap. Hor. Od.* 7, 15. *The south-west wind.* *V.* Libanotos.

* Lĭbra, æ. f. [ex λίβρα, linguâ Siculâ] (1) *A pound, the pound Troy weight of* 12 *ounces*; *avoirdupoise*, 16; § *a pound in money*, 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance*, or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line*, or *mason's rule*; *a plummet*, or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise*, or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (3) Lance ancipitia libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* 4, 11. (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. 8, 1. (6) Plin. 16, 36. (7) Cæs. B. G. 3, 11.

Lĭbrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight*, or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.* 19, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 2.

Lĭbrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing*, or *counterpoising*; *equal poise*, or *weight*; *standing*, or *even, weight*; *a ballasting, a bias*, Liv. 42, 65.

Lĭbrāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise*, or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance*; *a level, floor*, or *pavement.* (3) *A thong*, or *cord, to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone*, &c. *to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. Ep. 4, 3, 10. Vitr. 7, 4. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 23. (4) Libramenti plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* 38, 5. (5) Plin. 31, 6.

Lĭbrans, tis. part. *Weighing*, or *poising.* Et fluctus suprà, vento libramine, pependit, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 278. Librans terra per quæ pendet, *Plin. H.* 2, 4. ex alto sese aquila, *Id.* 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 622.

Lĭbrāria, æ. f. [*à* libra] *A servant maid*; *a weigher of wool*, or *flax*, Juv. 6, 476.

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* librarius] *A petty scrivener*, or *under clerk*; *a book-keeper*, Cic. Att. 4, 4. & *de* Legg. 1, 2.

Lĭbrārium, i. n. *A gross register, a chest to keep books*, or *any such things, in*; *a library.* Exhibe librarium illiud legum vestrarum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Lĭbrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a pen-knife*, Suet.

Librarium atramentum, *printing*, or *writing*, *ink*, Plin. 35, 6. Libraria taberna, *a bookseller's*, or *stationer's*, *shop*, Cic. Phil. 2, 0. Scriptor librarius, *a transcriber*, *a writer of other mens works*, Hor.

Librārius, i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener*, *a clerk*, *an amanuensis*. (2) *A book-writer*, *a transcriber*, *a library-keeper*. (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic. Att.* 6, 6. (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [*à* libra] *That weigheth a pound*, *of a pound weight*. Caro in frusta libraria concidatur, *Col.* 12, 53. *Vitruv.* 8, *extr.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound*, *a poising*, or *levelling*, Vitr. 10, 8. & 6, 1.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits*, *by levelling the ground*. (2) *A slinger*, *a hurler of stones in war*. (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret situs locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50. (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39.

Librātus, a, um. part. *Weighed*, *poised*, *levelled*. Tellus ponderibus librata fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. Pondere ipso libratior, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Librilla, ōrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectiùs *Scal.* legit librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 81.

Librĭpens, dis. m. [*ex* libra & pendo] *A weigher*; *an officer that holdeth*, or *looketh to*, *the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller*, *whence it was called* per æs & libram venditio, *concerning which*, *as it relateth to an imaginary sale*, *see* Boëth. comm. 3. *and* Hor. *saith*, Librâ mercatur & ære, *Epist.* 2, 2, 158. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores, *paymasters in the army*; Libripendes *dicuntur*, Plin. 33, 3.

Libro, āre. act. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*. (2) *To counterpoise*, *to counterbalance*, *to level*; *to try by plumb rule*. (3) *To divide equally*. (4) *To throw*, *sling*, or *swing*. (5) *To gauge*. (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 166. (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg.* Ita libraverat corpus, ut se pedibus exciperet, *Curt.* Omnes quæ liquido libratis in aëre pennis, *Ov.* (3) Cùm paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* 10, 42. (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *the eagle hovereth on high*, Plin. 10, 3.

Libror, āri. pass. Manus libratur artifici temperamento, *Plin.* 12. 25. Vela dubiâ librantur ab aurâ, *Ov.* In quos tela desuper librabantur, *Tac.*

* Libs, libis. m. [λίψ. Gr. *sc.* ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus; à λίβος] *The south-west wind*, Plin. 18, 34.

* Libum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd libaretur prinsquam edeient] *A cake made of honey*, *meal*, and *oil*; *a wafer*. ☞ Leg. & libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam subjicíunt epulis, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Fast.* 3, 735.

Liburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis [*à* Liburnis, pop. qui eâ usi] *A light and swift ship*; *a foist*, or *pinnace*; *a privateer*, *a galley*, *a frigate*, Hor. Luc. 4, 530.

Liburnica, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *id. quod* liburna, *Plin.* 6, 16. *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Liburnus, i. m. [*à* similitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter*, or *couch*, *made like a foist*, or *brigantine*, *for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily*, Juv. 6, 476.

Licebit. fut. [*ab* imperf. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Although*, *albeit*, Hor. Ep. 15, 19.

Licens, tis. part. [*à* liceor] *Offering a price*, *cheapening*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. *Unconfined*, *licentious extravagant*, *luxurious*. Joci licentes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, ult. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. 48. Licentior vita, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 2.

Licenter. adv. *Licentiously*, *over-freely*, *with too much liberty*, *over boldly*, or *rashly*. ☒ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 24. Licentiùs errare, *Virg.* & *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 10, 29. Jamque adeò licenter eludebant, *Liv.* 29, 31.

Licentia, æ. f. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. (1) *Licence*, *permission*, *liberty* in a middle sense. (2) But commonly used for an *excess thereof*, *licentiousness*; *impunity*. (3) *Arbitrary proceedings*. (4) *Unruliness*, or *boisterousness*. (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter. Hi.* 3, 1, 74. = Licentia libertásque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eadem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 76. = libido, *Id.* (4) Obroerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 309. ¶ Infinita licentia, *full power*, *an unlimited commission to do as he pleased*, Sen.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash*, *licentious*, *dissolute*, *unruly*. (2) *Assuming*, *improper*. (1) ☒ Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* (2) Quint. 1, 6.

Licĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful*. (2) *To be prized*, or *valued*; *to be set at a price for what it is to be sold*. (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis.* (2) Parvo cùm pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* 6, 6. *ex* Gronov. *cæteri perperam* liceret.

Liceor, ēri, ĭtus, sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing*, *to bid money for it*; *to offer the price*. Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 39. Ac ne in locatione novorum vectigalium, immoderatiùs licerentur, propalam monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 20. Qui digito licitus fit, *Cic.*

Licĕriāna pyra, *sive* Licernina, *ab auctore dicta*, Plin. 15, 15.

† Licĕssit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 13. *ut* prohibĕssit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Licet, ēbat, licuit, licĕtum est. imperf. (1) *It is lawful*. (2) *It is free*; or *possible*; *I*, *thou*, *he*, *we*, &c. *have power*, *authority*, or *leave*, *to do it*; *I am content*, *you may if you will*. (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Licet me id scire quid sit, *Plaut.* (2) Id licere dicimus, quod cuique conceditur, *Ibid.* Modò liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 31. ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *you may set your heart at rest*, Plaut. Quibus sine dolore licitum est mortem cum vitâ commutare, *Cic.* Bibas licebit, *you may drink if you please*, Cic. § Pugnes licet, *Varr.* Licet janitor exangues terreat umbras, *Virg.* ☞ *Hâc formulâ ferè est ellipsis* τῦ ut. § Licet tibi esse bonum virum, *Quint.* & bono viro, *Cic.* ¶ Per me licet, *you may for all me*, Cic. Si per te licet, *if you give me leave*, Plaut.

Licet. assentiendi formula, *sive* concedentis, *Be it so*, *content*.

Licèt. conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur ferè *tamen*, & regit subj. *Although*, *albeit*. Fixerit æripidem cervam licèt, *Virg.* ☞ Sanctius, Faber, Litt. *aliiq*; *viri docti semper esse verbum subintellectâ conjunct.* ut diserte affirmant; *sed an hoc perpetuum sit*, *ex allato exemplo judicent lectores*. A.

* Lĭchen, ēnis. m. [à λειχὴν, Gr.] (1) *A tetter*, or *ring-worm*. (2) Also *the herb liverwort*. In plur. ferè morbum sign. *lichenes*. (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* 11, 99. ☞ *Græcum est.* Mentagram Plinii *secula aliqui dixerunt*, Latinè, teste ipso, 26, 1. λειχὴν, impetigo, *Gloss.* (2) Plin. 26, 4.

Lĭcĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives*. (2) ‖ Also *the herb star-vervain*. (1) *Col.* 11, 49. Licinianam *appellat* Cato, c. 6. (2) Apul.

Licĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most*; *a prizing*, or *cheapening*. Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus factis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53. Licitationem potiùs apponam, quàm illud minoris veneat, *Id.*

Licĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price*, *one that in cheapening outbiddeth others*; *a chapman*, Cic. Off. 3. 15.

Licĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*à* liceor] *To cheapen*, *to offer a price*, *to bid for a thing*, *to set a price upon*. Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.* 4.

Licĭtum est. præt. [*à* licet] imperf. *I*, *thou*, *he*, *we*, &c. *might*. ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *as long as he might*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 12.

Licĭtūrus. part. [*à* liceo] *That shall be lawful*. Quòd nihil magis ei licituram esset plebeio, rempubl. perdere, quàm, &c. Cic. Att. 2, 1. Conf. Liv. 32, 21.

Lĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* licet] *Lawful*, *allowable*. ¶ Si esset licitum per nautas, *if the seamen had been willing*, Cic.

Licium, i. n. [licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Isid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam*, or *the threads of the shuttle*. (2) *Thread*, or *yarn*. (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circundo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. [*à* ligo] ut *à* lego lector, *Voss. sc.* à ligandis reis, *Non.*] I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv. a serjeant*, or *beadle*, *an apparitor*; *a mace-bearer*, or *verger*: a consul had twelve of these officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods tied up with an ax, this for capital, those for smaller crimes; *a serjeant at arms*, *a marshal*, *an executioner*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant*. Lictorii fasces, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Licuit. præt. [*à* licet] *It was lawful*, or *fit*, Cic. § Item præt. *à* liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 251. *He melted*.

Lien, ēnis. m. & Liēnis, is. *The milt*, *the spleen*. Seditionem facit lien, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 14. Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.* 4, 9.

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen*. (2) *Swollen*, *inflated*; or according to some *subject to palpitation*, or *panting*. (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 62.

* Lientĕria, æ. f. [ex λεῖος & ἔντερον, intestinum] *A lax*, or *looseness*; *a kind of flux*, *wherein the meat cometh from a man without any concoction*, or *digestion*, *as he took it*. Lævitas intestinorum λιεντερία vocatur, *Cels.* 2, 1.

* Lientĕricus, i. m. [λιεντερικὸς, Gr.] *That hath such a flux*, or *lax*; *troubled with a looseness*, Plin. 29, 3.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ligo] *A band*, or *tie*; *a string*. Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.* 11, 2. Ligamina ventis demere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 230.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *string*, *wherewith any thing is tied up*; *bandage for wounds*, *a ligament*. Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 54, 4.

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding*. Ligantes laqueo colla, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 6, 32.

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound*, or *tied*, *up*. (2) *Fettered*. (3) *Compact joined together*. (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull* 1, 6, 66. (2) Ligatus à prætore, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Manibus post terga ligatis, *Ov.* (3) ☒ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, quo est ligatus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 5. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* colligatus.

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard*; *pile*, or *stack*, *of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood*, or *timber*. ¶ Faber lignarius, *a carpenter*, Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that heweth*, or *purveyeth*, *wood*; *a wood-monger*, *a timber-merchant*, Liv. 35, 41.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling*; *a hewing*, *fetching*, or *purveying*, *of wood to burn*. (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken*. (1) Milites lignationis causâ in sylvas discesserunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38. (2) Col. 1, 5.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood*, *and to provide fuel*; *a purveyor for wood*, *a wood-monger*, *a hewer of wood*. Lignatores oppressi, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 26. Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Ligneōlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ligneus] *Made of wood*. Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 7.

Ligneus, a, um adj. *Wooden*, *made of wood*, *of timber*. Frustra crure ligneo curres, *Mart.* Ligneo catillo cœnantem, *V. Max.* ¶ Soleæ ligneæ,

ligneæ, *wooden shoes, pattens, clubbots,* Cic *de* Inv. 2, 50. Equus ligneus, *Propert.* 3, 9, 42.

Lignor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 27.

Lignēsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* 12, 7. Lignosiora sunt reliqua, *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. [*à* legendo, de caduco enim proprie dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.] (1) *Wood* properly *for fire,* sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A leg, chump,* or *block.* (3) *The stone,* or *kernel, in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9, 5. Truncus fœculnus, inutile lignum, *&c.* Id. Sat. 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 12, 11.

Ligo, āre. act. *To bind, gird, tie,* or *wrap; to tie up, to tie fast.* § Ligate vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 7, 850. Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, *Id.* aliquem legibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 75.

Ligor, āri. pass. Ligari vinculo propiore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 549.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake,* or *such like instrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor Ep. 5, 30.

* Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* ‖ Lingŭla, *Prisc.* promiscui ferè usûs ap. vett. [dim. *à* lingua, per Sync. *τῦ n.*] (1) Propter similitudinem, *The latchet of a shoe, a shoe tie* (2) *A spoon, scummer,* or *ladle; an apothecary's* spatula. (3) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi.) (4 *A small slip,* or *neck, of land.* (5) *A word of contempt said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. 2, 29. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingulâ demittito, *Col.* 6, 2. (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* 20, 5. (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 22. *ita leg.* Budæus. (5) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 30.

Liguriens. part. (Hominem) improbissima lucra ligurientem, *Cic.*

* Ligurio, ire. neut. *al. scrib.* Ligurrio *in vett. libb.* [an à λιγυρὸν, suave; aut *à* lingo, *n* extrito?] (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose, tid-bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after,* or *long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously; to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 14. (2) Tepidumque ligurierit jus, *Hor.* (3) Cùm quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbaviem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Id. Verr.* 3, 76.

Ligūritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, liquorishness,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 11.

Ligusticum, ci. n. *Loveage of Lombardy,* Plin. 19, 8. Col. 12, 57.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet,* or *prime-print;* also *white withywind,* or *withbind.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*

* Lilium, i. n. [*à* Gr. λείριον] *A lily,* a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Her.*

Līma, æ. f. [*ex* limus, a, um. quòd obliquis aciebus secat, *Mart.*] (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting,* or *mending,* of any thing; *as* of a book, *&c.* (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Lima labor & mora, *Hor. A. Poët.* 291

Līmandus. part *To be corrected,* or *amended.* Hortor illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 11.

Līmātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim bellè limatus, politus. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint; somewhat polished.* = Opus hîc est limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

Līmātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 10. Como ad saxa limato, præparat se pugnæ, *Plin.* (2) Limatius dicendi genus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 34. Attici quidem limati, & emuncti, *Quint.* Infi non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii, *Plin. Ep.*

Limax, ācis. m. *Col. f. Plin.* [*ex* limo in quo delitescit, *vel* quòd de limo nascatur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quòd miseros amantes καλαφαστῖ, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A snail, a dew-snail,* or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a queen, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* 10. v. 324. Limaces lividæ, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr.* (2) Id. *in* Fragm.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker of gards,* or *purses; an embroiderer,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Limbus, i. m. *A purse, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, hem,* or *gard, about a coat,* or *gown; a fringe,* or *selvidge.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. ¶ Limbus duodecim signorum, *Varr.*

Līmen, īnis. n. [à λιμὴν, portus; al. *ex* limus, quòd transversè locatur, *Fest. qu.* luminis, *aliter* limes, est enim limes januæ] (1) *The lintel,* or *threshold, of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entery,* or *enterance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque salve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, liménque relinquunt, *Virg. Unde & qui captus ab hostibus ad suos fines redit,* postliminiò redire dicitur. (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* 3, 1. (4) = Exilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *to break down the gates,* Id. Æn. 2, 480. Limina imperii, *the frontiers,* or *marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at first dash.* Limine submoveri, *to be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client,* Juv. 3, 124. A limine salutare disciplinas, *to be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar,* Sen. Ep. 49.

Limes, ĭtis. m. [*à* limus obliquus, *vid.* n. 2.] (1) *A bound,* or *limit; a border,* or *frontier; a boundary,* or *land-mark.* (2) *A cross-path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. (3) *Vid. insignem locum ap.* Liv. 31, 24.

* Limeum, i. n. *rect.* Lœmeum [ἀπὸ τῦ λοιμῦ, *i. e. à* peste, quòd sit venenosa] *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.* 27, 11.

Līmĭnāris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes, *Vit.* 6, 4.

Līmĭtāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Iter limitare, *a foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Līmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding,* or *limiting; restriction.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Līmĭto, āre. act. *To bound,* or *limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits.* V. seq. ☞ *Inven. & apud* Cic. Ep. 3, 8. *in vett. libb. teste* Budæo, *ubi al. leg.* limavit.

Līmĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Līmo, āre. act. [*à* lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arboreś exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* 18, 1. (2) = Stylus ille maximè ornat ac limat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 49. Ut ars aliquid limare non possit, *Id.* ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *to cut diamonds,* Plin. 36, 7. Limare commoda, *to file off,* or *pare away, one's profit,* Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 37.

Līmo, āre. neut. [*à* limus. adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *to join heads;* also *to look askew,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2. 81.

Līmor, āri, ātus. pass. Limantur à me politiùs, *Cic.* Veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, *Id.* Curâ limari, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4, 6, 37.

* Līmōnia, æ. f. [à λειμὼν, pratum] herba, alterum genus *Anemones,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Līmōniātes, is. m [ita dict à pratensi viore] *A precious stone, the emerald,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Līmōnion, i. n. *vel* Līmōnium [*ab* eodem; quòd pratis nascitur] *The herb water-green,* or *wild beets,* Plin. 22, 22.

Līmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud,* or *slime, muddy, slimy.* Limosus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpidus, a, um. adj. [*ex* limpe, *pro* limpha, *qu.* limphidus, *vel qu. à* λαμπὰς, ἀδος] *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi *Catull.* 4, 24. = Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, *Col.* 12, 28.

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Clearness, brightness,* Plin. 32, in fin.

* Līmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry,* or *askew,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 12.

* Limus, a, um. adj. & Limis, e. obliquus, transversus [à λεῖμα, unde & limax, λεῖμαξ, animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, *Hesych.*] *Crooked, awry, askew.* ¶ Ego limis, *sc.* oculis, spectò, *I looked askew upon,* or *cast a sheep's eye at,* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53.

* Limus, i. m. [al. ex λεῖος, lævis, lubricus; al. à λύμα, sordes, quæ abluuntur; al. à λειμὰς, locus humidus; al. ex ἰλύω, limo obduco, vid. ἴλυμα, limus] *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* Durescit limus igni, *Virg.*

* Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. 6, 11. (2) Cels. 8, 9. & alibi. Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Cels.* 4, 20. ¶ Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin. 7, 2.

* Līnārium, i. n. *A flax-plat,* Col.

Līnārius, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that selleth,* or *worketh, flax,* or *linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

* Linctus, a, um. part. [*à* lingo] *Sucked, licked,* Plin. 35, 50. *ed. Hard.*

* Linctus, ūs. m. [*à* lingo] *A licking,* or *sucking down, softly; a lapping; a lobock,* or *electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussère, *Plin.* 36, 17.

* Linea, æ. f. proprie est funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line,* or *any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's,* or *mason's, plumb line; a sounding-plummet.* (3) *A fishing-line.* (4) ‖ *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage,* (8) *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, *Col.* (2) Linea & perpendiculo uti, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 22. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* 5, 57. (4) *Apul.* ‡ Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. 35, 10. (6) Quid frustrà refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 19. & *Met.* Mois ultima linea rerum, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 16, ult. (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. 2, 3. (8) *Salmas.* ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *a string of pearls; a bracelet,* or *row, of pearls,* Scæv. † Linea dives, *the pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat,* Mart. 8, 78. Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12.

* Lineāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught,* or *shape,* of a body or visage; *the strokes,* or *lines, drawn either to painting,* or *geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, *&c. Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

Lineālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam linearem (picturam) dicunt à Philocle, *Plin.* 35, 3. probatio, *Quint.* ra in, *Id.*

* Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Lineātus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model,* or *plan,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 42.

* Lineo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Lineus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen,* or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ vestes, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Linge s. part. Lingentium calculos frangit, pellitque, *Plin.*

Lingendus. part. Daturque lingendus, *Sal. Plin.*

Lingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. λείχω, fut. secund. λιχῶ, inserto *n, unde* & Angl. *to lick.*] (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly,*

softly, and let go down by little and little] to lap. (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 21. (2) Plin. 27, 10.

* Lingua, æ. f. [ex lingo, quâ lingimus, qu. linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de bœuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trifulcis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 5. (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minùs facilè possumus. *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Eund. Offic.* 1, 22. (5) = Oppida posita in extremis linguis, promontoriisque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 12. Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Cic.* 44, 11. (6) *Plin.* 24, 19. ¶ Linguam sitientia canis imitari, *to loll out the tongue,* Pers. Hæsitare linguâ, titubante linguâ loqui, *to stammer,* or *stutter,* Ov.

* Linguācc, es. *id. quod* lingulaca, *Plin.* 25, 11.

* Linguārium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopt, a gag,* or as others say, *a penalty imposed on one who hath a lavish tongue* Linguario indiget, *Prov. vid. Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 36. *Vid.* Muret. *explicat in Variis,* 12, 5. & *Lips. in loum.*

* Lingŭla, æ. *Vid.* Lĭgŭla.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? *sc.* pisces, *ST.* (2. Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 8, 67.

Lĭngŭlātus, a, um, part. *That hath a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr. 8. c. ult.

Lĭnĭendus. part. Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Cels.* 7, 26.

☞ Lĭnĭger, ĕra, um, adj. *Wearing linen,* or *flax; one that weareth linen, a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* 12, 29. Linigera Juvenca, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 77. Linigeræ numen violasse Isidis, *Id.*

Lĭnĭmentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment; a pledget,* Cels. 5, 26.

Lĭnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. [qu. lenio, deliniu] *To anoint,* or *besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* 17. Pass. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quintil. Decl.* 13, 5. p. 277. verbum *linire* nos inferioris ævi & indoctis librariorum calamis debere putat, legendumque ubique *linere. Vid.* Fab. Thes.

Lĭno, ĕre, lĭni, *Quint.* lĭvi & lēvi [vul. *q. à* leo] lĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To besmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) ¶ V. seq. (3) Linit ora luto, *Id. Fast.* 3, 760. pice, *Liv.* 21, 8. Scriptores carmine sædo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

Lĭnor, ni, lĭtus, pass. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov. Med.* 7.

* Lĭnostrŏphon, i. n. *i. e.* lini versio [ex λίνον & στρέφω, versio] *al.* πράσιον, *al.* marrubium voc. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20, 22.

* Lĭnŏzostis, is. f. [ex λίνον & ζωστὸς] *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Linquendus. part. Cum duce simul linquenda potestas, *Claud.* Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linquens, tis. part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt.* 9, 5, 11. *Cons. Sil.* 11, 315. Linquente spiritu, *Q. Curt.*

Linquo, ĕre, lĭqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forsake.* (2) *To discard,* or *cast off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint,* or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* Divitum partes linquere gestio, *Id.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) V. seq. & part.

Linquor, l. pass. Is in insulâ Lemno linqueretur, *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *to swoon,* Suet. Cæs. 45.

Linteātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a rochet, surplice,* or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *a regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. 10, 38. *ubi vid. interpretes.* Linteatus senex, *one of the priests of Isis,* Sen. *de* Vitâ beatâ, 2.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [à linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 46. Linteola aceto imbuta, *Col.* 6, 16. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 26.

Linter, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes into the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Lintres magno remorum sonitu incitatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 60. Exigous linter, *Tib.* 2, 5, 34. (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 5, 23.

Linteum, i. n. [qu. lineum, *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 110. (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.* Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 83.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [à linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.* 9, 40.

* Lĭnum, i. n. [ex λίνον, Gr.] (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* (4) *A casting-net,* or *drag-net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purse-nets,* or *bags.* (1) Urit hini campum seges, *Virg.* (2) Cels. 7, 14. & sæpe alibi. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 587. (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Vir.* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov. Met.* 3, 151. ¶ Lini semen, *linseed,* Plin. Linum incidere, *to cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter,* for they tied their letters with thread, and sealed the knot with wax, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

* Lĭpāra, æ. f. [ex λιπαρὸς] *A salve,* or *soft plaister.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.* 33, 6. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 19, 25. *Gr. vocem retinuit,* emplastra quas λιπαρὰς Græci nominant.

* Lĭpāris, æ. f. [ab eodem] (1) *A kind of lizzard,* or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Lippiens, tis. part. Calor adjuvat omnia quæ frigus infestat, item lippientes, si nec dolor, nec lachrymæ sunt, *Cels.* 1, 9.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind,* or *dim of sight; to be blear-eyed.* Cùm leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 14. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *my jaws are clammy,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 39. *audacissima translatio.*

Lippĭtūdo, dĭn's, f. *A watersh running of the eyes,* or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 13. *Conf. Cels.* 1, 5.

Lippitur. impers. Ne omnino lippiatur, *that he may not be stark-blind,* or *blear-eyed,* Plin. 28, 8.

Lippĭtūrus. part. (Eum) non lippiturum eo anno, *Plin.*

* Lippus, a, um. adj. [qu. λιβὸς ὑγρὸς, vel à λείβω, stillo, quòd lippientibus stillent oculi, *Voss.* à Λίμνας, humor pinguis qui defluit ex oculis, *Bec.*] (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping,* or *watersh, eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo me heros meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 11. (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* Oculis lippus inunctis, *Id.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking,* Mart. 8, 53. Lippa ficus, *oozy, moist, of a white milky juice,* Id. 7, 19.

Liquāmen, ĭnis. n. [à liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wet with meat is basted, suet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Col. 7, 4.

Liquandus. part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda sunt, *Cels.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *to be loosened,* or *made loose,* Cels. 4, 4.

Liquātus. part. *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. Mellà liquata favis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 152.

Liquĕfăciens, tis. part. *Melting.* Liquefaciens omentum in flammâ, *Catull.* 87, 6.

Liquĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt; to dissolve,* or *make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. ☞ *Ap. idoneos rarò leg. nisi in participiis.*

Liquĕfactus. part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.* 7, 514.

Liquĕfĭo, factus. *To be melted,* or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov. Met.* 7, 161. Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.* de *Pont.* 1, 2, 57.

Liquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moist,* Id. Vina liquentia fundam, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Campi liquentes, *the sea,* Id. Sil. 14, 269.

Liquĕo, ēre, lĭcui. *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communi [à lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contractè dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) V. præc. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 1. Quod maximè liquere judici velit, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiis personis solùm competit. Pro* liqueo, *nisi in participiis, usurpatur potiùs* liquesco.

Liquescens, tis. part. *Melting, dissolving,* as snow doth. Nix liquescens, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [à liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as snow doth, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat.* (3) Mens mea tabida facta de rive manantis more liquescit aquæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 68. In ore liquescere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cùm liquescimus, fluimúsque mollitiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ☒ Durescо, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic* Reg. abl. caufæ.

Liquet. impers. [à liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifestum & clarum est, *Don. It appeareth, it is sure, clear, certain and manifest; it is apparent,* or *well known.* Absolvere non potui, & propterea juravi *non liquere,* Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3. Liquet inter nos, *we are sure of it,* Cic. N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear,* a form used when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquĭdiusculus, a, um. a j. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculúsque ventus est Favonius, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 71.

Liquĭdò. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquidò jurare, *to swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14. Liquidiùs de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

✠ Liquĭdum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Water, moisture.* Liquida urna, *Hor.*

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. [à liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* ☒ Crassæque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida crassis, *Lucr.* 4, 1253. ☞ *Ubi notandum liquidum produxisse primam, vt in sequenti.* (2) Liquidus humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3, 428. Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Liquidissimus æther, *Lucr.* 5, 501. & *Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 36. (4) Ad liquidum exploratæ veritas, *Tac.* 2, 8. ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *melted lead,* Hor. 2. Liquidus venter, *a loose,* or *soluble, belly* Mart. 13, 116. ✠ Iter liquidum, *a voyage,* or *journey, by sea* Prop. 3. 21, 14. ✠ Secreta liquidæ, *the sea,* Ov. Met. 1, 364. Vox liquida, *a clear sound,* Lucr. 5, 1378. Mens liquida, *free from passion,* or *prejudice; undisturbed,* Catull. 61, 4. Liquidus ignis, *pure æther,* al. *fire,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 34. Purum liquidâ

quidâ fide id gestum, *not honourably*, V. Max. Liquida voluptas, *pure*, Cic.

Liqua, āre. act. *i. e.* liquere facio [*à* liqueo] *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis persudit gladiis, eraptâque pila liquavit, *Luc.* 7, 159. ¶ Liquare alvum, *to loosen*, or *make one loose*, Cels. 4, 4. Liquare vina, *to rack*, or *fine, wines, and take them off the lees*; *to strain, to decant, liquor out of one vessel into another*, Hor.

Liquor, passf. *Mart.* 9, 3. Quæ liquari possunt, ad ignem simul liquantur, *Cels.* ignis, *Plin.*

Liquor, ĕris. Poet. car. præt. & sup. Depon. aut saltem passiv. abs. act. (1) *To be dissolved*, or *melted*; *to drop.* (2) *To run*, or *glide, along*, as rivers do. (3) Met. *To waste*, or *wear, away*; as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 808. (2) Liquitur mortibus humor, *Virg.* (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.* 2, 1140. Attenuatus amore liquitur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 490.

Liquor, ōris. m. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice*, or *liquor.* (3) ✠ *The sea.* (1) ℭ Caulæ quæ vim habeant concretionis & liquoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* 1, 937. aquæ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Vitigenus liquor, *wine*, Lucr. 5, 15. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* 6, 38. (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Lira, æ. f. *A balk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. 2, 4. = Porca ibidem.

* Liræ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* λῆρος, Gr.] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ atque liræ, liræ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9.

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways*, Col. 11, 3, 20.

* Lirinum, i. n. [*à* λείριον] *sc.* unguentum *sive* oleum. *Oil*, or *ointment, of lilies*, Plin. 21 5.

Liro, āre. act. [*à* lira] *sc.* liras facio. *To make balks*, or *ridges, in land*; *to plough land the third time.* Cùm primò aratur proscindi dicitur; cum secundò *effringi*; cum tertiò *lirari.* § *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Cùm arant jacto semine boves lirare dicuntur, *Varr.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare*, operientes semina. *Vid.* plura ap. *Plin.* 18, 20.

Liror, āri. passf. *To be made in*, or *separated by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.* 11, 47.

Lis, lītis. f. certè olim litis dicebatur in recto [an *à* λιτὴ, vehemens obtestatio?] (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute*; *a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process*, or *action, at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. (2) Inseriis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis se abstinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) = Litium & riaæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *the producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; æstimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*; sometimes *an amercing*, Nep. Lite persequi, *to go to law*, Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *to sue one*, or *bring an action against him.* Id. Litem capitis in aliquem interire, *to question for his life*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 41. In litem jurare, *to swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. litem perdere, *to lose his action, to be cast*, Cic. Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cause on his side*, Id. Nostra omnis lis est, *we have got the day*, Plaut.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels. 4, 1.

Litandus. part. Animâque litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.*

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice.* Circa Perusiam sacrificio non litante, *not being propitious*, Suet. Aug. 96. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.* 6, 524.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.* 27, 23.

Litātò. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ℭ Nec auspicatò, nec litatò instruunt aciem, *Liv* 5, 38.

Litātus. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods.* Pusce deus veniam, sacrisque litatis, indulge hospitio, *Virg.*

Litēra, æ. f. Poet. littera [vel *qn.* legendo iteretur, *Prisc.* à lineaturâ, per Sync. *Scal.* ut γράμμα & γραμμή, vel *à* λιτὴς, quòd sit tenuis & exilis ductus. Rect. *à* sup. litum, ut & litura, quia illinitur chartæ, *unde* oblitero. Litera est pars orationis individua, defin. *Vossf.*] (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the cross-row.* (2) *One's hand writing.* (3) *A letter* or *epistle.* (4) *A bill*, or *scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & *e* pleoisimum dicas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 12. (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 7, 2. (3) A raptâ Briseïde litera venit, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 1. (4) Cic. Verr. 3, 64. ¶ Litera maxima, *a capital*, or *upper-case, letter*; minuta, *a small*, or *lower-case, letter*, Id. Litera salutaris, *A*, *for* absolutio. Litera tristis, *C*, *for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *a thief*, Plaut. Apul. 2, 4, 51. Literam longam facere, *to be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Ibid.* 2, 1, 39. Præformare literas, *to set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word*, Id.

Litĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetick.* (1) Pomtino literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 4. (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id. Verr.* 6. (3) = Refero me ad literas, & studia nostra, *Id. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Quas rationes si cognôris, intelliges nemini plùs quàm mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* in *Pison.* 61. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. Binæ contiouæ literæ, *two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere se literis, *to keep close to his book*, Id. Literas nesciebat, *he was no scholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *to write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *to register*, Id. Literas sacere, *Just.* 27, 2.

Litĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *a school*, Plin. 9, 8.

Litĕrātè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Literæ perscripiæ scitè & literatè, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35. L. Philus perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, literatiùsque quàm cæteri, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28.

Litĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C. *a scrry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet. *de* ill. Gram. 4.

Litĕrātūra, æ. f. [*à* literis] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading*, παιδεία. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (2) Cic. Phil. 2, 45.

Litĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Enficulu'st aureolus literatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 102. (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Si hic literatus me finet, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 49. ¶ Disputationes, & colloquia literata, *Sen.* Otium literatum, *time spent in study*, Cic.

Litĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te eraravi, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1. (2) Id. Fam. 16, 10. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

* Lithanicus, i. m. [*à* λίθος] *One that hath the stone in his reins*, or *bladder*, Plin. 20, 22.

* Lithargyros, i. m. [*ex* λίθος & ἄργυρος, argenti spuma] *Litharge, the scum, froth*, or *spume, of lead, silver*, or *gold*, Plin. 26, 9. for there are three sorts, *viz. the chrysitis, argyritis*, and *molybditis*, ex eodem.

* Lithizontes, um. m. pl. [ita dict. *quòd* lapicibus similes] *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Lithocolla, æ. f. [λιθόκολλα, Gr. *à* λίθος & κόλλα] *Cement whereof stones are joined, and as it were glued, together*; *stone-glue*, Plin. 7, 56.

* Lithospermon, i. n. [*ex* λίθος & σπέρμα] *The herb grummil, graymil*, or *stonecrop*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Lithostroton, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithostroton, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 2.

* Lithotomia, æ. f. & Lātomia, Gr. [*ex* λίθος & τέμνω] *A mason's workhouse*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

* Lithotomus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A surgeon that cutteth out the stone in the bladder*, Cels. 7, 26. sed Græcis literis.

Litĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Litĭgans, tis. part. *Wrangling, pleading.* Eum videram frustrà litigantem, *Cic.*

Litĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviller, quarreller*, or *petty-pleader*; *a barreter*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Litĭgātur. impers. Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigatur, *Quint.* Et cujus nomine litigatur, *Id.*

Litĭgātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel*; *a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint. Decl.* 6.

Litĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. (2) Litigiosus ager, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 660. In eo litigiuso prædiolo, *Cic.*

Litĭgium, i. n. [*à* litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16.

Litĭgo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, & judiciis conflictari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Litĭgor, āri. passf. *Exigebatur* quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet. Cal.* 40.

* Lito, āre. act. [*à* λιτὴ, preces] (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease*, or *atone*; *to make satisfaction*; *to expiate.* (1) § Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* 4, 1. (2) § Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.* ℭ Me Jupiter faciat, ut semper sacrificem, nec unquam litem, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 42.

* Litor, āri. passf. Quid, cùm pluribus diis immolatur, quî tandem evenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Litŏrālis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea-side*, or *shore.* Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.* 4, 1.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *sea-side.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg* arenæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 725.

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *the sea*, or *near upon the shore.* Lapis litorosо mari similis, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Littĕra, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Litūra, æ. f. [*à* lino, lītum] (1) *A daubing*, or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash, through any writing*; *a blur.* (1) Col. 4, 24. (2) Lachrymæ secêre lituras, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 3.

Litus, a, um. part. [*à* lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Ner. 31. Cels. 6, 6, 20. Liræ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10.

Litus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lino] *A besmearing* Plin. 33, 6.

Litus, & Poet. littus, ōris. n. quâ fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [*à* lido, *i. e.* frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγω, frango, *Perot. rectiùs fort. à* sup. litum, quòd fluctibus illinatur] *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast*; *land.*

land lying near the sea. ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg. = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Cic.*

Lĭtuus, i. m. [*à* lite, quòd sit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis testis & index] (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est, incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ☒ Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor.* Lituum concentus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 166. Ad lituos exsilire. *Id.* 6, 108.

Lĭvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* Liventes racemi, *Prop* 4, 2, 13. = Margarita suffusca & liventia, *Tac. Agric.* 12. Pustulæ liventes, *Plin.* 20, 43. Liventia mella, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 63 (2) Fata liventia, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 2, 668. 10, 137.

Lĭvĕo, ēre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue, or pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* 4, 7, 69. Et Tyrii moderator livet ahenis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 151. (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 776. (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* 8, 61.

Lĭvescō, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax blue* (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine.* (1) Digiti livescunt in pedibus, *Lucr.* 7, 530. (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque eum livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Lĭvia, *seu* Lĭviāna, charta [*in* honorem Liviæ Augustæ sic dict.] *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Vess.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arbor, *Col.* 10, 414.

Lĭviānum. æs. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.* 34, 2.

Lĭvĭdŭlus. dim. [*à* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus iovideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.* 11 110.

Lĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida gestat armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.* 1, 41.

Lĭvor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace*, or *mark, of a blow*, or *bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness.* (1) Niger in vaccæ pectore livor erat, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5, 26. Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 39. Livor obtrectat immurtalia facta, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 612.

Lix, lĭcis. f. Anciently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lie made with ashes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Lixa, æ. m. [*à* lix, aqua, *Non.* quòd eorum munus esset aquam ferre militibus ad castra; *vel* fortè *à* lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A scullion*, or *drudge, to carry water and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *kitchen*; *a soldier's knapsack boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.* 39. *Conf.* 23, 16. ☞ Justinus *coquos & pistores* etiam & *bistriones* ita vocat.

Lixīvia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lie made of ashes*, Col. 22, 16.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lie to wash with*, Col. I. citat. & Scrib. Larg. Comp. 182.

Lixīvius, a, um. adj. *Of lie.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *lie ashes*, Plin. 14, 20.

Lixīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd colatur atque transit, seu eliquatur per cineres] *Of*, or *like, lie.* ¶ Lixivum mostum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 12, 41. *al. leg.* lixivium.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ. f. [*à* λοβὸς siliqua] *The stalks, or stems, of Indian wheat*, or *millet*, Plin. 17, 7.

Lŏcandus. part. *To be lett*, or *hired, out.* Quòd statuas segniùs locandas ponendâ que curâsset, *Suet. Claud.* 3, 9.

Lŏcans. part. Opifici in diem se locanti, *Sen.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*à* locando] (1) *Rent for lodgings*, or *house-room*; *house-rent*; *stall-wages which one pays for standing in a fair*, or *market*, and may be used for *a waterman's fare*; *boat-hire*; *money that one giveth to see plays*, or *publick shows*, &c. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 2.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at publick shows*; *a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper.* Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.* 5, 25, 9.

† Lŏcâssint, *pro* locaverint, ap. *Cic.*

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire*; *a setting*, or *taking, work by the great.* ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void*, or as some *that an abatement might be made*, Cic. Att. 1, 17.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh any thing by the great*, Plin. 7, 52.

Lŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to place*, or *hire, out.* Quæque alia opus esient navalibus fociis, esset locaturus, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Lŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set*, or *laid.* (2) *Lett out to hire.* (1) Magnî refert animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 53. (2) Agri à censoribus locati, *Id.* de *Legg. Agr.* 19.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim. loculus] *A little purse*, or *bag*, Mart. 14, 13.

Lŏci, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* mulicbres, & Lŏca, ōrum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* Varr. L. L. 1, 2. ☒ Quod in feminâ locos, in reliquis animalibus vulvam appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen obiitus videtur* Columellam *de equabus* 27, & *de pavonibus.* Digitis loca seminarum tentanda *sunt*, 8, 11. Loca nervorum, *Lucr.* 4, 1037.

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To lett to hire, to lease out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 26.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place, to set*, or *lay.* (2) *To lett*, or *set, to hire for rent*; *to lett a lease*, or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (5) *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put*, or *set, out a thing by the great.* (5) *To bestow*, or *give, in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iram in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* (2) § Fundos colono locare, *Cic.* ☒ conducere, *Id.* Locare fruendum, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quicquam argenti locavi usquam æquè bene, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 144. (4) Tu secanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 41. ¶ Locare ædes, *to lett his house*; castra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp*, Id. operam, *to bestow his pains*, Plaut In numero veterum locare, *to reckon among the ancients*, Quint. 10, 1. Argentum fœnori locare, *to put his money out to use*, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *to bire himself*, or *bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, Id. insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcor, āri. pass. Eo loco locati sumus, *Cic.* Delubra locentur Junæis, *Juv.* Tabernacula, quæ publicè locari solebant, *Suet. Aug.* 36. Locatur sub rupe, *Luc.* 6, 641.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment*; *a box*, or *drawer, to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* (3) *The comb in bee-hives.* (4) *A case for books.* (1) = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* 10, 8. (2) Col. 8, 8. (3) Id. 9, 12. (4) Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, *Sen* de *Tranq.* 9.

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places distinct one from another.* ¶ Arca loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *a fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id. R. R. 3, ult.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.* 15, 22. de juglande, *i. e.* loculis plenum.

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket*, or *little coffer.* (2) *A coffin*, or *bier.* (1) Gestit nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor.* & 1, 1, 56. Neque enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. Gemma quæ custoditur loculis eburnis, *Id* 13, 139. in fing. *Varr.* (2) Plin. 7, 2.

Lŏ-ŭples, ĕtis. adj. cum gen. [*à* locus, *i. e.* ager, & ples, plenus, ut fit loci, *i. e.* agri, plenus, *v. Quint.* 5, 9. vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. sing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde & in gen. plur. locupletum & locupletium] (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) ☒ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuârant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 55. = Copiosa & locuples mulier, *Id.* = Locuples copiis rei familiaris, & pecuniosus, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quàm Græca, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 58. Locupletior mihi sit quærendus auctor quàm Socrates, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & testis, *Quint.* 5, 14. ¶ Oratione locuples, *Cic.* multo animo locupletior, quàm divitiis, *V. Max.* Locupletem optare podagram, *Juv.*

Lŏcuplētandus. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged.* = Quæ pertinent ad exaggerandam & locupletandam orationem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 29.

Lŏcupletātus. part. *Enriched, increased, well stored, furnished.* Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, veste, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 81.

Lŏcuplētissimè. adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissimè dotata, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 9, 2.

Lŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*à* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) § Multitudinem crebris excursionibus locupletavit, *Nep. Milt.* 2. Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, *Cic.* (2) *Cic. Verr.* 5. ¶ Locupletare aliquem egregiis picturis, *to furnish*, or *set off*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1. = Exaggerare.

Lŏcuplētor. pass. Prætores locupletari pecuniâ publicâ præter paucos, *Cic.*

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. lŏci & lŭca. [*ab* ant. locum, *Macrob.* ex *Varr.* *à* λέγομαι, cubo, jaceo; *unde* λέχος lectus, locus cubandi, unde & Angl. *to lodge*; vel *à* λόχος, locus insid is accommodus, *Scal.* & *Canin.*] (1) *A place, room*, or *stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state*, or *case.* (3) *An occasion*, or *season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute* in a good or bad, sense. (6) *A family.* (7) *House*, or *kindred.* (8) *A common place*, or *topick.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb*, or *sepulchre.* (1) Locus est ubi quicquam consistit, *Varr. L. L.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi. *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 8. Devenêre locos lætos. *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res sit, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3 6. Quanquam est uno loco conditio melior externæ victoriæ, quàm domesticæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 22. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11 16. (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (5) ☒ Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? quo fuisti? *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. Phanæ familiaritatem perspexisse videbar, & posse locum quem apud te is teneret, *Id.* Ipsi in hostium numero locoque ducemini. *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter. prol. Adelph.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* 9. (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *upon equal terms*, Cic. Fam. 3, 8. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 6. Ex superiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Ibid. Interea loci, *in the mean time.* Eo loci, *to that pass*, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courtesy*, Id. 2. Fam. 5. ☞

Locl, suctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc sensu usurpâsse videtur, *Ep.* 2, 1, 223.

Lŏcusta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi asseritur] *A locust, a mischievous insect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and spoileth all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *they eat them.* De his *Plin.* 11, 29. & *Liv.* 30, 2. *A lobster*, ἀςακος, Plin. 9, 51.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase*, or *manner of speech.* ✠ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Lŏcūtūrus. part. Plura locuturum timido Peneïa cursu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 525. Quòd apud intellecturum locuturus esset, *Just.* 11, 15.

Lŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken*, or *said.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet*, or *blanket*, Suet. Aug. 83. dim. *à*

Lōdix, īcis. f. [*à* lotum; quòd sæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Isid. qu.* vestes scenicæ] *A sheet, blanket*, or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet ducti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14, 152. *Conf. Juv.* 7, 66.

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. [λόγοι, Gr.] *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie* (A.) Logos ridiculos venit, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. *vid.* & *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Lŏgĭce, es. f. quæ vox & rationem, & orationem significat. [*à* λόγος, sermo] *Logick; the art of reasoning.* Ratio differendi interpr. *Cic.* de *Fato*, 1.

Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logick*, Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. [*à* λόγος] *A theatre*, or *stage for actors*, Vitr. 3, 8.

Lŏlĭăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares.* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *a cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn*, Col. 8, 5.

Lŏlĭgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* lollĭgo. [*à* lolium, piscis; vel *à* volando, dict. quasi voligo, v. in l mutatâ, *Varr.* de *L. L.*] *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish*, or *the sleeve fish, a fish that flieth*; his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ¶ Succus loliginis, Met. *envy*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4. 100.

Lŏlĭgunculla, æ. f. Lŏlĭgunculla, *vel ut al. leg.* Lollĭgiuncŭla, dim. *A little sleeve-fish*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 57.

* Lŏlium, i. n. [*à* λαΐον ὀλεῖν, *i. e.* segetem perdere, vel *à* λαΐον ὀλέον, *i. e.* seges noxia] *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*; it is bad for the eyes. Mirum est lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico. *Pl.* Quid jam? *SC.* Quia luscitiosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51.

Lōmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Beanmeal*; also *a kind of painter's colour*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. 8, 14. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3, 42.

* Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. [ita dicit, quòd semen ejus λόγχη, *i. e.* lanceæ, sit similis] *The herb spleenwort*, Plin. 25, 11.

✠ Longævus a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum, *long lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* Longæva sacerdos, *Virg.* conjux. *Id.* 5, 620. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longè adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quàm longè est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* § Longè gentium abest, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Quid longissimè meministi in patriâ tuâ? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 52. Si quid longiùs in amicitiâ provecti sunt, *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longè evenit, *Liv.* ✠ Propè, *Id.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit, quàm ut te viderem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2. *I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* Longè falleris opinione, *you are quite deceived*, or *mistaken*, Cic. ☞ It is used with words of unlikeness, *ut dissimilis, disparis, diversus, alius, aliter*, &c. and with comparatives *for* multò; and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longè latéque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 34. Longè longéque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimùm, *exceeding much*, Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longè esse, *b. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodesse, *Flor.* 2, 6, 34.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place*, or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs B. C.* 1, 29.

Longinquus, a, um. adj. [*à* longè; ut propinquus *à* propè] (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. (2) ✠ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv*, 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep. Them.* 4. Quorum si ætus potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off*, Plin. 10, 42.

Longipes, ĕdis. adj. *Long-footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30, 4.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic, Verr.* 5, 10. (2) ✠ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id N. D.* 1, 20. ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *to provide for futurity aforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 10.

Longiuscŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. [*à* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longulè, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 6. Longulè hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 10.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic. Att.* 16 13.

Longŭm. adv. *For a long time, for ever*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 79. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longŭrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed, across in hedges*, &c. *a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting, long.* (4) *Tedious.* (1) Homo est sesquipede quàm tu longior, *Plaut. Trin* 2, 4, 58. (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. § Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Celsi.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat.* Longa illis erga Neronem fides, *Tac.* (3) In rebus apertissimis nimiùm longi sumus. *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Ter. Verr. 1, 60. Ne longum faciam, *to make the story short*, Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. [*à* λέπω squammam detraho] *A kind of scall-fish*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lŏquacĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Lŏquacĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker*, Lucr. 4, 11, 8.

Lŏquax. ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking*, &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus natura loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquacicres, quæ minores *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Nec digna est oculos lacrymis fœdare loquaces, *Ov.* Loquacissimus, *Cic. Att* 8, 4.

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*à* loquor, ut *à* queror querela] *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1, 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ex poëtâ.

Lŏquendus. part. *Mart.* 5, 26.

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 661. Græcâ linguâ loquentes, *C. Nep.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ✠ Satis loquentiæ, sapientiæ parum, *Sell. Sic enim legi oportere*, Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1, 15. ✠ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Epist.* 5, 20.

§ Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. [*à* λόγος, *Scal.* ex *Canin.* ut sit quasi λεγέω, λεγῶ] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk*, or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ✠ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. *cùm hoc sit crateri, illud cujuslibet.* Quod contra me locutus es, *Id.* sine ullâ iron ?, *Id.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 7. (3) § Ita sum cum illo loquutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Magni interest quibuscum (quisque) loquatur à puero, *Id.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* § Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* adversus aliquem, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* inter se, de re aliquâ loqui, apertè, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* latinè, *Id.* Perficè, *Quint.* Malè loqui absenti, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 15.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum secundarium. *A small*, or *thin, wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis dato hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. *Cato*, c. 25. loream *vocat.*

Lōramen um, i. n. [*à* loris] *A great thong*, or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.* 11, 7. in fin.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor] *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure*, Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer that whipped slaves doing amiss.* § *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit*, Cels. *Vid* Gell. 10, 3.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato*, 23.

Lōrīca, æ. f. [quòd ex loris, *sc.* corio crudo, *Varr.* an iquitus fieret, postea è ferro] (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breastplate, an advental* (A.) (2) Also *the coping*, or *head, of a wall, made to rest off rain; a shed*, or *pent-house, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust which was made of marble pounded, lime, and sand* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust*, or *plaister, made of tile-sherds.* (4) *A fort*, or *fence, against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet*, or *breastwork.* (1) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 8, 7. 1. & Curt. 9, 4, 30. (3) Vitruv. (4) Plinæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39.

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lōrīcātus, part. *Armed with a brigandine*, or *coat of mail*; *clad*, or *harnessed, in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 40.

Lōrīco, āre, act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget*, or *plaister.* (1) Schinoumon plutibus luticoriis se loricat, *Plin.* 8, 24. (2) Loricare solum grana il opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 75, 1.

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lorica] *A fortification*, or *bulwark; a sconce*, or *breastwork about a camp; a gallery*, or *balcony, on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling.* Quorum frontes viminea loricula munirentur, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 9.

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c, g, [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ✠ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2, 23. (2) = Nequicquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7.

Lōrum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth*, or *loose.* (4) *A whip*, or *scourge, made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the guts of steers and shears.* (1) Cic. *Vid.* Patrimus. (2) Corripo lora manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. (3) Abrupta lora relinquant, *Id. Met.* 2, 315. (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 28.

1, 28. (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A washing*, Vitruv. 7, 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium i. n. *Urine, pissi*, or *stale. Vid.* Barthol. ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646. & *Suet. Flav.* 23. *Catuli.* 37, *extr.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.* 121.

* Lōtŏmētra, æ. f. [ex λωτὸς & μήτηρ. *q. d.* lotos grandior] *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians*; also *the herb itself*, Plin. 22 21.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m. [*à* Lotide nymphâ] *vid. Ov. Met.* 9, 347. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bignesse of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* descr. *Plin.* 13, 17. (2) *Vid.* eundem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam lotos. *Sil.* 11, 432. Palladius lotus ab ore sonat, *Mart.* 8, 51. (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ est dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illic ubi nascitur, hærere solerent.

* Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin. 33, 7.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 62. (2) ¶ Haud semel lotus, i. e. diaphus, *double dyed*, Petr. Arb. 30.

L ante U.

Lūbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, chearful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me verò lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 38. (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut. Cas. 5, 4. 14.

Lūbenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimiùm lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.* Omnes liberi libentiùs sumus, quàm servimus, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 10. *Vid.* Libenter.

Lūbentia, æ. f. *The goddess of pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lūbet. impers. *Idem ferè quod* libet. *It pleaseth, it liketh.* Quamobrem? *Sl.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam. *Cic.* Sicuti regi libuerat, pax convenit, *Sall.*

Lūbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, lust, lust.* Lobido est observare quid agat. *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ☞ *Cæteras notiones vid. in* Libido.

Lūbrĭcè. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubricè versatus in bello est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. *Sic leg. ex vet. cod.*

Lūbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery*, Juv. 11, 173.

Lūbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3. ☞ Lubricitas, *quâ usi sunt aliqui non indocti, nullius est auct.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* labricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* 4, 4, 49. (3) Lubricas adolescentiæ vias, *Cic.* Ut ætati maximè lubricæ exempla requitiæ præberet, *Id.* Lubricus affensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus locus, *Id. Off.* 1. = Periculosus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *dangerous to look at*, Hor. Versari in lubrico, *to be at a ticklish point*, Cic. Orat. 28.

Lūcæ boves. [*à* Lucaniæ regione, ubi primùm conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello] Boves à voc. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Elephants so called.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5, 1301.

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. scarabæorum genus. *The stag fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin. 11, 28.

Lūcānica, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd milites Romani à Lucania didicerunt] *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork. *&c.* Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.* 13, 35.

Lūcar. n. indecl. fort. à λύω solvo nisi valet conjectura olim locar, ut sit pecunia quam pro loco solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica] *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or *money given for one's place*, or *seat, at plays*, Liv. lib. 3.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods*, or *groves.* Propter lucem amissam, *i. e.* libertatem *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *sed fort. rectiùs à* luco, *quòd Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui est inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, se occultârint*, Fest.

Lūcellum, i, n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain, a small vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Varr.* 3, 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg.* noctibus totis Arctos, *Luc.* 6, 342. Ut in auro lucentibus scintillis, *Plin.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 6. (2) Mea officia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *you shall light*, or *carry the light before, the bride*, Plaut. Cas. 1 2, 30.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader*, see *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. This threefold division is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni, l. 4, 1, 31.

* Lūcerna, æ. f. [*à* luce, *vel* commodus *à* λυχνὸς, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light*, or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *to burn day-light*, Cic. Lumen lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. Vigil lucerna, *a watch-light*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece*, Cic. 2. Att. 1. Plin. 9, 26.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* lucisciit. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light.* Lucescit jam, *Ter.* Jam lucescebat, omnisque sub oculis erant, *Liv.*

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.*

* Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *at day-break*, Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.* Lucet hoc, inquam, *it is broad day*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 63.

* Lūci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat lucì, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

* Lūcidè. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucidè brevitérque definire, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. (2) = Animus lucidiùs tranquilliúsque inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. Æther lucidissimus, *Sen.* Ædificio lucido habitare, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcĭfer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. *The day-star, the morning-star.* Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭgus, æ. m. *id. quod seq.* Sen. Ep. 1, 122.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness*; *that lurketh, skulketh*, or *hideth, himself*; *one that sleepeth by day and waketh by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg.*

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. [*ex* lux & ant. por] *The servant of Lucius*, as Marciporis *of* Marcus. Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Lūcĭscit, *id. quod* lucescit. *It groweth light.* ¶ Cum luciscceret, *at break of day*, Cic.

Lūcĭscus, i. m. *He that seeth little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Lūcius, i. m. [à λυκὸς, quia est quasi lupus inter pisces, *V.*] *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* in *Mosellâ*, 120. = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Ner.* 45.

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. 10, 7. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minùs igitur lucrifacit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20. Quid prodest paucos dies aut annos lucrifacere? *Sen.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. 7, 39. Lucrifacere censor eum notam, *to escape it*, Val. Max. ☞ *Eleganter dividi & transponi potest, ut*, Quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thras.* 1.

Lucrĭfactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 75.

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3 46.

Lūcrĭfĭo, ĕri, factus, sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ostenuero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46.

Lucrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He*, or *she, that flieth from profit*, or *gain* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 33.

Lucror, āri, ātus, sum dep. *To gain, to win*; *to get advantage*, or *profit*; *to earn.* Missorum *nautarum* stipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 24. Lucretur indicia veteris infamiæ, *Id.* Lucrabere multam Fati, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 779.

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain*, or *lucre*; *profitable, gainful. lucrative.* ☞ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 35. Pœna est lucrosa poetæ, *Id.* Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* 37, 12. Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.* 18, 31.

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ☞ Haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter. H.* 4, 4. ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. to reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg. V. Flacc. 2, 234.

Luctandus. part. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 358. lumina, *i. e.* somnolenta, *Sil.* 7, 204. (Vitium) circa omnia momenta luctantis, *Quint.* Angustum per iter luctantes ambitionis, *Lucr.* Cum dat, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 11. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Thes.* Luctantes venti, *Virg.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro valente dialectico tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 6. Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.* 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 36.

Luctator, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primùm; luctator dolosu 'st, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5 1, 6. *Ov. Ib.* 393.

Luctātus. part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus Cæsar, *V. Pat.* Luctatus diu furorem vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 701. Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ūs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Luctĭfer ĕra, um. adj. *That causeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 687. *Conf. Med.* 142. annus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 424.

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctificam Alecto, *Virg.* Luctifica clades, luctificus pavor, *Val. Ital.* 6, 557. Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

Loci, suctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc sensu usurpâsse videtur, *Ep.* 2, 1, 223.

Lŏcusta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi asseritur] *A locust, a mischievous insect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and spoileth all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *they eat them.* De his *Plin.* 11, 29. & *Liv.* 30, 2. *A lobster,* ἀςακος, Plin. 9, 51.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase,* or *manner of speech.* ☙ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Lŏcūtŏrus. part. Plura locuturum timido Peneïa cursu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 525. Quòd apud intellecturum locuturus esset, *Just.* 11, 15.

Lŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken,* or *said.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet,* or *blanket,* Suet. Aug. 83. dim. *à*

Lōdix, īcis. f. [*à* lotum; quòd sæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Isid. qu.* vestes scenicæ] *A sheet, blanket,* or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14, 152. *Conf. Juv.* 7, 66.

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. [λόγοι, Gr.] *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie* (A.) Logos rigiculos venit, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. *vid. & Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Lŏgĭce, es. f. quæ vox & rationem, & rationem signif. [*à* λόγος, sermo] *Logick; the art of reasoning.* Ratio differendi interpr. *Cic.* de *Fata,* 1.

Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logick,* Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. [*à* λόγος] *A theatre,* or *stage for actors,* Vitr. 3, 8.

Lŏlĭăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle,* or *tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Lŏliārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares.* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *a cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn,* Col. 8, 5.

Lŏlĭgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* lollĭgo. [*à* lolium, piscis; vel *à* volando, dict. quasi voligo, v. in l mutatâ, *Varr.* de *L. L.*] *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish,* or *the sleeve fish, a fish that sliteth;* his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ¶ Succus loliginis, Met. *ency.* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 100.

Lŏlĭgunculā, æ. f. Lollĭgunculā, *vel ut al. leg.* Lollĭgunculā, dim. *A little sleeve-fish,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 57.

* Lŏlium, i. n. [*à* λαῖον ὀλεῖν, *i. e.* segetem perdere, vel *à* λαῖον ὀλέον, *i. e.* seges noxia] *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle,* or *tares;* it is bad for the eyes. Mirum est lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico. *Pal.* Quid jam? *SC.* Quia luscitiosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51.

Lōmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Beanmeal;* also *a kind of painter's colour,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. 8, 14. Lumento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3, 42.

* Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχη, *i. e.* lanceæ, sit similè] *The herb spleenwort,* Plin. 25, 11.

✠ Longævus a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum, *long lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* Longæva sacerdos, *Virg.* conjux. *Id.* 5, 620. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longè adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quàm longè est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* § Longè gentium abest, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Quid longissimè meministi in patriâ tuâ? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 52. Si quid longiùs in amicitiâ provecti sunt, *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longè evenit, *Liv.* ☙ Propè, *Id.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit, quàm ut te viderem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2, *I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* Longè falleris opinione, *you are quite deceived,* or *mistaken.* Cic. ☞ It is used with words of unlikeness, *at* dissimilis, dispar, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. and with comparatives *for* multò; and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longè latéque, *far and wide,* or *far and near.* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 34. Longè longéque beatior, *beyond all compare,* Ov. Longè plurimùm, *exceeding much,* Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longè esse, *b. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodesse, *Flor.* 2, 6, 34.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place,* or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time,* or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs B. C.* 1, 29.

Longinquus, a, um. adj. [*à* longè; ut propinquus *à* propè] (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. (2) ☙ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep. Them.* 4. Quorum si ætus potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off,* Plin. 10, 42.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Long-footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30, 4.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time,* (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) ☙ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id N. D.* 1, 20. ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *to provide for futurity aforehand,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 10.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long,* or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longulè, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 64. Longulè hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 10.

Longŭlus, a, um adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic. Att.* 16 13.

Longùm. adv. *For a long time, for ever,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 79. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longūrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole,* or *piece of timber, laid,* or *nailed, across in hedges,* &c. *a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting, long.* (4) *Tedious.* (1) Homo est sesquipede quàm tu longior, *Plaut. Trin* 2, 4, 58. (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. § Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat.* Longa illis erga Neronem fides, *Tac.* (3) In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time,* Id. Verr. 1, 60. Ne longum faciam, *to make the story short,* Hor.

* Lŏpas, ādis. f. [*à* λέπω squammam detraho] *A kind of shell-fish,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lŏquacĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking,* or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Lŏquacĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12.

Lŏquăcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker,* Lucr. 4, 11, 8.

Lŏquax. ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking,* &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring,* &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Nec digna est oculos lacrymis fœdare loquaces, *Ov.* Loquacissimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*à* loquor, ut *à* quetor querela] *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1, 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ex poetâ.

Lŏquendus. part. *Mart.* 5, 26.

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 661. Græcâ linguâ loquentes, *C. Nep.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ☙ Satis loquentiæ, sapientiæ parum, *Sall.* Sic enim legi oportere, Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1, 15. ☙ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Epist.* 5, 20.

§ Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. [*à* λόγος, *Scal.* ex *Canin.* ut sit quasi λεγέω, λογῶ] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk,* or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ☙ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. *cùm hoc sit crateri, illud cujeslibet.* Quod contra me locutus es, *Id.* sine ullâ iraⁿ, *Id.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 7. (3) § Ita sum cum illo loquutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Magni interest quibuscum (quisque) loquatur à puero, *Id.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* § Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* adversus aliquem, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* inter se, de re aliquâ loqui, apertè, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* latinè. *Id.* Perficè, *Quint.* Malè loqui absenti, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 15.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum secundarium. *A small,* or *thin, wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis dato hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. *Cato,* c. 25. loream *vocat.*

Lōrāmen um, i. n. [*à* loris] *A great thong,* or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.* 11, 7, in fin.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui loramen fert, & ea cædit, lictor] *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure,* Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer that whipped slaves doing amiss.* § *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit,* Cels. *Vid* Gell. 10, 3.

Lōrcus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato,* 23.

Lōrīca, æ. f. [quòd ex loris, *sc.* corio crudo, *Varr.* an iquitus fieret, postea è ferro] (1) *A coat of mail a brigandine, a habergeon; a breastplate, an advental* (A.) (2) Also *the coping,* or *head. of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed,* or *peat-house, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust which was made of marble pounded, lime, and sand* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust,* or *plaister, made of tile-sherds.* (4) *A fort,* or *fence, against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet,* or *breastwork.* (1) Lorica conferta hami, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 8, 7, 1. & Curt. 9, 4, 30. (3) Vitruv. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39.

Lōrīcātio, ōnis, f. *The filling of the walls with mortar,* Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lōrīcātus, part. *Armed with a brigandine,* or *coat of mail; clad,* or *harnessed, in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 40.

Lōrīco, āre, act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget,* or *plaister.* (1) Schneumon pluribus luticoriis se loricat, *Plin.* 8, 24. (2) Loricare solum grana ii opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 75, 1.

Lōrīcŭla, æ, f, dim. [*à* lorica] *A fortification,* or *bulwark; a sconce,* or *breastwork about a camp; a gallery,* or *balcony, on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling.* Quorum frontes viminea loricula munirentur, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 9.

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c, g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ☙ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2, 23. (2) = Nequicquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripides tardissimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7.

Lōrum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth,* or *leash.* (4) *A whip,* or *scourge, made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the guts of fools and asses.* (1) Cic. *Vid.* Patrimus. (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. (3) Abrupta lora relinquant, *Id. Met.* 2, 315. (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 28.

1, 28. (5) Recens fella linteis lorisque, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Lŭtio, ūnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A washing*, Vitruv. 7, 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lŏtium i. n. *Urine, piss, or stale. Vid.* Barthol. ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646. & *Suet. Flav.* 23. *Catuli.* 37, *extr.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.* 121.

* Lŏtŏmētra, æ. f. [ex λωτὸς & μήτηρ, *q. d.* lotos grandior] *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians*; also *the herb itself*, Plin. 22. 21.

* Lŏtos, & Lōtus, i. m. [*à* Lotide nymphâ] *vid. Ov. Met.* 9, 347. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the lignes of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* descr. *Plin.* 13, 17. (2) *Vid.* eundem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam lotos *Sil.* 11, 432. Palladius lotus ab ore sonat, *Mart.* 8, 51. (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ est dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illic ubi nascitur, hærere solerent.

* Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin. 33, 7.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 62. (2) ¶ Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *double dyed*, Petr. Arb. 30.

L ante U.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, chearful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me verò lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 38. (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut. Cas. 5, 4. 14.

Lŭbenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimiùm lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.* Omnes liberi libentiùs sumus, quàm servimus, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 10. *Vid.* Libenter.

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *The goddess of pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lŭbet. impers. *Idem ferè quod* libet. *It pleaseth, it liketh.* Quamobrem? *Sl.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.* Sicuti regi libuerat, pax convenit, *Sall.*

Lŭbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, lust, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ☞ *Cæteras notiones vid. in* Libido.

Lŭbrĭcē. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubricè versatus in bello est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. *Sic leg. ex vet. cod.*

Lŭbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery*, Juv. 11, 173.

Lŭbrĭtum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3. ☞ Lubricitas, *quâ usi sunt aliqui non indocti, nullius est auct.*

Lŭbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* labricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1 Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* 4, 4, 49. (3) Lubricas adolescentiæ vias, *Cic.* Ut ætati maximè lubricæ exempla equitiæ præberet, *Id.* Lubricus assensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus locus, *Id. Off.* 1. = Periculosus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *dangerous to look at*, Hor. Versari in lubrico, *to be at a ticklish point*, Cic. Orat. 28.

Lūcæ boves. [*à* Lucaniæ regione, ubi primùm conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello] Boves à voc. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Elephants so called.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5, 1301.

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. scarabæorum genus. *The flag fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin. 11, 28.

Lūcānica, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd milites Romani à Lucanis oidicerunt] *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork. &c. Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.* 13, 35.

Lūcar. n. indecl. fort. a λύω solvo nisi valet conjectura olim locar, ut sit pecunia quam pro loco solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica] *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or *money given for one's place*, or *seat, at plays*, Liv. lib. 3.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods*, or *groves.* Propter lucem amissam, *i. e.* libertatem *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. *sed fort. rectiùs à* luco, *quòd Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui est inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, se occultârint*, Fest.

Lūcellum, i, n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain, a small vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Varr.* 3. 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg.* noctibus totis Arctos, *Luc.* 6, 342. Ut in auro lucentibus scintillis, *Plin.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 6. (2) Mea offic a parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *you shall light*, or *carry the light before, the bride*, Plaut. Cas. 1 2. 30.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader*, see *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. This threefold division is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni, l. 4, 1, 31.

* Lūcerna, æ. f. [*à* luce, *vel* commod ès *à* λυχνὸν, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light*, or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *to burn day-light*, Cic. Lumen lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. Vigil lucerna, *a watch-light*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece*, Cic. 2. Att. 1. Plin. 9, 26.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* luciscit. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light.* Lucescit jam, *Ter.* Jam lucescebat, omniaque sub oculis erant, *Liv.*

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.*

* Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *at day-break*, Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.* Lucet hoc, inquam, *it is broad day*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 63.

* Lūci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat lucì, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

* Lūcidè. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucidè brevitérque definire, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. (2) = Animus lucidiùs tranquiliùsque inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. Æther lucidissimus, *Sen.* Ædificio lucido habitare, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcĭfer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. *The day-star, the morning-star.* Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭgus, æ. m. *id. quod seq.* Sen. Ep. 1, 122.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness; that lurketh, skulketh*, or *hideth, himself; one that sleepeth by day and waketh by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg.*

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. [*ex* lux & aor. per] *The servant of Lucius*, as Marciporis *of* Marcus. Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Lūcĭscit, *id. quod* lucescit. *It groweth light.* ¶ Cum luciscceret, *at break of day*, Cic.

Lūcĭscus, i. m. *He that seeth little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Lūcius, i. m. [à λυκὸς, quia est quasi lupus inter pisces, *V.*] *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* in *Mosellâ*, 120. = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Ner.* 45.

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. 10, 7. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minùs igitur lucrifaci', *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20. Quid prodest paucos dies aut annos lucrifacere? *Sen.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. 7, 39. Lucrifacere censorem notam, *to escape it*, Val. Max. ☞ *Eleganter dividi & transponi potest, ut*, Quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thras.* 1.

Lucrĭfactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic Verr.* 1, 75.

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3. 46.

Lūcrĭfĭo, ĕri, factus, sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ex centero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46.

Lucrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He*, or *she, that flieth from profit*, or *gain* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 33.

Lucror, āri, ātus, sum dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage*, or *profit; to earn.* Multorum nautarum stipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 24. Lucretur indicia veteris infamiæ, *Id.* Lucrabere mo.am Fati, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 779.

Lucrĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain*, or *lucre; profitable, gainful. lucrative.* ☞ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 35. Pœna est lucrosa poetæ, *Id.* Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* 37, 12. Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.* 18, 31.

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ☞ Haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter. H.* 4, 4. ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. to reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg. V. Flacc. 2, 234.

Luctandus. part. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 358. lumina, *b. e.* somnolenta, *Sil.* 7, 204. (Vitium) circa omnia momenta luctantis, *Quint.* Angustum per iter luctantes ambitionis, *Lucr.* Cum dat, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 15. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Thes.* Luctantes venti, *Virg.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro valente dialectico tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 6. Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.* 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 36.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primùm; luctator dolosu 'st, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5 1, 6. *Ov. Ib.* 393.

Luctātus. part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *V. Pat.* Luctatus diu furorem vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 701. Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Luctĭfer ĕra, um. adj. *That causeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 687. *Conf. Med.* 142. annus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 424.

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctificam Alecto, *Virg.* Luctifica clades, luctificus pavor, *Sil Ital.* 6, 557. Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

Luctisonus,

✠ Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 733.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle.* Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 31.

Luctor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) § Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to struggle with,* or *against, it,* Sil. 2, 514. inter sese, *Plin.* 17, 12. equo, *Sil.* 4, 240. morti, *Id.* 10, 267.

Luctuōsè. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully,* Aug. Imperatores vestri luctuosiùs periêrunt, *Liv.* 28, 39.

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosum est tradi alicui cum bonis, luctuosus inimico, *Id.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosæ preces, *Id.* cætera maximè luctuosa, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Luctus, ûs. m. [*à* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem vioetis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lucubrans, tis. part. *Studying,* or *working, by candle-light.* Prælia aliquantò constantius inibat, quoties lucubrante se subitoac nullo propellente, dicideret lumen, & exstingueretur, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Lucubrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying,* or *working, by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Ad lucubrationem, vespertinam & antelucanam palos conficere, *Col.* 11, 2. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Id.*

Lucubrātorius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging, to, studying,* or *working, by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *a studying couch to sit up at night on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night spent in study,* Mart. 4, 90, 9. ¶ Lucubrarum opusculum, his jam contractioribus noctibus. *Cic. Par.*

Lucubro, āre. act. [*à* luce] *To study and do,* or *make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study,* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* Lucubrare à Vulcanalibus incipiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5, 8.

Lucubrum, i. n. & Lucebra, æ. f. [*à* luceo] *A match,* or *touch-wood, to keep fire in. Vid.* Plin. 16, 40. & *ibi* Dalech.

Lucŭlentè. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculentè scripserunt, etiamsi minùs quàm tu politè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculentè habeamus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 54.

Lucŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem sanè luculenter, et ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 60. ¶ Græcè luculenter scire, *to be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 5.

Lucŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Herclè forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *a handsome writer,* Cic. Att. 7, 17. Luculentus auctor, *a creditable reporter,* Id. 10, 16. Luculenta plaga, *a shrewd blow, a great gash,* or *wound,* Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Caminus luculentus, *a bright fire,* Id. Conivio luculenta, *a fair profiter, a good match,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 1, 6. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *to express in plainer words,* Cic. Att. 12, 21.

Lucus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3.

Lucus, i. m. sylva sacra [*à* lucendo, quòd crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, *Isid.* fort. *à* Gr. λόχος, sylva, unde & λόχμη, lucus, λοχιάδες, ai ὕλαι, *Hesych.*] (1) *A grove,* or *wood, dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, cloister,* or *monastery in a wood.* (1) Caligans in grâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Annium de rebus Etruriæ pag. 472, & seq. ☞ *Quomodo differt. à* sylvâ, nemore, & saltu. *Vid.* Valiam. 4. 56.

Lūdens, tis. part. Pueri ludentes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 59. *Conf.* 16, 238.

Lūcia, æ. f. *An actress that danceth upon the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit hos habitus? *Juv.* 6, 26.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*à* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn,* or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *were laughed at,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 2. Ludibria meorum nunciaturus es, *Curt.* 4, 10, 27. *Conf.* 10, 1, 3.

Lūcibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 16. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 30.

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play, exercises* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, effiuûsque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque enim levia, aut ludrica petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 20. exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *drollery,* Id. Acad. Q. 4, 2. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *twent pit-a-pat,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 3.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play,* or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play,* or *show.* (1) Catull. 62, 21. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* 1, 10. *i. e.* ludi Olympici. (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3. Ludicrum, Θεαμάτιον, Χαριτώνιον, *Gloss. vett.*

Lūdifacio. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifecisti de illâ fidelcinâ, *Plaut.*

Lūdificābilis, e. adj. *That maketh sport,* or *pastime; pleasant.* Luci ludificabiles sent nostro, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 3. *pro more suo.*

Lūdificans, tis. part. *Mocking, enjoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* 7, 214. *Conf.* 8, 642.

Lūdificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *mocking; abusiveness.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Lūdificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker,* or *scorner; a bubbling, deceitful person,* Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 18.

Lūdificātus. part. act. (1) *Mocking,* or *deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided,* or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3, 41. (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 50.

Lūdifico, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro

Lūdificor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole,* or *choose.* (1) Quid superbius quàm ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ rostra, *Flor.* 2, 2. hostium opera, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall. B. J.* 36. & *sic* Plaut. *sæpe activè dixit.*

Lūdimăgister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. [*à* Lydis, qui erant optimi saltatores] *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer;* or *at least shaved, &c.* Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* 7, 2. Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 112.

Lūdo, ĕre. f. sum. act. [*à* Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam.] (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk,* or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock,* or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to choose,* or *beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay,* or *exercise.* (1) Trima equa campis ludit exultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunósque ferásque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* 39, 43. (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* 59, 211. (4) ✠ Ludere me putas, seriò peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* In re tristi ludit compositio, *Quint.* (5) § Ita vita hominum est, quasi cùm ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. § Aliquando ut vincat ludit assiduè aleam, *Suet Aug.* 70. (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ § Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice.* ducatos & imperia, *to play for them,* Id. Disputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, *to lose his labour,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 18.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.* ¶ Dum hæc fabula inter amantes luditur, *Petron.* Nimiaque cupidine luder, *Id.* Cæteras notiones quære in ludo. Opera luditur, *our labour is lost,* Ter. & Plaut.

Lūdus, i. m. [*à* Lydis, Asiæ populis] (1) *A play, sport, exercise,* or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show,* or *fight.* (6) *A school,* or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frei liceret ludo ætatis, *pastime suitable to my age,* Liv. 26, 50. (2) Ludus pilæ vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocúmque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 8. (4) ✠ Amotu quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 446. (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum apertisse, *to have set up a school,* Cic. 9, 18. Dare ludum amori, *to indulge it,* Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *a fencing-school,* Suet. J. Cæs. 13. Ludus literarius, *a grammar-school,* Quint. 1, 4. Ducere filium in ludum, *to put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking-stock of me; to gull,* or *cheat,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 48. Ludi circenses, *games,* or *exercises;* scenici, *comedies,* or *tragedies,* facti, *in honour of the gods.*

✠ Luendus. part. (1) *To be punished,* or *atoned, for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius suppliciis luendus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4.

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment.* Parricidium principum luentium supplicia, *Just.* 17, 1.

✠ Loes. is. f. [*à* λύω, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain* in *cattle; a common,* or *great, mortality.* (2) *A blight,* or *blasting.* (2) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen. Thy.* 89. (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluerat, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 12. ¶ = *Differre à* peste *ut à* specie genus *primum docet exemplum.*

Lūgendus. part. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting.* Assidebat ei altera ex neptibus lugens, *Curt.* 10, 14. = Mœsta ac lugentia castra, *Just.* 18, 7.

Lūgeo, ēre, xi. ctum. act. *To mourn, lament,* or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 34. Junium Brutum, or parentem, luxerunt, *Liv.* 2, 7. Regem verò desiderio lugebant, Q. *Curt.*

Lūgetur. pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur. impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ac regum filî lugetur, *Catull.* 37, 5.

Lūgubrè. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1, 47.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. vestis, *Ter.* Carmen & verbis & modis lugubre, *Cic.* In flore ejus literæ lugubres invenuntur, *Plin.* Lugubria, absol. *Sen. mourning apparel.*

apparrel. Da lacrymas, lugubriâque induc, *Ov. Met.* 11, 669. Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.* 4, 13, 97. Sicut lugubre, ita insigne documentum, *Liv.* 21, 19. § Lugubria sumere, *Prop.* 4, 12 67.

Luitūrus. part. Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places*, Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *a hedge-bill to cut thorns with*, Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumbifrāgium, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritâssis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298.

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Cels. 4, 20. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modò. *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Plin. 28, 11.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* (1) Dures qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cùm carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.* 1, 10. ☞ *Usitatior est plur. quàm sing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuste, *cudgel*, or *lomb, one well*, Hor.

Lumectum, i. n. [*à* luma, *rect.* lumetum; ut *à* spinâ spinetum] *A thicket*, or *bush, of thorns and briars*, Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* luceo, *qu.* lucimen per Sync. ut fulmen *à* fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body*, such as *a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye*, especially in the plural. (5) *The lights*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture*, as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining*, or *bright, colour.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embellishment*; *an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. ☒ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* Democritus, luminibus amissis, alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39. (5) Cyrus aiebat viridationum διαφάνειας, latis luminibus non tam esse suaves, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. = Fenestra, *Id. ib.* ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *to eclipse the shining of another*, Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam moribundo corpore fudit, *Lucr.* 3, 1046. ¶ ✠ Lumine cassus, *dead*, Virg. (7) Doctorem luménque desiderant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. (8) ☒ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* 35, 5. (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 27. ¶ Orationis lumina, *beautiful figures*, Id. Cl. 75. Lumina civitatis, *brave, gallant, persons*, Id. Cat. 3, 10. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *to inspire*, Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. ‖ *A light, any light body that giveth light*, as the sun, moon, *or* stars; *a luminary*; Met. *a brave*, or *gallant, person.* ☞ Leg. duntaxat in posteriore sensu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21.

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light*, or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* 6, 6. (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 36.

Lūna, æ. f. [*à* lucendo, *quasi* Lucina, *Cic.* per Syncop. nisi mavis ab Hebr. יָרֵחַ *lun*, pernoctavit] (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark*, or *letter*, C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *the moon in her increase*, Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, silens, *at her change, when she shineth not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 28.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *the course of the moon*, Cic. Som. Scip. 5. globus, *Claud.* circulus, *Plin.* Lunares horæ, *Luc.* Lunaria incrementa, *Id.* 10, 216. Lunare fidus, *Sen.* Lunaribus obvia (Juno) bigis, *meeting with the moon*, Stat.

Lūnātus. part. *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked, like the moon.* Peliæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunatis Bistones armis, *Sil.* 2, 76. Lunata classis, *Luc.* 3, 549. Lunatum agmen, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 145.

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend, like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 24. Acies lunârat in arcus Nereus, *Prop.* 4, 6, 25.

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop*, or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 1, 33.

* Luo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. († ap. *Lucil.* lūvi) luo, *i. e.* solvo [à λύω, luo, *i. e.* lavo, *unde* abluo, eluo, &c.] (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment*, or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, nî æs alienum luissem, *Cart.* 10, 2, 25. (2) § Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Obsides imperati, qui capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, *Liv.* 9, 5. Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.* 38, 48.

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *that the father's sin should be visited upon the children*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 12.

* Lŭpa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa. [Lupus fœmina, *Varr.* ap. *Quint.* λύκαινα] (1) *A she wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rapidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ☒ Divortunt mores virgini longè & lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [*à* lupa, secundâ notione] (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy-house*; *a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore*, or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* 6, 131. (2) Catull. Carm. 100, *al.* 37.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Luc.* 4, 758.

Lŭpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frænum, *a bitted*, or *curb, bridle*, Hor.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [*à* lupa, quæ illîc Romulum & Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* vel qu. ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege lupos, nim. ut *à* λύκος λυκαῖον, ita *à* lupo Lupercal. (1) ‖ *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf.* (1) Vid. Serv. *in Æn.* 8, 343. (2) Ov. Fast. 2, 381.

Lŭpecālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept the 15th of Febr. Hodierni diei res gestas lupercalibus habebis, *Cic.* ad Q. *frat. Conf. Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Lŭperci, ōrum, pl. m. *The priests of Pan.* Quid vetat Arcadiæ dictos à monte Lupercos? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 423.

* Lŭpīnus, i. m. & Lŭpīnum, i. n. [à λύπη, tristitia] (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines*, or *beps.* (2) *Comick money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 2, 10. *Plin.* 18, 14. (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog*, Hor.

Lŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberius lupinis inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8.

* Lŭpus, i. m. [*ex* λύκος, Gr. κ in *p* mutato] (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, by some taken for *a pike*, by others for *a sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit*, or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop*, or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 21. Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id. Eun.* 5, 1, 16. Prov. *You have set the fox to keep the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Ad.* 4, 1, 21. Prov. *Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. 32, 2. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 3. (4) Liv. 28, 3. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condunt cervisiam, *vid. Plin.* 21, 15. (6) Id. 11, 24. Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. [*ex* lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer*, or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.* = Vivite lurcones, comedones, vivite ventres, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* loro, *qu.* loridus, fort. *à* simil. luræ, utris coriacei] *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov. Met.* 4, 267. Luridi dentes, *Hor.* Lurida aconita, *Ov.* Lurida lunæ ora, *Luc.* 5, 549.

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu. à* luteo, ut pallor *à* palleo; *sc.* ex luræ, *vel* lori, *i. e.* crudi corii colore, *Vossi.*] *Paleness, wanness*, Lucr. 4, 333.

Luscĭnia, æ. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impensu prandere coëmptas, *Hor.*

Luscĭniŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne luscinioläe defuat cantio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 4.

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr. Fab. 3, 19. & 2, 11.

Luscĭnus, i. m. *Dimsighted. Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luscus* Anniorum, *one who hath hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Luscĭōsus, qui ad lucernam non videt, *Non.* qui vesperi non videt, *Varr. vel* contrà, qui clariùs vesperi quàm meridie. *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed*, (A). Tu quidam cæcus es, non luscĭosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51. Luscĭosos ex oleo illitus emendat, *Plin.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 60. Cons. Mart. 4, 65, 2.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt, & tesseras, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Lusio pilæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patricios pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *a love poet*, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 1. Cons. A. Am. 1, 459.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicksome, sportive, in jest, that maketh sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *a pair of tables*, Plin. 17, 56. Lusorium fulmen, *i. e.* innoxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id.* de *Benef.* 5, 8. Lusoria quæstio, *Plin.* ¶ Lusoria arma, *spears*, or *swords, with points rebated*, Sen. Ep. 117. ☒ decretoria.

Lustrālis, e. adj. ad lustrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus pertinens. (1) *That which is done every fifth year*; vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge*, or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4. (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *holy water*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 3, 2, 73. Lustrale sacrificium, *a purging sacrifice*, Liv. 1, 28. Lustralia exta, *i. e.* præpinguia, *of a grown ox of five years old*, Virg. vota, *V. Flacc.* Lustrales bellis animæ, *Luc.* 6, 786.

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. *A search*, or *view*, of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 409. *Conf.* 6, 510.

Lustrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, supervised*, &c. In lustrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Lustrans, tis. part. *Sil.* 10, 43. & 15, 787. Vastata pascua lustrans, *Claud.*

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *A purging by sacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. (2) Desideratus lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.* 2, 22.

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Her.* Jam primùm omnium urbs lustrata est, *Liv.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur, *Flor.* 1, 13. Lustratis sedibus Deorum, *Val. Max.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying*, or *cleansing.* ¶ ‖ Lustricus dies, *the day when children were*

named, which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ‖ For females the eighth: Futuræ infelicitatis signum evidens die lustrico extitit, *Suet. Ner.* 6. ‖ It may now be called *the christening day.*

Lustrificus, a, um. *id, quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 448.

Lustro, āre. *vid.* lustrum, expiare, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde amburbium & ambarvale. Item ἁγνίζω, *i. e.* expiare, interdum illustrare. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Postera Phœbea lustrabat lampade terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6. *ubi* Servius, *aut* illustrabat, *aut revera* lustrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Expers viri nemora avia lustrat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 479. (3) Cùm omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. Lustrat dum singula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *to muster, to cleanse and purify*, Liv. 38, 12. Lustrare vestigia, *to trail, track*, or *follow, one*, Virg.

Lustror. pass. Lustrantur puræ tubæ, *Ov. F.* 5, 726. = Ego lustror ab illis, & purgante nefas, *Id. Met.* 13, 951. Magico lustrabere ritu, *Id.*

Lustror, āri. dep. in lustris, *i. e.* in meretricum cellis versor, scortor, *to haunt bawdy-houses*, or *stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 29.

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation*, or *cleansing, of the city by sacrifices every fifth year*; hence it is used for the *space of four years*, or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past*, at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The censors were said *condere lustrum*, when at fifty months end (at which time they went out of office, and the feesarm rents were paid; whence *Varro* derives *lustrum* in this sense *à luendo*, i. e. *solvendo*) they sacrificed a sow, a sheep, and a bull in *Mars* field, to atone the Gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods*, in which sense it is chiefly used in the plural number. (3) *A bawdy-house*, or *stews.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* suovetaurilibus) lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* 1, 44. (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 84.

Lūsūrus. part. Lusura manus, *Ov. Trist* 4, 1, 72.

Lūsus. part. *Played*; also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded*, or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus à Socrate, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1.

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Nec, juveni, lusus, qui placuêre, placent, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 4, 4.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work, made of*, or *covered with, mud, loam*, or *clay*, Cat. R. R. 128.

Lūtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.* 32. 4.

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [*à* luto] *Daubed over, mired, besmeared.* Crassus amomis lutatus, *Pers.* 3, 104.

Lutea, æ. f. *sc.* herba [quòd in lutosis locis nascitur *vel* à colore luteo] *An herb growing in watery*, or *fenny, places, also called* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.* 33, 5.

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeddth upon mud*, as some fish do, *Plin.* 9, 7.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* 9, 4, 4. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, ĕre, *i. e.* lūteus fio. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnôque lutescunt, *Col.* 8, 17.

Lūteum, i. n. [*à* colore luti herbæ] ¶ Luteum ovi, *the yolk of an egg*, Plin. 10, 53. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *woad*, Vitruv. 7, 17. Croceo mutabit vellera luteo, *sic enim aliqui leg.* ap. Virg. Ecl. 4, 44.

* Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud*, or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *a mud wall*, Cic. opus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 158. Vasa lutea, *earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *a sorry commodity, poor ware*, Cic. Verr. 4. 14. Luteus homo, *a sorry fellow*, Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *a dirty drab, a nasty slut*, Id. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Lūteus, a, um, adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pelis, *pale, like the yellow jaundice*, Pers. 3, 95. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *yellow veils*, or *hoods*, which brides wore at their weddings, *Luc.* 2, 361. Lutea viola, *the winter gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 6.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot*, or *bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* 14, 50.

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey*; *daggled.* (A.) Terra lutosa, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra [*è* genere fibrorum, ex luto quòd in aquâ & lutosis locis degit, *vel* quòd frequenter se in aquis lutet] *An otter*, Plin. 3, 80. Varr. L. L. 4, 13.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 95. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. Lotulentâ vadere palmâ, *Hor.* Quibus nihil sædius, aut lutulentius, *Id.* Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty*, or *bedaub.* Eoidem lutolant, quos collaudant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 15.

Lūtum, i. n. [*à* sup. lutum, *à* luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud*; *mortar.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 24. Quòd cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. ¶ In eodem hæsitas luto, *Prov. You are in the same danger*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15. (2) Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 54.

* Lōtum, i. n. primâ longâ, *sive* Luteum, *Serv.* [*à* luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to dye yellow withal*; also *a pale*, or *yellow, colour.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 44. *al leg.* luteo, per Synærefin.

* Lux, lūcis. f. [per Sync. ἀπὸ τῆς λύχνης, nam ap. Vett. λύκν, lux, *Macrob.*] (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *A glistering*, or *shining.* (8) *The publick.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ☒ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Luc.* 5, 976. (2) ☒ Et festis lucibus & sacris, *Hor.* Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat. T.* 11, 585. (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 8, 39. (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 4. (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* in *Arat.* (7) Viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. Pyrrhus exultat, telis, & luce coruscus ahenâ, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meúmque desiderium! *Id. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *by break of day*, Ter. 55. § In abl. sing. luci ap. *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. & *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 2, 7.

Luxi. præt. *à* luceo. (1) *I shone.* (2) *I mourned, à* lugeo. (1) Mea officia & studia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. sed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus. *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* 25, 28. Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.* 157.

Luxo, āre. [fort. freq. *à* luo] (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint*; *to dislocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Pars luxata in lacum reponatur, *Sen. Ep.* 104.

Luxŭria, æ. f. [*ex* luxo, *vel* freq. *à* luo quòd sit morum solutio, *Fest.*] (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare*, or *building*; *riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lasciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 72. (2) ☒ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.* 9, 1.

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.*

Luxŭriātus. part. *Having been loose, riotous*, or *profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 1, 44. Sanguine multo luxuriata fames, *Stat. Th.* 2, 676. Tantúmque studium ad frugalitatem multitudinis provocavit, ut aliquos ex his luxuriatos incredibile videretur, *Just.* 20, 4, 7.

Luxŭries, ei. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness*, as of herbs, corn, *&c.* (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*

* Luxŭrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny*, &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 54. Ne ante hiemem luxurient (semina) *Plin.* Cavetur ne in frondem luxurient, *Id.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* 1, 19. Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 436. Pecus luxuriat in pratis, *Id. Fast.* 1, 156. Brevi duraturâ libertate luxuriat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.*

* Luxŭrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgarum ne luxurientur demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11. Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.*

Luxŭriōsè. adv. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* § Luxuriosè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* luxuria] (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet*; *expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* 17, 4. Proceritas luxuriosa, *Plin.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* 2, 21. Luxuriosum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 42. (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.* Tabernaculum omni luxu & opulentiâ instructum, *Curt.* 3, 11, 23.

* Lyæus, i. m. [à λύω, solvo, quòd curas solvat] *A name of Bacchus*, often used for *wine*, per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.* 3, 2, 19.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine* Regales inter mensas laticémque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lycāon, ŏnis. m. [à Gr. λύκος, lupus] *An Indian wolf with a mane*, Plin. 8, 34.

* Lychnis, ĭdis. f. [λυχνὶς, Gr. ex λύχνος, ob lucidum colorem] *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria, *i. e.* sylvestris, *calves-snout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *rosam Græcam* vocat *Plin.* 21, 1. *Vulg.* candelaris.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quòd maximè luceat lucernis accensis, *Vess. A gem which shineth best by candle-light, a kind of ruby*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Lychnītis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] *An herb mentioned by* Plin. 25, 10.

* Lychnōbius, i. m. [ex λύχνος & βίος] *That turneth day into night and night into day, a night-walker*, Sen. Ep. 12, 2. sub fin.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. [λυχνοῦχος, Gr. *sc.* qui λύχνον ἔχει, *i. e.* lucernam sustinet] *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *a wooden candlestick*, or *lantern*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 3, 7. Lychnuchus pensilis, *a branch to hang candles in*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Lychnus, i. m. [à λύχνος, Gr.] *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ☒ Lux alia est sulis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

* Lycifer,

* Lycisca, æ. f. [à λύκος, lupus] *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch*, or *a shepherd's dog*; *a wolf dog*. Multùm latrante lycisca, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Lycium, i. n. [λύκιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd copiosissimè nascatur in Lyciâ Asiæ regione, *Diosc.*] *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn*, Plin. 24, 14. Conf. Cels. 6, 7.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m. [ex λύκος & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious stone like a wolf's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Lycopsis, idis. f. [ex λύκος & ὄψις] *Garden buglos*, or the herb called *hounds-tongue*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Lycos, i. m. *The least kind of spider*, Plin. 30, 6.

Lydius lapis. *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried*, Plin. 33, 8. *al. voc.* heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus. *An effeminate sort of musick used by the Lydians*, Plin. 7, 36. Conf. Apul. Fl. 1. p. 764.

Lygdinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua [à Gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*] *Water*. Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad*, or *putting one beside himself*. It lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 662.

Lymphāticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness*. Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 133.

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* spectri in fonte conspectu in furorem versi, quod antiqui credebant] *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits*, as those that have seen spirits, *or* fairies. ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *a distracting fright*, Liv. 10, 28. metus, *Sen.* Lymphatica somnia, *mad, frightful dreams*, Plin. 26, 8. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *gold that burneth in one's pocket*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 132.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright*, or *terror, by night*, Plin. 37, 3.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion*. Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself*. (2) *Intoxicated*, or *drunk*. (1) Discurrunt lymphatis similes, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* Lymphata præcipiti gradu turba, *Luc.* 1, 496. (2) Mentem lymphatam mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.* ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modò dixerat* Fortunâ. *Includitur tamen prima significatio in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poëta falsis quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* ἐξύμωρος lymphata vino.

Lympho, āre. act. [de etym. *vid.* in lymphaticus] *To disturb, fright*, or *scare out of his wits*; *to enrage*, or *make mad*. Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 46. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 113.

Lymphor, pass. *To be intoxicated*, or *put beside himself*. Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* 24, 17. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 12, 14.

Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx*; also *quick-sighted*. ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *to spy*, or *look, through*, vel *à* lynce, vel ut al. *à* Lynceo, *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat! *Cic. V. Propr.*

Lyncūrium, i. n. [*ex* lynx, & οὖρον, urina] *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.* 8, 38. & 37, 3. de quo *Ov. Met.* 15, 413, & seqq.

* Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (2 m. *Hor.*) [ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, *i. e.* luce; perspicacissimum enim animal, *Plin.* 28, 8. vel quia in luporum genere est numeratus, *Isid.* à λύκος] lupus. (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer*, (2) *and being very quick-sighted*; *an ounce*. (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*

* Lyra, æ. f. [à Gr. λύρα] (1) *A harp*. (2) *A constellation*. (1) Themistocles, cùm in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2. Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 6. (2) Ubi est hodie quæ lyra sulsit heri? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 75.

* Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyrick verses*, or *songs, to the harp*. Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 7.

* Lyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp*. ¶ Lyrici modi, *strains with great variety of verse*, Ov. Fast. 5, 386.

* Lyrĭstes, æ. m. *vel* Lyrista [verbale *à* Gr. λυρίζω, *i. e.* lyrâ cano] *A harper, one that singeth to the harp*. Λυριστὴς, fidicinarius. Quàm multi cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin. Ep.* 9, 17.

Lyron, i. n. [à lyra; ita dict. ob similit. foliorum] herba. = *Alisma*, quam alii *damasonion*, alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain*, Plin. 25, 10. fortasse id. quod Lyrium, *Cels.* 5, 28, 16.

* Lysimachia, æ. f. [λυσιμάχιον, Gr. n. *Diosc.* παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia pugnam dirimit, quòd jumentis discordantibus jugo imposito asperitatem cohibeat, *Plin.* 25, 7. vel ex Lysimacho inventore, Id.] *Willow-herb*, or *loose-strife*; *water-willow*.

* Lysimachus, i. m. [vid. præc.] *A precious stone with veins of gold in it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Lysis, is & ios. f. [à λύσις, Gr. *i. e.* ut exponit, *Cic.* solutio, à λύω, solvo] *A solution*, or *weakening, of the body by any illness*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 25. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking*, or *gaping, of a wall*, Vitruv. 6, 11. conf. Lexic. *Vitruv.* p. 67.

* Lytta, æ. f. [à λύσσα, vel λύττα, Gr. *i. e.* rabies] *Madness*, properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm*, Id. 29, 5.

Mm Latin, Μ μ Greek, called Μῦ, either from its sound, the Greek Μυκάω and the Latin *mugio* being formed from hence, or rather from μύω, *claudo*, because it opens and shuts the lips; מ Hebrew in the beginning and middle of words; ם, or, if the vacant space in the end of a line require it, ם: it is perhaps called מם *mem* from its double form, open and shut, which is represented in writing its name; or it may be from מום *a blot*, which the Arabians use for its figure; 𝔪 in English and German black letter. Its sound is inarticulate, being formed by the mouth through the lips. This letter, though a liquid, suffers no mute in Latin to stand before it in the same syllable, except *g*, and that only in one pure classical word, *viz. agmen*; although among the Greeks, who perhaps gave it a softer sound, it followed δ, σ, and τ, as in δμώη, ἄσθμα, τμῆσις; but in different syllables it doth not refuse to usher in its sister labials *b* and *p*, as in *ambulo*, and *amplus*; also itself and *n*, in *mamma*, and *damnum*, but in no other: For in order to avoid the company of the rest, it prevails with its neighbour *n* to be its substitute, as in *anceps, anfractus, anhelo, anquiro, ansanctus* (but this is likewise written *amsanctus*) which are all compounded of the Inseparable preposition *am*: but the preposition *circum* for the most part keeps its *m* before all letters, though in some few words *n* is sometimes used indifferently for it, as in *circundo*, or *circumdo*; and sometimes loseth it, as in *circuco, circuitio*, which however it may equally retain. Before it its sister semivowels *l* and *r*, its cognates, soften the sound. But *m* is not behindhand in office with its neighbour *n*, willingly taking its place before the labials *b, p*, and *m*, as in *imbellis, impius, immodestus*; *combibo, compleo, commendo*; and also in the Greek tongue, as in ἐμβάλλω, ἐμμένω, ἐμπίπτω, and anciently likewise in divers words, as where we see in the Sigean Psephism written in honour of *Antiochus*, τὴμ βασιλέιαν, τῶμ πραγμάτων, τὴμ μεν ἱέρειαν. Also before *t, d*, and *q*, as in *tantum* for *tam tum, quendam* for *quemdam, quenquam* for *quemquam*. M too in Latin words is put for the Greek ν, as in *musam* for μῶσαν, *organum* for ὄργανον, &c. But in Latin accusatives of the third declension, which answers to the fifth of the Greek, *m* is often a formative only, as in *patrem*, and *matrem*, from πατέρα, μητέρα. It is likewise servile in forming tenses of Latin verbs, as in *notabam, notarem*, from *notare*: Though this servility perhaps might be the reason why the ancients pronounced this letter very obscurely, especially before a vowel, as in *optimu'st*, and *factu'st*. *Cato* writ *die' hanc* for *diem hanc*; and probably when not cut off by the poets, who then used it short, as for example in *Cujus non hederæ circumière caput*, Propert. this letter was not fully pronounced. M in numerals denotes one thousand, from the first letter of *mille* according to *Priscian*, but with more probability from its ancient mark CIↃ, which by the negligence or ignorance of transcribers being drawn together and made Ↄ, the half of which, D, from hence stands for five hundred. A.

M ante A.

MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *a butcher's*, or *victualler's, shop*, or *stall*, Val. Max. 3, 4, 2.

Mācellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

Mācellum, i. n. [ita dict. *à* Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè dirutis, primum erat Romæ extructum, vel *à* μάκελλος, *i. e.* φραγμὸς; ut sit macellum, locus circumseptus; si displicet utrumque, plura etyma invenies ap. *Vess.*] (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles*, or *butcher-row.* (2) In plur. macella. *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit à macello peti? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.* 11, 64.

Mācĕo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab* Hebr. מק *mak*, tabes, macies, *Voss.*] *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 28.

Mācer, cra, crum. adj. [*à* maceo, ut *à* rubeo ruber] (1) *Lean, meager.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *lean*, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* 4, 24. Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* 4, 23. (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *a thin book*, Mart.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor*, Vitruv. 7, 2.

Mācĕrātus. part. (1) *Consumed*, or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* 5, 13, 24. (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.* Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 21. *sc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Mācĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak*, or *be steeped*, Cat. 99.

Mācĕria, æ. f. & Mācĕries, ei. f. *Any wall*, or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto macteriam jube dirui, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 10. Maceries opere tectorio lævigatur extrà intráque, *Varr.* ☞ De maceriis ædificandis, *Cat.* 15.

Mācĕro, āre. act. [*à* macer, *i. e.* attenuo, macrum reddo; *vel* macero, *qu.* ταχερῶ *à* ταχερὸς, liquatus, mollis è liquatione, quod à τήκω, liquefacio, *Vess.* Gl. maceratum, τῆκτμένον, *Aven.* à מוך] (1) *To make soft by steeping*; *to emacerate.* (2) *To dissolve*, or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret*, or *teaze.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* 156, 5. (2) V. seq. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* 26, 13. (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* (Solitudo) oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.* Macerat invidia (homines) *Lucr.*

Mācĕror. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved*; *to pine*, or *waste, away.* (3) *To be fretted*, or *grieved.* (1) Maserari assiduo liquore, *Col.* 1, 6, 22. (2) Salsamenta sic macerentur probè, *Ter.* Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quòd sum tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *to be reeked in smoke*, Plin. 28, 15.

Mācescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves, melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.* 2, 1, 17.

Mācesco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean*, or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* 1. 55, 1. Macescunt opes propter laborem, *Id.* 3, 16, 20. = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

* Mächæra, æ. f. [μάχαιρα, Gr.] *A sword, a dagger, a knife*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 83. Conf. Suet. Cl. 15.

* Mächærium, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A little sword, a cook's knife*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 9.

* Mächærŏphŏrus, i. m. [*à* μάχαιρα & φέρω] *A swordsman*, or *attendant with the sword*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2, 2.

* Māchīna, æ. f. [μηχανὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bellicum instrumentum, *à* μάχη, pugna] (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war. (2) *A crane*, or *such like device.* (3) *A frame*, or *fabrick.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spake a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end*, in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* 8, 10. Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 19, 2. Machina mundi discors, *Luc.* 1, 80. (4) *Hinc* ¶ *prov.* E machinâ deus, *help at a dead lift*, & Machinam attrahere, *to escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum machinamve commoliar scio quicquam, ap. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29.

Māchīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *skill in making engines*, Plin. 7. 37. Machinale pondus, *the weight of a millstone*, Auson. Ep. 21, 34.

Māchīnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones.* (1) Machinamenta quattendis muris portabant, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Cels. 8, 20.

Māchīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination*, or *artifice.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 31. = Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv. Conf.* 27, 15. (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Māchīnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver*; *a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3.

Māchīnātrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen. Med.* 266.

Māchīnātus. part. (1) *Having invented*, or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitum per insidias machinata, *Justin.* 39, 4, 6. (2) Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.* ap. *Non.* 2, 859.

* Māchīnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project*, or *plot.* (1) § Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall. B. C.* 18. § Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. Inimico exitium quavis injuriâ, *Id.* calamitatem alicui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Māchīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *a ship so contrived as to fall in pieces*, Suet. Ner. 34. quod paulò antè dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis [*ab a* priv. & χλίνω, cubo, quòd non cubet, *Dalech.* sed nomen feræ, ut ipsa, est peregrinum] *A beast in the north parts of Europe*, Plin. 8. 15.

Mācies, ei. f. [*à* maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagerness, barenesi of flesh.* ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *spoiled with leanness*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 58. Macies fœda situ, *Luc.* 6, 516.

Mācilentus, a, um. adj. Macie tenuatus, *meager, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *thin jawed*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 20. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Macis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. τὸ μάκις, *Diosc.*] cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 43.

Macrescо, ĕre, macrui. incept. [*à* macreo, inusit.] (1) *To wax lean, bare*, or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Penuriâ cibi macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor.* Desiderium (avium) macrescere facit volucres inclusas, *Varr.*

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.* 2, 4.

* Macrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licèt in* Cic. & Plin. macrocollum *legatur* [*à* μακρόκωλον, *i. e.* μακρὸν κῶλον, *sc.* longum membrum *quòd* longum schedæ membrum *sive* schedion, *vel* longa membrana] *The largest sort of paper*, or *skins, to write on*; *royal paper*; qui' vel [illegible] n. amplectuntur *à* μακρὸν & κόλλα, a[illegible] re deducunt, ut charta compaginata a[illegible] agglutinata sit, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 16, 3. & 13, 25.

Mactā[illegible], e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabili, *a killing stroke*, Lucr. 6, 805.

Mactandu[illegible] *To be killed*, or *slain*; as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *to be punished*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 15. Mactandus ultioni, *to be sacrificed to revenge*, Tac. Ann. 2, 13. Conf. Liv. 30, 15. (Caper) Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactans, tis. part. Mactans incuriâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1239.

Mactā[illegible]or, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Pergite mactator senum, *Sen. Troad.* 1002.

Mactātus, part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ § ☞ Dente draconis mactata avis, *a bird devoured by a dragon*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.* Met. Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* a thing *for sacrifice*, Lucr. 1, 98.

Macte. voc. [*à* mactus, *quod* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam.* § *Macte esto* vox usurpata in sacris, ubi *voc.* ponitur pro *nom.* Atticè, *uti* ramum millesime ducis, *Pers.* 2, 28. Itàque hæ solennes formulæ, ¶ *Macte hocce vino esto, macte hacce dape esto*; quòd sacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent. *Be thou honoured with this sacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte esto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, *Mart.* 4, 13. ☞ Transfertur & ad homines, & est dictio quæ adhortetur simul & laudet, *and here* esto *is often understood.* § Regit abl. ¶ Macte novâ virtute puer, *go on as you have begun*, Virg. Macte virtute & macte virtute esto, *Cic.* Item macte, abs. *Id. Tusc.* 1. § Regit & genitivum, Macte animi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 37. § Pon. & pro acc. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wish you might proceed prosperously*, &c. *Liv.* 2, 12. ☞ It. pro adverb. Mactè amare, *i. e.* valde, *mightily*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 22.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, uti leg. ap. *Sen. vel* Mattua, Mactya & mattya, uti ap. *Marr.* 10, 59. [*à* Gr. ματτύη] *A delicate sort of food*, Suet. Cal. 38.

Macte, āre. act. [*à* mactus, quod quasi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono & malo augere] (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. ¶ ‖ mactare honoribus, *Non.* ex *Cic. to heap honours upon one.* § Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 39. Dotatæ (uxores) mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 61. (2) *Meton.* & κατ' εὐφημισμὸν, ne verbis mali ominis in sacris uti cogerentur, *to kill in sacrifice*, because they poured wine and put frankincense on the head of the victim before they killed it. § Mactare ovem, *Virg.* ¶ ☞ Mactare honores aris, *to sacrifice victims in honour*, Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, *to sacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. 9. Natam mactare Dianæ, *Ov.* Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *to sacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 6. Mactare aliquos morte, *to destroy*, Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *which afflicteth me*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8.

Mactor, āri. pass. *To be slain in sacrifice.* Summo supplicio mactari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. Mactatur vacca Minervæ, *Ov.*

* Mactra, æ. f. [μάκτρα, Gr.] *A kneading-trough, a hutch*, or *bin*, for bread, *Petron.* c. 74.

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* sæpius leg. in voc. sing. quàm aliter. Cato *tamen*, mactus hoc sercto, *c.* 134. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* 4, 1, 18. Macti ingenio este cœli interpretes, *Plin.* 2, 12. ¶ Boves ferro malè mactæ, *not stuck right by the* popæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1338.

MĂCŬLA, æ. f. (1) *A spot*, or *stain*. (2) *A natural spot*, or *mark*. (3) *A flur*, or *fault*; *a blemish*, in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit*, *dishonour*. (1) Fullones maculas è vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, *&c.* Hor. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. grandibus rete, *Col.* 8, 15, 1. (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8. 31.

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining*. Maculans sanguine sola teriæ, *Catull.* 61, 7.

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained*, *soiled*. (2) *Spotted*, *dyed*, *speckled*. (3) *Defiled*, *blemished*. (1) Maculatum sanguine ferium, *Ov. Met.* 15, 107. (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 704. (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil.* 11, 20.

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain*, *to make filthy*. (2) *To defile*, *violate*, or *pollute*; *to blemish*. (1) Terram tabo maculare, *Virg.* (2) Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13. Metus maculat pænarum præmia vitæ, *Lucr.* Tuum maculavi crimine nomen, *Virg.*

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be spotted*, &c. Vldên' tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 63.

Măculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted*, or *blotted*. (2) *Naturally speckled*, or *spotted*. (3) *Stained*, or *spotted*. (4) *Infamous*, *scandalous*. (1) Littera maculosa, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 1, 15. (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 327. (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 59. (4) Maculosi senatores, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16. Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Avaritiâ & libidine fœdus & maculosus, *Tac.* omni dedecore, *Id.* ☙ Pudicus. ¶ Maculosa oratio, *a gaudy style*, *and as it were finely speckled*, Petron. c. 2.

Mădĕfăciendus. part. *Celf.* 3, 18.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre. fēci. făctum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet*, or *moisten*. Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.* ¶ Vino vos vestresque pantices madefacitis, *you fill your guts with wine*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 51.

Mădĕfactus. part. *Made wet*, or *moist*; *corrupted*. ☙ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potiùs, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet*, or *moist*. Sepulchra madefient cæde, *Catull.* 62, 368. Ne libelli, quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet.*

Mădens, tis. part. [*à* madeo] *Wet*, or *moist*. ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astrea reliquit, *reeking with slaughter*, Ov. Met. 1, 149. sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *bloody with a wound received by a sword*, Stat. Th. 3. 230. Oculis madens, *weeping*, Id. Madentes rore rami, *Luc.* 4. 316

Mădĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moist*; *to be sprinkled*. (2) *To be boiled*. (3) *To be drunk*, Met. *to reel*, or *stagger*. (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 389. ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 38. ✠ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy*, Hor. ¶ Arte madere, *to be taught in an art*, Lucr. 4, 793. a metaphor from things dyed, or rather from the custom of anointing their bodies in their exercises. ✠ Tristi tempora felle madent, *are full of gall and bitterness*, Tib. 2, 4, 12. (2) ☙ Collyræ facite ut madeant & colliphia; ne mihi incocta detis, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *to simmer*, Virg. (3) Madet homo, *the man is drunk*, Plaut. Most. 1, 4, 7. Non testa luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

Mădesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moist*. (2) *To be boiled enough*. (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 65. (2) In coctura celeriùs madescit, *Col.* 11, 3, 23. *Conf.* 10, 398.

Mădĭdè. adv. *Moistly*. Madidè madere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 27.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* madeo] (1) *Wet*, *moist*; *dropping*, or *wringing*, *wet*. (2) *Drunk*. (3) *Dyed*. (4) Met. *Tinctured*, or *imbued*. (5) *Sodden*, or *boiled*. (1) Madidis notus evolat alis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 264. Madidas à tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) ☙ Faciam ut sit madidus sobrius, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 18. *Jocus ex ambiguo*, i. e. *metellam in caput infundendo*. *Vid.* Non. *in voc.* metellâ. (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 5, 24. (4) Cecropiæ madidus latæque Minervæ artibus, *Mart.* 1, 40. (5) ⚌ Nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut. Perf.* 1. 3. 12. ¶ Semina nigriora, & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* 23, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of white-wine*, *which goeth by several names*. Plin. 23, 1.

Madulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *l*, *Fest.* Madusa inquit ebrius *à* Gr. μαδᾶν, [al. leg. μυδᾶν] vel quia madidus sit vino, *a drunkard*. Propè ab eo madulsa, *Plaut. Ps.* 5, 1, 7.

* Mæander & Mæandrus, i. m. [μαίανδρος, Gr. Fluvius Phrygiæ admodum sinuosus & tortuosus, (*vid.* Propr.) unde etiam omnia obliqua vett. Mæandros appellârunt] (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *Turns*, *shifts*, *tricks*. (3) *A lace*, or *welt of purple*, *set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment*. (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 246. Mæandrus oberrat, *Sil.* 7, 139. (2) ⚌ Quos tu mæandros? quæ diverticula flexionésque quæsisti? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 22. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 5, 250.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel* ut al. mena. (1) *A cackrel fish*. (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, of which they made a pickle. (1) Aripenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Plin. 31, 7. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *you shotten herring*, vox convicii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 9, 33.

* Mænas, ădis. mænădes, um. f. pl. [à μαίνομαι, furo] *A she priest of Bacchus*, or *a gelt priest of Cybele*. Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* 3, 8, 14. Recepto mænas insanit deo, *Sen. Med.* 382. Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov. Met.* 11. 22. ¶ § ✠ Et Ilia mænas, *the Trojan prophetess*, *sc.* Cassandra, *Propert.* 3, 13, 62.

* Mænŏmĕnon mel. [ita dict. *ab* insaniâ, quam gignit; nempe à μαίνομαι, furo] *A kind of honey which maketh people mad who eat of it*, Plin. 21, 13.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. casæ Afrorum, *Diom. id. quod* mapalia [*à* magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam sive casam pastoralem sign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages*. Miratur molem Æneas magalia quondam, *Virg.*

* Măgĭce, es. f. [μαγική, Gr.] *Magick*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *witchcraft*, *magick*, or *enchantment*. Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magicis sopitum cantibus, *Col.* 10, 367. Magici terrores, *Hor.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.* ☙ In his veneficæ artes pollent, non magicæ, *Id.* 30, 2.

* Măgĭrĭscium, i. n. dim. [à μάγειρος, coquus] *A cook*, or *graven image resembling a cook*; made by Pytheas, *Plin.* 33, 12.

* Magis, ĭdis. f. [μαγίς, Gr. à μάσσω, subigo] (1) *A vat to knead bread in*. (2) *A dish*, or *platter*. (1) Plin. 33, 11. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

* Măgis. adv. [*à* magior, *pro* magnior, per Sync. *Scal.* vel à majus, *g* pro *j* conf. posito, vel immediatè *à* mafc. μίγα, magè, ut adj. adverbiafcat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit] (1) *More*, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large*, *more fully*. (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather*. (7) Nèque lac lacti magis simile est, *i. e.* similius, *Plaut.* Si dicandum est magis apertè. *i. e.* apertius, *Cic.* (2) Imò enim hic magis est dulciùs, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 22. (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quàm loquens, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id. Cas.* 2, 2, 40. (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cicero S. Rosc.* 14. Tibi nos dedimus colaphos, dabimúsque etiam magis, *Plaut. Perf.* 5. 2, 66. (6) Magis id adeò facilitate, quàm ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 4. Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *more for your purpose*, or *turn*, Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 47. Aliud magis ex sese, *that more nearly concerneth him*, Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* Magis atque magis, *Virg.* Magis ac magis, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Magis magis, *more and more*, Catull. 62, 274. Eò magis, *so much the more*, Cic. Magis est ut molestè ferat, *there is more reason that*, Id. Verr. 5, 1.

Măgister, stri. m. [Variis conjecturis torquetur etymon hujus vocis, ut planè nescias an prima notio sit potestatis, an sapientiæ; illud disertè affirmat *ò* μάνω, *Voss.* hoc doctiss. *Jul. Cæs. Scal.* qui magister, *qu.* μαγίστωρ, sive μαγίστρος ἕστωρ, sonare nihil aliud quàm Σοφὸν Στρατηλάτην autumat. Quo quidem etymo paulò reconditiori non tam movcor, ut doctoris notionem rectoris signif. præponam, quum exemplorum multitudine huc facientium, cui accedit etiam *Serv.* auctoritas, magistri non solùm doctores artium, sed & pagorum, societatum, vicorum, collegiorum, equitum dicantur] (1) *A master*, *ruler*, or *chief*. (2) *A pedagogue*. (3) *A schoolmaster*, *a tutor*. (4) *A framer*, or *modeller*. (5) *A philosopher*. (6) *A pilot of a ship*. (7) *An officer that maketh a publick sale of debtors goods*. (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *a general of horse*, or *the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *the dictator*, Cic. *de* Legg. 3. 4. morum, *the censor*, Id. Fam. 3, 13. curiæ, *the master of a court*, *that divided money among those that belonged to it*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. societatis, *the master*, or *warden*, *of a company*, Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of publick pastures*, *and kept accounts of the same*, Id. Att. 5, 15. viri, *the master of a street*, *a constable*, Mart. pecoris, *a chief herdsman*, Cic. & Virg. pagi, *a headborough*, Suet. Aug. 30. Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 25. rei militaris, *Liv.* 24, 48. ludi, *Cic. Div.* 14. (2) ☙ Magistróne quenquam discipulum minita i? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 44. (3) Puerum sæva credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magister, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. (5) Barbatum hoc crede magistrum, *Pers.* 4, 1. *de Socrate*. (6) Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 120. (7) Cic.

Măgistĕrium, i. n. [*à* magister, ut *à* minister ministerium] *The place*, or *office*, *of a master*, or *governor*; *magistery*. Magisterium equitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3. & *Liv.* 9 26. peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ✠ Magisterium morum, *his office who was arbiter bibendi*, *Cic.* in *Cat. maj.* 14, 3. *the place of the chief kind*. In eo magisterio, *Col.* 11. 1. loquitur de villici officio; *the office of him that governed young men*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 44. *vid.* & Most. 1, 1, 32. Magisteria sacerdotii, *the places of masters*, or *governors*, *in an order*, or *college*, *of priests*, Suet. Cal. 22. Magisteria municipalia, *offices in a corporation*, Id. Aug. 2. § In pl. *dictates*, *precepts*. Mea redibunt vana magisteria, *Tibull.* 1, 4. *a trial*, or *practice*, *in physick*, Celf. 5, 27. 2.

Măgistra, æ. f. *A mistress*. ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *she is mistress of that school*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 7. § *A teacher*. Magistra parsimoniæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. ☙ Discipulus venio ad magistras, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 48. Dux vitæ & magistra officiorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

Măgistrātus ûs. m. [à supino verbi *magistro*, *i. e.* rego, *Fest.*] (1) *Civil government*, *magistracy*, *the office*, or *place*, *of a magistrate*. (2) *A magistrate*. (1) ☙ Nemo cum imperio, aut magistratu, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 12. In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* 2, Verè dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *id.* de *Legg.* 3. 1.

* Magma ătis. n. [μάγμα, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσειν, quod liquidiore materiâ expressâ μάγμα reli-qua-

relinquatur, spissior pars; vel quòd in massam redigetur, *M.*] (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse,* or *dross,* of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magna appellant, *Plin.* 13, 2. (2) Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.* 5, 18.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit,* Cic. Off. 1, 16.

Magnănĭmŭs, a, um. adj. [qui magno est animo] *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, minimèque falsaces esse volumus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *high-mettled,* Virg. Magnanimus leo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 5, 33. Magnanimi Jovis, *Virg.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ētis. m. [μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, seu μαγνήτης, *ab* inventore ejus nominis, *Plin.* 36, 16. potiùs à Magnesiâ Lydiæ regione, magnetum, *quia sit patriis in finibus* ortus, *Lucr.* 6, 909. ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus est, unde Heraclius dict.] *The load-stone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic. Div.* 3, 39. *Prop.* 4, 5, 5. & *Plin.* 36, 16.

Magnēticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the load-stone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* de *Magn.* 26. ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *the needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talketh big words.* Dum tuis auscultо magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 31. *Conf. Mil.* 3, 3, 49.

Magnĭfĭcĭo, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To esteem,* or *value much,* Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 18. & Cic. Fam. 13, 16.

* Magnĭfĭcē. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnificè dicere, *to speak with a lofty air,* Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily,* Id. jactare, *Liv.* 21, 41. incedere, *to walk with a stately pace,* Id. 2, 6. habitare, *to have a noble seat,* Cic. vivere, *to live honourably,* Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily,* Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly,* Ter. Magnificè utilis, *very useful,* Plin. 23, 7.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. *Magnificently, stately, lostily, nobly,* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. = Omnia excelsiùs & magnificentiùs & dicit & sentit, *Cic.* Cùm consulatum magnificentissimè gesseris, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7.

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi & amplâ quâdam, & splendidâ propositione agitatio & administratio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 36. Tantum magnificentiæ visum est in iis, *Liv.* 9, 40. magnificentiæ ædium, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* ludorum, *Just.* (3) ✠ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. Magnificentia scenæ, *Id.* verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentĭor, ĭus. adj. comp. *More and most noble, stately, magnificent.* ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id. Off.* 2, 16. A senatu sæpe magnificentissimis decretis ornati sumus, *Id. post. red.* 1.

Magnĭfĭcĭo, āre. act. *Highly to praise, extol,* or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos lucios sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 44. Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.* Venus voluit me magnificare, *Id. Men.* 2, 3, 19. *Conf. Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 18.

Magnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be highly extolled,* &c. Magnificatur alia turris, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honourable, pompous, sumptuous.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *mine is a stately dame,* Ter Heaut. 2, 1, 15. Animus magnificus, *a large soul,* Cic. Off. 1, 23. Magnifica verba, *great vounting words,* Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Tac.* ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, *he loved neatness, not state,* Nep. Attic 13 Magnifici usûs est ad vulnera, *extraordinary,* Plin. In universum magnificus, *upon the whole,* Sen. *Vid.* Magnificentior.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high strain,* or *manner of speaking,* Cic. Fam 13, 15. *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia antè cepera, *Liv.* 44, 15.

Magnĭlŏquus, a. um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty stile,* or *a high strain.* (2) *High flown, vounting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 391. Prompti post adventum & magn loqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.* Non magnipendo ne duit *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 54. ☞ Sed fort. divisè rectiùs scrib. ut &

Magnĭpendor, i. pass. *To be highly esteemed, valued and regarded.* = A meis amari & magnipendi possulo, *Ter. Ad* 5, 4. 25.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, or small. Magnitudo non habet certum modum: comparatio illam aut tollit, aut deprimit, *Sen. Epist.* 43. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* Plura persequi magnitudo operis prohibet, *Nep.* in *præf.* ☞ Orationis, *the length of an oration,* Cic. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt* Suet. Jul. 13. periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi. *Id.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *the severity of winter,* Cic. servitii, *abundance of slaves,* Id. Magnitudines in pl. *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *leg. & divisè* magno opere. *With great care,* or *pains; greatly, exceedingly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *great care must be taken,* Cic. *pro* Font. Magnopere interminari, *to threaten severely,* Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 50. censeo, *I would have you by all means,* Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent,* Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *what could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *rarely seen,* Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, *ye will not be eager to know,* Cic.

Magnùm. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnùm clamat, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 10. more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. [*ab* inusit. μίγαλος, *pro* magius] *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervos magnus, *Virg.* intervalla, *Lucr.* 2. 97. ¶ numerus frumenti, *a great many bushels,* Cic. Verr. 4. amator mulierum, *a mighty lover,* Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 43. Magnâ voce, *with a loud voice,* Cic. Dii magni, *the great Gods,* Virg. *scil.* Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, *great mens sons,* Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, *of a rich and ancient family,* Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *a difficult undertaking,* Cic. Acad. 1, 4. Magni animi magnis fiunt honoribus, *Liv.* 4, 35. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Cic.* ¶ Vir magno natu, *of great age,* Liv. 3, 71. ✠ Pectus magnum, *a great heart,* Virg. ✠ Os magnum, *a strong voice,* Id. ✠ Magna lingua, *proud language,* Hor. Magnum mare, *a tempestuous sea,* Catull. 23. 12. Magnum fecit, *he did a great matter,* Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *he thought it a great matter,* Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *in a great measure,* Id. Magna urbs, *Rome,* Tibull. 1, 6, 50. Magna dea, *Catull.* 61, 91. Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.*

* Magudăris, is. m. [μαγούδαρις, Gr.] *Plaut.* semen silphii, *Cal. A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only,* Plin. *the root,* according to Dioscor. *the juice,* Hesych. and *seed,* Poll. In this last sense *Salmasius* taketh the place in *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 19.

* Măgus, i. m. [μάγος, Gr. *ab* Heb. מגוש *i. e.* meditans, mussitans] (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician,* or *any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter,* or *charmer; an empoisoner.* (1) In Persis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* Sapientum & doctorum genus magorum habebatur in Persis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 33. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, *Pacuv.* 2, 24. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina movit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 5.

* Māja, æ. f. [μαῖα. Gr.] Cancri genus. *A kind of sea crab-fish,* Plin. 9, 31. Maia dea, cui mense Maio res divina celebrabatur, *i. e. Terra,* à magnitudine; *unde* & magna mater *voc. Macrob.* ab ant. majus *pro* magnus, *Vess.*

Mājālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4, 7.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *i. e.* magnitudo, dignitas, *Majesty.* ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *the authority, power, and grandeur,* Cic. imperii, *Hor.* consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity,* Pers. Tanti majestas ducis, *i. e.* Tiberii, *his imperial majesty,* Phædr. Regia majestas, *the king's majesty,* Claud. Sancta majestas, *his sacred majesty,* Ov. Crimen majestatis, *high treason,* Cic. § De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. to commit treason.* Accusare majestatis, *to accuse of treason,* Liv. Majestatem conservare, *to keep up his royal prerogative,* Cic. *pro* Rab. 20. solvere, *to let it fall,* Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, *to keep up the power and dignity of the man,* Id.

* Major, us. comp. [à μείζων, major, magnus facit magnior, magnius, & per Sync. magius, ac tandem majus, *vel* ab ant. majus, *pro* magnus, *V.*] (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum sacit cura, *Cic. Off.* 1. (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16. ¶ Major animus *greater courage,* Id. Major gratia, *greater thanks,* Hor. Bello major, *more excellent in military affairs,* Virg. Quod majus est, *which is more,* Cic. Major natu, *elder,* Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *more earnestly,* Id. Major morbus, *the falling sickness,* Cels. Prætor major, *the city prætor,* Id. Major hostia, *pro* maxima, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 11. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *to venture beyond his strength,* Virg.

* Majōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor.*

* Majus, i, m. [à major.bus, *ut* Junius à junioribus, *Varr. vel* à Maiâ matre Mercurii] *The month called May.* Mensis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 427.

* Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

* Majuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à major] (1) *Somewhat greater* or *bigger.* (2) *Somewhat elder.* (1) Folia majuscula sunt quàm hederæ, *Plin.* 26, 6. In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs quàm ego sum majuscula est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 21.

Māla, æ. f. [contractè *ex* maxilla, ut ala ab axillâ, *Cic.* test. *Orat.* c. 45.] (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw,* or *cheek, bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant; pudoris hæc sedes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Malas suscante lanugine, *Lucan.* 10, 135. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 24. ¶ Mandere malis, *to eat,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58. *ex poetâ.*

* Mălăbathrum, *rectiùs* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf,* or *Indian spikenard.* (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made; vid.* Malobathrum. (1) Plin. 12, 26. (2) Coronatos nitentes Malabathro Syrio capilles, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 8.

* Mălĕche,

* Mălăche, es. f. [à μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i. e. mollis] *scrib.* & moloche. *A kind of mallows.* Malache prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.* 10, 247.

* Mălăchītes, *vel* Mŏlŏchītes. m. [*à colore malvæ*] *A stone of a dark green colour,* Plin. 37, 9.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon. *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Mălăcia, æ. f. [*i. e.* maris tranquillitas, *à* μαλακία, Gr. mollities] (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* (2) *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness,* when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c. (3) ‖ Also *tasodrinesse,* or *the affecting a gayish habit.* (1) = Tantâ subitò malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15. (2) Plin. 23, 6. (3) *Non.* fort. ex usu Græc. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin.* 28, 7. *i. e.* languor & imbecilitas, *a queasiness,* or *squeamishness of stomach.*

* Mălăcisso, āre. act. [à μαλακίζω, Gr. mollio] *To soften, to stroke; to make soft and gentle.* Malacissandus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 31. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 66.

Mălăcus, a, um. adj. [à μαλακὸς, Gr. mollis] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro loricâ malacum summam pallium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 38. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æquè est atque ego, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 74. (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id. Bacch.* 2, 3, 121.

* Mălagma, ătis. n. *Cels.* & *Col.* ‖ & æ. f. *Veg.* [μάλαγμα, Gr. quod à μαλάσσω, mollio] *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostbumes are softened and ripened,* Cels. 3, 21. Col. 5, 17. Quomodo differunt malagmata ab emplastris & pastilis, *vid. Cels.* 5, 17.

Mălè. adv. [*à* malus] (1) *Illy, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Malè suadendo & lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Malè animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet. Vit.* 7. (3) Ubi suos labores malè cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 15. (4) ☒ Bene vertere & describere malè, *Ter. prol. Eun.* (5) Malè metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2. (6) Curvis malè temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Malè est mihi, *it is very ill with me,* Catull. 14, 10. Vobis malè fit, *a mischief take you,* Id. 3, 13. Malè vertat tibi, *much harm may it do you,* Ter. Malè precari alicui, *to curse one,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 11. Malè narras, *you tell me ill news,* Id. Hæc res me malè habet, *it troubleth me,* Ter. Malè animo est, malè maceror, *it grieveth my heart,* Id. Malè cogitare de aliquo, *to design him ill,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. mereri, *to deserve ill of one,* Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill,* Id. Malè factum est animo, *he is in a swoon,* Lucr. § *Ill,* or *amiss.* Malè credere alicui, *to trust one that is not to be trusted,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 76. docere, *to teach amiss,* Ter. Malè feriati, *keeping holiday at an unfit time,* Hor. Malè nati versus, *unhappily made,* Id. Malè audire, *to be ill spoken of,* Ter. Malè olere, *to stink,* Plin. ☞ *Sum. negativè cum adj. significante rem bonam,* malè fidus, malè gratus, *unfaithful, ungrateful,* Ov. Malè pinguis, *barren,* Virg. Malè sanus, *mad,* Cic. Malè sobrius, *drunk,* Ov. Fast. 6, 785. Malè conciliatus, *dear-bought,* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 2. Domus empta malè, *dearly hired,* Cic. Malè emere, *Id.* ¶ Malè audire, *to have a bad name,* Id. Malè animatus erga aliquem, *disaffected to, bearing ill will to,* Suet.

Mălĕdicè. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively.* = Cùm de absentibus maledicè contumeliosèque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37.

Mălĕdicentior. comp. ifsĭmus. sup. [*à* maledicus] *More and most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quàm te, novi neminem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 31. Maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3.

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To rail at,* or *call names.* ¶ Maledicere alicui, *to revile one,* Phædr. Maledicere liberiùs, *to be freer of ill language,* § Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* Podagrici pedibus suis maledicunt, *Petron.* Sine ulla suspicione, at non sine argumento maledicere, *Cic.* ☒ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Mălĕdīcor, i. pass. Pronunciavit, non oportere maledici senatoribus, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Mălĕdictum, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive,* or *foul, language; opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. ☒ Nihil loci est maledicto, quòd laus omnia occupavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 5.

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive.* ¶ Maledicus convitiator, *Cic.* Maledico dente carpunt, *Id.* In maledicentissimâ civitate, *Id.* § Maledicus in omnes, *one that abuseth all people,* Quint. Ne maledici in quenquam hominem videamur, *Id.*

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do an ill,* or *shrewd, turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *your words shall never make amends for your deeds,* Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10.

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* ☒ Beneficia malè locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Mălĕfĭcè. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 112.

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ f. *Mischievousness,* Plin. 9, 9.

Mălĕfĭcentissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis nec maleficentissimos incolumes præstitit, *Suet. Galb. Vid.* Maleficus.

Mălĕfĭciōsè. adv. *Mischievously;* al. rect. leg. *maliciosè* ap. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7.

Mălĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hostility,* or *diskindness.* (3) *Witchcraft,* or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22. = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & porticibus sine maleficio confedi, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 20. Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 7. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 69, 3.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villainous.* (2) *Ill disposed, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera horûmque custodiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. Bestia piscibus malefica, *Plin.* Malefica sidera, *Id.* Maleficæ vitæ sed orandi validus, *Tac.* (2) ☒ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep. Ages.* 8.

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *a faithless wretch,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 85. ☒ Statio malefida carinis, *an unsafe harbour,* Virg.

Mălĕfŭādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada virii lena, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 56. *ubi* Grut. *leg.* vitilena *al.* vulg. lena. ¶ Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper,* or *ill humoured.* = Est in serorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invideant bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 51. Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ☒ Salutem mittunt benevolentibus, malam rem malevolentibus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3, 48.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, spite,* or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentiâ & obtrectatione liberatus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 15. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill-will,* or *owing a grudge; malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. in me turpiter, *Id.* omnibus, *Id.* natura, *Id.* Animal malevolum (pavo) *Plin.*

Mălĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind,* or *outward coat, of a pomegranate,* Plin. 23, 6.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭficus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 61.

Mălignè. adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly,* or *niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta malignè detractare meum est, *Ov. Met.* 13, 270. Rex suspicabatur malignùs habitum esse sermonem, *Curt.* 8, 1, 29. (2) Malignè virens, *Plin.* 34, 11. Malignè omnia præbentes, *Liv.* 39, 9. ¶ Malignè respondet fidelia, *the jar doth not ring well,* Pers. 3, 21.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite,* or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness,* or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.* 2, 42.

Mălĭgnus, a, um. adj. [*à* malus, *at* benignus *ab* ant. benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* Nec conchos metues maligniorum, *Mart.* 4, 87, 7. = Malignissima capita & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) *Vid. Buchn.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12. n. 394. (3) ☒ Tepet igne maligno hîc focus, ingenti lumine lucet ibi, *Mart.* 10, 56, 7. Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *reserved and sly,* Phædr. 3, 10, 36. Meos maligna, *not communicative,* Catull. 66, 37. ✠ Aditus maligni, *narrow passages to a place,* Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *doth not produce the rest so plentifully,* Plin. ☒ In laudandis discipulorum dictionibus, nec malignus, nec effusus, *Quint.*

Mălīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Ligni malini, *Col.* 2, 7. *ubi tamen al. leg.* maligni. Pruna malina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mălĭtia, æ f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall. Orat.* 2. de *R. P. ordin.* (2) ☒ Malitia certi cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 15. Malitia est versuta & sallax nocendi ratio, *Id. N. D.* 3. 30. ☒ Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Id. Part. Orat.* 23. = Insidiis & malitiâ laudem est adeptus, *Id.* (3) † Quicquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen. Ep* 106. & fæpe alibi. ¶ Malitia cœli, *the hardness of the weather,* Plin. soli, *the ill temper of the ground,* Varr. ☞ *Sed qui mallent cum* Cic. *loqui, se ab hoc usu abstinebunt, vid.* Tusc. 4, 15.

Mălĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilely, knavishly.* (1) ☒ Nihil malitiosè, quanquam scelerè agere, *Cic. Att.* 133, 13. = Ut mihi malitiosè neque consultò feciisse videatur, *Id.* (2) = Quicquam agi dolosè aut malitiosè potest? *Id. Off.* 3, 13. Si rem mandatam malitiosùs gessisset, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 38.

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ☒ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *a perverted and crafty interpretation of the law,* Id. 1, 30. Malitiosæ blanditiæ officiorum, *Id.*

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *a beater of sand gold.* Sic *Salm.* legendum videtur ap. *Mart.* 12, 57. *vulg. lect.* Paludis malleator Hispanæ, *a beater of Spanish hemp.*

Malleatus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* malleo, as] *Hammered; wrought,* or *beaten, with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ☒ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.* 12, 19, 4.

Malleōlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots*, or *branches*. ¶ Malleolaris vinea, *a twig*, or *young branch, fit for planting*, Col. *de* Arb. c. 3.

Malleōlus, i. [dim. malleī] (1) *The small branches*, or *shoots*, *of a vine, fit for planting*. (2) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter*. (1) Cic. *de* Senect. 13. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.* pro *Mil.*

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul*, or *mall*. Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 52.

Mālo, vis, vult. plur. mālūmus, māvultis, mālunt. præt. malui, infin. malle [contract. *à* mavolo, quo usi sunt *Plaut.* & *Ter.* quod *ex* magis & volo, *Cic.*] *I had rather, I could rather wish*. ¶ Quanquam illi omnia malo, quàm mihi, *Cic.* Te consulem, quàm hostem maluisset, *Id.* Nisi quid necesse erit, malo ne roges, *Id.* Differere malui quam judicare, *Id.* § Mallem eduxisset, *Id.* § Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* § Viginti nummis non ego malo famem, *Mart.* § Maluit fieri, *Cic.* Plebs omnia quam bellum maleba', *Liv.*

* Mālobathrum, i. n. [μαλόβαθρον, Gr.] Folium Indicum quod hodie *tamalabatra* Indi vocant. *al.* quod crescat in regione Indiæ *Malabar* dicta; videtur comp. ex Gr. μᾶλον, Dor. μᾶλον, malum, & βάθος, profunditas, *q. d* in paludibus crescens, *Hor.* Syrium *vocat*, Od. 2, 7, 8. *An Indian leaf whereof spikenard is made*; *the unguent itself*. Dat & malobathron Syria arborem folio convoluto, arido colore, ex quo exprimitur oleum ad unguenta, *Plin.* 13, 26. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Mālōpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Maltha, æ. f. [μάλθα sive μάλθη, Gr. *i. e.* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, *Hes.* pix cum cerâ mista, *Fest.* πισσόκηρος, *Gloss.* cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, *Poll.*] *A combustible mass of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which being set on fire burneth vehemently*, Plin. 36 24. *A kind of terrace made of quick lime and hogs grease*, Id. Also *liquid brimstone*, Id.

* Malthio, āre. act. *i. e.* malthâ solidare, conglutinare. *To dress with lime*, or *mortar*; *to glue*, or *solder*. Quod malthatur oleo perfricatur antè, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Vid.* præc.

* Malva, æ. f. [à μαλάχη sive μάλη, Gr. *Hesych.*] *The herb mallows*. Beta, & malva, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. ¶ Leves malvæ, *purging, carthartick*, Hor. salubres, *Id.* virides, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 697.

Malvāceus, a, um. adj. *Like*, or *pertaining to, mallows*; *made of mallows*. Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* Mālum, i. n. [à μᾶλον, Dor. pro μῆλον] *An apple*. ¶ Malum aureum, *an apple of a golden colour*, some think *a citron, orange*, or *quince*. Malum granatum, *Col.* 12, 41. Punicum, *Plin.* 26, 8. *a pomegranate*. Malum terræ, *an herb called birthwort*, Id. 25, 8. Malum cotoneum, *the quince*, Id. 15, 11. Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *a lemon*, or *pomecitron*; Persicum, *Id. a peach*; Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Mālum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness*. (2) *Punishment*. (3) *A mischief, an ill turn*. (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, *&c.* (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger*. (1) Veterum malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* 4, 13, 20. (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 116. (4) Malum latè solet immedicabile cancer serpere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825. Arte Apollinea levare malum, *Id. Tr.* 3, 3, 10. Jucundum malum, *Id. Remed. Am.* 137. *amorem vocat*. (5) Tu ne cede malis, sed contrà audentior ito, *Virg.* ¶ Malum nascens, *a growing evil*, Cic. Phil. 5, 11. Majui malum, *a greater calamity*, Phædr. 1, 2. 31.

Mālùm, adv. *Illy, amiss*. Ne gallina malùm re ponset dura palato, *Hor.*

Mālum! interj. *With a mischief*. Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic. Philipp.* 20, 9.

* Mālus, i. f. arbor [ex μηλία, Dor. μαλία] *An apple-tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 70.

Mālus, i. m. [quòd ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat per Synec. species] *A mast of a ship*. Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros currant, *Cic.* de *Senect* 6.

Mālus, a, um. adj. pejor comp. pessimus. sup. (1) *Evil, sinful*. (2) *Ill meaning*, or *designing*. (3) *Unjust, fraudulent*. (4) *Silly, foolish*. (5) *Poisonous*. (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding*. (7) *Magical*. (8) *Mischievous, hurtful* (9) *Cowardly, weak*; as the Greeks use κακὸς (10) *Ugly, deformed*. (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. (3) ¶ ☒ Hic incrunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 144. *by tricking*, or *cheating*. (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* 1, 2, 53. (8) Quid juvat modò nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* 3, 5, 19. Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *madness*, Catull. 16, 14. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, *this is a good weighty fist*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 156. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *a mischief*, Ter.

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mamma] (1) *A little teat*, or *breast*. (2) *A dug*. *Mamilla* omnis eminentia uberis; *papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur, *Serv.* (1) Juv. 13, 163. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 3.

Mămilliāna, *sc.* ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap, or breast*, Plin. 15, 18.

Mămillāre, ris. n. [*à* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher*, Mart. 14, 66. in lemmate.

* Mamma, æ. f. [μάμμη ἡ μήτης τῶν γονέων ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μητρὸς, *Hes.* ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, τιτθὴ, Σπλὴ.] (1) *A breast*; *the pap* of woman, or man. (2) *Dugs of cattle*. (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*; a μάμμη, avia, quòd ab ☒ mater. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout*. (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg. G.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3, 18. (4) Mart. 1, 101. (5) Plin. 17, 16.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. 14, 149. Canes mammosæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ¶ Mammosa pyra, *a sort of pears*, Plin. 15, 15. Mammosum thus, *female frankincense*, Id. 12, 14.

* Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat*. Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.* 7, 26. Mammulæ pensiles, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Mănābilis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow*. Manabile frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 535. Plagæ manabilis instar, *Id.* 6, 805.

Mănans, tis. part. Βρύων. *Flowing*, &c. Manante toro lacrymis, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 55. Manantibus præ gaudio lacrymis, *Q. Curt.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* 14, 20. ¶ Manantia ulcera, *spreading sores*, Plin. 22, 25.

Manceps, cĭpis, c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quòd manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the publick revenue*. (2) *An undertaker of any publick work, that giveth security for its performance*. (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proscribed*. (4) *A proprietor who selleth a thing upon warrantry*. (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes*, that undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 10. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 31. (3) Hominis studiosissime nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 8. (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut. Curs.* 4, 2, 29. (5) Plin. Ep. 38. ¶ Manceps operarum, *one that hireth labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Vesp. 1. Manceps fuerinæ, *a master of the shop who buyeth by wholesale, and selleth by retail*; or *because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin. 33, 4.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another*; *a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery*. ☞ *Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin.* 9, 35. *uti leg.* Harduin. *ex MS.* *Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus. part. *Sold*, or *given up to the power of another*; *engaged, entitled, enslaved*. Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21. ¶ Senectus nemini mancipata, *free, at no body's command*, Id. *de* Sen. 11.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling*, or *sale, of a thing upon warrantry*; *a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin. 9, 35.

Mancipî, *vel* Mancŭpî [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] ¶ Mancipî res, *wherein a man hath the property and full possession*, Cic. *pro* Mur. Mancupî emptio, *a buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin. 32, 3.

Mancĭpium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quòd ab hostibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel à manceps mancipium; *ut* principium *à* princeps] (1) *Property*, or *right, of perpetual possession*; as of free land, servants, *&c.* (2) Meton. *The thing*, or *person, made over and bought*; a *slave*, or *dependent, on a great man*. ¶ Mancipio dare, *to warrant the title*, &c. *Sen. Ep.* 73. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *to be at his own dispesal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Ep. 16. § Lex mancipii, *the conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *in the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Cic.* domus, *Id.* (2) Davui amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ☒ Vita mancipio nulli datur omnibus usu, *Lucr.* 3, 985. Nî fcirct mancipia nobilium tribunos plebis legem impedituros, *Liv.* 10. 37. ☒ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. [à manceps, *i. e.* mancipium, *b. e.* dominum alterius trado, vendo, obligo, *vel* quovis modo alieno] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate*, or *make over to another*. § Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavi, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *long possession giveth a title to some things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *to warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one hath none*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 10. Mancipare prædia, *to sell farms*, Quint. 6, 3.

Mancĭpor, āris. pass. Tiberius mancipari singulos actori publico jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 30.

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*à* manu] prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, *Isid.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς λοξὸς, *Gl.* Ancus ab ἀγκὰν, *à* vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro, κυλλὸς, κωφός. Qui imbecillitate dextræ validiùs sinistrâ utuntur, non *scævæ*, sed *manci* dicuntur, *Ulp.* (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member*. (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power*. (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate*. (1) = Scævola mancus ac membris omnibus captus, ac debilis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 7. (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. Contemplatio naturæ manca (est) quodam modo, si, *Id.*

Mandandus. part. *To be commanded, committed*, &c. *Liv.* 22, 35. & 24, 7. Opus mandandum memoriæ, *Paterc.* 2, 112.

Mandans, tis. part. Utere mandantis simplicitate viri, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 314. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 47. Mandante fame, *Luc.* 10, 158.

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who suborneth an informer*; also *a kind of surety*. Inter adversa temporum & dilatores, mandatoresque erant, *Suet. Tit.* 8. ubi *vid. Torrent.*

Mandātrix, īcis. f. *A female commander*. Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce mandatricem operum, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 235.

Mandātum,

Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command,* or *charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate,* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 64. ¶ § Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *to charge one with a message to another,* Id. Fam. 3, 1. de magnis rebus, *to give one orders about great affairs,* Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, *to wait on one, to know his pleasure,* Id. Att. 5, 2. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *to give him orders,* Cæs. Libera mandata, *a commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary,* Liv.

Mandaturus. part. *Liv.* 31, 11. Tibi de nostris rebus nihil fum ante mandaturus per literas, quàm, *Cic.*

Mandātus. part. *Commanded,* &c. ¶ Res mandata, *a trust,* Cic. Judicium mandati, *a trial about a breach of trust,* Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *office committed to one,* Id. Cui legatio ad quos reges mandata erat, *Liv.* = Ita mandatum atque imperatum est, *Cic.* ✠ Mandata æternæ saluti, *to put into a state of continuance,* Lucr. 6, 601.

Mandendus. part. *Cels.* 4, 3.

Mandens, tis. part. Pamphagi omnia mandentes, *Plin.* 6, 35. Mandentem dapes videre, *Ov. Met.* 14, 211. Ne mandentis dentes irritet, *Cels.* 6, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 424. & 6, 52.

Mandō, āre, act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge,* or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 62. (2) § Accersi illum, mandavi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 65. § Mihi mandavit ut emeretur, *Id.* (3) § Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 19. (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, & mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 20. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27. magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office,* Liv. § Mandare semina arenæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 115. terræ, *Col.* 1, 7. hordea sulcis, *Virg. to commit.* § Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *to commit to one's memory,* Cic. N. D. 1, 4. animis & moribus, *Id.* § literis memoriæque, *to put down in writing, and deliver down to posterity,* Id. Off. 2, 2. scriptis, monumentis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 20. § salutem alicui, *to present his service,* Ov. *ex Pont.* 4. 6, 13. § Mandare aliquem humo, *to bury,* Virg. § Mandare se fugæ, *to run away,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 18. vitam fugæ, solitudinique, *to put himself into exile and solitude,* Cic. § Mandare malis, *to eat a thing,* Lucr. 2, 637. § tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon,* Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit liqueum *he bid threatening fortune go and be hanged,* Juv. 10, 53.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered,* or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled,* or *sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered,* or *made.* (1) V. part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 48. (3) ¶ Infra montuos mandatur, *perished beyond the grave,* Id. *pro Quinct.* 1. *sed al. leg.* mandatur. (4) Sacerdotia populi mandantur, *Id.* Post multis temperate novo honori confiatus mandatur, *Sall.*

Mandō, ĕre, di, fum. act. (1) *To chew,* or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To clamp.* (1) ✠ Alia figunt, alia ea punt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. ✠ Ferram *elephantibus* edisse tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Pernicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* 13 6[illegible]. (3) Stat fomipes & frænæ ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. pass. = Dentibus manditur, extenuatur, & mollitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.* Inter ea quæ temere manduntur, *Id.*

Manda, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge,* or *any such like place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company,* or *team, of horses, oxen, mules,* or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points,* or *places, where the chess-men stand.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 5, 23. (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3, 327. (3) Mart. 7, 71, 9.

* Mandragŏras, æ. f. [μανδραγόρας, Gr.] *An herb called mandrake.* ✠ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10.

Mandūcatus. part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr. R. R.* 2, [illegible].

Mandūco, āre. act. [*à* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balnea duas baccas manducavi, *Suet. Aug.* 76. *al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opponium vocant manducum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Manducus, i. m. *A bugbear,* or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth grinning, shown at plays.* Si recte tamen interpretari *lessus* locum *Plauti* um. Quid si aliquò ad ludos me pro manducco locem? *Id.* 2, 6, 51.

Mānè. adv. [*à* manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ✠ Manè egredior, vesperi domum revertor, *Ter.* § Hodie manè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 9. Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. i. e. *the morning, day-light.* Clarum mane fenestras intrat, *Pers.* 3, 1. Mane totum dormies, *Mart.* 1, 50, 36. ✠ Noctes vigilabat ad ipsum mane, *Hor.* sub obscuro mane, *Col.* 7, 12. A mane ad portum procedere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 37.

Mānebitur. impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry,* Cic. Att. 8, 3. Quare nec tuæ periculo maneatur, & languore militum & vigiliis periculum augeatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 31.

Mānēsum. in per [*à* maneo & dum] *ut adesdum. Tarry awhile,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 39. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4.

Mānendus, a, um. part. *Lucr.* 3, 1088.

Manens, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Mānĕo, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*à* μένω] (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait,* or *expect.* (3) *To stick, abide,* or *hold,* to a thing. (4) *To be inherent, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect,* or *stay for,* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 40. (2) ¶ Se vus manet, ut maneatur, *stayeth till he is bidden,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 1. (3) immota manent fata, *continue fixed,* Virg. Manet Sylvius omnibus cognomen, *Liv.* 1, 3. In patriis institutis manet, *Cic.* Si nocentem innocentemque idem exitus manet, *Tac.* Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *is in force,* Cic. ✠ abrogata est, *Id.* Manere in eo quod convenit, *Cæs.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Manes, ium. pl. prim. à fyll. longâ, quam tamen falsus, ut opinor, corripuit, *Lucr.* 3, 52. [*ab* antiq. manus, *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quòd eos venerantes manes vocarent, ut Græci χρηστοὺς *Deos. Lor.* dios, *Cic.* divos *Lucr.* Ierides. *Id. vocat.*] (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal,* the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is most generally used in the latter sense. (2) *A spirit,* or *ghost,* or perhaps *the genius of one living,* or *dead.* (3) *The furies tormenters.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead,* manibus profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins,* which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished them as thoughts; *or,* as we christians, *the remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) Hinc manibus latte nitent vino, *Cato.* ✠ Æquitas una ad superos ceos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos pertinet, *Cic. Top.* 23. (2) Virginiæ manes placeres matrem, quàm vivæ, *Liv.* 3, 58. fin. Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Demen ia ignescentia, ferent ignoscendum, *Id.* 4. Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sublimis, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Qui sine suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mānĕus, *h. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 3.

Mānētur. impers. *To be carried.* ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *here is no longer staying,* Cic.

* Mango, ōnis. m. ✠ & aliq. f. [ita dict. quia τὰ μαγγάνα, *i. e.* fuco, colorem mentitur, *Quint.* quo mancipia cariùs vendat] (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls,* or *slaves, who pampereth and paineth them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules,* &c. (1) Milha pro puero centum me mango popposcit, *Mart.* 1, 52. *Vid. Suet. Aug.* 69. Spadonum mangones, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 37, 16. Mango obstetrix erat, *Id.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id. vid. & Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mangōnĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who perish things for sale.* Radix hyacinthi mangonicis venalitius potentè nota, *Plin.* 21, 20. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mangōnium. i. n. [*à* mango] *Brokery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off,* Plin. 10, 50.

* Mangōnīzātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted,* or *trimmed up; set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.* 9, 54.

* Mangōnīzo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Mānica, æ. f. [*à* manu] (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hyemis manicis munebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) Luc. 3, 500. (6) Juv. 6, 255. ¶ ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *to keep one bound hand and foot,* Hor. Manicas accipere, *to yield himself prisoner,* Cic. Phil. 11, 11.

Mānīcātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. quæ & manuleata. *Plaut. a coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *a muff,* Col. 11, 1, 21.

* Mānĭcon, i. n. *also called* donycnion [*à* μανία, quod insanire facit] *The herb nightshade,* Plin. 21, 31.

Mānĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The ploughtail handle.* (1) Ubi mamma manicula apponitur alia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 16. *ubi velit repo i mammiculæ vel mammillulæ, Boxhorn. at nihil immutandum certe* Scal. (2) Manicula transversa regula in sivâ, ita dictâ, quòd manu subducitur tenetur, *Varr.*

Mānĭfestè. adv. *vel* Mānĭfestò. *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Nota res nec [illegible] deprehendatur, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Manifestius apparere, *Virg.* Quò virtus manifestius celebratur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 23, 2. Generum manifestò mutat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 66. Manifestò fatur, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 5, 4.

Mānĭfestō, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray* or *discover.* ✠ Insidias proditi, manifestoque latentem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 106.

Mānĭfestor, āri ātus. pass. Hoc etiam ipsorum vocabulo manifestatur, *Just.* 41, 1.

Mānĭfestus, a, um. adj. [*à* mana & antiq. festus, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; propriè igitur est, ut pro eo quod ita est clarum, ut manibus quasi palpari possit, *Vossi.*] *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum fortuito, [illegible] 2, 20. Manifestius est, quàm ut dici [illegible], *Quint.* 3, 8. Manifestissimum fecisse, *Id. De I.* 14. ✠ Manifestus fecerit, *Sall.* [illegible] 37. [illegible] cognitus res, *Tac.* ambiguis, *Id.* Quibus [illegible] ipse, *Ov.* ✠ Manifestus in rebus teneri, *to be taken in the fact,* Cic. Verr. 4. Manifestum aliquem habere, *to discover one's designs and get plain proof against him,* Id. § Opprimis & manifesta *showing evident tokens of life,* Tac.

Mānĭpŭlāris. adj. *pro* Mānipularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier, perhaps the standard bearer.* Pertica superiores partes longa manipularis, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 117.

Mānipŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a band of men*; Subst. *a common soldier*, Cæl. B. G. 7, 50. ¶ Manipulares judices, *judges chosen out of the soldiers*, Cic. Phil. 1, 8.

Mānipŭlārius, 2, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet. Cal.* 9. miles, *V. Max.*

Mānipŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands, or companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* 2, 43. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 48.

Mānipulus, i. m. & per Syncop. Mānplus [quòd manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Isid.*] (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle*, or *bundle.* (2) Sp. need. *The ensign of a band of soldiers*, so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Manîplaris. (3) Meton. *A band*, or *company, of soldiers, under one captain.* (4 It is taken also for *a glove*, or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filicumque manipliis sternere humum, *Virg. G.* 3, 297. (2) *Vid.* Manîplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of apples*, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag*; *a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior [ita dict. quòd consuetudine manum familiariùs sequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Mart. *pullos multos* vocat. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.* 3, 1076.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. [à מנה Chald. מין aquæ] (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) § Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* teste *Tac.* = Quæ natura manant & fluunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. § De vernâ nive manat aqua, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor.* Manabit olivo cervix, *Prop.* 3, 17, 31. *Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. (3) § Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor. Gemma* in attritu sudorem purpureum manat, *Plin.* 37, 10. Lachrymas ctiamnum marmora manant, *Ov. Met.* 6, 312. (4) = Serpet in urbe malum, & manat indies latiùs, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Fitei bonæ nomen manat latissimè, *Id.*

* Mānon, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, *i. e.* à tenuitate] *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft*, Plin. 9. 25.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [à maneo] (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying.* (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ☙ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. Mansiones diutinæ Lemni, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 23. (2) ☙ Excessus è vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet. Vesp.* 10. (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* 12, 14.

Mansito, āre. fre. [à maneo] *To tarry usually.* Manitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42.

Mansuēfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14. crudelitatem, *Val. Max.* 4. 4, *ext.* 1.

Mansuēfactus, a, um. part. [à seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus loco, *Plin.* 8, 16. Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* Mansuefacti arietes feri, *Col.* 2, 7, 4. Tigris in cavea mansuefactam, *Plin.* (2) = Mansuefacti & excuti homines, Cic. Tusc. 1, 25. (3) = Æs domitum & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Mansuēfĭo, ĕri, factus, sum. n. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* = Assuescere ad homines & mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem *uri* excepti possunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 28. Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.*

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle*; *to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Ibid.* (3) Deprehendere animalia & mansuescere, *Varr. R. R.* si sana sit lectio, *fort.* mansuefacere.

Mansuētè. adv. *Gently, mildly*, Cic. *pro* Marc. 3. Liv. 3, 29.

Mansuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ☙ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ☙ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Mansueti animi officia, *Ter.* Pectus mansuetum, *Val. Max.* Cur tam subito mansuetus in senatu fuerit, *Cic.* ¶ Amor mansuetus, *Propert.* 1, 9, 12. *gentle love.* Mansuetiores musæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 49. Mansuetissimum ingenium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 11.

Mantum, i. n. [*ex* mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 39.

Mansūrus, a, um. part. [à maneo] (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monumenta mansura per ævum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 227 fama in sæcula, *Luc.* 8, 74. Opus mansurum post mea fata, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *a lasting city*, Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter.*

Mansus, a, um. part. [à mandor] *Chewed, champed*, Quint. 10, 1.

Mantele, is. n. (1) *A towel*, or *napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 933. (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantelium est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 5. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *to wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts*, Plin. 7, 2. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. [μαντεῖον, Gr. i. e. locus, unde oracula edunturj] *The places of oracles.* Medicamenta tanquam de manteo promunt, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 22. *ubi rectius leg.* mantheio, *sed* Plin. 5, 29. *certissimè rep.*

Mantĭca, æ. f. pera viatoria [quòd manu geratur, *Perot.*] sec. *Casaub.* est vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens est. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau*, or *cloak-bag.* (1) Præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo, *Pers.* 4, 24. non vidimus manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* 20, 21. (2) Ire licet mulo cui mantica lumbos onore ulceret, *Hor.*

* Mantĭcŏra, æ. f. Mantĭchōra, *vel* Mantiōra [μανθιχόρας, Gr.] *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, and preyeth much upon man's flesh, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Mantīle, is. n. ant Mantēle [à manus] (1) *A table cloth.* (2) *A hand towel.* (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea citrum, *Mart.* 14, 138. (2) Tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg.* ☙ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, *Voss.* ex *Mart.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes [à μάντις, Gr.] *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43.

Mantĭsa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tusci, & tamen *Scal.* sic dici vult, quasi manutensa, eò quòd manu porrigitur] *Over measure, advantage; the vantage*, or *overweight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* ap. *Fest.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.* c. 65.

Mānuāle, is. n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A handful*; *a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart. 14, 84. in lemmate.

Mānuālis, e. adj. [à manus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the hand.* (2) *That fills the hand*, (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *a hand-comb*, Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *stalks a handful big*, Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. 19, 1. Saxa manualia, *thrown with the hand*, Tac, Ann. 4, 51, 1.

Mānubiæ, ārum. f. pl [à manuum vi seu *Sig*, *Non.*] (1) *The captain's*, or *general's, share of the booty.* (2) *The spoils of war*, or *the money for which they were sold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio constituta est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80. (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, *Id.* pro *Leg. Agrar.* 1, 4. interpr. *Non.* (3) Manubias ibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id. vid. & Suet. Vesp.* 16. & ibi *Torrent.* item *Gell.* 13, 23. (4) Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen. N.* Q. 2, 41. unde & *Fest.* Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur, &c. *Vid.* loc. ☙ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; manubiæ pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, *Non.*

Mānŭbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils*, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *money that the spoils of war were sold for*, Suet. Aug. 30.

Mānubiŏlum, i. n. dim. [à manubrium] *A little haft*, or *handle*, Cels. 7, 6.

Mānubrium, i. n. [à manu. *unde & al. leg.* manubium *apud Vet.*] (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle*, of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr* 4, 27. (2) Excini ex manu manubrium, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 12.

Mānŭfactus. part. *divisim. Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 11.

Mānŭlea, æ. f. [à manus] *A sleeve*, or *flap, covering the hand*, Plaut. Ist & ap. *Vitruv.* ubi *Turn.* legit chele; *al.* manulea.

Mānŭlēātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having*, or *wearing, long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beastly.* (1) *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 43. Manuleatus & armillates in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. manicatus, *Cic.* (2) *Hâc notione Epicurum* manuleatum dicit, *Sen. Ep.* 33.

Mānūmissio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de potestate, missio] *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer*, Cic. *pro* Cæl. 29.

Manūmissus. part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty*, Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Mānūmittend s. part. *Liv.* 41 9.

Mānūmitto, ĕre, si, ĭssum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise*, or *make a bondman free*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Mānūmittor, i. pass. Cùm & de numero, & de conditione ac differentiâ eorum qui manumitterentur curiosè cavisset, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Mānuprĕtium, i. n. [à manibus & pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Verr. 1, 56. & Liv. 34, 7. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, *Id.*

MĀNUS, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil comper] (1) *A hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labour.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *a grappling-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band*, or *number, of soldiers*, or *others.* (12) *A hand-writing.* (13) *The action of an orator*, or *lawyer, in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc varia manûrunt loquendi genera, quorum hæc quidem præcipua. (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære manus, *Propert.* 3, 21. (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnum veniebat, *Cic.* ☞ *Quin & gladiatorum petitiones appellantur* manus, *vid. Quint.* 5, 13. (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47, *extr.* (6) Flor. 1, 11. & 4, 1. (7) Curt. 4, 2. (8)

Manus remisi cuique. *Aug.* ap. *Suet* 71. ☞ *Sed intelligunt hîc aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepidè hnc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, *ult.* (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* 6, 19. ¶ Prima manus, *the beginning*, or *first draught*, of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part*, Cic. A manu, *a waiting-man*, Id. In manibus, *near at hand*, Virg. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ, *v. & Æn.* 9, 132. aliter quidem, sed perperam, explicat *Serv.* Sub manum, *readily, expeditiously*, Suet. Aug. 49. *al.* sub manu? manum de tabulâ, *so much for this*. Cic. Fam. 7, 26. Manu mittere, *to make free*, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *from hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. 5. Ad manum habere, *to have in readiness*, Nep. Dedere manus, *to yield, to submit*, Lucr. 2, 1052. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *to carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *to kill himself*, Sen. Ben. 2, 5. Manum non vertere, *not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *to seize*, Id. Conferre & conferere manus & manum, *to encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *to supplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *in hand, in one's possession*, Ter. Asserere manus, *to refuse*, Tac. Manibus pedibûsque, *with all one's power*, Ter. 4, 1, 52. Manum adire, *to cheat, to impose upon*, Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ subducere, *to be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient*, Juv. 1, 15.

Mapālia, ōrum. pl. n. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens*, or *like the keels of ships*. Mapalia Afrorum, *Luc.* 4, 684. non culta, *Id.* 9, 945. Adhuc infecta mapalia tabo, *Claud.*

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste *Quint*, 1, 5, 7. *A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *the games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start*, Juv. 11, 191.

* Marathrītes, æ. m. [ita dict. quòd marathrum infusum habet] *Wine wherein fennel hath been infused*, Col. 12, 35.

* Mārathrum, i. n. [μάραθρον, Gr.] *The herb fennel*, Plin. 20, 10.

* Mārāthus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Fennel*. Marathos addere myrrhis, *Ov. de Med. fac.* 91.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering*. ¶ Marcentia guttura, *a withered throat. Decayed, weak*, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *a weak sight*, Sen. Agam. 789. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* 34, 2. Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* 10, 428. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *to refresh one that is drunk down*, Hor. Stat. 2, 4, 58.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither*. (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble*. (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish, to droop*. (1) Sylva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) § Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* 3, 959. Vir marcet ab annis, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 13, 41, (3) Marcet animus, *Celf.* 2, 2. Marcet fine adversario virtus, *Sen.*

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying*. Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, *Suet. Col.* 58. *al.* marcente. *Conf. Celf.* 7, 12.

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish*. (2) *To putrify*. (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull*, or *inactive*. (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* 7, 7, 1. (2) Corpus occisæ statim marcescit, *Plin.* 10, 48. (3) Marcescit otio, desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* 28, 35. Nec juvat in lucem nimio marcescere vino, *Ov.*

Marcĭdus, a um. adj. [*à* marceo] (1) *Rotten*. (2) *Dead, flat, that hath lost its strength*. (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy*. (4) *Hanging, flagging; marcid*. (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 33. (3) Marcidus somno hiemisque cœnâ, *Plin. Paneg.* 63. Libidinosis vitiis marcidus, *Tac.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcida, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Marcida laxu, *inactive*, Claud. Marcida senectus, *feeble old age*, Val. Max. 7, 7, 4.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*à* marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing*. (2) *Drowsiness*. (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth*. Vel penni mar or, *Plin.* (1) Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 27. (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* 3, 20. Exercitus periit marcore ducis, *Patere.* 2, 119. (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 269.

Marcŭs, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's*, or *coppersmith's little hammer*, Mart. 12, 57.

Mare, is. n. [*à* מים vel *à* מרר quòd aquæ ejus amaræ sint] (1) *The sea*. (2) Sometimes *a great river*. (3) *The vast expanse*. (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Thuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) Et mare præruptum, *Virg. de flavio Timavo*. (3) Aëris magnum mare, *Lucr.* 5, 277. ¶ Mari terrâque quærere, *by sea and land, every where*, Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *to make a great stir*, Juv. 6, 282. ✠ Maria omnia cœlo miscuit, *Virg.* ¶ In reliquis maribus, *in the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *the ocean*, Lucr. 2, 553. Mare oceani, *the ocean*, Ov.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl*. Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Margāris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. μάργαρον, unio] *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin. 13, 14.

* Margārīta, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A pearl*, a precious thing, which groweth in a shell-fish in the eastern seas, particularly in the Red sea, sometimes also found in our oysters and muscles. Ornatus margaritarum insignis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

* Margārītifer, ĕra, ĕr, um. adj. *That bringeth forth*, or *hath store of, pearls*. Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.* 32, 11.

* Margārītum, i. n. *A pearl*. Nec præcandida margarita quæro, *Mecænas* ap. *Suet.* in vitâ Horatii. Gignit & oceanus margarita, *Tac. Agr.* 12, 9.

Margĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv. 41, 27.

Margĭnātus. part. *That hath a great border, broad brim, edge*, or *margin*; *broad brimmed*. Tabula marginata, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Margo, gĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*à* mari] (1) *The brink*, or *bank, of any water*. (2) *The sides*, or *banks*. (3) *The margin* in writing, or printing. (4) *The extremity, brim*, or *edge*, of any thing. (1) Marginea lapidei fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 162. (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* 1, 5. (4) Margines terrarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. imperii, *Plin.* 12, 20.

Mārīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare; quod mare inculit, vel quòd ex mari est, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea*. Aqua marina, *Plin.* 14, 16. Fontes laticis penè marini, *Ov.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mārĭsca, æ. f. [*à* mas, maris, ut *à* mare marĭscus, *qu.* mascula; quòd grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unsavoury fig*; *a fig that groweth so that the seeds may be seen*. (2) *The piles*, or *hæmorrhoids*; *blisters*, or *tumours, in the fundament of a man*. (1) Fatuæ marĭscæ, *Mart.* 7, 24, 7. Fici marĭscæ, *Cato*, c. 8. (2) Podice cæduntur tumidæ marĭscæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Mārĭscum, i. n. *vel* Mārĭscus, i. m. [*à* mari, ut *à* Syro Syriscus, *Vess.*] *A kind of bullrush, whereof they made mats and fishingweels*, Plin. 21, 17.

Mārĭta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman*. Marita rotund oribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Mārĭtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage*. ¶ Maritale conjugium, *the wedlock band*, Col. 12, 1. capistrum, *the matrimonial noose*, Juv. 6, 43. Maritalem facem accendit, *V. Max.*

Mārĭtandus. part. (1) *To be married*. (2) *To be joined*, as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.* 5, 5. &. 4, 1.

Mārĭtātus. part. *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 11.

Mārĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea*. ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *the sea waves*, Nep. cursus, *voyages*, Cic. afflatus, *breezes*, Plin. Maritimi mores, *fickle, deceitful*, or *cruel*, Plaut. Maritimum bellum, *a war at*, or *on, the sea*, Cic *pro* Leg. Manil. 19. Maritimæ res, *maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *near*, or *adjoining to, the sea*, Id. Verr, 5, 27. Ora maritima, *the sea coast*, Id. oppida, *sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea*, Plin. Maritimum hospitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* ¶ In maritimis esse, *to live on the sea coast*, Id. æstus maritimi, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Mārĭto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage*. (2) Also *to set vines, elms*, or *other trees*. (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin.* 13, 4. de palmis.

Mārĭtor, ari. pass. (1) *To be married, to be coupled* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined*. (3) *To be impregnated with young*, &c. (1.) V. part. (2) = Tum dicuntur catulire, id est, ostendere se velle maritari, *Varr.* Ulmi quoque vitibus recte maritantur, *Col.* Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Fœmina *ovis* post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) Col.

Mārĭtus, a, um. adj. [quasi *ex* part. ut *à* mas maris fiat mario, & inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage*. ¶ Maritæ domus, *houses of married persons*, Liv. 27, 31. Faces maritæ, *bridal torches*, Ov. ✠ Venus marita, *the marriage bed*, Id. fides, *the wedlock faith*, Propert. 4, 3, 11. fœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *married trees. i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* 33, 2. Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.*

Mārĭtus, i. m. subst. *ex.* adj. (1) *A married man, a husband*. (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ☞ Utrûm cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 11. (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor.* Aves maritæ, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Marmārĭtis, ĭdis. f. [μαρμαριτὶς, Gr. *à* μαρμαίρω] *The herb bear's-breech*, or as *Diosc. fumitory*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. [*à* μάρμαρος, Gr. *i. e.* λευκὴ λίθος, *Hesych.*] (1) *A marble stone*. (2) Meton. *A statue*. (3) *The sea*. (1) Simulacrum è marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius. i. m. *One that worketh in marble*, Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium è marmore & calce, sive marmor tusum cum calce, *Plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrace*, Varr. R. R. 3. 7.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Cased*, or *covered, with marble*. Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 57. Ingenti via marmorata dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96.

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble*. (2) Met. *White, smooth*, or *hard, as marble*. (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. tegula, *V. Max.* Opus marmoreum, *Ov.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.* Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* 2, 764. color, *Ibid.* 774. ✠ gelu, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 10.

* Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin. 35. 6.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin. 13, 1.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding hook*, or some such like tool; *a hoe*. Herbam contundet marræ & fracti dente ligonis, *Col.* 10, 89. Ne marræ & sarcula desint, *Juv.* 3, 311.

Marrubium, i. n. [*ex* מר & רב Arab. propter amarum succum] *The herb horehound*. Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war*. (3) Meton. *War*. (4) *A fight, a battle*. (5) *Warlike forces*. (6) *Strength, ability, industry*. (1) *Vid.* Cic. N.

D. 2, 20. (2) Legio Martia à Marte traxit nomen, *Id. Phil.* 4, 2. Mars non concutit hæc ipsius arma, *Prov. Vid.* Chilinus. Apta magis Venus, quam Mars tua cuspidi Martis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 253. Apertis copiis Martis, *Id. Met.* 13, 208. (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine & incerto Marte, *Val. Fl.* 4, 35, 4. Marte æquo, *Hort.* 4, 18. pari, *Her.* 4, 2, 80. (5) Rex Marte suos recuperavit, *Cic. Ibi.* 2, 37. (6) Hanc partem capiebimus, nullo admittente, sed Marte nostro, *Id. Off.* 3, 7. ¶ Mars forensis, *eloquence*, Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 29.

Marsūpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch*, or *bag, to put money in.* Potiùs marsupium domini exinanitur, quàm replent, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. ¶ Exenterate marsupium, *to cut a purse*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 2.

Martes, is. f. [*à* Marte, ita dict. quòd martia, vel ferox, belliola sit, *Gesner.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weesel, an ermin.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.* 10, 37. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 6. Ministri martiales, *Id.* Martiales lupi, *Her.* ¶ Martiales, *the soldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

✠ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Martícola Getes, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 22.

✠ Martigĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus martigena, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 39.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 37. Martius campus, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Canor Martius rauci æris, *Virg.* ✠ Castra Martia, *Tib.* 1, 2, 70. ✠ Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *wounds received in battle*, Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. [dict. *ex* Hebr. מרו amarus] *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin. 12, 24.

Mas, māris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) ☙ Ne genus humanum occideret, mas cum feminâ conjunctus est, *Col.* 12, pr. Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✠ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* 6, 4. Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Mascŭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male*, Plin. 18, 13.

Mascŭletum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Mascŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.* 4, 14.

Mascŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. [*à* mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram lamb*, Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* 12, 14. arbor, *Plin.* Masculas ulices negant ferre, *Id.* (2) Masculi bilis, *Pers.* 144. Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Pedes mascula Sappho, *that composed in sounding*, or *masculine, numbers*, Hor.

Mascŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little male, a man*, or *manikin.* ☙ Bona femina, mala masculus, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 39. Incertus, masculus an femina esset *Liv.* 31, 12.

* Maspĕtum, i. n. [μάσπετον, Gr.] *The leaf*, or *the flank, of* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Massa, æ. f. [*à* μάσσω, Gr. farina fabacta, &c. massa] (1) Synec. *A mass* or *lump of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) *Also a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopum fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. 14, 102. (3) Lassata gravi cecidere brachia massâ, *Juv.* 6, 422. Libri massâ, *Virg.* Massa ferri, *Col.* 12, 5. Ardens massa, *Juv.* 12, 120.

Massāris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin. 12, ult.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* massa] *A little lump*, or *clot, of any thick matter*, Col. 12, 38, 2. ¶ massula salis, *a grain of salt*, Id. 12, 48, 5.

* Massĭche, es. f. [μαστίχη. Gr.] *The sweet gum called mastich*, Plin. 12, 17.

* Mastīga, æ. m. [*à* μάστιξ] *A rogue, a slave that is used to be scourged.* Non manum allinas, mastiga *Ter. Ad.* 1, 5, 2. *Lat.* Verber.

* Mastos, i. f. vel mastus, i. m. [*à* μαστὸς] (1) *A teat, a nipple, a* [illegible] *for* (2) *An herb good for joints diseases in the breast.* (1) Mastos salientes, *Varr.* [illegible], 5. *Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 2[illegible], 1[illegible].

Mastrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used.* ☙ Quem purpura non commovit, cum Sardorum mastruca mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Scaur.*

Mastrūcātus, a, um. adj. *He that weareth such a garment*, Cic. *de* Prov. Cons. 7.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari *A Gallick javelin*, or *spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 26. Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.* 7, 24. ☞ *scrib.* & materis.

Mātella, æ. f. dim. [*à* matula] *A chamber-pot, a piss-pot, a little urinal*, or *water-pot*, Mart. 10, 11. ☰ Aquarium vas

Mātellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2.

Mātĕŏla, æ. f. [*qu.* marteola, *à* martulus] *A little wooden mallet*, or *beetle*, Cato R. R. 46.

MĀTER, tris. f. [μήτηρ, Gr. nempe à voc. Dor. μάτερ, nam si à recto esset, produceretur ultima] (1) *A female which bringeth forth*, whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in respect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, causer*, &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôsse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeò quæ illos peperierat, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 21. (3) Prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.* Fœta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* 11, 5. (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40. (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 5. (7) Mater totâ cerju e expulsâ redit, *Sen. Med.* v. 628. (8) ¶ Magna mater, *the earth so called*, or *Cybele the mother of the gods*, Cic. Atque mater absolutè idem sign. *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Bona mater, *the ship Argo*; in cujus vertre Argonautæ, *Catull.* Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cùm mater sit, habet matrem viventem, *Fest.*

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. Cic. *pro* Flacco, 36.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. mātrisfămĭliâ, &c. *Caes. vel* māterfămĭliæ, *i. e.* totius domûs; nam more Græcorum familia gen. familiâs. *The lady, mistress*, or *good wife, of the house.* Hunc jus â matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.* 39.

Mātĕria, æ. f. & Mātĕries, ei. f. [*quasi à* mater, ita dict. quòd in corporum generatione habeat se infar matris] (1) *Matter* or *stuff* whereof any thing is made; *materials*; *matter*, in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber*, or *wood*, for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject*, or *argument, of a book*, or *discourse*; *the subject of any art*, or *science.* (5) *An occasion*, or *cause.* (6) *A subject matter*, or *ground.* (1) *Lucr.* 1, 175. Materiem superabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat mules, *Caes.* Materies cædenda est à primo autumno, *Pitr.* 2, 9. (3) Col. 5, 6. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* Ea est oratori subjecta materies, *Cic.* (5) Graviùs Saturnia juno, nec pro materiâ fertur doluisse, *Ov. Met.* 3, 334. (6) Beneficiendi materiam sibi reservavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 38.

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. ✠ Ad materiam spectans.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timber-merchant*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 47.

Mātĕriātio, onis. Mātĕriātura, æ. f. *Timber work*, or *carpentry*; *the work*, or *trade, of carpenters*, Vitruv. 4, 2.

Mātĕriātus, a, um. part. ¶ Ædes materiatæ, *made of bad timber*, Cic. Off. 3, 13.

* Mātĕrior, ari. Eâdem formâ quâ lignor. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Caes. B. G.* 7, 73.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a mother*; *motherly, maternal.* Maternus languor, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. Mens [illegible] materna est? *Ov.* ¶ Avus maternus, *the grandfather by the mother's side*, Virg. Res materna, *the estate which a mother leaveth her son*, Hor. Matern tempora, *the time that a woman goeth with child*, Ov. Met. 3, 312.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. Matris soror [*à* mater] *An aunt by the mother's side, as* amita *is by the father's*; *the mother's sister*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 1.

* Mathēmātica, æ. f. [*à* μάθημα, doctrina] *The mathematicks*, Vitr. 1, 1. Suet. Tib. 69. Sen. Ep. 88. Cic. 1. *de* Fin. 72.

Mathēmātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the mathematicks.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.* 30, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 1.

Mathēmātĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician* or *one that is skilful in arithmetick, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities*, or *fortuneteller.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 3. (2) Nuta mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248.

Mātĕlia, um. n. pl. Matris Matutæ festa, nonas Junii, *a feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater. Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feasts of matrons*, Ov. Fast. 6, 475.

Mātricīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater & cædo] *A murderer of one's mother*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 18.

Mātrĭcīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13.

Mātrimōnium, i. n. [*à* mater, *sc.* femina nubit, *ut* mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *to be divorced*, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *to divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry*, Id. Ducere aliquem in matrimonium, *to marry*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 44. dare, *Caes.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *to give her in marriage*, Id. (2) Ut severus viri matrimonia sua cuercerent, *Just.* 3, 4. *Vid. & Suet. Cal.* 25.

Mātrīmus, a, um. adj. Cui mater est superstes, *ut* patrimus cui pater. *One whose mother yet liveth.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.* 37, 3.

* Mātrix, īcis. f. [*à* mater, *ut* Gr. *à* μήτης μήτρα, ita dict. quòd mater fit fœtûs, vel quia matres facit] Ea pars quâ mulier mater est. (1) *The matrix in a woman*, wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceive and breeds*, or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots*, or *cyons.* (1) Plin. 27, 10. (2) Ap. *Varr.* aliique rei rusticæ scriptores. (3) Suet. Aug. 94.

Mātrōna, æ. f. [*à* matre, *ut* patronus *à* patre] quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi eorum susceperit, *Gell.* jcti. spei & boni omnis causâ; unde ea mater fieri potest, *a matron, a wife.* ✠ Matrona romantis, *Juno*, Ov. Fast. 6, 32. Matrona potentis, *a lady*, or *woman, of quality*, Id. ☙ Matrona meretrici dispar, Hor.

* Mātrōnālia, um. n. pl. Festum matronarum, *the matrons feast*, wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of *March*, Ov. Fast. 3, 170.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron*, or *married woman*; *matronlike modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv.* 26, 40.

Matta, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. מטה *i. e.* lectus; quòd eâ cubarent? *à* מטה inclinare] *A mat*, or *mattress.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 680.

Mattĭăcæ pilæ. [ita dict. quòd præstantissimæ apud Mattii cum conficerentur, de quo *Plin.* 31, 2.] *Soap-balls, washing-balls*, Mart. 14, 27.

Mātula,

Mātŭla, æ. f. [an *qu.* madula *ex* madeo, quia excipit faccatum corporis humorem, ut loqu. *Lucr.? Vess.*] (1) *An urinal*, or *chamber-pot*. (2) *A silly coxcomb*. (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 39. (2) Nunquam ego te tam ei matulam credidi, *Pers.* 4, 3, 64. ☒ *Matula* virorum; *scaphium* mulierum.

* Mātūrātus. part. Maturandum sibi existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 37. Admaturanda cœpta, *Liv.* Causa Romano imperatori non alia major dicitur pacis maturandæ *Id.* 33, 1.

Mātūrans, tis. part. *Hastening*. Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Mātūrātè. adv. *Quickly, hastily*, Liv. 32, 16. Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7. 58.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening*, or *making speed, expedition*. Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mātūrātus. part. (1) *Ripened*, or *ripe*. (2) *Full, perfect*. (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished*. (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* 11 37. (3) Ni maturatum ab dictatore Romano esset, *Liv* 8, 13. Virilis toga Neronii maturata, *Tac.* Maturato opus est, *we must make haste*, Id. 1, 58.

Mātūrè. adv. (1) *Early*. (2) *Quickly, very soon*. (1) ☒ Jussâ maturiùs horâ hæc semper venias, nec otiosus abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 223. (2) ☒ Hunc fructum maturè fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, *Cic.* ☒ Maturissimè judicanda est res torpissima, at ea in quâ existimationis periculum est, tardissimè judicatur, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. Rebus quàm maturrimè occurrere, *Cæs B. G.* 1, 23.

Mātūrescens. part. *Growing ripe*, Plin. 21, 3.

Mātūrescō, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen*, or *grow ripe*. (2) *To be ripe*, or *come to maturity*. (2) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action*. (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 28. uvæ *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus plenis maturui anno, *was of a full years growth*, Ov. Met. 11, 121. A coitu decem diebus ova maturescunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud maturescit, *Cic.*

* Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity*. (1) *A ripeness for breaking out into action*. (3) *Maturity and perfection*. (4) *A season, time convenient*. (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. frugum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) *Metaph.* scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id. Catil.* 1. (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 31. Latinè dicendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43. (4) Inducendi senatûsconsulti maturitas nondum est, *Id. Fam.* 1, 17. Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quin.

Mātūro, are. act. Maturum facio, & *absol.* maturo fio. (1) *To ripen*, or *make ripe*. (2) Met. *To do a thing with convenient speed*. (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite*. (4) *To make haste*, or *speed*. (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 19. (2) ☒ Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda serenoo maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Falsis criminibus maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* Maturate fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 32.

Mātūror. pass. *Plin.* 15. 18. Mollio per tribunos maturatur, *Tac.* Novissima ficus sub hieme maturatur, *Plin.*

Mātūrrimè. adv. superl. *V.* Maturè.

Mātūrrimus. adj. sup. *V.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quòd quæ bene matè fiant, mature fiant; *qu.* matutus *Scal.*] (1) *Mellow*, properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe*, or *fit, for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect*. (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable*. (5) *Early*. (6) *Quick, speedy*. (7) *Too soon, hastily*. (1) ☒ = Poma, si cruda sint, vix vel uniur; si matura & cocta, deciduntur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. Semi a quàm maturissima cogi oportet, *Col.* maturrima, *Col.* 11, 3. Maturior ipsius fore destitio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturissimum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 65. Maturum judicium *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7. § *Hæro* maturus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 617. animi, *Virg.* arma, *Id.* 16, 656. imperio, *Liv.* (3) = Thucydides si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & minor, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 83. Gloria matura, *Liv.* 2. ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *complete*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 5. (4) Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. (5) Ubi Gallia ad septentrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hyemes, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20. Maturissima senectus, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus patrum sancto concilio redi, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.* 4, 1, 205.

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater [*à* manè, *i. e.* tempore, cui præest, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddess of the morning*, Ov. Fast. 6, 545.

Mātūtīnum, i. n. τὸ πρωΐον. *The morning*. ¶ Matutino, *Plin.* 7, 53. *i. e.* tempore, *in the morning*. Matutinis omnibus, *every morning*, Id. 10, 43.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* Aurora, *Prisc.*] *Of*, or *in, the morning*; *early* tempus matutinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *that come in the morning*, Id. Matutina lumina solis, *Lucr.* 5, 463. ¶ Matutini allites, *cocks*. Æneas se matutinus agebat, *was up early*, Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *sour, unpleasant*, Mart. Tonitrua matutina ventum significant, *Plin.*

Māvors, tis. m. [*ex* Mars, *vel* quòd magna verteret] *Mars the god of war*, Cic. N. D. 2, 26. *Vid.* Propr.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars*. Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* mœnia, *Id.* facta, *Sil.* 1, 55. cuspis, *Stat.*

* Maurus, i. m. [*à* μαῦρος, niger] *A black Moor*, Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maurus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Moors*. ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *the waves of the Mauritanian coast*, Hor. 3.

* ✠ Maurūsiācus, & Maurūsius, adj. *Of Mauritania*. Gens Maurusia, *Mart.* 12, 67.

Mausolēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world*. (2) whence *any sumptuous*, or *stately, monument*, or *sepulchre*, may be so called. (1) Plin. 36, 5. (2) In mausoleum se *Cleopatra*, sepulcra regum sic vocant, recipit, *Flor.* 4, 11, extr. Cùm mausoleum Cæsarum derepentè patuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mala, *Prisc.* sed contrà *à* maxilla, mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone*; *the mandible*, Cels. 8; 1. ✠ *A comb*. Maxillis pectere, *Pers.* 4, 37.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw bone*. Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Maximè. adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all*; cùm posit. facit superl. Digna maximè, *Ter. i. e.* dignissima; cùm superl. maximè liberalissimus, maximè pessima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, especially*, or *for the most part*. (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily*. (4) *Never so much*. (5) *Yes, it shall be done*. (1) Ut quisque maximè opis indigeat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 16. Quàm estis maximè potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 57. Aberratio à dolore maximè liberalissima, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Sævior avis maximè pessima est, *Col.* 9, 3. (2) Id maximè fit temporibus hybernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Scribe aliquid & maximè, si, *Id. Att.* 7. 12. (3) Maximè equidem vellem ut, *Id. Phil.* 8, 10. (4) Si cognata est maximè, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 65. (5) Duc me ad eam, *M.* maximè, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 13. ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cùm, quàm, & vel. Quæ nunc cùm maximè filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Quæ parèt quàm maximè mortuo, *Id. Off.* 2, 7. Mihi videtur quàm maximè confirmare, *Id.* ¶ Quàm maximè abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè memini, *to the best of my remembrance at present*, Plaut. Men. 5, 9, 59.

Maximōpĕrè. adv. & divisè. *Very earnestly, very greatly*. Abs te maximopere quæso & peto, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Thais à te maximo orabat opere, ut cras redires, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 26.

Maximus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* magnus, contr. *ex* magnissimus] (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest*. (2) *Very great, most mighty*. (3) *Eldest*. (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Vir maximi consilii omnium barbarorum, *Nep. Tim.* 4. (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep.* Homo maximi corporis, *Id.* Maximum montem supervehitur, *Catull.* 64, 43. (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Alinor, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* 1, 657. ¶ Est maximo pretio, *it is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *to love one dearly*, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 59. § Illud mihi multò maximum est, *I lay more stress upon that*, Id. Andr. 3, 2, 46. § Maximus pontifex, *the high priest*, Cic. Fest. Maxima virgo, *the chief of the vestal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus *freehold land*, Cels. ☒ Minores, minimus. ☞ *Eleganter præponuntur huic voci* quàm & vel. Ignes faciunt quàm maximus, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Mazŏnŏmum. i. n. [μαζονόμον, Gr. ita dict. quòd mazæ in eo apponi solitæ] *A platter*, or *charger*, *to carry meat in*, Hor.

M ante E.

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* meo] act. *That runneth*, or *passeth, easily*. Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.* 3, 5. Bubus meabilis transitus, *Id.* 6, 1.

Means, tis. part. [*à* meo] *Lucr.* 1, 478.

Meapte. ablat. fem. meâ cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meapte causâ, *for mine own sake, upon mine own account*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 8.

Meātus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* meo, āre] (1) *A movement*, or *course*. (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going*. (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river*. (4) *The pores of the body*. (1) Meatus siderum, *Plin.* 2, 8. solis lunæque, *Lucr.* 1, 129. cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* 10, 38. (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Mēcaster. jurandi adverb. νὴ, *vel* μὰ, τὸν Κάστορα. *By Castor*. Ap. comicos frequenter. ☞ *Observat Gellius, ap. idoneos auctores nusquam virum dicere mecastor, aut feminam me hercule.*

* Mēchănĭcus, i. m. [*à* μηχανὴ, ars] *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives it as well as worketh*, Suet. Vesp. 18. ☞ *Cavendum pueris ne abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo; *quòd eum dicunus Anglicè* a mechanick.

* Mēcōnis, is. f. [*à* μήκων, papaver] *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Mēcōnĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin. 25, 12. & 32, 3.

Mēcum, *pro* cum me. De ratione postpositæ præpositionis, *vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* 45. *With me, with myself*. ¶ Mecum facit, *it maketh for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *he is of my opinion*, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 26. Nihil mecum tibi, *you have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 32. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unà, *together with me*, Id. Mecum unà simul, *Id.* Mecum simul, *Plaut.*

Mĕdendus. part. Medendæ valetudini leniendisque morbis, nullam divinam humanamve opem non adhibuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 8. Ita superis meuenda linquite, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 388.

* Mĕdĕns, tis. part. ✠ Verba medentia, *Stat.* Subst. *a physician*. Asynthia tetra medentes cùm dare conantur, *Lucr.* 1, 934. Dii in potestate medentium, *Curt.* 3. 5. 14.

* Mĕdĕor, ēri. depon. [*ex* μέδομαι, curo, *Canin.*] curo, consulo. *To heal, cure* or *remedy*. § Morbo mederi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 44. Quibus, præter te, mederi nemo potest, *Id.* Ideirò sari morbis tibi medentur, *Plin.* § Cupiditates, *Ter.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *are a remedy*, or *good, against*, Plin. 6, 31.

reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 13. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniencies of a dearth*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 24. fraternæ inviciæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him*, Nep. Pelop. 1. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capitis mederi, *to apply one's skill to save one's life*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 44. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. confessioni, *to excuse what one hath confessed*, Id. § Cupiditates mederi paulo, *to satisfy one's desires at a small expence*, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 3. ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *he is the more obstinate for being persuaded*, Virg.

* Mĕdĕtur, impers. formâ pass. [*à* medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, *they cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *many abuses must be reformed*, Cic. Fam. 12, 10.

Mĕdianus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

Mĕdiastĭnus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in mediâ domo stat, ad omnium imperia paratus; medistinus à medio stando, *vel* tenendo, componi videtur, Prisc. verùm *stinus* est vocis productio] *A slave*, or *drudge, ut every one's command, and in the basest work*; *a kitchin slave* ¶ Rustici mediastini, *servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col. 1, 9, 3. Tu mediastinus tacitâ prece rura petebas. *Hor.*

Mĕdiastŭticus, i. m. *al* medixtuticus. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv. 24 19. ☞ 26, 7.

Mĕdica, æ. f. arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. & herba. [*à* Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.* 18, 16] (1) *The pomecitron-tree.* (2) § Medica herba. *A kind of clover-grass*, very good food for cattle, being once sown it lasteth ten years; *Spanish trifoly*, or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. 18, 16. (2) Tenuique, medica, potres accipient fulci, *Virg. vid.* & *Col.* 2, 11.

Mĕdicābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal*; *that may be cured*, or *healed* (2) Interdum Act. *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 523. (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, *Col.* 7, 10.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. ¶ Inusti medicamine oculi, *eyes having an unguent applied to them*, Plin. 7, 16. Nec vis medicaminis statim intellecta, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 1. (2) Plin. 14, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art*, or *skill, of making*, or *preparing, medicines*, Plin, 7, 56.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medecines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, medicinable*; *apt to cure*, or *heal*; *that serveth for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Herba medicamentosior, *Cato*, c. 157.

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. vox media est quæ, ut φάρμακον Græcè, & in bonam, & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physick.* (2) Syned. *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *wash, for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. (2) Nunquam in adversâ valetudine medicamentum rectè datur, nisi is morbus sine febre est, *Cels* 2, 12. Medicamenta stomachum terè lædunt, *Id.* (3) Focati medicamenta candoris & roboris, *Cic. Orat.* 22. (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. (5) Medicamentum malum *Sen. vid.* & *Curt.* 6, 10, 34. (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin. 9, 40.

Mĕdĭcans, tis. part. *That giveth a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg. Æn. 12, 418.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of a grain prepared with several liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commodè servari, *Col.* 2, 10.

Mĕdĭcātūrus. part. ¶ Seria quam medicaturi sumus, *which we design to give a preparation to*, Col.

Mĕdĭcātor, ōs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 165.

Mĕdĭcātus a, um. adj. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *physically, prepared*, (3) *Bedaubed with ointments* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned.* (1) Ruta & hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* 28, 7. Hac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* 28, 9. (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objici, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet. Claud.* 44. Medicata venero tela, *Sil.* 7, 453. ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *a wormwood potion*, Mart. 9 96. Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ovid. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *a sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. [*à* medico] (1) *Physical*, or *the art of physick.* (2) *A physician's*, or *chirurgeon's, shop.* (3) *Physick, medicine*; Met. *a remedy.* (4) Syned. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (1) ☒ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* Ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura; sic sanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonsrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 14 ☞ *Hanc ego vocem credderim esse naturâ suâ adjectivum. Et reticeri vel* artem, *vel* tabernam: *ideoque contra quam faciunt plerique lexicographi, has duas significationes in fronte stari jussit, astipulante* Varr. *de L. L.* 4, 18. ab arte medicinâ medicus, à sutrinâ sutor. Libri medicinæ, *Id.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam ediceret, *Hyg. Fab.* 274. (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *to be curable*, Cels. Medicinam, facete alicui, *to administer physick.* Cic. Fam. 14, 7. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *to apply remedies to the state*, Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, *Id.* Medicinam incommodis reperire, *Id.* (4) Intermittenda in [illegible]m, levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* 2. 12 (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Luc.* 6, 1177.

* Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinal* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *a physical herb*, Plin. 32, 10. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.* in *præfat.*

Mĕdico, āre. act. [*à* medeor] (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture*, to a thing. (1) Vulnera æstus medicare, *Sil.* 6, 98. (2) Semina medicate, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14.

Mĕdĭcor. pass. Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, *by an artificial preparation given to it*, Plin. 16, 28. Ut ejus odore medicentur (apes) *Col.*

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To give*, or *apply*, any thing *in order to a cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend*, or *reclaim* (1) Senibus medicantur anxietates, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *that I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Mediâ, *vel* Persiâ, those two nations being often confounded in authors, *vid. Freinshem.* ad *Curt.* 6, 64.] ¶ Malum medicum, *a citron*, or *lemon, tree.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste medicâ, *Nep. Paus* 3. *i. e.* purpureâ, teste *Xenoph.* de *Cyri vitâ*, l. 1.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physick*, or *a physician.* ☒ Interdum medicâ plùs valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Id.* Medicæ manus, *Virg.* Vis medica, *Plin.*

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. [*à* medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A physician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici, nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ☒ æger, *Cels.* (2) *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, fin. Cædunt tumidæ, medico ridente, mariscæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Mĕdimnus, i. m. & Mĕdimnum. n. [à מדד mensura. pl. מדדים] *A certain measure containing six bushels.* ☒ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep. Att.* 2, 6. Medimnum ferè feritur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47.

Mĕdiocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Prisc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* actor causarum, *Hor.* Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Cic.* argumentum, *Id.* Res facultate præclara, arte mediocris, *Id.* Non mediocris inter autores dissensio, *Quint.*

Mĕdiocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle, way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Pater.* de se loquens hominum, *Id.* ☞ Leg. mediocritates in plur. non semel ap. *Cic.*

Mĕdiocrĭter. adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ☒ Nihil egregiè & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 32. Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. Litteres, *i. e.* graviter. Hoc vellem mediocriùs, *Id. Att.* 1, 20.

Mĕdioxŭmus, (antiq. mediotumus) mediocris, medius. *Middlemost.* ☒ Di superi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut. Stil.* qui Δαίμονες à Græcis appellantur, *Id. Cist.* 2, 1, 36. ¶ Medioxuma uxor, *one's middlemost wife*, Id. Cist. 2, 3, 67.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 325. *Prud. Psych.* 234. *id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 26, 4.

Mĕdĭtans, tis. part. [*à* meditor] (1) *Musing, considering*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.* (Cæsaris) æternum meditans decus, *Id.*

Mĕdĭtātè. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's finger's end.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditatè decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 40.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking beforehand*; *musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 27. *by much thought and study.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered*, or *bethought, himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared, aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exercised.* (1) = Cùm paratus meditatúque venisses, *Cic. Verr.* 2 6. Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Id.* (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitat m scelus, *Id. Phil.* 2, 4. (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id. Catil.* 1, 10. Eandem strangulare meditatus, *Suet.* Meditata ad memoriam virtutis carmina, *Tac.*

Mĕdĭterrānĕum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin. 3, 1.

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That liveth far from the sea.* (1) ☒ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *the sea which divideth Europe from Africa*, Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*qu.* melitor, *à* Gr. μελετᾶν, modular, canto, meditor] (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon*, or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise*, or *practise.* (3) *To play upon an*

an instrument. (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *to forecast with themselves*, Ter. Phor. 1, 5. 12. Causam meditari, *to study how to plead his cause*, Id. § Causam adversus al quem, *Cic.* forum, *Id.* ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *to study what to answer to* a thing, *Id. Fam.* 2, 2. de suâ ratione, *how to order his matters*, Id. Fam. 1, 8. de ducibus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them*, Id. Meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.* Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak*, Cic. § ut accusem, *to plot*, or *design*, Plaut. Meditari exilium, *to design*, Cic. fugam, *Col.* 19, 8. ¶ insidias, dulum alicui, *to contrive against one*, Virg. ✠ Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *designeth a deluge over the fields*, Hor. pœnam in patriam, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India*, Prop. 3, 3, 1. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 34. ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, *he practised to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *to practise love*, Virg. Citharædicam artem, *Suet.* (3) ✠ Musam meditari avenâ, *Virg.* arundine, *Id. to tune verses on a pipe.* ✠ *Meditor & melito*; ut putat Plinius; meditantem esse secum cogitantem, melitantem, voce dicentem.

Mĕditrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts*, or *sacred rites, of the goddess* Meditrina. Quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mĕdĭtullium, i. n. [*ex* medium & tullium, productio vocis, *Cic.* meditullium *qu.* meditellium, *à* Tellus, *Fest.*] Hinc μεσόγειον, meditullium, mediterraneum, *Celf. the very middle.*

Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midst*, or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Nec signare quidem, aut partiri limite campum fas erat; in medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* 1, 64. montium, paludum, *Id.* dici, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. med a.

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. μέσος] (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited*, or *inclined, indifferent.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating*, or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* 2, 20. (3) Medium erat Ancoingenium, *Liv.* 1, 2. Pacis eras mediúsque belli, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54. (5) Medio responsu, *Liv.* 39, 39. (6) = Sequester ille & media litium manus, *Quint.* 12, 8. (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet. Cæs.* 75. (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, *&c.* Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 40. ¶ Medium arripere, *to seize one by the middle*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18. amplecti, *to take one about the middle*, Id. distruncare, *to cut one in two in the middle*, Plaut. Medius disrumpi, *to burst in the middle*, Id. Poni caput a medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam conversa diem, *Virg towards the south.* ✠ Media regio dici, *the southern region.* Lucr. 6, 723. Frigoribus medius, *in the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *in the heat of the day*, Id. In medâ potione, *in the middle of her draught*, Id Medium sermonem abrumpere, *to break off in the middle of the speech*, Virg. ✠ Medii nimborum in nocte, *amongst the blackest clouds*, Id. Medii hostes, & medius hostis, *the midst of the enemy*, Id. In medâ morte, *in the greatest danger of death*, Id. Ex medâ morte reservatus, *rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ sunt ex medâ laude justitiæ, *which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*, Id. Quæ sunt è mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *they are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side*, Id. § Medius vivere, *Catull.* chicœ 1. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *free for every one to strive for*, Ter. In medium aliquid adferre, *for publick benefit*, Cic. Off. 1, 22. Consulere in medium, *for the publick good*, Virg. Quære in medium, *to get for the common stock*, Id. Geor. 1, 126. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *are ready to be produced*, Cic. Verr. 4. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, *is plain*, Id. *de* Orat. 1. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *taketh its subject from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *to die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *to be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *to retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make publick.* Procedere in medium, *to make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *to give an account of a thing publickly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *to leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *to speak in general, naming no body*, Cic. In medio sit, *let it remain undecided*, Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *there is no mean*, Cic. ✠ Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, *midnight*, Ov. medius, *one of neither faction*, Cic. Medium tempus, *time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *that arrive at the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium responsum, *doubtful*, Liv. 33, 39. sermo, *Plin. jun.* Plus mediâ parte, *half*, Ov. Met. 3, 43 Gratia media, *small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

Mĕd usfīdius. adv. *id. quod* mehercule, nam Dius Fidius est Διὸς, *i. e.* Jovis, Fidius, *i. e.* Filius, antiq. enim sæpe *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, *Fest. Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut sit ellipsis ita suppleenda. *Ita me Dius Fidius amet* ut *Mehercules, Ita me Hercules juvet*, Fest. ✠ *Medius fidius* virorum prorsus juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charis. *By Hercules*, Cic.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. [*à* μυελός, medulla, *Can.* insertâ *d*] (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In heros, *or* [illegible], *the pith*, or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence*, or *prime*, of any thing. (1) Ossa vides regum vacuis exhausta medullis, *Juv.* 8, 90. Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut Stich.* 2, 2, 16. (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt, quæ falsâ aquâ sparsa candidiorem medullam, *Id.* 18, 9. (4) Medulla lanæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Cic. Fam. 15, 16. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *very dear to the Romans*, Id. Phil. 1, 15. In mediis litium medullis versantur, *conversant about the chief points of causes*, Quint. 2, 1. Medulla lini, *the seed of flax*, Plin.

* Mĕdullĭtus. adv. *i. e.* ex intimis medullis. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eam medullitus me amare, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 86. Versus propinas flammeos medullitus, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus numerus, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ mollior, *softer than the finest down*, Catull. 23, 2.

* Mĕgălēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *Liv.* Mĕgălensia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Mĕgălenses; μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, *ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης Θεᾶς, scil.* Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, *Varr. Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov. Fast. 4, 359.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. [μεγαλεῖον, Gr. *à* magnificentiâ sic dict. *al. à* Megales inventore] *A sweet ointment*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Mĕgălōgrāphia, æ. f. [ex μέγας & γράφω] *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Mĕgistānes, um. n. pl. [ex μέγιστος *q. d.* maximates, *uti* optimates] *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees*, Suet. Cal. 5.

Mehercŭlē, Mehercŭlĕ, Mehercŭles. adv. [*q. d.* ita me Hercules juvet, *Fest.* vel ut *me* sit *à* Gr. μὰ, per Herculem] *So help me Hercules*, Cic. ✠ Viri per *Herculem*, mulieres per *Castorem*, utrique per *Pollucem*, jurare soliti, *Gell.* 11, 6. *Vid.* Mediusfidius.

Meiens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Catull.* 94.

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. [vel *à* meo, quòd urina per venas meat; vel *à* מי in formâ constructa *à* מים aquæ, quæ & Latinis interdum urinam sign.] *To make water*, or *urine*; *to piss.* Sacer est locus, extra mejete, *Pers.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *Hor.*

* Mel, mellis. n. [*à* μέλι, *i.* abscisso] (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 21. 19. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. Si absim haud recusem quin mihi malè sit, mel meum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 8. ¶ Hoc juvat & melli est, *extremely pleasing to me*, Hor. ✠ In melle sunt linguæ liræ vocis atque orationes, lactéque: corda felle sunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar*, Plaut. Truc. 1 2, 76.

* Mĕlan ĕtos, i. m. [ex μέλας & αἰετὸς] *The black eagle*, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.* 10, 3.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*à* μέλας & φύλλον] herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*, Plin. 22. 22.

* Mĕlampŏdi n, ii. n. [*à* Melampode inventore] *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. 25, 5. *Lat* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlampsȳthium. ii. n. Passi genus suum saporem, non vini, referens, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Mĕlampus, i. m. [ex μέλας & ποῦς] *Blackfoot*, a dog's name *Ov Met.* 3. 205.

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m [ex μέλας & χαίτη, coma] *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 232.

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. [μελάγχλαινος, Gr. *sc.* nigrâ chlenâ indutus] *A blackcoat, one that weareth black*, Mela 2, 1.

* Mĕlanchŏlia, æ. f. [ἡ μέλαινα χολὴ] *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Melancholick, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33. vertigo, *Plin.* insania, *Id.*

* Mĕlancŏ ȳphus, i. m. ficedula avis [μελανοκόρυφος, Gr. *qu.* κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *i. e.* verticem nigrum habet] *Plin.* 19, 29. *Lat.* Atricapilla, *Fest.*

* Mĕlandrȳs, yos. m. [ex μέλας & δρῦς] *Lat.* nigra quercus, thynni genus grandissimum, *qu.* carnem habet cæsis quernis affulis simillimam. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Mĕlandryum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*; some take it for *the black pith of an oak*, or *for heart of oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into fillets and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. 26, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 77.

* Mĕlānia, æ. f. [*à* μέλας] *Blackness; a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin. 24, 8.

* Mĕlānion, ii. n. *Theophr.* Leg. & divisim, μέλαν ἴον. *The black violet*, Plin. 21, 21.

* Mĕlanthĕmon, i. n. [*à* μέλας, *i. e.* malo olere, & anthemis quod ab ἄνθος, flos] *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. [*à* μέλας & ἄνθος] *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. 20, 17. & Col 10, 235.

* Mĕlānūrus. i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, *fs. à* nigrâ caudâ dict. *Col*] *A kind of perches, which some call ruffs*; it is also taken for *the sea-bream.* ☞ Ennius licentiâ poëtica primam, & corripit penultimam. Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramque marinam. Rectè *Lipsius* in 3 *Opp.* Haud facilè parvus melanurus fallitur arte.

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. [ex μῆλον & ἄπιον] *A pearmain, a pear-apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Mĕle,

* Mĕlē, nom. pl. n. à sing. melos. *Tunes*, notes. ✠ Mala mele, *Lucr.* 2, 412. ✠ Cycnea, *Lucr.* 1, 505. *Vid. Melos.*

* Mĕlĕagrĭdes, ĭdis. f. *Col.* 8, 2. pl. Mĕlĕagrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 10, 26. [à sing. μελεαγρὶς] Gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, *Varr.* 3, 9. *Ovid.* Fingunt Meleagridis fabulantur. *A Guinea, or Turkey-hen.*

* Melcis, *vel* Melcĭs, ĭdis. f. *Varr.* *Trib.* & Mælcis *ap. Vett.* & Mel, *Isid.* [à μέλι, mel, quod favos petit, & ab illo mella capit; vel ex μῆλον, malum, quod fit corpore maliformi instar rotundo. *Isid.*] *A bee, gray, or brock.* Venatur capâ mele superbus avis est, *Mart.* 10, 37. *Conf. Plin.* 8, 38. *Boxhorn.* ad *Petron.* p. 291.

Melicæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens.* Col. 8. 2.

Melicerbales, um. n. pl. *vel* melicerbali, ōrum. as *Dale. Lanfius* reudeth it. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles.* Plin. 32, 2.

* Mĕlĭcēdia, æ. f. *vid. Cels.* 5, 26. [à favo, cui similis est, qui *ex* melle & cera] *vel* Melicēris, ĭdis. f. *Plin.* 20, 21. ita dict. quòd melis crassitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Mĕlichlōros. i. m. [ex μέλι & χλωρὸς] *A sort of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 11

* Melichros, ōtis. m. [ex μέλι & χρόα] *A precious stone of a yellow colour like honey*, Lucr. 4, 1153. *sed literis Gr.*

Mĕlichrȳsos, ōs. f. gemma quæ ex India nascitur, quasi per autum sincero melle transfluente [à μέλι & χρύσος] *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex μέλος] *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* 3, 355. Poëma melicum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 1.

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. [*qu.* dulcis & mellea lotus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 440. ex μέλι & λωτὸς] *Lat.* Serula campana dic. *Plin.* 34, 4. *The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmēli, *rect.* Mĕlŏmēli, n. [est enim à μῆλον & μέλι] *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey* Col. 12, 45.

* Mĕlĭmēlum. i. n. [ex μέλι & μῆλον] (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2) Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade in the place cited. (1) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 31. Mala mustea quæ nunc melimela dicuntur à sapore melico, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) Mart. 7, 25

* Melinē, æ. f. [μελίνη, Gr. *vel à* colore mali maturo, flavo *fide.* vel à Melo insula dictum] *A kind of garment of a yellowish, or white, colour*; [vel à μέλι, ovis, ut hic id quod μελανὴν i. e. pellis ovina; vel à mele, *i. e.* taxo, ut fit melina pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 21 = Vidulus, *Id.* ‖ *a sheep*, or *badger, skin*; *a budget*, or *knapsack, made of the skin.* Mantica Cotteo *Isid.* [vel à μέλι vel *fs.* potio ex melle] *Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut.

* Melinum, i. n. [ex μῆλον] (1) *An oil*, or *ointment, of the blossoms of apples*, or *quinces.* (2) *A very white color used by painters.* (1) *Fragment.* or *mim.* 1 *Vid.* Plin. 23, 6. ✠ 13, 1. (2) Id. 35, 6. (3) = Apiastrum alii melilophyllon, *Id.* melilotum, quidam melinum appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Melior, & hoc Melius. comp. *à* bonus [*ab* ἀμείνων Tarentinis ἀμήνων, mensi quod postea melior, *Scal.* à malo, ut optimus ab optio, *Voss.*] (1) *Better, most excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *faithful.* (3) *More just*, or *upright* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Bigger in quantity, or number.* (1) ✠ Dabitur qui vitium de medicis melior vicum tuæ regnet in aulâ, *Virg.* Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jamque incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov. Met.* 1, 32. (4) Neque vitiatus melior est fit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vivit, *Cels.* ✠ Quando æger febricitet quando melior est, *Id.* 3, 6. (5) Melior pars dici, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis qui expediat, *Hor.* *De cæteris notionibus vide* Bonus. ¶ Ager melior, *more fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *more proper*, Virg. canor, *sweeter*, Lucr. 4, 182. In causâ melior esse, *to be in a better condition*, Id. Melior est unione aliquid vituperare, *with more reason*, Cic. tempus, *more seasonable*, Hor. fides, *truer*, Ovid. Aliquo meliore aliquid facere, *more patiently*, Id. Meliores carpere, *bowsler*, Phædr. In meliùs orsa reflectere, *to change what one hath begun for the better*, Virg. In melius consilia referre, *Id.* Ad meliùs transcurrere, *to more dainty fare*, Hor. *kinder*, or *better natured*, Id. *that excelleth.* § Melior famâ *of a clearer reputation* Id. Pedum melior motu, *nimbler*, Virg. Miseros meliora sequentur, *a happier fate*, Id.

Mĕliōrēsco, ĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col. 2, 10.

* Mĕlĭsophyllon, i. n. [à μέλισσα & φύλλον] *The same with the* apiastrum, *or* citrago, an herb which bees are mightily taken with, *balsamite*, item *parsley*, si *Litt.* audiamus. Trita melisophylla, *Virg.* sicut retinuit *Heinf.* è MSS. per syne. Malè vulgò *melisophylla* cum damno quantitatis.

* Mĕlĭtes, is. m. [ita dict. *à* colore mali cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν, dicitur] *A precious stone of the colour of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin. 37. 11.

* Mĕlĭtites, is. m. [μελιτίτης, Gr. *sc.* οἶνος] (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Quid obstat à mulsu, & modum conficiendi *Plin.* docet 14, 9 *V.* Mellitus.

* Mĕlĭttoo, ōnis. m. [ex μέλισσα, apiarium] *A place where bees are kept*, or *where the hives stand*; *a bee-garden.* = Μελιττῶνα; ita facere oportet, quos alii Μελιπροφῆτα appellant, eandem rem quidam mellaria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. *V. Col.* 8, 1.

* Mĕlĭturgus, i. m. [à μέλι & ἔργον] *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *Lat.* Mellarius vocatur, *Id.*

Mĕlĭùs. adv. [comp. à bene] *Better in all respects.* ¶ Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* § Meliùs æquius, *with more justice and equity*, Cic. Meliùs se habent, *they are in a better case*, Id. Res melius it, *it goeth better*, Id. expeditè *with better speed, easily, swimmingly.* Suadere meliùs, *to give better counsel*, Hor. Meliùs, pejùs, profit, obfit, *be it better*, or *worse*, Ter. Meliùs canemus, *more conveniently*, Virg. § Orare causas melius, *with greater eloquence*, Id. scribere, *Hor.* Meliùs facat magnos reges, *or dereth them more cleverly*, Id. Malunt melius nihil esse, *Ter.* Meliùs est ei factum, *he is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Fri iffi meliùs esse, *Plaut.* Meliùs credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Id. § Leni precordia mulso pulsa meliùs, *Hor.* Non compositus meliùs cum litha Bacchium, *Id.* Aurum inopertum & ne meliùs fitum, *Id.* Contracti meliùs parva cupido ne vestigalia porrigam, *Id.* Campestres meliùs Scythæ vivunt, *Id.* Solem meliùs nitent, *Id.* Hoc facere vivere meliùs, *Id.* Valetiùs coepit potuisse melius moriri, *Id.* = Ambitus atque Di meliùs fecere, *Id.* Accipit non meliùs, *Ter.* Meliùs te posse negares, bis terque expertum frustrâ, *Id.*

Mĕlĭùsculus, a, um. dim. [à meliùs] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little, better* in health. (2) *More fatty.* (1) Quam meliusculè tibi esset, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 5. (2) Meliusculè quàm fat erit biberes, *Plaut. Most* 2, 4, 51.

Mĕlĭùsculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a place*, or *on design, somewhat better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 3. (2) ✠ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2. 6. (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr. R. R. 31, 16.

Mellārius, a, um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging, to honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *seller*; *a bee-master*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Mellārius, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. 11, 2. Plin. 11, 15.

Mellātus, a, um; adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet*; *yellow, of a dark yellow.* Mellatus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.* 15, 14. & 11, 16.

Mellātŭlum, i. n. dim. [à mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweet heart.* Meum corculum, meum mellatulum, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 14

Mellifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [ex mel & fero] *That beareth, bringeth*, or *maketh honey.* Mellifera apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 28.

Mellīfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum apt simum, *Varr.* 3, 16. In pl. *Col.* 3, 16.

Mellīfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey*, in vita *Virg.* & *Plin.* 11, 18.

Mellīfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* 9, 13. Locus mellificus, *Id.* 9, 8.

✠ Mellĭfluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Ausen. Ep.* 16, 14. ex illo Hom. τῷ καὶ μείλιος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

* Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. a j. [ex mel & genus] *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Flos melligenus succi, *Plin.* 16, 7.

Mellĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice, of trees, wherewith bees draw their hives in the inside*; *mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. 11, 6. (2) Id. 12, 27.

* Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à mellina, quemellinula, mellilla, *Maurs.*] *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 47.

* Mellitĭlus, a, um. adj. dim. ¶ Corpusculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 4, 19. *My sweetheart, my honey.*

* Mellītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved*, or *sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Panes eo jam mellitis potore patentis, *Hor.* (2) = Mellitus lapsa succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 26, 10. (3) Cum uxore. dum mellito Cicerone, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. passim. *Cas.* 3, 6. Mellita puella; *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2.

* Mellŏ, ōnis. indec. [à μέλι, μέλιτος, mel] *Quiddany, marmelade*, Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Al. scrib.* melimelum.

* Mellŏmēlum, i. n. mali genus à sapore [à μῆλον, malum, & μέλι, mel] *A sweeting, a sweet-apple*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Mellŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. In pl. acc. mellopepones [à μῆλον & πέπων, quid fit nisi mali cotonei genus, *teste Plin.*] *A melon, or gardencucumber*; *a sort of pompion like a quince, a melocotoon*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Mĕlo, n. dec. *Hor.* ablat. melo, pl. mĕlē, *Lucr.* 2. 504. & alibi [à μέλος, membrum, cetera oratio membris incisa; vel à μέλος, cantus & verbum & carmen signifi.] *Melody, harmony, a song, cantus; singing, music, or tuneable singing; musick.* Longa melo circite, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *sweet admirable verses*, Phædr. 4, 2. 21. Lusimus melos dator, *merely*, Id. 3 18. 11.

* Mĕmbrāna, æ. f. quæ membra tegat, *Prisc.* (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing*; *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *velum.* (4) *The surface of any thing*; *the lineament, visage.* (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis involvit & integit, *Cic. N. D.* 2 47. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 1. (2) Plin. 16, 14. (3) Positis membranis, quæ vice chartæ essent, *vid.* Plin. 12, 11. & B. Hieron. Ep. 4. (4) *Lucr.* 4, 48. Vitiosa membrana, *the ligneous substance in the middle of a nut* Plin. 15, 23.

* Membrānĕus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ,

pinnæ, *skinny wings*, such as a bat hath. *Plin.* 10, 61. Membranaceus cortex, *a bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.* 16, 31.

* Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sensum vitalem membratim deperdere, *Lucr.* 3, 526. (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. (3) § Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id. Or.* 63. Membratim, cæsimve, *Quint.* 9, 4. (4) ☒ Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin. proœm.* l. 12.

* Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming*, or *shaping, of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant homines, *Vitruv.* 8, 5.

* Mĕmbrum, i. n. [ex μέρος, quòd membra sint partes corporis, *qu.* per redupl. μεμερος] *The parts* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis alia videntur propter eorum usum à naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Suet. Vesp. 1. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 5, 245. (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. (6) Quum Græci κόμματα & κῶλα nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id. Orat.* 66.

Mĕmēcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub* κόμαρος, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.* 15, 24.

Mĕmet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur. *Me, myself*, Sall. B. 4.

Mĕmĭni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse. verb. defect. [*ab* ant. meno fit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) § ☒ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profectò, *Cic.* Ecquem longo meministis in ævo, qui, *Ov.* Cantando memini me condere soles, *Virg.* Meminisse ut memineris, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 52. Minùs meminisse videbor constantiæ tuæ, *Cic.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 89. § Memini memoriâ, *Plaut.* memoriter, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 261. (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* 11, 2. § De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solùm administer erat illius cupiditatum, verùm etiam ipse sui meminerat æquè, *Cic.* Regem amici ut meminisset sui orabant, *Q. Curt.* (4) Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero, *Phædr.* 4, 25. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *ME.* nun is? memento, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 74. ¶ ✤ Meminisse jacet, *the memory lieth useless*, Lucr. 4, 769. Ipse jubet mortis te meminisse deus, *Mart.*

Mĕmor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. [*à* memini] (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that maketh itself remembered.* (1) Fac his promissi memor, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 66. Habebis ducem memorem vestrî, oblitum sui, *Cic.* Vive memor quàm sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 44. (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem deote lab is notam, *Hor.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1. (2) Non sit fine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 3, 73. Bellicis quàm pacis artibus memorabilior, *Liv.* 36, 17. Studiorum claritate quàm regno, *Plin.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic. Philip.* 13, 19.

Mĕmŏrandus. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded*; *memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Memoranda vobis facta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 13. (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 2. 102. (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.* pastor, *Id.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illùc, *Virg.* Memorantibus si fides, *Luc.* 7, 192.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account.* ✤ Tui casûs memorator Homerus; *Propert.* 3, 1, 33.

Mĕmŏrātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *shower of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flac.* 6, 142.

Mĕmŏrātus. part. & adj. sup. (1) *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 40. Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Inter paucos memorata populi Romani clades, *Liv.*

Mĕmŏrātu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Versus assiduo memoratu digni, *Gell.* 10, 4. Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 28.

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*à* memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflection.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulchre*, or *monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 5. (2) ☒ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quàm memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria rectè factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prudenda liberis nostris, *Id.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 1. Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) TROILUS se vivo comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *to the best of my remembrance*, Cic. Att. 13, 31. In memoriâ residere, *to be well remembered*, Idem. Redire in memoriam, *Id. Verr.* 1, 46. regredi, *to bethink*, or *recollect, one's self.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *the evidence of records*, Id.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *a book of remembrance.* Suet. Cæs. 56.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. m. [*à* memoria] *A little*, or *small, memory.* Γηροβοσκόπιον est memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Mĕmŏriter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 6. proferens, *Id.* Meminisse memoriter, *Plaut.* (3) § Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *without a monitor*, or *nomenclator*, Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. [*à* memor] (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse*, or *recite*; *to make mention*, or *speak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* (1) *Memorare* sign. nunc *dicere*, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* ☞ *An certum hujus sign. ex emplum ex classe adduci potest, incertus sum.* (2) § Nomen tuum primùm memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* Virorum honoratorum laudes in concione memorare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. Cujus de potentiâ memorabo, *Tac.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur Homæmeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* 1, 831. ¶ Memorant, *they say*, Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *he wrote of*, Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed*, or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report*, or *common saying.* (1) Experiri istuc mavellem me, quàm mi memorarier, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 14. Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* Longo facite ut memoremur in ævo, *Ov.* (2) Verum est verbum, quod memoratur, *Id. Trac.* 4, 4, 32. Super omnia memoratur, *Plin.*

Mena, æ. f. *A little fish, black*, or *blue, in summer, and white in winter*, Plin. 19, 26. *Gaza* taketh it for *a herring*, or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert. A.] (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error*, or *escape, in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5. 18. (2) Mendum scripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6, 2. *V.* Ind.

✤ Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 163.

Mendācĭum, i. n. [*à* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 55. Calidum audivi. herclè, optimum esse mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 136. Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. ☞ ☒ *Inter* mentiri & mendacium dicere *sic distinguit* Gell. *ex* Nig. 11, 11. vir bonus præstare debet, ne *mentiatur*, prudens ne *mendacium dicat. Sæpe tamen confunduntur. Sic enim* Nep. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Attic.* 15, 1.

Mendax, ācis. adj. [*à* mendum. *Scal.* quod ille *à* minùs ducit; *à* menda, *Perot.*] (1) *Lieing, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne verè quidem dicenti credere solemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 49 (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *disappointing the expectation*, Hor. (3) Parthis mencacior. *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your behalf*, Ov. Ep. 2, 11. In parentem mendax, *lieing to her father*, Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *false in this thing*, Plaut. Mendax somnus, *deceiving by dreams*, Tibull 3, 4, 12. ✤ Murice mendax, *that dyeth with purple*, Mart. 12, 64, 4.

Mendīcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *those beggarly fellows*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 8, 3.

Mendīcans, tis. part. Ille mendicans penè inventus interiit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 26.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Mendīcè. adv. *Beggarly*, Sen. Ep. 33.

Mendīcātus. part. Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 8, 14.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ☒ Expugnata paupertas novâ mendicitate revocanda est, *Petron.* c. 123.

Mendīco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *to beg in one's ear*, Juv. 6, 542. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *to provoke one to beat him*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 12. Mendicum malim mendicando vincere, *Id.*

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mendicus] *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *a ragged regiment*, Cic. Catil. 2, 3.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 76.

Mendīcus, a, um. adj. *Beggar like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29.

Mendōcè. adv. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly*; *amiss.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendosè & scribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 5. (2) ¶ Reddere mendosè causas, *not to give the causes aright*, Lucr. 4, 506. Mendosè colligis, *Pers.* 5, 85. Ejus ars mendosissimè scripta videtur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 399. (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 62. (4) Servus qui confecit tabulas in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia [à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quo

ampliztentur superiora, *Fest.*] Scrib. per æ, æ, & e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect*; *balconies*, or *galleries*; *standings to see shows out of*, Suet. Cal. 18. *vide* & Ascon. *in* Div. Verr.

* Mens, tis. part. [ut à γένος, gens, sic à μένος, mens. Est autem μένος, impetus animi; item animus ipse; unde ἐμμενής, *lene animatus*; à μανθάνω, indico, *Jul. Scal.* quia est indicatrix rationum] (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13. *Operæ est videre locum integrum.* Hominis mens discentu al tur, & cogitando semper aliquid aut inqui it, aut agit, &c. *Id. Off.* 2. (2) Differor, cifrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2 1, 5. Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic.* ☞ Deus non sensu, sed mente cernitur, *Id. N. D.* 1, 18. (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate, suffragiisque consentiant, *Id.* Explorant mentes deorum, *Sil.* 5, 60. Me linque meæ menti, *Id.* (4) Aversa deæ mens, *Virg.* Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Id.* Aliò mentes, aliò civisimus aures, *Catull.* 60, 15. (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2 Furtivæ conscia mentis litera, *Ov.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam, oro, exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id. Æn.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* 11, 288. (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* Manet altâ mente repôstum judicium Paridis, *Virg.* (9) Quâ facere id possis nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Id.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 6 241. Mens bona, si qua dea es, tua me in sacraria dono, *Prop.* 3, 24, 10. ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *to be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti al quem relinquere, *to let him take his own course*, Sil. 11, 326. ☞ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, *Lactant.*

* Mensa, æ. f. [à μέσον, quòd media sit inter eos, qui cibum unâ capiunt, *Varr.* sc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως, *Plut.*] (1) *A table*, or *board*, *to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal*, dinner, or supper. (3) *A service*, or *course*, of dishes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter*, or *board*, *on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table wherein fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* Tutus mensâ capitur anguillâ cibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 452. (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Verecundâ laxamus seria mensâ, *Pers.* 5. 44. (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scriblita secundis, *Mart.* 3, 17. *the dessert.* Alteras mensas vocat *Hor.* (1) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. (6) Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. a three-legged table*, like the tripoi at *Delphi.* Mensa lanionia, *an executioner's chopping-block*, Suet. Claud. 15.

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receiveth and payeth publick money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* 7, 21.

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [à metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic. Or.* 53. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Mensis, is. m. [à mensione. Lunæ cursus, quasi, quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. vel ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, à lunæ motu, qui mensem definit, *Macrob.* vel à μὴν, μηνὸς, mensis] *A month*, *i. e.* the time the sun goeth through one sign of the Zodiack, *or* the moon through all twelve: properly (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Womens monthly courses.* (1) Cic. *ut videre est in primo etymo aliato.* (2) Mulier incitati mensis, *Plin.* 17, 28. Menses mulierum abundant, vel subsiduunt, *Id.* 22, 8.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. [à metior, μετρητὴς, Gr.] (1) *A measurer*, or *surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, *Col.* 5, 1. Cautus humum longo signabat limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) Maris & terræ numeróque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstrua, ōrum. pl. n. [à mensis] In menstruis esse, *Col.* 11, 3.

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month*; *lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscer, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 23. (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Menstruus, a, um. adj. unius mensis. *Of*, or *for*, *a month*; *monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31. cursus, *Catull.* 32, 17. usura, *Cic.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 30. usura, *Id. lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Menstrua luna, *performing her course in a month*, Virg. Thura menstrua reddere Lari, *every month*, Tib. 1, 3, 34.

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [à mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hîc mensulam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 150.

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cato.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [à metior, mensus. in part. fut. mensurus. Propè accedit Hebr. משורה] (1) *A measure*, or *the quantity of the thing measured*; *admeasurement.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion*; *dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phœdon invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (3) Nec consularis legati mensura, sed omnia in majùs accipiebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 52, 3. (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* 12, 34. (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.* 10, 19.

* Mensus. part. pass. [à metior] Mensa spatia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Mensus se & Romam, *Luc.* 8, 346. Mensi avia horrenda, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 476.

* Menta, æ. f. & Mentŭla. dim. [quasi μνημονικὴ, index, quia discrimen sexûs indicat] *A man's privy part. Vid. Vess.* Etym. 318. & *exempla* in Priap.

Mentagra, æ. f. vox hybrida [ex mentum, & ἄγρα, captura] *A foul tetter*, or *scab*, *like a ringworm*, which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breast, and hands. Hanc luem primùm sensit Italia medio Claudii tempore, cùm mentum imprimis caperet, joculari lascivià *mentagram* appellârunt: postea seriò usurpari cœptum est vocab. elegantiùs Græco nomine vocatur Lichenes, *Plin.* 26, 1.

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. [à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint*, or *mints.* Ruta, & menta, rectè utrumque, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov. Met.* 10, 122.

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum [ità dict. quòd mentham imitatur] *Wild mint*, Plin. 20, 14.

† Mentĭbor, *pro* mentiar, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 35. ut multis aliis hujusmodi.

Mentiens, tis. part. [à mentior] Sed non est improvisa vobis mentientium vanitas, *Curt.* 9, 6. Curium multùm de annis ætatis suæ mentientem, *Quint.*

Mentīgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd mentum pecudis occuparet] *A scab amongst sheep about their mouths and lips*, called *the pock.* Est etiam mentigo quod pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.* 7, 5.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [à sup. mentum, *quod à* meno, ant. *pro* memini] *Mention*, or *a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic. Div.* in Q. Cæc. 15. § *Mentionem facere* in sponsalibus est sponsam poscere; qui respondet *repromittere* dicitur, *vid. Taub.* in *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 27.

Mentior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [à sup. mentum, *unde* & mentio, ut sit comminisci & mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *resemble.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign*, as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falsely.* (1) In virum bonum mentiri non cadit emolumenti sui causâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 20. Adeò veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentitis juvenem capillis, *Mart.* 3, 43. (4) Atque ita *picta* mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, oculi verò sæpissimè, *Cic.* (6) Causam fugæ mentitur, *Ov. Met.* 11, 281. ☞ Quid dicat *mentire & mendacium dicere*, *vid. in* Mendacium. ¶ § Adversus aliquem mentiri, *to tell one a lie*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 7, 9 in aliquem, *to invent lies against one*, Cic. *in* Sall. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 6. de aliquo, *Cic.* ✠ Mentiar nisi videritis, *let me not be credited unless*, &c. *Ov.* ¶ E thuris arbore utramque nasci mentiuntur, *they falsely write that*, &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentitio, ōnis. f. *A lieing*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mentitūrus, a, um. part. *That will lie*, or *be false.* Non mentituriâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 16.

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam, ut in hunc minimè mentitus esse videar, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id. N. D.* 2, 21. ¶ ✠ Spem mentita feges, *that hath disappointed the hopes*, Hor. Portat mentitæ lignea monstra bovis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 58. Mentitus regiæ stirpis originem, *V. Pat.*

Mentum, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, &c. (1) Mento summam aquam atingens siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

Means, tis. part. Res per se means, *Lucr.* 1, 438.

* Meo, āre. neut. [à ἰέω, Gr.] *To go*, or *pass*, any manner of way; *to glide along*; *to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arctè meat, *hath a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. 3, 6, 14. liberè, *Id.* libero cursu, *Id.* Per inane meat vacuum, *Lucr.* 2, 150. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Id.* Inter septa meant voces, *Id.* ¶ In membra mea e, *to diffuse itself*, Lucr. 3, 935.

Meopte. abl. adject. opte. ¶ Meopte ingenio, *by my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mĕphitis, is. f. *A stink*, or *ill savour*; *a damp*, or *strong sulphureous smell*, *proceeding from corrupt water*, or *mouldy earth*, *that hath not been long stirred.* ✠ Sæva memphitis, *Virg.* in pl. Sul hunc memphites, *Pers.* 3, 98.

Merăculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Mĕrăcus, a, um. adj. [ex merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ☞ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* 1, 3. (2) Ah! pereat quicunque meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* 2, 33. 27. ¶ ✠ Anticyræ meracæ, *whole isles of pure hellebore*, Pers. 4, 16. Meracæ potiones, *draughts of pure wine*, Plin. 23. 1.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought*, or *hired, merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 21.

Mercandus. part. *To be purchased.* Ego verò hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5.

Mercans, tis. part. [à mercor] *He that buyeth, a chapman*, Col. 7, 6. *ubi al.* mercalibus, *Conf. Liv.* 41, 2. Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium

mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercator ſignorum tabularumque pictarum, *Cic.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *buyers*, Id. Alſo *ſuttlers to a camp*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 36.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to merchandizing.* ¶ Mercātoria navis, *a merchantman*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 2.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandize.* Mercatura, ſi tenuis eſt, ſordida putanda eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *to trade as a merchant*, Id. Verr. 5, 28. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. Off.* 3, 2. *a place of traffick for learning.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought*, or *purchaſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Bought*, or *purchaſed.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling, the trade of merchandize.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpiſſimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* 1, 30. ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *held by the prætor*, Cic. Verr. 2, 53.

Mercēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* merces] *A ſmall hire*, or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedula adducti, miniſtros ſe præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. 45. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *the ſmall rents of farms*, Id. Att. 13, 11.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, ſuborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ☒ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane e , an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. De mercenariis teſtibus, *Id.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario proœmio ornatum, *Id. Verr.* 1, 43. (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus ſum mercenarius, *Plaut.* ☒ Si tuus ſervus nullus fuerit, ſed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) = Sordidi & illiberales quæſtus mercenariorum omnium, *Id. Off.* 1, 42. Apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, mercenari ſcribæ exiſtimantur, *Nep. Eum.* 1. (3) Mercenarii milites, *Id. Ham.* 2. vid. & *Liv.* 29, 49.

Mercēs, ēdis. f. [*à* mereo מכר venditio, pretium] (1) *Wages*, or *hire*; *allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action*, good, or bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt*, or *uſe-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houſes*, or *lands.* (5) *Profits*, or *gains, of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income, of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate, coſt, pains.* (8) *Conſiderations, conſideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, Cic. Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep.* in *Pref.* Scire volunt omnes, mercedem ſolvere nemo, *Juv.* 7, 157. (2) Virtus ſibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 13, 667. Magnam ſpreti nuntiis habere mercedem, *Liv.* 2, 36. (3) ☒ Quinas mercedes capiti exſecat, *Hor.* Mercedem aut numm s undecunque extricat, *Id.* (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 26. *extr.* Inſcripſi ædes mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes ſequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoſcere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôrunt, *Cic. Ep.* 1, 1, 9. (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor. vid. & Virg. Geor.* 4 130. ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *to ſpeak a thing without proof*, Phædr. prol. lib. 4, 8. = Gratis dictum.

Mercimōnium, ii. n. [*à* merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware, chaffer, goods, traffick.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut. Amph. prol princ.*

Mercor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* merx] *To buy, to purchaſe.* Si & ea mercatus eſſes, quæ ex adventum, & ad eam ſummam quam volucrani, *Cic.* § Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Id.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 46. ¶ librâ & ære, *Hor. with ready money*, preſenti pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 8. Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *would give ever ſo much to have this done*, Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *from hand to mouth*, Sall.

Mercūriālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury* [*à* Mercurio inventore] *Plin.* 25, 5.

Mercūriālis. adj. *Learned.* (quod illi clientes habeantur Mercurii.) Mercurialium cuſtos virorum, *Hor.*

* Merda, æ. f. [*à* κοπρδὴ, Gr. quod *à* κόπρδω, pedo; κ facilè in cognatam *m* tranſeunte] *Ordure*, or *durg*; *a ſir-reverence, a turd.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.* Merdis inquinari, *Hor.*

* Mĕrè. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere merè, *to take a ſtrong potion of love*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 22.

* Mĕrenda, æ. f. [*à* merendo, *ſc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis à conductore antequam labore mitterentur, *Scal.*] *A beaver*, or *afternoon's drinking*; *a collation*, or *refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper.* In merendâ meliuſculè quàm ſatis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 51. ☞ Rarò occ.

Mĕrens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq] (1) *Deſerving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11. (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.* 10, 409.

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, depon. [*à* μείρω, nanciſcor, ſortior, nam qui meretur dignus eſt conſequi, *M.*] (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deſerve* either good, or evil; eſt enim vocab. μέσον. (3) *To pay for ſervice in war.* (4) *To purchaſe*, or *get*; whether by deſert, or otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 10. § Merere ſeſtertios, *Varr.* Meruit ſamam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) § Laudem mereri, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. Bene de te merui, *Virg.* § Mereri exitium, *Ov.* odium, *Quint.* Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 22. Tantundem apud poſteros meruit bonæ famæ quantum malæ, *Tac.* Rex, mereris ut ea procemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* (3) Sub Haſdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *ſhould ſerve on foot*, Liv. In caſtris ductor meruit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 10, 4. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 71. Quæ vos do e meruerunt, *Id.* 1, 3, 124 (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus eſſe deſinas? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. § Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre ſuo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum ſub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 237. ære parvo, *Luc.* ¶ Pro eo ac mereor, *according as I deſerve*, Cic. Memores facere merendo, *by obliging*, or *deſerving well of*, *them*, Plaut. ☒ Nunquam quicquam ergo me commerita eſt, quod nollem; & ſæpe, quod vellem, meritam ſcio, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 36. ☞ *Hic* mereri & commereri *diſtinguit* Donat. *ut hoc in bonam, illud verò in malam partem ſumatur, quod tamen non eſt perpetuum.* Mereor, *to be deſerved.* *Paſſ.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita eſſet, *Liv.* *Sed in hâc notione rar. occur.*

Mĕretrīciè. adv. *Whoriſhly, harlot like*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2. 57.

Mĕretrīcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet. Cal. 40.

Mĕretrīcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a whore*; *meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 10. Domus meretricia, *Id.* Meretricio conventu referta, *Cic.* Cur te in iſtam vicinitatem meretricam contuliſti, *Id.* Meretricio more vivere, *Id. color, Sen.*

Mĕretrīcior, āri. dep. *To whore*, Col. 11, 1.

* Mĕretrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33. Soror credita meretriculæ, *Ter.*

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. [*à* merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *A whore, a ſtrumpet, a harlot, a courtezan.* *V.* Mercabilis. Meretricem ego item eſſe reor, mare ut eſt; quod des, devorat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 16.

Merga, æ. f. Mergæ ſerculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt [*à* mergo, quòd eam in ſegetes mergunt, ut elevare poſſint manipulos; vel *à* furculâ quâ mergites elevantur] (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong, to caſt up ſheaves*, or *ſtucklet, of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping-hook*, or *ſcythe.* (1) Si attigeris oſtium, tibi meſſis in ore fiet mergis pugnis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 53. (2) Col. 2, 21.

Mergens, ĭtis. part. *Sinking, drowning.* Hoc ſolum fluctu terras mergente cacumen eminuit, *Lucan.* 5, 57. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 286.

Merges, ĭtis. f. [manipulus ſpicarum, quantus *ſcil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ ſimul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* inſtrumento meſſorio ſimul meti poteſt; al. *à* mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe*, or *handful, of corn in reaping*; or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchel*, or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites ſpica diſtringitur, *Plin.* 38, 30.

Mĕrgo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to ſink, dip in, duck.* or *plunge over head and ears*; *to immerſe.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To ſink, ruin*, or *deſtroy.* (1) Mergit ſe limo, *Plin.* 8, 24. § ſe ſub æquore, *Virg.* Aves ſe in mare mergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. Mergit in ima ratem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 557. § Brachiarmergere in aquas, *Id.* aquis, *Id.* ſe in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina ſomno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 8 66. (3) Nullus mortalis æſtimamatur pluris, quàm qui pertiſſimè cenſum domini mergit *Plin.* 9 17. ¶ Ultimis mergere ſuppliciis, *to bring under capital puniſhment*, Plin. 7, 40. Me mea fata his merſêre malis, *to involve in calamity*, Virg. ✠ Atra dies funere merſit acerbo, *plunged in immature fate*, Id. Mergit, *ruineth*, Juv. 10, 57.

Mergor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be put under water*, &c. *to be dipped*, or *ſunk.* (2) *To diſappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immerſed.* (1) (1) Mergi eos in aquam juſſit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* 10, 4, 2. (2) Flumen ſpecu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates *Curt.* 10, 3. 9 ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *the dolphin fetteth*, Cic. in Arat pars maxima claſſis, *is ſunk*, Lucan. 3. 754.

Mergus, i. m. avis [quòd mergendo in aquam capiat eſcam, *Varr*] (1) A name of ſundry ſea birds, but eſpecially of *the cormorant.* (2) Alſo *a vine-branch turned bow-wiſe, with the top ſet in the ground.* (3) Celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* Mergus amat ſiccum, *Lucan.* 5, 553. (2) Col. 4 15.

Mĕrīdiāns part. Qui eum meridiantem ſtrangularent, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Mĕridiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day* (2) *Meridians, ſword players*, or *fencers*, becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the *beſtiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5. (2) Suet. Claud. 34. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ § Meridianus circulus, *the meridian line*, to which when the ſun cometh he maketh high noon. *Sen.*

Mĕrīdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meridior] *Noon-reſt, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68.

Mĕrīdies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e* medius dies, *Varr* vel quòd ſit merus, *i. e.* purus die] (1) *Noon-tide, mid-day* ¶ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* καλλιχορωτιὰ, *Midnight* 2) Alſo *the ſouth*, or *ſouthern parts of the world.* (1) Iſtum meridiem cur non meridiem? credo quòd eat in occaſus, *Sen. Or* 4. Inclinare meridiem ſentis, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Sol cuſtum flectit tum ad ſeptentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

* Mĕrīdiāo āre. & Mĕridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to ſleep at noon*, before, or after, dinner. Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet.* Longis diebus meridiari potiùs ante cibum utile eſt; ſin minus poſt eum: per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquieſcere, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Jube ad te veniam meridiatum, *Catull.*

Mĕrĭtĭsĭmō. adv. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimò debemus, *Cic.* oe *Or.* 1, 55. *sed potiùs est nomen ablat. casûs.* A.

Mĕrĭtō. adv. [*à* merius] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Meritò amo te, *Ter.* Meritò sum iratus Metello, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* mereo] (1) *To earn,* or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at,* or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 7, 39. (2) Fundus qui sestertia dena meritisset, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. (3) Damnatis Siculas longè meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.* 10. 656.

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* meritendo, locus qui mercede locatur] *A house,* or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern,* or *publick-house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.* 3, 234.

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earneth,* or *bringeth in, money,* or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let,* or *set, for advantage.* (1, ☒ ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. *with catamites.* (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. Meritoria vehicula, *Id. Cal.* 39. taberna, *V. Max.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [*à* mereor, atque ita voeab. μίσθος, & tam in malam, quàm bonam, partem sum.] (1) *A hire, stipend,* or *reward.* (2) *Desert,* or *merit*; in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) *A kindness, favour, pleasure,* or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency,* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, *Liv.* 2, 29. (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter ex merito quicquid patiare ferendum est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 7. (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 8. Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.* 8, 65.

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus si — *you will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if* — Cic. Ac. Q. 1, 7.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* mereor] act. (1) *Deserving,* or *having deserved.* (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert.* (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy.* (1) § Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20, 4. majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* Meritæ præconia vitæ, *Luc.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

✠ Mĕrĭcĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unalloyed,* Curt. 1, 1, 77.

Mĕrŏis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Meroë rege Æthiopiûm, unde & *Æthiopis* dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy,* Plin. 24, 17.

Mĕrŏps, ŏpis. m. [ἀνὶς quæ & *apiastra* & *apiaster,* quia apes comedit, *Serv.* dict. *à* partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eateth bees,* and whose nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never cometh abroad, it seemeth: perhaps *a woodpecker, martinet,* or *some such small bird*; it is described by *Plin.* 10, 33

Mersātus. part. Mersatos condimento suo (boletos) *Sen. Q. N.* 4.

Mersŏ, āre. freq. [*à* mergo, mersum] (1) *To wash, to dip often,* &c. (2) Met. *To drown,* or *overwhelm.* (1) Balaustûmque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum cupia mersat, *overwhelmeth and ruineth,* Lucr. 5, 1006.

Mersor, āri, ātus. pass. Aries in gurgite mersatur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 446. ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.* 66, 13.

Mersūrus. part. Mox eadem Teucras fuerat mersura carinas, *Ov. Met.* 13, 72.

Mersus, a, um. part. [*à* mergor] (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3 *Hidden, covered.* (1) Mersus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* 3, 631. Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Pater.* 2, 91. ✠ Campus mersus cruore, *Sil.* 1, 50. (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 9, 18. (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora, *struck deep into, bidden,* Luc. 3, 435. ✠ Dolor mersus in corde, *sunk deep into,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 201.

* Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [*à* mera, *i. e.* sola, quòd mera, *i. e.* sola volitat, utì graculi gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black mask,* or *ousel* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird.* (2) *An instrument of musick which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. & Plin. 10, 29. (2) Vitruv. 10, 12. (3) Plin. 32, 7. & 9, 15.

Mĕrum, i. n. *sc.* vinum; utì habet *Plaut.* subst. ex adj. *Plin.* vinum purum, non mistum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture,* or *alloy*; *racey, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* § Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 35. Diluitur cura mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 238.

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant solum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Fest.* [à μείρω, divido, divisus] (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Jus merum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 94. ¶ Mera solitudo, *mere solitude,* Cic. Att. 1, 15. bellum, *Id.* Mora mera, *Plaut.* Claror merus, *Id.* Mera scelera loquuntur, *Cic.* (2) Mera veráque virtus, *Hor.* Hirneam vini eduxi meri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274. (3) Observant ubi festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.* 6, 158.

Merx, cis. f. antiq. mercis in nom. [*ex* מכר res venalis, per Metath.] (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow,* or *woman*; *one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 129. Non ego mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 76. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Cist. 4, 2, 61. Pers. 2, 2, 56. Pseud. 4, 1, 44.

* Mĕsa, æ. f. [à μέσος, medius] *The middle part,* Plin. 19. 9. & pl. n. *The middle parts of a house,* Vitruv. ☰ Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕsaula, æ. f. [ex μέσο; & αὐλη, atrium] *i. e.* statio, &c. *vel* Mĕsaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An entery,* or *passage between the hall and the parlour,* or *any other room in the house*; *the gallery, lobby,* or *space from chamber to chamber,* Vitruv. 6, 10.

* Mĕse, es. f. [μέση, Gr. *sc.* χορδὴ] *The middle string,* which in seven is the fourth, and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the sun's note. In the musick scale now it goeth for *a, la, mi, re,* Vitruv. 5. 4. *vid.* Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 71.

* Mĕses, æ. m. acc. mesen, venti nomen [quòd fit μέσος κακίας καὶ ἀπαρκτίας, *Arist.* i. e. medius inter Boream & Cæciam] *The north west wind and by north,* Plin. 2, 47.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [*à* medio choro dict.] *He that standeth in the midst of the company, give to others a sign to sing,* or *to do any other thing*; *the chanter of the choir,* Plin. Ep. 2, 14, 6. *vid.* & Rhod. 4, 14. On shipboard he is called *porticulus,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 1, 15.

* Mĕsŏlăbum, & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, i. e. *à* capiendis mediis] *An instrument to find out one,* or *many, middle proportional lines,* Vitruv. 9. 3.

* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *sc.* ex μέσος & λευκὸς] (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 27, 11.

* Mĕsŏmelas, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *sc.* ex μέσος & μέλας] *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midst,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Mĕsŏsphærum, i. n. [ex μέσος & σφαῖρα: *sed vid.* in Microsphærum] *A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate,* Plin. 12, 12.

* Mespĭlum, i. n. [μεσπίλον, Gr.] *A medlar,* vid. *Plin.* 15, 20.

* Mespĭlus, i. f. [*à* quinque ossiculis] *A medlar-tree,* Plin. 17, 24.

Messis, is. f. [*à* meto, messui, messum] in acc. messim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harvest,* or *crop, of ripe corn,* or *of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest,* or *harvest-time.* (4) *Harvest-work,* or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty,* or *store.* Messis propriè dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maximè in frumento, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. (1) Spicea jam campis cùm messis inhorruit, *Virg.* Messis amara, *scil.* absynthii, *Ov.* (2) Quæ villa non vidit in granariis messem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Rupêrunt horrea messes, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Ante si focum, si frigus erit, si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ☒ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (5) Syllani temporis messis, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2. (6) Morum malorum messis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Tua messis in herba est, *your hopes are but in the bud,* Ov. Ep. 17, 263.

Messor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* meto] *A reaper,* or *mower*; *an harvest-man.* Non oratores, sed messores videris imitari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 12. ¶ *Metaph.* Scelerum messor, *one employed in the husbandry of villainy,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 3.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping,* or *mowing.* Messoriâ se corbi intexit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Messoria opera, *Col.* 2, 13, 2.

Messus. part. Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Mēta, æ. f. [*à* metiendo, *Perat.* vel fort. *à* Syr. מטה pervenit] (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned,* as *carceres* were the places of starting. (2) Any goal, though not in the same form; *the upper mill-stone,* as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning,* or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit,* or *end,* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 106. Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exstrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 2, 19. *vid. Scal.* ad *Manil. ubi falsi infimulat* Paul. JC. *qui scripserat molem inferiorem molæ partem,* catillum-*verò superiorem.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Id.* Voluptas ad metas venit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 415. Metæ viæ, *Id. Trist.* 1, 8. ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paulùm hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 31. ✠ Sol. ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *high noon,* Ov. Met. 3, 145.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, metals*; *metallick.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* 27. 4.

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker,* or *refiner, of metals,* Plin. 34, 16.

¶ Mĕtallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal,* Sil. 15, 498. Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia lunæ? *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 23.

Metallum, i. n. [*qu.* vel *à* מטל lamina ferrea, interpr. *Hier.* vel ita dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα, *i. e.* aliud post aliud inveniatur. Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia; unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, *Plin.* 33, 6.] (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth,* as gold, silver, brass, marble; *also* stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. sc.* aurum. Nivea metalla *sc.* marmora, *Sil.* 8, 481. ☞ *De diverſ. gen.* vid. Plin. 33, 6. (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep. Them.* 2. Metallum aurarium, argentarium, plumbarium, miniarium, *Plin.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *condemned to labour in the mines,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 8.

* Mĕtămorphōsis, is. f. [ex μεταμορφόω, transformo] *A transformation, a change of shape and figure* Ovidius lascivire in metamorphosi fulet, *Quint.* 4, 1. *Lat.* Transformatio.

Mĕtans, tis. part. *Measuring,* Liv. 37, 38.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. [ex μετὰ & φέρω] *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another more ornamental,* or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat magis, quàm metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 18. ☞ *Vid. Fest.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Mĕtaplasmus,

* Mĕtaplasmus, i. m. [ex μετὰ & πλάσσω, fingo] *A figure when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament,* or *necessity*, Quint.

Mĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à metor, āri] *The measuring,* or *ordering, of land for planting,* &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.* 3, 15.

Mĕtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor,* or *measurer, of land; a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter master that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measureth,* or *setteth, out ground for planting; a planter.* (1) Peritus metatoc & callidus decempedâ suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. (2) Castrorum metator, *Id.* 5. (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* 18, 33. ¶ Metator urbis, *that quarteretb out the city for soldiers plunder,* Id.

Mĕtātus, a, um. part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *measured out for, and given to a soldier, for his share,* Id. Stat. 2, 2, 11. interpr. Torrent.

Mĕtendus, a, um. part. pass. *To be reaped, mowed,* or *cut down.* ✠ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 25. Vitiis hominum metenda peccata, *Cic.*

Mĕtens, tis. part. *Reaping,* or *mowing.* Metentes, *Stat. Th.* 10, 319. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 11

Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking,* Quint. 1, 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici *sc.* medici, *physicians who considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience,* Cels. præf. lib.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch,* Petron. c. 36.

Mĕticŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [à metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æquè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 137. (2) Meticulosa res est, ire ad judicem, *Id. Most.* 5, 1, 52.

Mĕtiendus. part. pass. *To be measured,* or *esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes non intervallis existimat, *Cic. Or.* 57. Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Cic.*

* Mĕtiens, tis. part. *Measuring, passing over,* Met. *esteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.* 3, 54. Infra aliorum æstimationes se metientem, *V. Pat.*

* Mĕtior, īri, mensus, sum. & mētītus, *Claud.* 7, 14. dep. [à μέτριον, Gr. utrumque verò *ab* Hebr. מדד] (1) *To mete,* or *measure; to survey,* or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out,* or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass,* or *go, over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound,* or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) § Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 17. Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paulatim metiri, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. (3) Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Luc.* 5, 556. (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* 6, 32. prospectu æquora, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 28. animo aliquid, *to guess at the quantity,* Id. Met. 2, 188. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militariis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 4, 11. § aquas carinâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id.* 4, 226. *de sole.* Terminos civitatis nostræ cum sole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Omnia metiri officin, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Quam fidelitatem ex meâ conscientiâ metior, *Cic.* Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Id.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *to place the chief good in probity,* Id. Off. 1, 2. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain,* Ibid. 3, 3.

* Mĕto, ĕre, messui, messum. act. [ab ἄμητος, messis. pro ἄμητος, qu. à μάω, meto, fit ἀμητόω, ἀμητᾶ, inde meto] (1) *To reap, mow,* or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather,* or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ✠ Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 65. ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *every man for himself,* Prov. *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 112. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* 14, 135. ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 52. Fructum metere, *to receive the benefit,* Cic. Anteq. it. in exil. 2. In metendo occupati, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 32. Pabula falce metere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 84. ¶ ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *they mow the fields where your bones lie,* Prop. 4, 11, 30.

* Mĕtor, ĕris. pass. Metitur cardamomum eodem modo & in Arabiâ, *Plin.* 12, 13. ¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 80.

* Mĕtōnȳmia, æ. f. [μετωνυμία, Gr. ex μετὰ, trans, & ὄνομα] nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct,* or *contrarily,* &c. Cùm summutantur verba pro verbis, Metonymiam grammatici vocant, quòd nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Exempla quære in libellis de schem. Lat.* Translatio.

* Mĕtŏpa, æ. f. [μετόπη, Gr. ex μετὰ & ὄπὶ] *The distance,* or *space, between the mortoise-holes of the rafters and the planks,* Vitruv. 4, 3. *vid.* & Baldi Lexic. Vitruv. p. 71.

* Mĕtōpion. i. n. [μετώπιον, Gr.] (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africk from which the ammoniack gum droppeth.* (1) Plin. 15, 7. (2) Id. 12, 23.

* Mĕtōposcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex [à μέτωπον & σκοπέω] *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune,* Suet. Tit. 2.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order,* or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set,* or *lay, out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modò animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* 3, 8, 19. (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campis, *shall make your* vineyard *in a rich soil,* Virg. ✠ Cælum metari, *to quarter and divide the heaven into regions,* as astronomers do, *Ov.*

* Mĕtrēta, æ. f. [à μέτρον] *A vessel,* or *measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin,* or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretum novam indere, *Cat. R. R.* 100. *Vid. Rhodig.* ant. lect. 29. cap. 9. *Athen.* 10, 12.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to,* or *keeping, line and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Pedes metrici, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Mĕtrum, i. n. [à μέτρον, *i. e.* mensura, carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur] *A measure,* Met. *metre,* or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* 3, 10. Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.* 4, 6. *vid. Quint.* 9, 4.

* Mĕtuendus. part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.* Utraque vis apibus pariter metuenda, *Virg.*

Mĕtuens, tis. part. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 6. *Phædr.* 2, 4, 21. Metuens incerta, *Tac.* mortem aut dolorem, *Cic.* futuri, *Hor.* in posterum, *Tac.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *being concerned for,* Virg. Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Non insamiæ metuens, *Sen.* Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 25, 4. Metuentior unda, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 83.

Mĕtŭla. dim. [à meta] *A little butt,* or *mark,* Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 35.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. (ant. ūtum.) act. [à metu, ut à statu statuo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fear, be afraid,* or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) = Plus est in metuendo mali, quàm in illo ipso quod timetur, *Cic.* ✠ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Id.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 22. *i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpam metuit fides, *Hor.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, metuitque tangi, *Id.* (4) Non metuo, quin meæ uxori latæ suppetiæ sint, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 54. Ne dolorem perferre non possent metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ § De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning,* Plaut. Merc. 5, 1, 22. § calamitatem pupillo, *to fear lest calamity befal the orphan,* Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *you need not fear the harming the publick,* Id. Att. 1, 8. § Metui à Chryside, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 79. ¶ Metuo patres, quot fuêre, *I wonder how many fathers there were,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 35. Metuere de vitâ, *to be afraid of his life,* Cic. Att. 10, 4. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 41. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest,* Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2. Metuo ut subsiet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he hath said,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Magnum molior negotium, metuoque ut possem emolirier, *Plaut.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, *lest he should not perish,* Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *he doubted whether he should be able,* Id. Ne non sat esses leno, id metuebas miser, *you shall not answer your character,* Plaut. Pers. 4, 6, 4.

Mĕtuor pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.* Si tumultus in graviore annona metueretur, *Suet.*

* Mĕtus, ûs. m. [à μέθος, quod inter alia φόβον sign. *Jos. Scal.* & cum eo *Vess.*] (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care,* or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe,* or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evoë recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* ✠ Metu magis quàm benevolentiâ subjecti, *Tac.* 6, 36. (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *de lauru,* Virg. In pl. Lætitiæ misti metus, *Ov. Epist.* 16, 6. ✠ Spem metumque inter cubii, *Virg.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum. *Tac. Ann* 13, 50. Afferre metum alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc.* 5, 259. *to shake it off,* or *cast it away.*

* Mĕtūtus. part. *Feared.* Cupidè conculcatur nimis ante metutum, *Lucr.* 5. 1139.

* Mĕu, *vel* Mĕum [μῶυ & μῶυ, *i. e.* minus, à pervulis foliis. *M.*] *An herb with a flat and leaves like anise; meow, spicknel, wild dill,* Plin. 20, 23.

* Meus, a, um. [ἐμὸς, pron. poss. à gen. mei] (1) *My, mine, mine own,* by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making,* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining, to me (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* consent. (1) Meamens, meum corpus, *Tibul.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus à prætore recessi, *Pers.* 5, 88. (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Id. Att.* 5, 14. Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 1, 23. 8. (8) ✠ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2, 13. (9) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 10. (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 38. Non mea est simulatio, *Ibid.* 4, 5, 34. (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 23, 6. (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 21. Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 75. ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulò, *it concerneth me to do this,* Id. Si intelligis quàm meum sit scire, *if you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it,* Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *my dear husband,* Ter. 2. Anime mi, *my sweet soul,* Id. Mi Chremes, *Id.* Mea Pythias, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *my honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine,* Phædr. 5, 7, 32. Nihil addo de meo,

meo, *nothing of my own invention*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 40. § *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 27. *i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deus irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* ¶ § *Subst.* Meus hic dies est, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *a jovial day. I will be merry this day.* Meus hic est, hamum verat, *I have him sure, I have gulled him*, Id. Curc. 3, 61.

M ante I.

* Mî. dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me.* Non mî aurum posco, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* & *Virg. Tib.* 1 6, 63.

* Mi. voc. *à* mius, a, um. ant. *pro* meus, *ut* fili *à* filius.

Mīca, æ. f. [μίκκος, Dor. *pro* μικρὸς] (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity, of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* 6, 30 auri, *Lucr.* 1, 839. (2) Mart. 2. 59. ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *salt crackling in the fire*, Hor.

* Mīcans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Circum caput omne micantes (radius) *Id.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus. *Id Fast.* 6, 338. (3) Crura micantia, *Id. Met.* 9, 37.

Mīco, āui, ui. car. sup. neut. [*à* mica, *i. e.* auri ψῆμα in arenâ fulgens, nam micare est subinde & per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet *micare digitis* accip. pro digitis *sortiri*, λαγχάνω, *Perot.*] (1) *To glitter, glister, sparkle*, or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*; as the heart, or pulse, doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly*, the number of which, *or* several fingers, were guessed at for the determining things in question, as they hit, *or* mistook, the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* crebris ignibus æther, *Id.* Erectæ micant hastæ, *Liv.* 7, 33. Color, qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, quasi quodam igneo motu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Trepidæque sine ulla pelle micant venæ, *Ov.* (3) V. part. (4) Quid enim fors est? idem proremodum quod micare, quòd talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 85. = Surculum *vitis* sagittam vocant rustici, quia lungus recessit à matre, & quasi micuit atque prosiluit, *Col.* 3. 17.

* Micropsychus, a, um. adj. [ex μικρὸς & ψυχὴ] *Faint-hearted, low spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac pusilanimi, quos illi dixêre micropsyches, *Plin.* 22, 24.

* Microsphærum, i. n. [μικρόσφαιρον, Gr. μικρὸς & σφαῖρα] Tria genera nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore folio, Mesosphærum, minore, Microsphærum, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of spikenard*, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *vid. Plin.* 12, 12.

Micturio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. term. meditat. vel desiderat. [*à* mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a lust to piss*, or *a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hîc, *Juv.* 6, 308.

Mīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.* 2, 5.

Migtolibs, libis. m. *q. d.* mixtus Libys, *i. e.* partim Tyrius, partim Afer. [ex μίγνυμι, misceo, & Λιβύς, libs] *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 73.

Mīgrans, tis. part. Migrantes cernas, totâque ex urbe ruentes, *Virg.* ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *naturally tending to a sharp point*, Plin. Migrantia plaustra, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 221.

† Mīgrāssit. ant. *pro* migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Mīgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41. ¶ § Migrationes in alienum, *a word metaphorically used to things of a different nature from its own signification*, Id. Fam. 16, 7.

Mīgrātur. imperf. *It is removed.* ¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *that we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 41. Romam inde migratum est, à parentibus, *they went thence to live at Rome*, Liv. Etiamsi tunc migrandum fuisset, *although it had then been fit to leave our city*, Id.

Mīgrātūrus. part. *Suet. Caes.* 79.

Mīgrātus, ûs. m. *A transporting*, or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* 10, 34. L. A. V. Ind.

Mīgro, āre. neut. [*à* מגר peregrinatio; unde & μίγαρον, nam migrare propriè est domicilium mutare, *Perot.*] (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go*, or *depart, from*; *not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass*, or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. Att* 22. § Migrare mensâ, *Fest.* ad severos, *Catull.* quò volo, *Plaut.* hinc, *Id.* è fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cærula quæ sunt nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774. = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 5, 828. In varias migrare figuras, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Promissa facere & quæ pertinent ad veritatem, & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. Civile jus migrare, *Id.* (4) ¶ Fac si vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quò volo, *that my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 54. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. Trin. 3, 2, 13. ✠ Fluvius migrat adverso meatu, *Claud.*

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. Migrantur Rhœtia regna, *Sil.* 7, 431.

* Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego. (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quantò plùs sapit, quàm egomet mihi? *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 101. Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 35. (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id. Ad.* 5, 6, 5. (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 85. (4). Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, *Id. Ph.* 5, 8, 21.

Mihimetipsi. *To me myself*, Cic.

Mīles, ĭtis. c g. [*à* mille, quod ap. vett. Coib. mile; quòd trium millium primò legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus millia singula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier* (3) Collectively *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 20. (2) *Caes. B. C.* 2, 40, 42. & alibi. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore milites, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *she attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. Met 2, 415. (5) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus & nova miles eram, *it was my first time, and I was but raw at childbearing*, Ov. Ep. 11, 48. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *that has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *a sea-soldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Mīlĭāria, æ. f. avis [*à* milium] (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, which winding about millet killeth it.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 22, 25.

Mīlĭārium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* Senec. Qu. N. 3. 24. & 4, 9. & quæ ibi *Muret.* Vet. Gloss. Σεμικρὸν χαλκεῖον. ¶ Miliarium aureum, *Turnib.* dict. quòd ab eo milliarium numerus inciperet, *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*, χρυσοῦν μίλιον, Tac. Plin. 3, 5.

Mĭl ārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Mĭlĭtans. part. ¶ Græcis mercede apud Persas militantibus, *serving among the Persians for pay*, Curt. 6, 5, 7.

Mĭlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier*, or *to war*; *warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* (vel quòd *à* militibus strata, vel quòd milites per eam iter fecerunt) Statuas videmus ornatu ferè militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *the age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed*, Tac. Ann. 2, 60, 4. Sepimentum militare, *a military fence*; *a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr. R. R. 1, 14. genus, *the soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *the office*, or *part, of a soldier*, Liv. 54. Militaris equus, *a war-horse*, Idem. ✠ Dannia, *the warlike* Dannia, *that breedeth soldiers*, Hor. opera, *military atchievements*, Liv. 34, 34. Signa militaria, *standards*, Cic. Catil. 2.

Mĭlĭtāriter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* 4, 41. Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.* 27, 3.

Mĭlĭtātūrus. part. Mercede militaturi, *Curt.* 7, 38. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 10. & 24, 14.

Mĭlĭtia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment*, or *service.* (3) *The militia*, or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, *Liv.* 42. (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. togata, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *with all his soldiers*, Just. 32, 2. Imaginaria militia, *soldiers that received pay without appearing in service*, Suet. Claud. 25. ✠ Militia Veneris, *the warfare of Venus*, Prop. 4, 1, 137. Lentæ militiæ, *tedious amours*, Tib. 1, 3, 82. Militia soli, *the labours of husbandry.* Militiæ *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. ✠ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *to list himself for a soldier*, Id. ☞ *Quanquam* militia equestris *vulgò sonat* militia in equo; *ap. Suet. tamen Claud. eam notat, quam* equestri loco nati juvenes, quâ pedibus, quâ equo obibant.

Mĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any* person, *or* thing. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* 23, 42. Qui apud Annibalem mercede militassent, *Id.* cum P. Lentulo, *Id.* (2) ¶ Militat in sylvis catulus, *hunteth in woods*, Hor. = Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra cupido, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 1 ¶ In eadem legione militare, *to belong to the same regiment*, Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *served under Venus not without reputation*, Ov.

Mĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be waged*, as war. Libenter hoc & omne militabitur bellum in tuæ spem gratiæ, *Hor.*

Mĭl um i. n. [*à* mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Isid.*] *A kind of small grain*, or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Orat.* Fiscella milii, *vid.* descript ap. *Plin.* 7 6. sationem & culturam, ap. *Col.* 2, 9.

* Millia. adj. pl. & *np. Vett.* Mīle. [*à* Gr. χίλιοι] (1) *A thousand.* Tribici modies centum viginti mill a, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 18. ¶ Mille passus, *a mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *a mile and a half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sex millibus equitibus, *Id.* Mille agnæ, *Virg.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Stadiis quatuor millibus, *Plin.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* ☞ *Ex positis aliisque, quæ adduci possent, liquet adject.* mille *nec indeclinabile esse, nec* millia, *subst. suis semper postponi, ut multi crediderunt.* (2) *An infinite*, or *great number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariorum sequebantur, *Nep. Them.* 2. § Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* ☞ *Hic observandum venit, posterius substantivum sæpe reticeri.* Multis cum millibus ibat,

ibat, *sc.* hominum, *Virg.* Millia progressi quatuor, *sc.* passuum, *Cæs.* Millia frumenti centum modiorum, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg.* Da mille basia, dein' mille altera, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Mille. & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. singul. in abl. mili. in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thousand.* ¶ Mille annorum, *a thousand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.* 3, 724

Millĕfōlia, æ. f. Herba militaris, à sanandis vulneribus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Millĕfōlium, ii. n. *sc.* multis foliis [*ex* mille & folium] *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *nosebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quòd militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Millĕpēda, æ. f. [*quæ est* centipeda, & multipeda, quòd mille, *i. e.* multos pedes, habet] *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry*; *a palmer.* See it described by *Plin.* 29, 6. eruca hirsuta, *Col.* Some take it for the same as *cutio & porcellio, a sow*, or *wood-louse*; but this is the *multipeda*, the other the *millepeda.*

Millēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Exquo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4. Millesima pagina *Juv.* 7, 100. ¶ Stemmate qui Tusco ramum millesime ducis, *pro* millesimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom *who derivest thy pedigree from a thousand ancestors*, Pers. 3, 28.

* Millĭārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Also *a vessel*, &c. *V.* Miliarium. (1) Audivi à tertio milliario tum esse, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 5. Hannibalis inter tertium milliarium castra, *Patere.* 2, 27. habet & *Val. Max.* 1. 8, 4. & *plerique recentiores, sed vett. plerique M. P.* mille passus, *vel* passuum *dicebant.* (2) Cat. R. R. c. 22.

* Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a thousand*; or *weighing a thousand pounds*; *as*, ¶ greges ovium milliarios, *sheep a thousand in a flock*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10. Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum. *Lips. intepr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *that yieldeth a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. 17, 12. Porticus milliaria, *of a mile long*, Suet. Ner. 31.

* Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* 2, 23. Plùs millies jam audivi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 32.

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red colour*, or *vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.* 9, 3.

Milvāgo, gĭnis. f. *A fish that useth to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.* 32, 2.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 63. ¶ Milvinus pes, *the herb kite's-foot*, Col. 2, 7. Milvinus pullus, *a young kite, an extortioner, a committee-man's son*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 1, 2. Milvina, *sc.* appetentia, *a stomach like a kite*, Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 29.

Milvus, *vel* potiùs, mīluus. m. [*à* sono, *V.* qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μαλάχη, malva, ita ab ἀμείλικος, *i. e.* immitis, quòd sit rapacissimus, milvus dici, *Litt.*] (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shineth in a calm night.* (4) *A sign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Malè ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne fortè auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 13. (3) Plin. 9, 27. (4) Ov.

* Mīma, æ. f. [*à* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 24. (2) Lucceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48.

* Mīmiambus, i. m. [ex μιμέομαι & ἴαμβος] *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin. Ep. 6. 21, 3.

* Mīmicè. adv. *Mimically, apishly.* ¶ Mimicè incedere, *to walk like an actress, affectedly*, Catull. 4, 3.

* Mīmicus, a, um. adj. [μιμικὸς, Gr. *Mimick, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *the name she bore when an actress*, Cic. Phil. 1, 22. Jocus mimicus, *a bawdy jest*, Id. *de* Orat. 2, 59. scena, *Plin.* risus, *Petron.* Mimica & inepta, *Plin. Ep.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle*, or *louse-wort.* Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.* 18, 28.

* Mīmogrăphus, i. m. [ex μῖμος & γράφω] *A writer of plays*, or *farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 18.

Mīmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mima] *A little actress, a miss.* Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25.

* Mīmus, i. m. [à μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando] (1) *A mimick, a scurrilous buffoon*, or *jester*; who generally acted obscenely and lasciviously, or on the contrary, one who being to act in the second, or third place, by performing on purpose ridiculously and foolishly, set off and graced the action of him, or them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abusive*, or *wanton, play*; *any farce*, or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. ✠ Non Attellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. *scil.* Ille modestè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille Oscâ, hic Romanâ, linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic cum perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic servus, aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ, ap. *Macrob.* quòd Cæsaris jussu mimum suum egerit. (2) ✠ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. Scribere si fas est imitantes turpia mimos, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 515. (2) *V.* Suet. Cal. 45. & Oth. 3.

Mih', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers. 1. 2.

* Mĭna, æ. f. [à Gr. μνᾶα μνᾶ, quod ab Hebr. מנה à מנה numeravit μνᾶ] vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum; nova à Solone instituta 100, *Agric. Mina* mediea habet unicas 16. Libra verò uncias 12, *Id.* Ergo cùm uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ. In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight it is *twelve ounces.*

* Mĭnăcĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Threatening, with menacing and sharp words.* An potiùs tentem leniter, an minaciter? *shall I use fair means*, or *foul?* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 21. Num putaris dixisse eum minaciùs, quàm futurum fuisse? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8.

* Mĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [contr. à μνάαι, i. e. commonefacio, ut à μνᾶ, mina, *Litt*] *Threats, menaces*, either by words, or otherwise. ✠ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis, & vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58. ✠ Mare ponebat minas inanes, *Lucr.* 5, 1001. ✠ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 50. Coluber tollens minas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 421.

* Mĭnans, tis. part. Indignanti similis, similisque minanti, *Virg.* ¶ Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, *threatening mighty performances*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 9.

Mĭnanter. adv. *Threateningly.* ✠ Multa submissè, multa minanter agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3 582.

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening*, or *buffing*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 71. = Execratio, *Cic.*

Mĭnātus. part. *Having threatened.* Huc usque minatus hærebat, *Claud.*

Mĭnax, ăcis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Petitilentia coorta minacior tamen quàm perniciosior, *Liv.* 4, 52. = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 10. ✠ Nubibus aër minax, *Ov.* Minax unda, *Hor.* (2) Regum colla minacium, *Id.* Minaces animi, *Ov.* A versus Barbares quoque minacissimus, *Suet. Calig.* 51.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* 6, 64. (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* = Tibi telas, operosæque Minervæ studium aufert, *Hor.* Bellatrix Minerva. *Ov. Met.* 8, 264. armifera, *Id.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* 2, 9, 5. ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *against nature*, Id. *V.* Prop.

Mĭnerval, *vel* Mĭnervāle, is n. [*à* Minerva: cujus imago in scholis boni solita, *Varr.*] *Enterance money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval incipiam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2, sub fin.

* Mingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [à μιγῶ, mingo, ut à Στιγῶ, tingo, quòd in urinâ totius corporis humores misceantur] *To piss, to make water.* Minxisti semel, &c. *Mart.* 3. 7. In me veniunt mictum atque cacatum, *Hor. V.* Ind.

Mingor, i. pass. Cùm urina super potionum modum mingitur, *Cels.* 4. 20.

Mĭniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with, vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *a varnish with vermilion*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cunei miniacei, *Id.* 7, 4.

Mĭniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion.* A centoribus Jupiter miniandus locatur, *Plin.* 33, 25.

Mĭniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin. 33, 7.

Mĭniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* 33, 7.

Mĭniā ŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas perl mescebam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Mĭniātus. part. *Red, of the colour of sinople and vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* 10, 42. ¶ Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *to be marked as faulty*, Cic. Att. 16, 14.

Mĭnimè. adv. [*à* minimus] (1) *Least*, or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less*, or *least of all.* (1) Minimè multos ledere, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 2. (2) Quod minimè vultis, *Cic.* Excusa io minimè accipienda, *Id. de Am.* 40. ¶ Minimè mirandum, *it is no wonder*, Nep. Minimè gentium *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, *Fest. vel pro* nusquam gentium, *i. e.* minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* § Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis sunt in responsione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quàm minimè, *as little as may be.* Ut quàm minimè ignis fieret in castris, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. ¶ Quàm minimè multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *as few as possible* Id Minimè multa deerant, *the smallest number*, Cic. Minimè multa stipendia, *Liv.* ¶ Minimè obscurè, *with the greatest clearness*, Cic. Minimè sæpè, *seldomest*, Cæl.

Mĭnimum, i. n. *The least.* subst. *ex* adj. Minimum sit mitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.*

Mĭnimùm. adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) ✠ Non minimùm, *very much*, (3) *Little.* (1 Singulæ minimùm in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* 2) Dignitas corporis non minimùm commendat, *Nep. Dion.* 1. (3) Aulen minimùm Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Mĭnimus, a, um. adj. [superl. *à* parvus. minor] *The least*, or *smallest.* ✠ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* 1 613. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *a sorry fellow, a scoundrel*, Plaut. Men. 3, 1, 24. Emi potest minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *at the smallest rate*, Plaut. Recinas te quàm queas minimo, *as cheap as you can*, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 29. § Minimus quisque natu. *the youngest*, Liv. 2. § Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *he holdeth his little finger at me*, Hor.

Mĭnio, āre. act. *To paint*, or *colour, with vermilion, to colour red*, Plin. 10, 26. & 35. 12.

Mĭnister, stri. m. [*à* minus, ut *à* magis magister, quia minor est domino] *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor*, or *assistant*; *a helper*,

helper, or *furtherer*. Succincti ministri, *Luc.* 1, 612. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *a person employed in the villainy*. Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Ministri publici Martis, *publick servants sacred to* Mars, *Id.* Minister Falerni, *a cup-bearer*, Catull. 25, 1. Minister, *absol. a cup-bearer*, Tib. 3, 7, 25. Operâ vehementè minister, *one that is too obliging*, Hor.

Mĭnister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant*, ¶ Ardore ministro, *by the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. 5, 289. Ministro baculo, *by the assistance of his staff*, Ov. Ibis, 259. Lumina ministra, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 114.

Mĭnisterium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration*. (2) *An honourable office*, or *employment*. (3) *Performance, labour, pains*. (4) *Servants themselves*, particularly *waiters at the table*. (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 9. Ministerio Catonis, *Paterc.* 2, 38. (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* Diurnis ministeriis fessa membra, *Ov. Met.* 4, 216. (4) ✠ Quindecim cunvivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Plin.* 10, 71. ¶ Magicum ministerium, *magick rites*, Tib. 1, 2, 44. *Ad* servitium, magisterium, &c. *are likewise used*.

Mĭnistra, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office*. Carpebant penta ministræ, *Propert.* 3, 6, 15. Epulas ipsa ministra gerat, *Tibull.* 1, 5. 34. = Ministra deûm & Cybeles famula ferar, *Catull.* 61, 68. Artes ministræ oratoris. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 1. Ministræ & satellites voluptatum, virtutes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. Manus, cædis, scelerumque ministræ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 27.

Mĭnistrans. part. *Serving, administering*. ¶ ✠ Ministrans platanus putantibus umbras, *serving them with*, Virg. Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26.

Mĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister*, or *attendant*. (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth*, or *serveth with meat*. (1) Cùm auriganti Cæjo ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus epus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Mĭnistrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory*. ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *with which the waiters serve water*, Mart. 14, 105. *lemmate*.

Mĭnistrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter*. fem. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17.

Mĭnistrātur. impers. *It is served*. ¶ Cùm maximis poculis ministraretur, *when they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic. Verr. 3, 44.

* Mĭnistro, āre. act. [*à* minister] (1) *To attend, serve*, or *assist*. (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister*. (3) *To manage*. (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give, help to one*. (5) *To serve with at table*. (1) Tuæ tabellas consignato, hic ministrabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 90. Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum justa ministrare, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 133. (3) Res omnes timidè gelidéque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque quantùm opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* 2. 1148. ¶ Fluvios ministrant sarraque, *they water and feed*, Virg. Fallendique vias mille ministrat amor, *Tibull.* Fraga ministrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *they serve with wine*, Virg.

* Mĭnistror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be served up*. Cœna ministratur pueris tribus, *Hor.* Ab iisdem vinum ministratur, *Q. Curt.*

* Mĭnitābundus, a, um. adj. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. 39, 41. & Tac. Ann. 2, 10, 4.

* Mĭnitans. part. [*à* minitor] (1) *Menacing*. (2) *Threatening often*. (1) Minitans urbi ferrum, flammámque, *Cic. Conf. Liv.* 24, 24. & 41, 10. (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera culpide, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199. Nec minitanti murmure compressit cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 69.

* † Mĭnĭto, āre. act. *To threaten*. Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 12. pro

* Mĭnĭtor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace*. § Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. Se ad urbem venturum esse minitantur, *Id.*

Mĭnium, ii. n. [*à* Minio Hispaniæ fluvio, *Vitruv.* nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit, al. *à* μίλλος, vel ab ἀμίνιον pro quo ap. *Dioscor.* leg. & ἄμμιον & μίνιον *ab* Hisp. mina, *i. e.* vena metallica, sive mineralis] *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion*. Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* 33, 7. *ubi abundè de minio tractat.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *the red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

* Minor, us, comp. à parvus [à μινυός, i. e. μικρός, *Eust. unde* minuo] (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower*. (3) *Less in degree, inferior*. (4) *Younger*. (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* 2, 1169. Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* 2, 389. elementa, *Id.* 3, 375. (2) ✠ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep. Them.* 6. (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* 22. ✠ Minori puero major est pater, minor majori, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2. 22. (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* vitâ ejus, 3. ¶ Quasi istîc minor mea res agatur, *as if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 113. Minor dictu, *founding less*, Plin. 11, 21. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *to sell at a lower rate*, Cic. Verr. 3. æstimare, *to value less*, Id. Fam. 4. 5. ✠ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. § Capitis minor, *degraded from the estate of a freeman*. Id. Homo paulo minore natu, *something younger*, Cic.

Mĭnor, āri. dep. [*à* nom. mina] (1) *To threaten*, or *menace*. (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner*. (1) ✠ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg. Terret nos ac minatur, *Cic.* § Abiturum se minabitur, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 80. sese abire, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 14. Minatur dejecturum arces, *Virg.* Minari divisoribus, *Cic.* Et rex crucem minatur, *Id.* ¶ Judicio sisti Siciliense minabantur, *threatened to prevent the proceedings by corruption*, Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *portend war*, Virg. Ornus accisa minatur, *threateneth to fall*, Id. Venti in caveis ferarum more minantur, *Lucr.* 6, 197. In noctem aquam minantur, *threaten to rain at night*, Plin.

Mĭnōres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity*, or *offspring*. (2) *The younger men*. (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.*

Mĭnuendus. part, *To be diminished*. ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep. 9, 57. Minuenda dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Mĭnuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less*. (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing*. (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 295. (2) Minuente æstu, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 12. ¶ Minuente lunâ, *in the wane of the moon*, Pallad.

Mĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* minus, *i. e.* minus facio] (1) *To make* a thing *less*. (2) *To minish, diminish, lessen*, or *make less*; *to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*; *to abase*. (1) Non tam mirabile quicquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* 2, 1028. *i. e.* minùs mirentur. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 18. *i. e.* minùs facies. (2) ✠ Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, atque hos secundâ vigiliâ minuunt, *Nep. Eum.* c. Sicut gloriam auxit, ita gratiam minuit, *Suet.* Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor.* timorem adversariis, *Caes.* dolorem, *Cic.* ✠ Vereor ne cùm amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id. Acad.* 2, 2. (3) *Majestate minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. *Majestatem minuere* est aliquid de rep. cùm potestatem non habeas, administrare, *Id.* ¶ Magistratum minuere, *to lessen the power and continuance of it*, Liv.

* Mĭnuor, ui, ūtus, pass. Ut minuatur contra suum futurem imperatorum copia, *Cic.* Per tribunum plebis tribunitia potestas minuitur, *Id.* Minuuntur atræ carmine curæ, *Hor.* ✠ Per quæ crescere res posset, minui damnosa libido, *Id.*

Mĭnus, ōris. n. [*à* comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique restat, *Lucr.* 3, 546. ✠ Plus dapis, & rixæ multò minus, *Hor.* Restat minus ire, *Lucr.* 1, 1004.

Mĭnùs. adv. (1) *Less*. (2) *Less than*. (3) *Fewer, in less time than*. (4) *Not so well, not as well*. (5) *Not so very* — (6) *Not so often, seldomer*. (7) *Not at all*. *Quò minùs*, with a verb, *that* — *not, not so well*. (1) ✠ Minùs aut magis endopeditè, *Luc.* 1, 241. (2) Nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) § Minùs quinquennium est, quod, *Plin.* 15, 25. Minùs tribus horis perfecerunt, *Caes. B. B.* 5, 41. (4) Id minùs per se potest, *Cic.* Quis minùs? *Lucr.* 2, 988. (5) Piperis albi si fit, si minùs albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* l. 12. sub fin. (6) Minùs in senatum venit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. (7) Id est in causâ quòd minùs faciam, *Id.*

Mĭnuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minor] *Less, little*. ✠ Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Si minusculo digito increpuerint fures, &c. *Plaut.* villa, *Cic.* cura, *Cat.* ☞ *Minusculæ quinquatrui* appellabantur *Idus Junii*, quòd is dies festus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. Quinquatrus propriè dies festus erat Minervæ, Martio mense, *Fest.*

Mĭnūtal, āris. n. [*à* minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv. 14, 128.

Mĭnūtātim. adv. (1) *Piece-meals, in bits, in gobbets*. (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly*. (3) *By little and little, by degrees*. (1) Nasturtium minutatim confectum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14. sub fin. Caseum minutatim concidito, *Ibid.* 12, 57. (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Boves minutatim assuefacere, *Id. L. L.* 1, 20. = Cùm aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.* 2, 1131.

Mĭnūtè. adv. (1) *In small pieces*. (2) *Nicely, precisely*. (3) *Meanly, low, poorly*. (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissimè, *Col.* 12, 28. Dens aratri minutè dissindit humum, *Id.* 2, 4. (2) Minutiùs & scrupulosiùs scrutari omnia, *Quint.* 5, 14. (3) ¶ Dicere grandia minutè, *to handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic. Orat. 36.

Mĭnūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite*. Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, *Sen. Ep.* 91. In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

Mĭnūtim. adv. [*à* minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morsels*; *crumbs*. ✠ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat. R. R.* 123.

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* minuo] *A minishing*, or *lessening*. ✠ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minutus] *Little, pretty*. Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Minished, lessened*. (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited*. (3) *Subtile, nice*. (1) Spes minuta, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (2) Consul equestri prælio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic. Par.* 1. = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Autoritate hos minutos philosophus vincerent, *Id.* = Minutæ angustæque concertationes, *Id.* adj. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited*. (2) *Small, little*. (1) = Minuti semper & infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* 13, 189. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti napi, *Id.* ✠ Dii omnes magni, minutique,

minutique, & patellarii saxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46. ☞ *Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulare, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38. Pisciculi minuti, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint.* 8, 6. Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissimi ictus, *Suet. Vit.* 15. Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint.*

Minyantes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin. 21, 9.

Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* § India terarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep. Eum.* 5. Vitâ mirabili ad laudem, *Cic.* Quò mirabiliora fecisti, eò me major expectatio tenet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. § Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ, vel fœtu, progenerat, *Col.* 6, 36. ¶ Mirabilia exempla, *admirable ones*, Cic. § Mirabile donum, *Virg.* ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *these extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *a prodigy that sounded strangely*, Virg. *absol. a strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *wonderful to be seen*, Hor. Tu mirabilis illi, *you are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.

Mīrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously, amazingly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honourably.* (1) Mirabiliter epiphoris medetur, *Plin.* Mirabiliter vulgi immutata est voluptas, *Nep. Dion.* fub fin. Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13.

Mīrābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marvelling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.* 3, 38. *Conf.* 39, 10.

Mīrăcŭlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, *or* artificial, præter *or* super, natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* 7, 2. ☞ *Quæ idem vocat* mundi miracula, *vid.* 36, 11. & *seqq.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, fagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mīrandus, a, um. part. *Marvellous, wonderful; to be wondered*, or *marvelled, at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 15. Magnus mirandusque cliens, *Juv.* 10, 161. Miranda conjux, *Prop.* 3, 12, 23. ¶ Mirandum in modum, *wonderfully*, Cic. Att. 9, 6. § Miranda loqui, *Sil.* 3, 610.

Mīrans, tis. part. [*à* miror] (1) *Marvelling, wondering.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Domum mirans gentricis, *Virg.* (2) Prop. 2, 11, 3.

Mīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Mīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer; an approver; an adorer.* § Miratur Catonis, *Luc.* 9, 810. sui, *Sen.* formæ, *Prop.* 2, 13, 9.

Mīrātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth*, or *marvelleth.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *the gaping croud*, Juv. 4, 62. Fama miratrix senioris ævi, *Sen. Hip.* 742. Vetustas miratrix fui, *Luc.* 4, 655.

Mīrātūrus. part. *That marvelleth*, or *is about to marvel.* Miraturus erat nasci potuisse columbam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 370.

Mīrātus part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleased with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro, *Prop.* 4, 6, 59. (2) Hor. A. P. 272.

Mīrè. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely, marvellously, miraculously.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely.* (1) Syrus mirè finxit filium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 25. (2) Tenuis mens est, & mirè mobilis, *Lucr.* 4, 752.

Mīrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirificè conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Mirificè sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* 82, 3. ¶ Mirificè est nactus, *in a very pretty manner*, Id. 60, 4.

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* vigilantia, *Id.* ad rescindendum consuetudo, *Id.* in quibus mirificum tuum erga me amorem recognovi. *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter. Phorm* 5, 6, 32. *Fiet* mágis ad *analogiam* Augustin. Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Civ. Dei*, 18, 42, pr.

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. [à μύρμηξ, formica, quòd gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formicæ onustæ solent; unde & *crupellarii & prorepi*, vocab. *Lipsi.*] *Mirmionicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum est, ipsique mirmillones antè Galli appellab. in quorum galeis piscis effigies inerat, *Fest.* ut sit à μόρμυρος, genus piscis. = ☒ Gladiatorum alter *mirmillo Gallus*, & sequutor dict. alter *Retiarius & Thrax. A fencer*, or *sword-player*, armed with a shield, sithe, and head-piece, with a picture of a fish upon the crest; as the other that fought against him was with a net and fork. Cicero L. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat, *Philipp.* 6.

Mīror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* mirus, *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo] (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange*, or *make strange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire so as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuitle apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* De Epicuro, qui disciplinas omnes fugit, nihil miror, *Quint.* (2) § Justitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Græcâ sunt.* § De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* § Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo, quod in me simulant sese mirari, *Id.* Quem bis terque bonum cum risu miror, *Hor.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marvelled if it had gone off so*, Id. Andr. 1, 2, 4. Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *Liv.* Miror qua propter, *Plaut.* ✠ Arbos miratur novas frondes, & non sua poma, *Virg.* ✠ Mirantur & undæ, *Id.* ¶ Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram miratur tui, *after your voyage your eyes do not well bear the land*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 37.

Mīrus, a, um. adj. [ab מרא timuit, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מורא timendus] (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, strange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* Mirum si de me jure triumphat amor, *Prop.* 2, 8, ult. (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* 65, 29. Ensis mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Miro incensum pectus amore, *Id.* Miræ ad cavendum solertiæ, *Plin.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor. S.* § Mirum quid secum ille agat, *Plaut.* Mirum quin faciat, *Id.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi, *it is a wonder, but* — Id. § Mirum quantum fuerit, *Liv.* 1. Mirum est quod credimus, *Plin.* 12, 4. Mirum in modum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 7.

Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* miscendo, *Vet. schol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order; a gallymaufry*, or *hotchpotch*, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the fitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* 11, 20. (2) *Vid. Torrent.* in *Suet.* locum mox laudandum in Miscellus, a, um.

Miscellus, a, am. adj. dim. [qu. *à* misculus, quod *à* misceo, ut sedulus *à* sedeo] *Mixed*, or *mingled, of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis, à Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Calig. 20. Miscella uva, *a kind of black grape*, Varr. R. R. 1, 54. Miscellæ vites, *vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. R. R. 6. in fin. ☞ *Aliter leg.* miscellæ, *quòd essent viliores*; unde μίσκελλος, ἰστελὴς καὶ μέλας οἶνος, *Heysch.* ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. *a kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus. part. = Miscendi pedes & temperandi inter se, *Cic. Or.* 197. Miscenda cum Styge vina bibas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 321. ¶ ✠ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic. *ex* Poet.

Miscens, tis. part. Hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis, *Phædr.* 1, 28, 10. Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.* 5, 2. Miscente Perseo inter Dardanos Bastarnaque certamina, *Liv.* 41, 19.

* Miscĕo, ēre, ui, mistum & mixtum. act. [à μίσγω, quod à מסך vel מסך] (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace; to blend, to attemperate, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* (3) *To intersperse, to checquer, to diversify.* (4) *To skink, to be a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose*, or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147. Multi largo sale miscent pabula, *Col.* § Ad amurcam miscere helleborum, *Id.* pellem serpentis cum vino, *Id.* vinum aquâ, *Plin.* 7, 56. aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 10, 94. (2) *Absol.* Pompeius abest, Appius miscet, *Cic.* ad Q. *fr.* 3, 24. Plurima miscere cœpit, *Nep. Paus.* 1. = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phæd.* Omnia armis tumultuque miscebat, *V. Pat.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* 62, 95. Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 309. (4) Nescit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* 5, 61. (5) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 35. (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg.* quomodo φιλοστοῖλι μιγίσθαι, *Hom.*

Miscĕor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled*, or *mixed, together; to be disordered*, &c. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* Brumæ miscebitur æstas, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probat populos, *to be incorporated*, Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. ✠ pectora vario moto, *ruffled with various passions*, Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic. Catil. 4, 3.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo miscello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23, fub fin. (2) Spes miscella, *Lucr.* 4, 1089. (3) Miscellum pallium, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 66.

* Miser, ĕra, um. adj. [à μισῶ, odi, qu. μισηρὸς, odiosus, exosus] (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That maketh miserable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) Quò magis sum non dicam miser (natura quidem abhorret à virtute verbi) sed certè exercitus, *Cic.* ☒ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores pertulerunt, solemus dicere, *Id. Phil.* 11, 4. Aut fortunâ miseri, aut voluntate perditi, *Id.* = Ærumnosus, infelix, miser, *Id.* in *Parad.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* ¶ Miserrimus fui fugitando, *weary and faint*, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 8. *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio miseri, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Neo miserius quicquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Asson.* (6) Sed habet patrem quendam avium, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 15. ¶ Miseros nos! *unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miseris modis, *in a miserable manner*, Lucr. 3, 506. Miseri mortales, *Virg.* nautæ, *Manil.* 1, 294. ¶ Miserum memoratu, *a sad story*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 15. ¶ Miserum! *dolentis interjectio*, Virg. *interpr. Serv.*

Mĭsĕrābile. *Woefully, miserably.* Misembilè hæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 338. *i. e.* miserabiliter, more Græc.

* Mĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserveth,* or *raiseth, compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ☒ Nihil est tam miserabile, quàm ex beato miser, *Cic. Part. Or.* 17. Miserabiles elegi, *Hor.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Cic.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* exitium, *Id* § visu, *Id.* (2) § Nec sit miserabilis ulli, *Ov. Ib.* 117.

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, *extr.* 4. Epistolæ scripta miserabiliter, *Cic. Att.* 10, 10. § Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* 45, 42. laudatus, *Cic.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Mĭsĕrandus. part. (1) *To be pitied,* or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) ☒ § Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. Res miseranda omnibus, *Id.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.* 5, 559.

Mĭsĕrans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* Miserans inopem, *Id.*

Mĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *closes of speech to raise compassion,* Id. Orat. 38. § Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling,* Plin. Ep. 3, 7.

Mĭsĕrātus. part. [*à* miseror] *Having compassion,* or *pity, on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.* Instantis fati miseratus, *Manil.* 1, 872. ☞ *Sed prior synt. est multò usitatior.*

Mĭsĕrè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) ☒ Quæ nihil valerent ad beatè miseréque vivendum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 15. ¶ = Quoi miserè ægréque est, *he who is ill,* Lucr. 3, 874. (2) Miserè hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5, 63. Miserè cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos miserè terere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

Mĭsĕreor, ēri, ertus, eritus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* § Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.*

Mĭsĕrescĭt. imperf. *It pitieth.* ¶ Inopis nunc te misereſcat mei, *take pity of helpless me,* Ter. H. 5, 4, 3.

* Mĭsĕrĕsco, ĕre. incept. [*à* misereo] *To pity,* or *compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.*

* Mĭsĕret, mĭsertum, & mĭsĕrĭtum est. imperf. *It pitieth me; I am sorry,* or *troubled, for.* § Miseret me tui, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 29. Miseritum est, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 54. Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case,* &c. *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 1.

Mĭsĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* Miseriæ & ærumnæ premunt omnes, *Id.* ¶ In miseriis esse, *to be under afflictions,* Id. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16.

Mĭsĕrĭcordia, æ. f. [*à* misericors] *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. = Clementiâ & misericordiâ singulari vir, *Id.* § Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 114. ¶ Misericordia hujus, *the compassion I have for her,* Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 27. Misericordia vulgi, *pity shown by the vulgar,* Cæs.

Mĭsĕrĭcors, dis. adj. [*à* miserans & cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Miris & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 5, 23. (2) Honestum & misericors mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*

Mĭsĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœstâ est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.* 6, 49.

Mĭsĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity,* or *compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39. Mulier ipse se miseratur, *Plaut.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.* Qui cœlo tandem miseratus ab alto est, *Id.* ☒ *Miserari* est lamentari & deplorare; *misereri,* alterius infelicitate moveri; ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum, *Aus. Popm.* Illud sign. act. hoc pass. *Non.* ☞ *Sed poëtæ has voces confundunt, & promiscuè utuntur, neque* Servius *ullam differentiam præterquam constructionis agnovit, quem vide ad* Æn. 1, 601.

Mĭsĕrĭtus, Mĭsĕrtus. part. *Having pity,* or *compassion, on.* Quæ jacentis miserita est, *Phæd.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Mĭssile, is. n. [*à* mittendo] *A dart,* or *other thing to be cast,* or *thrown.* Lacedæmunii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 39. Missile crinitum multâ flammâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 387.

Mĭssĭlia, um. pl. n. dona à principe in populum sparsa, sive missa. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, *&c.* Suet. Calig. 23.

Mĭssĭlis, e. adj. [*à* mitto, missum] (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* 1, 43. Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* (2) Plin. 8, 23.

Mĭssio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing,* or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honourable, after they had served the just number of years;* or caussaria, *by reason of sickness,* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 5. Legatorum missione semper timui, *Id. Phil.* 7, 1. (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitruv.* 2, 9. (3) *Vid. Liv.* 26, 1. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. & *Sigon.* de *ant. jure civ. Rom.* 15. nec non *Lipsi. Dial.* 5, 9. (4) Silenus à Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. ¶ Missio sanguinis, *blood-letting,* Cels. 2, 10. Ludorum missio, *the conclusion,* or *breaking up, of games,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Mĭssĭtātus. part. *Often,* or *frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Mĭssĭto, āre. act. freq. [*à* mitto] *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.* 9, 45.

Mĭssūrus, a, um. part. *About to send.* Se missuros legatos esse dixerunt, *Nep. Them.* 6. Pocula missurus amico, *Juv.* 5, 32. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 4.

Mĭssus, a, um. part. [*à* mitto] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot,* &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) ¶ Missum, am, os, as, a, facere, *to let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded,* chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) § Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. § Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Triremis missa ad deportandum, *Id.* Literæ sunt ei missæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. (3) ☒ Quio aut interfici, aut missum fieri juberer, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missæ oraculo voces, *Liv.* Missus è corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* 2, 194. § è caveâ leo, *Ad Herenn.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii profectum missum feci, *Cæs.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Missos facere nautas, *Id.* Missorum stipendia lucrari, *Id.* (6) Me missum face, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 57. Missum facere amorem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 83. iram, *Ter.* Missos nos face, *Plaut.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *to divorce her,* Suet. Cal. 25. Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *the hangings being let down,* Phædr. 5, 7, 23. Corpora missa neci, *dead bodies,* Ov. Fast. 5, 624.

Mĭssus, ûs. m. verb. [quia mittitur in mensam, *Non* utì ipsa mensa Hebr. dic. שלחן à שלח misit] (1) *A sending,* or *dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl,* or *throw.* (3) *A course,* or *turn; the playing of beasts by turn,* or *order;* as at horse races, bear-baitings, *&c.* (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 6. ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hâc notione nisi in ablat sing.* (2) Pilum haud paulò, quàm hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Mĭstim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mistim, *Lucr.* 3 565.

Mĭstūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum misturâ, *Lucr.* 2, 977. (2) Eâ misturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mĭstus. part. [*à* misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus (Titus) *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. § Mistus candore rubor, *Id. N. D.* 1, 27. pudor timori, *V. Pat.* Lachrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat. S.* 2, 1, 47. Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 38. ex dissimilibus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 27.

Mĭstus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus, *Col.* 6, 37.

* Mĭsy, yos. n. [μίσυ, Gr. ex Syr. משחא unctio, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat, *M.* ex *Hipp.*] That which apothecaries call *vitriol;* also *a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin. 19, 3.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) Also *a scarf,* or *napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitella sæpe videmus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 10. (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissimè excipitur, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Mĭtescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hyeme, *Liv.* 23, 19. cœli sævitiâ, *Q. Curt.* (2) Prima mitescentia, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mĭtesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified,* or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, *&c.* (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor. Dixit,* ut feras quasdam nunquam mitescere, sic immitem, implacabilem ejus viri animum esse, *Liv.* 33. 45. Feritasque sua novitate incognitæ disciplinæ mitescerent, *V. Pat.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 697. (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Her.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 5, 1102. (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

* Mĭthras, *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The sun worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat. Theb. 1, 720.

* Mĭthrax, *scrib.* & Mĭtrax, *it.* ‖ Mĭtrĭdax, ācis. m. nascitur in Perside [à μίθρα, Persicè sol, *q. d.* gemma solaris] *A stone of a rose colour, but changeable against the sun,* Plin. 37, 10.

Mĭthrĭdātĭcum antidotum [*à* Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physick,* Plin. 25, 2.

Mĭtĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26.

Mĭtĭfĭcor, āri, pass. *To be tamed,* or *made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Mītĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making mild*, or *gentle*. Mitifica mens, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 478.

Mītīgandus. part. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. iram, *Liv.* 36, 28. Ad mitigandos eorum animos, *Just.*

Mītīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation*, or *easing*; *an appeasing*, or *assuaging*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30. ¶ Mitigationes, *softening expressions*. ☒ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 57.

Mītīgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage*, or *ease*, *pain*. Plin. 28, 6.

Mītīgātus. part. *Tamed, civilized, become mild*, or *calm*; *pacified, appeased*. ☒ = Quod genus *anserum* à fero mitigatum, domesticum factum est, *Col.* 8, 14. Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. Signa animi erga te mitigati, *Id.* Mitigati hyems, *Curt.* 9, 104.

Mītĭgo, āre. act. [*à* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay*, or *ease*. (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To boil*, or *roast, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 6, 3, 8. (2) Et mitigati sumus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. (3) V. pass. (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) *Cic.* V. part. ¶ ✠ *Metaph.* Sylvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *fitteth it for tillage*, Hor.

Mītīgor. pass. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 4. Dolores mitigantur vetustate, *Id.* obsequio imperia, *Q. Curt.* Neque Tiberius interjectu temporis mitigabatur, *Tac.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Hor.*

Mītis, e. adj. [qu. μιθιτὶς, vel μιθεὶς, part. à μιθίημι, remitto; lenis & remissus] (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg.* sorba, *Petr.* c. 135. Mite solum, *Hor.* In nudo vitis quæ nascitur arvo, nunquam mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* 60, 50. (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primò, *Ov. Met.* 2, 860. (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis, *sc.* saxis, contigit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 403. ☒ Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput, *Id. Am.* 1, 4, 46. (5) = Si mitis & æquus debuit illius misereri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 598. Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Cic.* Mitissimus dominus, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. = Miti lenia verba sono, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 2.

* Mītiùs. adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus, mitiùs ista feres, *Ov. Met.* 15, 499. (2) Mitiùs ille perit subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 7, 29. Cæsar quàm mitissimè potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 43.

Mitra, æ. f. [מיתר funis, *Scal.* Chald. מיתרא mitra, ut id. sit quod Gr. διάδημα, *Lat.* vitta, *à* vinciendo] (1) *A bonnet*, or *turbant*; *an attire for the head, with labels hanging down*, used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons*, or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ assimilavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 654. (2) Paris cum semiviro comitatu Mœoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* *V.* Serv. in loc. (3) Mart. 2, 36. ¶ Redimicula mitræ, *the ties*, or *strings, with which it was made fast*, Virg.

Mītrātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a bonnet*, or *mitre*. § Mitrati chori, *Prop.* 4, 7, 62.

Mittendus. part. Nonnulli rus fortasse mittendi, *Quint.* Ab eo brachio sanguis mittendus est, *Cels.* strumosis sub linguâ, *Id.* Decernunt auxilia Cyro mittenda, *Just.* 6, 11.

Mittens, tis. part. *Cic.* part. *à*

Mittō, ĕre, mīsi. (* mîsti *pro* misisti) missum. act. [à μιθιῶ sive μιθίημι, idem, *V.* vel potiùs *à* Chald. מטא pervenit, *M.*] (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors*, or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away*; Met. *to cast off, to throw off*: (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast*, or *throw*; *to hurl*, or *fling*, as javelins, stones, *&c.* (7) *To throw*, as cockle bones, dice, *&c.* (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in*; Met. *to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass*, or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to fly over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus*, when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out*; Met. *to utter, to show.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Orant ut sibi præsidium mittat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 36. In civitatem mittere qui præsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 20. aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter.* legatos se venturum ad cœnam, *Cic.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæs.* eò obsides, *Id.* Quinque cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes mittit, *Id.* per aëra juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* 12, 15. * Libellum ad tuum Catullum misti, *Id.* 14, 14. Literas Prænestè misit, *Liv.* Eom libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *to send them to the war*, Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep. Them.* 2, 6. Alium rogantes regem misère ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) Nun ego te gaudens lætanti pectore mittam, *Catull.* 62, 221. *In notione judicali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30. *ubi vid. Ascon.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *trouble not yourself about it*, Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 23. (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov. Met.* 4, 23. Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 18, 22. Hastam misit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 659. Partem è monte revulsam mittit, *Id. Met.* 13, 882. (7) Cùm auderet mittere tales, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* c. 71. (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) ¶ In acta mittere, *to record*, or *register*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2. sub jugum, *to bring under subjection*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 11. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger*, Id. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico. Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* 7, 74. Hos illi mittimus hœdos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactent pecudes, & manibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 53. Tumulo solennia mittent, *Virg.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum, medios per ignes, *Hor. to charge through.* (13) Funduin Varro vocat, quem posium mittere fundâ, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* (14) ☒ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto de illo & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulchri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte civiles super urbe curas, *Id.* Mitto vincula, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, *Cic.* (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 14. (16) Expectant veluti consul cùm mittere signum vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. § Mittere mappam, *Suet. Ner.* 22. (17) Radices è capite, quâ recisum est, æquè mittit, *Col.* 3, 18. Fructum è cortice mittit, *Plin.* 12, 6. Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* 2, 10. ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *to show signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro reoub. *to utter*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 4. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor. pass. Quingenti equites in supplementum missi ex Africâ sunt, *Cic.*

Mītŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish called a limpin*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 28. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together*, Plaut. Luc. 9, 900. *V.* Mistura.

Mixtūrus. part. Mixturus ossibus astra rogus, *Luc.* 7, 814.

Mixtus, part. [*à* misceor] *V.* Mistos.

M ante N.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [μνημονικὰ, Gr. ex μνάομαι] *Precepts*, or *rules and common-places for memory*, Ad Herenn. 3, 17.

* Mnēmŏsȳne, es. f. [ex μνῆμον, Gr.] *Memory*, Auson. Epist. 5, 62.

* Mnēmŏsȳnum, i. n. [μνημόσυνον, Gr.] *A memorial*; *a token*, or *pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.* 12, 13.

M ante O.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be*, or *is, moved*; *moveable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* 4, 344. (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac.* (5) = Mobilis & varia est ferme natura malorum, *Juv.* 13, 236. Genus mobilis ad omnem auram spei atque infida, *Liv.* 29, 3. ☒ Homo mobilis, imò constantissimus, *Cic.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 24, 2. = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. ☒ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut vasa, vestes, &c. *Moventes* quæ per se moventur, ut servi, pecudes.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *looseness of teeth*, Plin. 20, 21. (2) Quod longo venit impete sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 6, 340. (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 3. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *there was sea room*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 6. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 28. Creb.a mobilitas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 48.

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickkly, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summa levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* 4, 479. Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti mobiliùs videatur, *Id.* 5, 635. (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measureable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 59.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* § Moderamen equorum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *the helm*, Id. Met. 3. 644. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *a steady rein*, Id. 2, 67.

Mŏdĕrandus. part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 17, 535. Linguæ moderandum est mihi, *Plaut.* Sentio moderandum mihi esse jam orationi meæ, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [*à* moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 81. ✠ Moderans fræna theatri, *Juv.* 10, 128. (3) Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 6, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 573.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer*; *moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* 2, 1095.

Mŏdĕrātè. adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè terrè, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. (2) Sensim & moderatè adrepere, *Id. Verr.* 3, 68. Iscurates festivitates moderatiùs imperavit, *Id. Orat.* 52. Res moderatissimè à majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ¶ Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, *delivered without perjury*, or *eagerness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr. 1, 324.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* de *Sen.* ✠ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *a moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 93. ¶ ✠ Moderator arundinis, *a fisherman*, Ov. Met. 8, 856. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. ✠ Curvi moderator aratri, *Lucr.* 5, 931. equorum, *Luc.* 8, 199.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 14. ¶ ✠ Cynthia noctis, *the mistress of the night*, Stat. Th. 10, 359. ✠ judicis hasta, *Id. S.* 4, 4, 43.

Mŏdĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* 2, 94. (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. Convivium moderatum atque honestum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 6. (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Cic.* Pro suâ dignitate moderatus est in testimonio dicendo, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 2, 55. Modarati venti, *Id.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ¶ Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, *to make no difference*, or *keep no bounds, in things*, Sall. B. C. 12.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) § Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5. Linguæ moderari, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 25. Neque lacrymas tenere, neque moderari linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. Ann. 2, 70. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes, & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2. Animo & orationi moderari, cùm sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 13. Auditorum aures moderantur oratori prudenti, *Id.* Ex suâ libidine moderantur, *Ter. Ii.* 2, 1, 4. ¶ Moderari equum frænis, *to manage a horse*, Lucr. 5, 1297. ✠ Blandiùs Orpheo fidem moderari, *to tune more sweetly*, Hor.

Mŏdĕstè. adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ✠ Servo homini modestè meliùs facere sumptum, quàm ampliter, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 10. Quid jam postea, si modestè ac raiò hoc fecit? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. Modestiùs appetere, *Curt.* 10, 6, 19. (2) Beatus, nî unum hoc desit, animus qui modestè isthæc ferat, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 3, 18. (3) Modestissimè dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 19. Modestè & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutat m modestèque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. § Modestè parere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. Terram intuens modestè, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 32. Linguâ non modestè uti, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 607.

Mŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 2. (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. Deûm benignitate, & modestiâ hiemis rebus extremis subventum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 43, 3. (3) § Virginalis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 66. sententiarum compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.* 4, 1. ✠ vacui lecti, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 162.

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus, ut *ab* honos, honestus, qui servat modum] (1) *Moderate, sober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good-humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic. Brut.* 13, 11. (2) Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 1. (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (4) Hoc uîs dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 12. (5) Pleromquè modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a bushel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8.

Mŏdicè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modicè temperatus, *Varr.* Furfures modicè objiciuntur, ne parum aut nimiùm saturentur, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I shall do it moderately*, or perhaps *less than moderately*, Cic. Fam. 4, 4. (2) Modicè me tangunt, *Id. Att.* 2, 19. (3) Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modicè ferre docet injurias, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (4) A me timidè modicéque dicetur, *Id.* pro *Syllâ*, 29. Quare dignus sim, ipse modicè dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* 5, 537. ¶ Modicè utile, *somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *of an indifferent height*, Plin. 6, 22.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* modicus] *Very little, mean*, or *small.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.* 9, 9.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus] (1) *Moderate*, in quantity, or quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* 10, 55. Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* = Humilis & modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6, 2. § Modicus voluptatum, *Tac.* virium, *V. Pat.* (2) Sed tamen modici sumus in *unoquoque*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. (3) § animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun. Conf. Tac. Agric.* 40. (4) In angiportu turba est, domum modici introierunt, *Plaut.* ¶ § Pecuniæ modicus, *of a competent estate, not very big*, Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family*, Id.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a measuring*, or *bringing into measure.* Versuum lex & modificatio, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. pass. *Put into a mode*, or *dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodam modo, *used figuratively*, Cic. Part. Orat. 5. Membra illa modificata esse debebunt, *Id.*

Mŏdiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well*, Vitr. 16. 12. ¶ Modiolus vini, *a runlet of wine*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 2, 7. Esque duplex, acceptorius, & erogatorius, *Front.* Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones without*, called a trepan-iron, or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* 8, 3. ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *the stock*, or *nave, of a cartwheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin. 9, 4.

Mŏdium, i. n. *A bushel*, Plin. 18, 6, & ante eum *Plaut.* sed frequentiùs.

Mŏdius, ii. m. [à מדד mensuravit] *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8, *semimodius* libras 13, uncias 4; *sextarius* uncias 20; *hemina* 16; *acetabulum*, duas & dimidium; *cyathus*, sescunciam, drachmam & scrupulum; *lingula*, drachmas tres & scrupulum unum. (1) *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel*, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 sextiers; not only of dry things, as salt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæs.* peas, acorns, *&c.* Col. but of liquids also. (2) Absol. *A bushel of wheat.* (1) Asse modium populo dedit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. Modius vini Parisinus tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit, sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Bud.* i. e. *eight quarts English*, Coop. If so, it was 256 of our quarts, which differeth much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 sextiers, and every sextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and a half; so that the *modius*, says he, is just three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and half. But in wine being 256 quarts it maketh 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, *or* eight bushels. However, the *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora*, it may well be rendered *a tierce.* ¶ Pleno modio verborum honorem, *they give me honourable words by the bushel*, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitæ munus expletum sit, *Id.* de *Amic.* c. 19.

Mŏdò. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; sometimes, sometimes* — (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) ¶ Modò non, *almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modò, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ✠ Quid dico modò? imò verò nuper planè paulò antè vicimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 3. (2) Modò quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 87. ✠ Modò quà gramen carpsêre capellæ, nunc pouunt sua corpora phocæ, *Ibid* 1. 300. (3) ✠ Cœlo modò sol, modò luna ministrat, *Prop.* 2, 22, 35. ✠ Dicere modò unum, tum autem plores deos, *Cic. Posteriorìs vicem aliquando supplet* interdùm. Pars hominum natat modò recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* Modò acriter, modò clementer, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Superet modò Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modò vi a superfit, *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modò factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modò nascenti puero casta fave Lucina, *Id.* ✠ ¶ Non modò uti — sed, *Id. not only that*, &c. *but.* (6) Modò non montes auri pollicens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 18. (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modò esset auctoritas, *Cic.* Nihil quod modò probabile fuit, *Quint.* 6, 3. = Sæpe notatus cum tribus annellis modò læva Priscus inani, vixit inæqualis, *Hor.* (8) Ut vobis non modò dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ, spes relinquatur, *Cic.* (9) Modò unum, tum autem plures, *Id. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Paulum modò, *ever so little*, Id. Fam. 1, 5.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Aust. Philom.* 5.

Mŏdŭlandus. part. *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. Carmina descripsi, & modulans alterna notavi, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 11, 467.

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. *Tuneably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quàm modulatè & dulciter hæc enunciâti? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8.

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* modulor] *A tuning, a composing in musick*, or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.* 11, 3. Columæ ex ratione modulationis Doricæ perfectæ, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor. Conf. Col. præf.* 1.

Mŏdŭlātus. pass. (1) *Set, composed, tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *symmetrical, well proportioned*,

tioned, harmoniously, compact; *well tuned*, or *disposed*; *agreeable in parts*; *tuneful*, Suet. Aug. 57. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Item.* adj. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* 2, 7, 15.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *singing in measure*. Canorus modulatus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 263.

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* modulus] (1) *To measure* sounds; *to modulate, to compose*, or *set to tune*; as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 18. Feminêâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov. Met.* 14, 431. (2) Leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Id. Met.* 11, 154. (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modus] (1) *A size, quantity*, or *measure, of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building*; *a model.* (4) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id. Ep.* 1, 7, 98. (3) Vitr. 3, 2. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Mŏdus, i. m. [à מדר unde מדה mensura] (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness*, or *number*, of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion*, or *way*, of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time*, or *measure*, in singing; *a note*, or *pitch*, in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendet nimiùm quàm parum, *Cic. Orat.* 73. Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* ✠ Non tam copia, quàm modus in dicendo quærendus est, *Id.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) = Modum quendam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem, & decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *to have the government of himself*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1. 63. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 21. Maximus in vinciis ferri modus, *Id.* 3, 310. (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* = *Aciem* more nostro & modo instruximus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 66. ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *with moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 35. Privati fugisse modum, *Claud. Ruf.* 11, 316. (7) Longa canoros dant per colla modos, *Virg.* = Numeris modisque licentia major, *Hor.* Varietates & modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore*, or *harlot*; *a strumpet*, or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adulteress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 66, 103. (2) ✠ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessâ quum venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, āre. neut. [qu. à μοιχίζω, quod est ap. *Suid.*] *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 7.

Mœchor, āri. dep. [*à* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* ✠ Sallustius in libertinas non minùs insanit, quàm qui mœchatur, *Hor. to play the whoremaster*, Catull. 91. Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. [à μοιχὸς, Gr.] (1) *An adulterer*; *one that debaucheth matrons*, or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster*, or *debauchee*; *a gallant.* (1) ✠ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, um, (& ōrum, *Scal.*) n. pl. [*à* munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, *à* muniendo. Opere munibant mœnia, quò munitius esset oppidum, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp*, &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) ✠ Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* ✠ Cùm penè inædificata in muris ab exercitu nostro mœnia viderentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 16. ✠ Zama est civitas Afrorum, cujus mœnia rex Juba duplici muro sepsit, *Vitr.* 8, 4. ✠ *Quid distant* mœnia *à* muris & Valla *docet.* (2) = Ædificant muros pacto pro mœnibus auru, *Ov. Met.* 11, 204. (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.* 1, 4.

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præteriisse dies, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 34. ✠ Rhenus Saucia mœrenti corpora vectet aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 3, 46. § Fratrem mœrens, *Hor.* alienis bonis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus. neut. pass. [à מרר amarum esse, quo sensu ריר נפש amarus animæ, tristis, mœstúsve dic.] (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for*, or *grieved at*, a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* 3, 2, 14. Cùm graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.* Mœrentibus vobis, urbe cessi, *Id.* In domestico luctu mœrentibus cunctis, *Suet.*

Mœror, ōris. m. [*à* mœreo, ut *à* timeo, timor] (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart*; *chagrin, discontent, distress.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 18. (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* Nulla dies nobis mœrorem è pectore demet, *Lucr.* 3, 921. ✠ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Cic. Att.* 12, 28.

Mœstè. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ✠ Mœstè, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronunciationem, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 14.

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness*; *chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Mœstĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10, 2.

Mœstus, a, um. adj. [*à* mœreo, r in s verso, ut *ab* uro ustus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Causing*, or *expressing, grief.* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* & fig. ✠ Ebur mœstum illachrymat templis, *Virg.* (2) = Cùm tristis Chalcis esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic. Orat.* 22. Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. [à μύλη, id. à molendo, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal*, or *flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices.* (5) *The pattle-bone*, or *whirl-bone, on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *one ass-mill*, Cat. 10, 3. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* 36, 18. *a hand-mill*; aquariæ, *a water-mill*, Pallad. (2) Digni molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 8, 67. Mola scabra, *Ov. A. Amor.* 3, 290. (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanima, *Plin.* 7, 15. (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* 200. (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*à* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *that sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made*, Plin. 36, 23. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 571. (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.* 13, 212.

* Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cat. R. R.* 11.

Mŏlendus. part. Molendum usque in pistrino, *Ter.*

Mŏles, is. f. [*à* mola, i. e. lapis molaris, qui nunquam pusillus est, *Scal.*] (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile*, or *fabrick.* (2) *A mole*, or *pier*, or *dam*; *any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body*; Met. *à* prim. notione, *a vast quantity*, or *weight*; *force*, or *power of men.* (4) *A defence*, or *bulwark, against.* (5) Met. à tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, lumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov. A. Amor.* 2, 467. Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur molibus ferarum mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. = Quid undas arguit & liquidam molem, camposque natantes? *Lucr.* 6, 404. (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* Se per molem in mare præcipitaverunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. Adjacet undis facta manu moles, *Ov. Met.* 11, 728. (3) *Herculem* quamvis tardâ se molem ferentem, vix cursu tener æquat Hylas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 443. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit muros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 357. Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum ît, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36. (4) Eandem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 33. (5) Aspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 765. Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubiis, & fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 52.

Mŏlestè. adv. sup. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully*; *grudgingly, offensively.* = ✠ Patior, & non molestè fero, quoniam ea molestissimè ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, est quiddam in hâc re mihi molestiùs ferendum, quàm tibi, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fr.* 1, 1. ¶ Molestè ferre aliquid, *to take a thing unkindly*, or *to heart*; *to be troubled at it.* § Incedere molestè, *with an affected gait*, Catull. 40, 8.

Mŏlestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble*, or *troublesomness, in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble*, or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent falces molestiam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 8. ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *if you can conveniently*, Cic. Fam. 13, 14.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. [*à* moles, mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, si quidem à *molâ* descendisset] (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Ut vobis, nulla in re molestus essem, *Id.* Cur huic, qui te spernit, molesta es? *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 3. Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multò molestissima, *Id.* in *Verr.* 11. Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* (2) Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. ¶ Tunica molesta, *a coat lined with pitch and such like combustible matter, to be put on those who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire*, Juv. 8, 235.

Mŏliendus. part. *To be raised, excited*, or *attempted.* Hæc ferè maximè sunt in judicum animis oratione molienda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 51.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down*, or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nunciatur, signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 22, 3. (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *preparing to leave this place*, Liv.

Mŏlīle, is. n. [vel *à* mola, ut *à* libra librile; vel *à* modo, ut *à* cubo cubile] *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse*, or *ass, to draw the mill about*, Cat. R. R. 10, 4.

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt*, or *undertaking*; *a project, endeavour, enterprize, essay.* (2) *A struggling*, or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp*, or *state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Ov. Met.* 6, 473. Tanto molimine luctor, *Ibid.* 694. Res tamen suo ipsa molimine gravis, *Liv.* 2, 56. (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 357. (3) Adspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mŏlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento non posse, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 34. *without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimentâ adminiculis amoveri sede suâ, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Mŏlior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [*à* moles] (1) *To move*, or *stir*. (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labour about*. (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, marage, order*, properly, *some great thing*. (4) *To build*, or *raise*, properly *a great structure*; *to rig*. (5) *To prepare*, or *make ready, for*. (6) *To enterprize*, or *undertake*; *to attempt, to go about*, or *endeavour, to do* a thing; *to design, meditate, project, plot*, or *contrive*. (1) Moliri obices portarum, *Liv.* 6. Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 93, 3. ¶ Dum cultores agri altiùs moliuntur terram, *plough it deeper*, Liv. 36. Col. Montes moliri suâ sede, *Liv.* 9, 3. ¶ Pars sopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex somno moliebantur, *raised themselves heavily*, Id. Minoribus aratris moliri, *Col.* (2) *Met.* = Vidên' ut misere moliuntur, neque queunt ornari satis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 32. (3) Validam in vites molie bipennem, *Virg.* § Molire fulmina, *Ib.* habenas manibus, *Id.* Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1. (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* § Moliri arcem, *Id.* tecta, *Id.* classem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *whilst they are rigging*, Ter. H. 2, 2, 11. Cur invidendis postibus & novo sublime ritu moliris atrium? *Hor.* (6) Nil moliri ineptè, *Id.* super suâ laude laborem, *Virg.* Philippus jam tunc valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Tim.* 3. § Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.* Omnia moliris & tentas, *Liv.* 40, 9. ¶ Anthoras, ne in moliendo mora esset, præcidunt, *in weighing anchor*, Liv. Alvum moliri cibo melius est quam medicamento, *to order*, Cels.

Mōlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving*, or *pulling down*, of a thing. (2) *A casting*, or *throwing, up*. (3) *The labour of ordering things for building, a framing*, or *moving, with tools*. (4) *An enterprize, project, undertaking*, or *design*. (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* 33, 5. (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* 11, 2. Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max.* 1, 3, 1.

Mōlĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* molior] (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterprizer*. (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder*. (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet. Dom.* 10. scelerum, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 7. (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iason, *Ov. Met.* 8, 302. = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5.

Mōlĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* molior] *A she plotter*, or *contriver*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Mōlĭtūra, æ. f. *A grinding*, Plin. 18, 9.

Mōlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* molor] *Ground*. Molita cibaria, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5.

Mōlĭtus. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted*, &c. (2) *Having made*, or *performed, with difficulty*. (1) I nunc magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 38. Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. à* molleo] (1) *To grow soft, to wax mild*, or *gentle*. (2) *To become effeminate*. (1) Ladanum) tactu statim mollescere, *Plin.* Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* 62, 38. (2) ✠ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 7.

Mollĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* molliculus] *Softish*; *somewhat tender*, or *delicate*. Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.* 23, 10.

Mollĭculus, o, um. adj. dim. [*à* mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice*. (2) *Wanton, effeminate*. (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 58. Mollicula est, *Ibid.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.* 17, 4.

Mollĭendus. part. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Mollĭens, tis. part. *Softening*. Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 1c.

* Mollĭmentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating*, or *mitigation*. Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.* de *Tranq. vit.* 10.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften*, or *mitigate*; *to make soft, tender*, or *supple*. (2) *To be cultivated*. (3) *To render weak and effeminate*. (4) *To calm*, or *appease*; *to pacify*. (5) *To move to compassion*. (6) *To ease, assuage, mitigate*, or *abate*. (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* Est mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 70. (2) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* V. pass. (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 42. *Liv.* 31, 54. V. pass. (4) Mollirent modò iras, *Liv.* 1, 9. (5) Quale posset impia mollire Tartarûm pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 5, 54.

Mollior, īri. pass. = Hoc nuncio Martia legio languescet & mollietur, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. Ingenium placida mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.* Neque precibus molliri queas, *Ter.* Molliri herbæ flammâ possunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 79.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet*. Mollipedes boves, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

* Mollis, e. adj. ant. mollus, *unde* molluscus [*à* μαλακὸς] (1) *Soft*. (2) *Pliant, flexible*. (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable*. (4) *Easy, facile, plain*. (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful*. (6) *Weak, tender*. (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous*; *flashy*. (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life*. (9) *Smooth tasted, mellow, ripe*. (10) *Lazy, restive*. (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg.* ✠ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 20. (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 45. Mollis animus & ad accipiendum & deponendam offensionem, *Id.* = Mollia, tenera & ita flexibilis oratio, ut sequatur quòcunque torqueas, *Id. Or.* 16. (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Hyems mollis, *Stat. Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ✠ Prece mulli vinceuntur pectora dura, *Tib.* 3, 4, 76. ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *modest ears*, Plin. Pan. 68. *Prov.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *as gentle as can be*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 2, 14. Molli brachio objurgare, *gently*, Id. Att. 2, 6. (4) Molle iter, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 20. Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* Utram putes legem molliorem? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* Mollior aura, *Id.* = Cœlum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* 4, 12. (5) § Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* quies, *Id.* umbra, *Virg.* senectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes *de equo*, Hor. ¶ Molles oculi, *tender eyes*, Ov. Rem. Am. 340. (7) = Solutus & mollis in gestu, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 62. Molles & effeminati, *Suet. Cal.* 5. ¶ Molles versus, *wanton*, Ov. Trist. 2, 307. Molle pectus, *amorous*, Id. Fast. 4, 4. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudea es rure Camœnæ, *Hor. V.* Molliter. (9) Molle morum, *Id.* Molli flavescet campus arinâ, *Virg.* (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col. R. R.* 6, 2.

Mollĭter. adv. (1) *Softly*. (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little*. (3) *Gingerly, without noise*. (4) *Easily, without pain*. (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly*. (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously*. (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally*. (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 785. ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id. Ep.* 7, 162. quiescant, *Virg.* Formula bene precandi mortuis, ut nos, *GOD rest his soul*, (2) Aget mollissimè devexus, *Col.* 1, 2. (3) [illegible] impresso adire toro, *Propert.* 1, 3, 12. (4) § Solvere partus molliter, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 258. (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (6) = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Id.* Curâsti te molliter, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 1. (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

* Mollĭtia, æ. & ei, ei. f. (1) *Softness*. (2) *Gentleness, mildness*. (3) *Calmness*. (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness*, or *want of resolution of the mind*; *suppleness*; *an aptness to be overcome by temptation*. (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy*. (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 87. (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (3) Per mollitiem mentis anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi, nimis me indulgeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 16. Leg. etiam in pl. Sardinapalus, mollitiis fluens, *Paterc.* 1, 6.

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness*. Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *the tuneableness of the voice*, Ad Herenn. 3, 11.

Mollĭtus, a, um. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated*. Saxa mollita cœpêre ducere formam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 401. Concta tela forent rantu mollita, *Id.* 11, 15.

Mōllūgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est asperugo dic. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 20, 10.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Mollusculum, i. n. [*à* mollitie] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind*. (2) Item in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 59. (2) Hor. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

Mŏlor. pass. *To be ground*. Quod effossum est molitur in farinam, *Plin.* Molitur farina, *Id.*

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ & *malache*, utrumque Græcum, nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη, malva dic. *The great mallow*, or *holyhock*, Col. 10, 247. § Moloche agria, *the same with* hibiscum, *Plin.* 20, 4.

* Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. [*à* colore malvæ dict. à μολόχη, malva] *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like mallows*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Mŏly, yos. n. [*à* Gr. μῶλυ] *An excellent herb, but unknown*; some take it for *allheal*, or *woundwort*; some for *rue*. *Mercury* showed its virtue against poison and charms; see *Homer's Odyss.* 10, 302. Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. [à μόλιβδος, vel μόλυβδος, plumbum] (1) *A vein of silver and lead*. (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted*. (3) Also *the name of an herb, in Latin* plumbago, from its curing a disease in the eyes. (1) = Molybdæna, quàm alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* 31, ult. (2) Id. ibid. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago in arvo, &c. *Id.* 25, 13.

* Mŏlybdĭtis. is. f. [*ab* eodem] *The spume of lead*. Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse*. = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3, 145.

Mōmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Of weight*, or *moment*; *important*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Mōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* motamentum, *à* motum, quod *à* moveo] (1) *That which causeth motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) § *The tongue of a balance*. (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity, of a thing*; as it were to turn the scale. (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moveth*. (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance*; *bias*. (6) *A moment*, or *minute*. (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration*. (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ occiderunt, *Liv.* Ea est natura quatuor omnia gignentium corporum, ut quasi partita habeant inter se & divisa momenta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17. (2) Stateræ momentum, si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram fecerit, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin.* 30, 7. (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quàm pridie oritur, *Id.* 18, 34. (5) Paria in contrariis partibus rationum momenta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 12. Petunt aliquid publicani? cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia,

gestia, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 30. Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. (6) § Horæ momentum, *Hor.* temporis, *Liv.* turbinis, *Pers.* 5, 78. (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

* Mŏnaulus, i. m. [ἀ μόνος & αὐλὸς] *A pipe, or flageolet*, Plin. 7, 56. & Mart. 14, 64.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* Junone Moneta, cui sacra est, ducit *Scal.* Rectiùs puto, à monendo, quòd augures in captandis auguriis moneret, *Vess.*] *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Met. 7, 740. & Cic. *pro* Flacc. 31.

Mŏnendus. part. *To be admonished*, &c. Monendi sæpe amici sunt & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 24.

Mŏnens, tis. part. *Admonishing.* Injectis manibus jurgantes monentesque conabantur abducere, *Curt.* 8, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 346.

* Mŏneo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. act. [ἀ μνάω, Gr.] (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind*; *to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) § Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. § Habeo pro illâ re illud quod moneam probè, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 15. (2) Moneo quid facto usus fiet, *Id.* 3, 3. 75. (3) = Moneo, prædico, antè denuncio, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7. Tonitru lenique procellâ contentus monuisse, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 160. (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modò apertè, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 60. (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint.* V. pass.

Mŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be reminded, advised, taught*, &c. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov. Met.* 10, 427. Persuasus ille fecit quid monitus fuit, *Phædr.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.* 26. ☞ Ille se prodi, non moneri ratus, *Curt.* 8, 12.

* Mŏnēris, is. f. [μονήρης, Gr. ex μόνος, solus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv. 38, 38.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [sic dict. quòd templa Junonis moneta cuderetur *V.* in voce Μονήτα, nisi fortè malis simpl. *à* monendo, secundum *Isid.* ducere, quòd illius notâ tam de pretio, quàm auctore monent. Propriè enim nota numinis impressi moneta est.] (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression, upon money*, which anciently was the effigies of some god, *or* goddess, that looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *A file in writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb.* v. & *Salm.* ad *Lampr.* p. 218. *Vid.* quoque n. 3. (2) Victa concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 222. (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. ☞ De Junone monetâ, *vid.* Propria.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. *A moneyer, an usurer.* Monetali rescripsi, *Cic. Att.* 10, 11.

Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mint-master, a coiner.* Μονητάριοι, οἱ περὶ τὸ νόμισμα τεχνῖται, Suid. Vid. Eutrop. 9, 6. & Firm. 8, 17.

Mŏnīle, is. [cujus etym. incert.] * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) * *Vid. Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 39. & *Theb.* 2. v. 296. ¶ Monile baccatum, *a pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial*, of any person, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulchre*; *a statue*, or any thing *to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, *or* not; *or* that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis templáque Vestæ, *Hor.* (2) = Judicia & monumenta furtorum, *Cic.* Abolere nefandi cuncta viri munimenta jubet, monstratque sacerdos, *Virg.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id.* (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Cic. Orat.* 146. Scriptores monimenta hujus belli composuerunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 101, 1. (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* 3, 2, 18. Condetur tuum monimentis corpus avitis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 524. Statua ex auro Philippeo factis monimentum fuis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 71. (5) Abi tu cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis. *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 16.

* Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

* Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A rememberancer, one who remindeth*, or *warneth, another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators.* (4) *A counsellor, an adviser.* (5) *An instructor*, or *tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, ult. (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. interpr. *Budæo.* (3) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hîc tenet, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionem monitores, *Id.* in *Sull.* 4. (5) Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 3.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, warning*, or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel*; *exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning*; *a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic.* (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 397. *de iisdem*, jussisque deûm parere recusant, *paulò antè dixerat.* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 48.

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling, advising*, or *admonition.* (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing*; *a predicting*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 501. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 239. = Necdum etiam responsa deûm monitûsque vetusti exciderant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 645. (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.* 14, 228. ☞ *Hæc vox ferè in rebus sacris locum habet.*

Mŏnĭtus. part. *Advised, admonished*; *exhorted, commanded*, &c. Monitus multúmque monendus privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* Cedamus Phœbo, & moniti meliora sequamur, *Virg.* somnio, *Suet.*

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [ἀ μόνον & κέρας] *An unicorn*, Plin. 8, 21. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Mŏnochrōmăton, i. n. [ἀ μόνος & χρῶμα] *A kind of picture all of one colour*, Plin. 35, 8.

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um. adj. [ἀ μόνη & γραμμὴ, linea] ¶ Monogrammi dei, *sketches of gods*, Cic. N. D. 2, 23.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. [ex μόνον & πόδιον] *A table with only one foot.* Plin. 34, 3.

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii. n. [ex μόνος, solus, & πωλέω, vendo] *A monopoly*; *a regrating*, or *engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear*; whence it hath been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut.* Monopolium nominaturus priùs veniam postulavi, quòd sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος & συλλαβος] *Having but one syllable*, Auson. Eid. 12. Quint. 9, 4.

* Mŏnotrĭglyphus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος τρεῖς & γλύφω] *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

Mŏnotrŏphus, i. m. [ex μόνος & τρέφω] *One who waiteth on himself at meals.* Interpr. *Turneb.* & *Taubm.* locum Plauti, qui est *Stich.* 5, 4, 7. Alii *monstrophè* ibi legunt, & explicant, *like those who for want of servants help themselves at meals.*

* Mŏnoxŷlus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος & ξύλον] ¶ Monoxylus linter, *a boat made out of one piece of timber*, Plin. 6, 3.

Mons, tis. m. [ἀ μένω, præt. med. μέμονα, *à* manendo, nempe quòd manesnt, nec moveri possunt, ducunt aliqui, sed etym. planè incert.] (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vast treasurs*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 18. Præruptus aquæ mont, *a huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown*, or *taken notice of.* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin. Epist.* 6, 31.

Monstrans, tis. part. *Showing*, or *pointing at.* Eriphylen crudelis nati monstrantem vulnera cernit, *Virg.* Antecedentium, iterque monstrantium ritu, *Q. Curt.*

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing*; *a telling*, or *showing, the way*; *a directing.* Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus peridat Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 6 2.

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, teacher*, or *discoverer*, of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg. de Ofiri.* intepr. Serv.

Monstrātūrus. part. Nunciabant ipsos brevius iter monstraturos, *Curt.* 5. 34.

Monstrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Showed.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 175. (2) Monstratis crudeliter ignibus ustus, *Id. Trist.* 3, 11, 53. Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor.*

Monstrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* Monstriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* 8, 30. Monstriferos sinus agit unda, *Luc.* 5, 620. Monstrifero tumultu, *Id.* 2, 3.

Monstrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* Monstrificè repræsentare, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* 25, 5. gemma, *Id.*

Monstro, āre. act. [*à* monstrum, *Cic. Serv.* & *Non.* al. *à* moneo] (1) *To show, declare*, or *tell.* (2) *To teach*, or *instruct*; *to inform*; *to notify, to make to appear*; *to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade.* (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incuquere, *Id.* Quæ ad persananda ulcera monstravimus, *Plin.* Rectè hic monstrat, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iráque monstrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *Id.* Quem cùm digito monstraret, &c. Nep. Datam. *in fine.* ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 31. (5) *V.* seq. n. 4.

Monstror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be showed*, or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg.* (2) V. part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, *Hic est, Pers.* 1, 28. (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1. *v.* & 1, 4.

Monstrŏsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, *monstrous births*, Luc. 1, 557. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. *al.* monstruosissima.

Monstrum, i. n. [*à* moneo, monestrum, quòd monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, *Fest. à* monstrum, monstro, non contrà, quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv.* & *Non.*] (1) *Any strange effect that foreshoweth things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious*, *wonderful.* (3) *A monster, or any thing that is against*, or *beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed, body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked*, or *mischievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dabit Tritonia

Triponia monstris, *Virg.* Majora monstra putares, si mulier vitulum, vel si bos ederet agnum? *Juv.* 123. (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Virg.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 29. *de eunucho.* ¶ Aliquid monstri aluit, *some foul*, or *deformed*, *creature*, Id. Andr. 1, 5, 16. Monstrum infelix, *de equo Trojano*, Virg. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis*, Sen. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = Monstrum & prodigium *vocat* Catilinam *Cic. Catil.* 2. Daret ut catenis fatale monstrum, *Hor. sc.* Cleopatram.

Monstruōsus. adj. *Suet. Vid.* Monstrosus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca. *Uplandish places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv. 21, 34.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers*; *feeding*, or *ranging*, *being*, *standing*, or *situate*, *thereon*; *descending from*, or *growing on*, *the mountains*. (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*. (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* 2, 74. Montana uxor, *Id.* 6, 5. Montana armenta, *Ov. A Am.* 1, 305. Montanæ feræ, *Id. Fast.* 2, 216. Castella montana, *Virg.* Montanum flumen, *Id.* Montana fraga, *Ov. Met.* 1, 104. juga, *Id.* lupus, *Id.* ¶ Montana cacumina, *the tops of mountains*, Id. 1, 310. Montana numina, *presiding over the mountains*, Id. Ep. 4, 170. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, *Plin.* 5, 27.

✠ Monticōla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth*, *on a hill*, or *mountain*; *a mountaineer.* Monticolæ sylvani, *Ov. Met.* 1, 193.

Montivāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging*, *on the mountains*, or *hills*. Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* 3, 546. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* 1, 40?. ✠ Dea montivaga, *sc.* Diana, *Stat.* Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.* 2, 1080.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive ut al. leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly*, *full of hills*, *mountainous*. (2) *Standing*, or *growing*, *on the mountains*. (1) ☒ Plani, an montosi loci, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 16. (2) Montosæ Nursæ, *Virg.* Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 17.

Mōnūmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo, *ut à* doceo, documen, documentum] aliqua per *i* scrib. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. [etym. incert. nisi fort. à μονα, Dor. pro μονὴ, mansio, *n* literâ in *m* mutatâ: μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι, *Thucyd.* ed. morari] (1) *A delay*, *stay*, *stop*, *let*, or *hinderance*; *in embrance*, *impediment*. (2) *A pause*, or *stop*, *in speaking*. (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs*. (4) * Mora [à μείρω, partior] *a body of men in the Spartan army*, *consisting of* 200, *or* 500, *or*, as some say, of 50 men; others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. ☒ Pestquam videt paratas *rapiar*, nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 51. Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* Mera nulla, quò minùs, *Juv.* 6, 332. ¶ § Moram facere, *Liv.* 31, 32. afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id. Phil.* 8, 17. moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 374. Moræ esse, *Plaut.* *to put off*, *to delay*. Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen. Hipp.* 4. rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab se, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *to do a thing out of hand*, *to make no delay*. Moras portarum frangere, *to break the gates that stop*, Stat. Theb. 10, 196. In morâ esse alicui, *to make one wait*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 9. Nec mora, *and presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque alios delectant, *Cic. Or.* 16. (3) Cels. 8, 10, 20. (4) Meram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral*, *belonging to manners*. Eam partem philosophiæ, *de moribus* appellare solemus: sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, Cic. *de* Fat. 1.

Mōrandus. part. [*à* moror] *To be stopped*. ¶ Aliquâ fraude morandus, *to be detained*, or *kept from going away*, Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 21. Illecebris & gratâ novitate morandus, *to be drilled on*, *to be cajoled*, Hor.

Mōrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying*, *loitering*, *staying behind*. (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering*. (1) *Apes* morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor. Conf. Sil.* 5, 186. ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *to spend a long summer's day*, or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Hor.

Mōrātè. adv. hinc comp. Mōrātius. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratiùs impellit, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 14.

Mōrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying*, or *tarrying*. Motationibus impediri, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Mōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer*, *one who stayeth behind*. (2) *A stayer*, or *hinderer*. (1) Duo milia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* 24, 41. (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.* 2, 44.

Mōrātūrus. part. Meratura lux, *Prop.* 3, 20, 12. Moratura lumina, *Id.* 1, 3, 32.

Mōrātus. part. [*à* moror] *Having tarried*, *staid*, or *made delay*. ¶ Haud multa moratus, *after a short pause*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *without farther delay*, Id. 5, 381. Non multis moratus, *using a few words*, Ov. Fast. 1, 61. Ibi unum moratus diem, *Liv.* 40, 22. non ultra triduum Romæ, *Cic.* paulisper apud oppidum, *Cæs.* ¶ Quantùm oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis, *stayed on*, Prop. 2, 15, 10. Vultus paulùm tellure moratus, *fixed on the earth a a short time*, Ov. Met. 13, 125. ✠ Expenso planta morata gradu, *a slow step*, Prop. 2, 4, 6.

Mōrātus, a, um. [*à* mos] *Endued with manners*, good, *or* bad, more usually the former; *of good morals*, *temper*, or *humour*. Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 4. Bene morata civitas, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2. Bene morati reges, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 22. *of what temper? In malam partem.* Is ex se hunc reliquit filium pariter moratum, ut pater, avûque hujus fuit, *Plaut. prol. Aul.* ¶ Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *have such ill humours*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 5. Per Catachresin. Ita hæc morata est janua, *such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 10. = Vorax & malignos tis venter, *an ill tempered unreasonable belly*, Ov. Met. 15, 95.

Morbidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, *faint*, *diseased*. (2) *Belonging to a disease*. (3) *Infectious*, *apt to bring diseases*. (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 8, 26. (2) ¶ ✠ Vis morbida, *the power of the disease*, Lucr. 6, 1090. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.* 6, 1095.

Morbōnia, æ. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito morbonium, in malam crucem, *go and be hanged*, Suet. Vesp. 14.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diseases*. (2) Met. *Full of vices*, or *unreasonable humours*. (3) *Passionate*, *apt to be enraged*. (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* 2. Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *sc.* Marcus & Cæsar, *Catull.* 55, 6. (3) Bene nostri, cùm omnia essent in morbis vitiis, quòd nullum erat iracundiâ fœdius, iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 24.

* Morbus, i. m. [à μόρος, i. e. νόσος, *Hesych.* interposito *b*] (1) *A disease*, *sickness*, *disorder*, *malady*, or *distemper*. (2) *Any defect in the body*. (3) *Any odd humour*, *unreasonable passion*, or *vice*. (4) *Trouble*, *grief*. (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. Interest fatigatio morbum, an sitis, an frigus, an color, an vigilia, an fames fecerit, *Cels.* ☒ *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem; *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate; *vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se dissident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13. ¶ Morbus major, *the falling sickness*, Cels. *qui* & comitialem *vocat*. Morbus regius, *the jaundice*, Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *great hurtles*, or *warts*, *in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminatio cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id. sc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcunque agit reniden, hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* 37, 7. *vid.* locum. Si te scirem judicio magis quàm morbo animi perulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* in *Cic.* init. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 33. & sequentia. (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 24.

Mordācitas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *stinging*, *quality*; *snappishness*, *virulency*. Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Merdax, ācis. adj. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite*, *snappish*. (2) *Biting*, *stinging*. (3) *Cutting*, or *sharp*. (4) *Pinching*, *disquieting*. (5) *Gnawing*, *detracting*, *grating*, *virulent*. (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. canis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* 9, 45. (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *satirical*, Ov. Trist. 2, 563. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 9. = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. Mordacissimus, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Mordendus. part. *To be reflected on satirically.* Non mordenda mihi turba fidelis erat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 46.

* Momordeo, ēre, mŏmordi (& ant. mĕmordi, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* ap. *Gell.* & morsi, *unde* præmorsisset, *Gell.* ex *Plaut.*) morsum, act. qu. μόρον ἔδω, *i. e.* partem edo, nam qui mordet, separat & abscindit portionem, *Scal.* vel *qu.* μείρω ἔδω, divido edens, *M.* nam dentes morsu dividunt escas, *Cic.* [à μορσω, quod à μορὸς, à μείρω, divido interposito *d*, ut à τείνω, tendo] (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw*. (2) *To champ*. (3) *To bite*, or *have a sharp taste*. (4) *To nip*, *wring*, or *pinch*; as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold*. (6) *To wear gently*. (7) *To hurt*, or *damage*. (8) *To sting*, *nettle*, or *vex*. (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one*. (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* Arenas ore momordi, *Ov. Met.* 9, 61. (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 42. ¶ *Met.* Frena momordit, *received the bridle*, *submitted*, Stat. (3) Leniter mordet cassia, *Plin.* 33, 13. (4) Matutina minùs cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 318. (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *hath damaged*, Id. Ep. 1, 8, 5. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valdè me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 21.

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste*. (2) Met. *Stinging*, *pinching*. (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* 22, 14. gustu, *Id.* in medendo, *Id.* (2) Mordens est optimum conscientiæ post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri. pass. Dolore Cecropis occulto mordetur, *Ov.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor.* opprobriis falsis, *Id.* ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *the cock treadeth the hen*, Juv. 3, 91.

Mordīces, um. m. pl. [*qu. à* sing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus, *Biters*, *the teeth*, or *fangs*. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 57.

Mordicĭbus. adv. [*qu.* ipsis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth*. (2) Met. *Tooth and nail*, *violently*, *strongly*, *obstinately*. (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *in his teeth*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 64. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16.

Mŏrè. adv. [*ab* adj. mores] *Simply*, *foolishly*. Morè hoc fit atque stultè, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 1, 1.

* Mŏrĕtum, i. n. [qu. μορετὸν, i. e. divisum, quòd ex herbis, &c. divisis, sectisque fiat, *M.*] *A kind of sallad made of herbs*, *milk*, *wine*, *oil*, *cheese*, *garlick*, &c. Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 367.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying*, *ready to die*. Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ✠ Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 84. ¶ Moribunda membra, *dying limbs*, Virg. Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏriendus. part. Si moriendum est pro te, *Q. Curt.*

Mŏriens, tis. part. [*à* morior] (1) *Dying*, *expiring*. (2) *Flat*, *insipid*. (3) *Withering*. (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 272. ☒ Non vixit malè qui natus moriensque

vlcisque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4, 32. (3) Vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *Virg.*

Mŏrĭger, analogicè certè, Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* § Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 29. Morigera ad fruges augendas, *Lucr.* 5, 81. Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mŏrĭgĕro, āre. act. sed usitatiùs

Mŏrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to please him; to gratify.* Cum hâc usurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 26. Si adolescenti esses morigeratus, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 20. Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

* Mŏrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus* [inde μωρίων, dim. *Bud.*] *A great man's fool, a jester.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Mŏrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore translucet [à μαυρὸς, obscurus, unde & *morus,* niger] (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A soporiferous poison.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 25, 13. (3) Id. 21, 31.

Mŏrior, mŏri, mortuus. dep. neut. [*à* morte *qu.* mortior, ut *à* sorte sortior] *leg.* & moriri *in infin.* ap. *Ov. Met.* 14, 215. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachresin, *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die,* or *lose its strength, savour, smell,* &c. (5) *To be forgotten,* or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) *Moriar* jurandi verbum, *let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 117. (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. Meritis morietur gloria vestri, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 27. (6) Mori videbamus in studio, &c. Cic. Cum cantu & voluptate moriantur, *Id.* (7) Moriar, si magìs gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id. Att.* 8, 6.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Resolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* Moritura colligit iras, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 335. (2) Moritura anna, *Virg.* Ad ultimum pro fide moriturus, *Quint. Curt.*

* Mormȳra, æ. f. [à μορμύρω, Gr. murmuro] *A sea fish of divers colours,* Plin. 23, 11.

* Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. [ex μωρὸς & λόγος] *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morulegi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 20.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [*à* mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, & act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To stay, stop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *regard,* cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull.* 59, 84. Circa vilem patulumque morari orbem, *Hor.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* in Italia, *V. Paterc.* Per læve morari, *Her.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *to be short,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 87. Ne multis moror, *not to be tedious,* Cic. Bellum moramur inferre, *Id.* Dum ferre moror, *Virg.* (2) In Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs.* Diutiùs apud se morari confidebant, *Id.* Invitus moror urbe meâ, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 124. Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur majestas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 846. (3) Torrentesque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* Ne affinem morer, quin, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 5. ¶ § Morari aliquem ab spe, *to dash one's hope, to cause one to despair,* Id. = Morari atque iter impedire incipiunt, *Cæs.* Ne longis ambagibus morer, *not to detain you with,* Hor. Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Id.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 6, 244. (4) ¶ Ne quis militia liberos nepotesve moraretur, *that no one should sue them,* Liv. Insequeris hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (5) Vitam moror invisam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am content that,* Cic. Eburata vehicula, pallas, purpuram, nihil moror, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 46. Pass. impers. ¶ Ut plùs biennium in his triciis moretur, *so that above two years will be spent in these trifles,* Cœl. *ad* C c.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [*à* morus, *i. e.* stultus] *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *vide Suet. Ner.* 33.

Mŏrōsè. adv. ĭsĭmè. sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humourously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* (1) ✠ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morosè, sive ingenuo liberóque fastidio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 66. (2) Judicium morosissimè penitare, *Suet. Aug.* 66. ¶ Rapum terram non morosè eligit, *will grow in any soil,* Plin. 18, 13.

Mŏrōsĭtas, ā is. f. *Morosness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in chusing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surlinesss, snappishness.* Morositas habet aliquid exculatiunis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. = Affectatione & morositate obscurabat stylum, *Suet. Tiber.* 70.

Mŏrōsus, a, um. adj. [qui sui moris est, *Don.*] *Humourous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen.* = Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet. Cæs.* 53. Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* Morosa sine cogitatione, *Mart.* Morosa canities, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *not fit for every soil,* Plin. 14. 2.

* Morphnus, i. m. [à μορφνὸς, Gr. *sc.* fulvus, *vel* obscurus] *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Mors, tis. f. [à μόρος, quod exponit *Hesych.* per φόνος, θάνατος] *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 60. *in plur.* mortes, *Cic.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* Omnes per mortes animam fontem dare, *Virg.* ✠ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *destruction of memory,* Plin. Morte suâ defungi, *Suet. Cæs.* extr. *to die a natural death.*

Morsiuncŭ'la, æ. f. *A little bite, nip,* or *snap; the killing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 65.

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* 63, 316.

Morsus. part. *Bitten, gnawn.* Datur morsis à rabioso, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Morsus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity, of that in which a thing sticketh.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe,* or *anguish.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 7. serpentum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 10. § morsu frangere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 459. (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* 7, 624. (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* (6) Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. ¶ Morsus animi, *Liv. anguish.* Ægritudo erit sublata illa mœrens, morsus tameo & contractiunculæ quædam animi relinquentur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 34. (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenant, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed, by mortals; humane.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✠ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. = sempiternus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. (2) Acta Deos nunquàm mortalia fallunt, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 97. facta, *Hor. A. P.* 68. (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solemni mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* Genus mortale, *mankind,* Ov. Met. 6, 188. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *subject to dissolution,* Cic. N. D. 1, 9. ✠ Mortales turmæ, *the multitudes of men,* Hor. Non nostro fato mortalis est sidereus fulgor, *the stars perish not with us,* Plin. 2, 8. Nil mortale loqua, *nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Nec mortale sonans, *speaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal,* Gell. 13, 38. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* 3, 30. Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Jupiter specie mortalis *Ov.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *the worst man alive,* Cic.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24.

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* muretarium, quòd in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2, 17. In mortariis plumbeis teritur, *Plin.* 34, 81. (2) *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Vid.* locum.

Mortĭcĭni, ōrum. pl. m. [quòd velut mortĭcĭna caro fit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgò morticini appellantur, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Mortĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mors & cædo, *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itself, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam; morticine, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4. 12.

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕros, a, um. adj. [ex mors & fero] *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. poculum, *Cic.* anguis, *Id.* Tres fontes sine dolore mortiferi, *Plin.* Gravis & mortifer morbus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Mortifer serpentis ictus, *Col.* 6, 17. Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Mortĭfĕrè. adv. *Deadly, to death* ¶ Ægrotabat mortiferè, *was sick to death,* Plin. Ep. 3, 16, 3.

Mortuālia, um. n. pl. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, vestimenta quæ sumuntur in luctu, *Nævi.* *It.* carmina, seu naeniæ præficarum. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and songs which the women sang at funerals.* (1) † Nævi. (2) Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 63.

Mortuus, a, um. part. [à, morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, & inserto *u* mortuus, ut *à* fatus fatuus, *V. à* Gr. μωλὸς, *i. e.* Syncl. *Hesych.* quòd à μιμόρται, ut à μεμόρται μόρσιμος, *M.*] νεκρὸς. (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigour, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malevlim, *Plaut. True.* 4, 2, 29. Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 11. *Proverb.* Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 26. ¶ Mortuo verba facit, *he talketh to the wind, he spendeth his breath to no purpose,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 18. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem è mortuis, *to raise one from the dead,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 27. Infra mortuos amandare, *to send below the shades,* id. *pro* Quint. 15. (3) = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges & mortuæ, *Id.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.* = Exanguis & mortuus concidisti, *Id.* in *Pison.* 36.

* Mŏrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* morus, quod à μαυρὸς, niger, obscurus] *Somewhat like a black*

Moor, black and blue. Pugnis faciam ut sit mortula, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 10. *b. e.* ut sit maurus instar nigræ, *V.* vel, *ut Alex.* instar mori maturi.

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 103.

* Mōrus, i. f. [*à* merus, *i. e.* μαυρὸς, niger, qui color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, *Ov.*] *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Mōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* μωρὸς] *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 43. = Stulta & mora, *Id. Mil.* 2, 4, 17.

Mos, mōris. m. [*à* modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot. & Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript; the institution observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *to comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos, consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* = Apis Matinæ more modoque, *Hor.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* Scuta jacere, fogereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 27. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Cic. as is usual,* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom,* or *manner,* Id. (2) = Mere agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* In enumeratione juris civilis, morem etiam nominat, *Id. Top.* 5. quem *jus sine scripto* vocat *Justinian.* Ambitio more sancta est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. *etiam in plur.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrum, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 13. Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat.* ut, Cœli & anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) ☌ Moresque creati & vitia, *Manil.* 4, 18. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 21. (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat secero gener, *Nep. Han.* 3. Moresque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id.* Sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *violently,* Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep. Them.* 7. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *enjoyeth himself,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 131.

* Moschenton, i. n. [*à* suavitate odoris, *vel* quòd avulsis furculis plantetur, quod est μοσχεύειν: them. μόσχος, ramulus tenellus] *A rose that hath a stalk like a mallow,* Plin. 21, 4.

Mostellāria, *sc.* comœdia, phasma etiam dicta, *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made to believe the house is haunted with spirits.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. [*à* moto, as, quòd semper movet caudam, *Varr.* vel quòd mutonem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, Galenus κίναιδον voc. *Vess.*] *A wagtail, a bird. Vid.* Plin. 37, 10

Mōtans. part. *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 5.

‖ Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* moveo] *A motion, stirring,* or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 19. Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Motiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring,* or *jogging,* Sen. Ep. 53. & Suet. Vesp. 24.

Moto, āre. freq. [*à* moveo] (1) *To move often; to wag,* or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Mutant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* Motatque lacertos per somnum, *Ov.* (2) Neque se luna quòquam motat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117.

Mōtor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* moveo] *A mover,* or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *the rocker of a cradle,* Mart. 11, 40.

Mōtūrus. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work, upon;* or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *about to decamp,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 40. (2) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov. Met.* 9, 303. Exspectatus magis eventum, quàm in se quicquam moturus, *Liv.* 25, 27.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeò nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* Tanto periculo nihil moti sunt ab obsidione, *Id.* Fulvius senatu motus ab iis, qui, *V. Pat.* de senatu, *Cic.* ¶ Castris motis, *having decamped,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 27. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet. Caes.* 75.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* מוט, *Aven.*] (1) *A motion,* or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *passion, of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design,* or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæs.* Celeres motus animi & ingenii, *Id.* (2) Terra ingenti concussa motu est, *Liv.* Crebris terræ motibus fatigati, *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. Insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg.* ¶ Terræ motus, *an earthquake,* Liv. (3) Corporis motus est corporis gestus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Herenn.* Palæstrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* Haud indecoros motus more Thusco dabant, *Liv.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* De consiliis motúque Gallorum nuncium accipies, *Id.* ¶ Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *with the least disturbance,* Id. Nullus in eorum reditum motus municipiorum factus, *Id.* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *without mighty disorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ¶ ✠ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *with madness inspired by her,* Tib. 1, 6, 45. (7) ¶ Ausisti consilii mei motus, *that which put me upon this design,* Plin. Ep. 3, 4, 9. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mōvendus. part. (1) *To be stirred,* or *moved.* (2) *To be appeased,* &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mōvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda quæ rerum moventium sit, *a booty of things moveable,* Liv. 5, 25. (6) Omne netas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ✠ ¶ Multa movens animo, *revolving,* Liv.

Mōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. מוט quod idem sign. *Canin. sc.* moveo, motum, ut à נוט nuo, nutum] (1) *To move, stir, shake,* or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig,* or *plough.* (3) *To move,* or *strike, a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *to rouze, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere *simpl.* & movere se, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern by anger, fear, love,* &c. (19) *To employ, exercise,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say,* or *sing,* a thing *in a solemn manner.* (1) Move ociùs te, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 10. § Linguam movere, *Ov. Met.* 9, 65. sese à gremio, *Catull.* 3, 8. caput, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46. cuncta supercilio, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 8. per aëra caudas, *Ov.* ¶ spiritum, *to take breath,* Cels. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. 14, 5. membra, *to dance,* Tib. 1, 7, 38. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg. vid* & Movens. (3) § Citharam movere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 112. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *to sing to it,* Id. Met. 5, 332. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Fercutum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat. R. R.* 134. (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* 35, 40. (7) Quam non forma movere potest, certè mea pectora movit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex ea opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) § Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* vires in arma, *Virg.* seditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solùm, movere debet orator, *Cic. Orat.* 71. risum, *Phæd.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) § Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Ego istháec moveo, aut curo? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 18. (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Postquam ille Canusio moverat, *Id. Attic.* 9, 1. ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs.* quod *simpl.* movere, *Suet.* Cum Annibal ex hybernis movit, *Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* Quinquaginta annorum possessiones movere, *Id. Off.* 2, 23. (17) Nonnullos signiferos loco movit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 73. Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* Tribu eum movit, *Id.* (18) = Quem non ulla injecta movebant tela, nunc omnes terrent auræ, *Virg.* Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveritis, *provoke,* Cic. (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 59. (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* § Movere ac moliri aliquid, *Liv.* 23, 39. (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov. Met.* 10, 148. (22) Solenni satis est voce movere preces, *Id. Fast.* 6, 621. fatorum arcana, *Virg.*

Mōveor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be moved, stirred,* &c. (2) *To be troubled* as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organicè & mechanicè moveri, *Vitr.* 10, 1. Anima ex seipso movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cùm primùm aurora movetur, *as soon as it is light,* Ov. Met. 6, 48. (2) ✠ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circùm, *Id.* (4) = Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor.* Ad symphoniæ cantum saltatione quadam moveri, *Plin.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3.

Mox. adv. [*à* moveo, *i. e.* tam citò, quàm te moveas sive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, sometimes after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper à somnis ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) ☌ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quàm fuit antè, *Lucr.* 5, 1134. (3) Probatissimus *alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* 36, 8. Primus Ægypti rex cogitavit, mox Persarum, *Id.* 6, 29. Proximè—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primùm—mox—deinde, *Id.*

M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. [*à* mucus, vel à ppn tabesco] *To be flat,* or *dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat. R. R.* 148.

Mūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty,* or *vinewed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.* 14. 20. Exportigi in sole super linteum, quod nisi festinatò peragatur, lurido colore mucescere, *Id.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Pulled,* or *dead,*

dead, of liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* 5, 68. cærulei panis, *Id.* 14, 128. (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.* 8, 6, 4.

Mūcor, ōris. m. [*à* muceo] *Mouldiness, hoarinesse*, such as is on bread, *or* meat, long kept; *mustiness*. Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.* 12, 4.

Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* mucus] *Slimey, full of matter, snotty; snivelly.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* 5 28. Mucosa ventris pruluvies, *Col.* 6, 7, 1.

* Mūcro, ōnis. m. teli cujusvis acumen [à μακρὸς, longus, *à* longitud. *Isid.* qu. μάκρον, ὦνος, ex μικρὸν, tenue, nil enim tenuius] (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger*, or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 4, 25. § Mucro unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. Hebeti mucrone retusum aurum, *Lucr.* 5, 1273. Herbæ in mucronem desinentes, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib. &* mucus [*à* mugeo, quod pro mungo, ídque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. secund. μυγῶ, vel à μύξα, mucus, quod à μύσσω, vel à מוק] *Snivel*, or *snot*; *the filth of the nose.* Mucus à malâ pituitâ nasi, *Catull.* 23, 16. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. [*à* mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ✠ Mugientium greges, *herds of kine*, Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82. ¶ Mugiens litera, *the letter* M. *Quint.* 12, 10.

Mūgil, & Mūgilis, is. m. [*à* muco; piscis suo muco victitans, *Arist.*] *A mullet*, a kind of sea-fish, which in fear hideth its head, and then thinketh itself safe, *vid. descrip.* Plin. 9, 17. & 32, 2. used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.* 10, 317.

Mūginor, āri. dep. [*à* mugio, *i. e.* boûm mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari est nugari, & tardè conari, *Fest. qu.* nuginari, *V. al.* caufari, *Gloss. i. e.* tergiversari, murmurare, *Non. To dally and trifle away the time*, Cic. Att. 10, 12.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *sc.* [à μυκάω, verbum fictitium à sono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. *Quint.*] (1) *To low*, or *bellow*, as kine do. (2) *To yield a bellow*, or *dreadful, sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cùm actæ boves mugissent, *&c.* Liv. 1, 7. In primos mugiverat annos, *Prop.* 2, 28, 17. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* terra, *Id.* Garganum nemus, *Hor.* ✠ Adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* tuba, *Lucr.* 4, 547. (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgitor, ōris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 208.

Mūgītus, ûs m. verb. [*à* mugio] (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing, of kine.* (2) *The monoceros*, or *sea-calf.* (3) *A bellow, dreadful*, or *roaring, sound.* (1) Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov. Met.* 1, 637. (2) Plin. 8, 25. & 9, 13. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. mormorum, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asino, *Plin.* 8, 44. Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cùm mula peperierit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet. Galb.* 4. ubi *vid* Beroaldum. Sanctum virum fœtæ comparo mulæ, *i. e.* prodigio procurando, *Juv.* 13. 66.

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col. 6, 27. ¶ Herba mularis, *vid. Plin.* 24, 19. *quæ &* nodia *dicitur.*

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stroked*, or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, deliguted, assuaged, mitigated*, or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 118. (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Ib.* 5, 561.

Mulcens, tis. part. Somnus mulcens pectora, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 27. Mulcens tigres, *Virg.* ¶ Mulcens dictis, *softening with words*, Id. § *Striking evenly*, or *smoothly*, Cic. Feras mulcens precellas, *calming them*, Id. *in* Arat. Illemanu mulcens propexam ad pectora barbam, *Ov.*

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum. & mulctum, *Prisc.* act. [*à* mulgeo, propterea quòd mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To stroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently*, or *tenderly*; *to cherish*, or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please*, or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame*; *to appease, to assuage, to calm; to pacify.* (1) = Mulcere alternos & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Mulcet aura rosas, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Virg.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* Variâ vulnera mulcet ope, *Id. Fast.* 5, 402. Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet, *Virg.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 12. § Carmine mulcere puellas, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Viperei generis, *&c.* mulcebat iras, *charmed the rage*, Virg. Feras mulcere, *to tame*, Ov. ✠ Pectus inaniter angit, irritat, mulcet, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere vento, *to calm, and raise*, Virg.

Mulceor, ēri. pass. Cervix dextrâ mulcetur, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Lactis asinini potu mulcentur, *Plin.* § Mulceri jure, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 155.

* Mulco, āre. act. [*à* mulgeo, ut *à* sedeo, sedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibûs mulcant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 32, 3. ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem malè mulcare, *to beat him to death*, Plaut. *Leg. ferè semper ap.* Ter. Cic. Vir. *&c.* multo *aut* mulcto, *pro* mulco, *in exemplaribus bodie impressis, an rectè eruditorum esto judicium, operæ est vid.* Voss. Instit. Orat. 3, 5, 8. A. *Vid.* etiam Taubm. ad *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 23. & Drakenb. ad *Sil.* 10, 463.

Mulcta, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, quòd quasi emulgetur pecunia] ☞ *Scrib. sæpe* multa, *quod vid.*

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine*, &c. *Vid.* Multo.

* Mulctra, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* 8. sub fine, *nisi fortè si plur. referendum ad* mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte, non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.* 7, 8.

Mulctrāle, is. n. [*à* mulctra] *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.* ✠ *Mulctra* tempus mulgendi, *mulctrale* vas in quo mulgetur, *Serv.*

* Mulctrum, i. n. *id quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.* Mulctra sua ditant, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 145.

* Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum, & xi, ctum. act. [ab ἀμέλγω] *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov. to act absurdly.*

Mūliebria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* Mulierum natura, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 60, 3. ¶ Muliebria pati, de præposterâ libidine, *Curt.* 6, 6, 8.

Mūliebris, e, adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a female, a woman*, or *women.* (2) Meton. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant*, &c. *timorous.* (1) Tutela muliebri res Latina stetit, *Liv.* 1, 3. Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 6. Muliebri animo sum, metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mūliebriter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid ferviliter muliebritérve faciamus in dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Mūliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a woman*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Mulier, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus sexûs mollitie, *qu* mollier, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (5) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest molieres vincere, vincet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 64. (2) ✠ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cùm esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 65. (5) Pergin' mulier esse? *Ter. H.* 5, 3, 9. ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 206. q. d. *you are a right woman.*

* Mūliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* ¶ Mulierariæ manus, *a body of women soldiers*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 28.

* Mūliercŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mulier] *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* In unius mulierculæ animulâ jactura facta est, *&c.* Sulp. Cic. *inter* Ep. Fam. 4, 5. Bene colligit hæc pueris, & mulierculis, & servis esse grata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16.

Mūliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love*, or *an unlawful lusting, after women.* Mulierositas, ut ita appellem eam, quæ Græce φιλογυνία dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11.

Mūliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc ferebant & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* mulus] (1) *A driver*, or *keeper, of mules*, or *asses*; *a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 3, 317. (2) Plin. 11, 18.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *a muleteer's frock*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 38.

Mulleus, i. m. [*à* mullando, *i. e.* fuendo, *Fest.* addito *calceus*, *à* colore mulli piscis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibusdam placet dici, *Isid.*] Est nom. adj. *Titinius* tamen ap. *Fest.* subtilantivè utitur. *A kind of red*, or *purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons.* *Vid. Caton.* de *Orig.* 7. & *Plin.* 9, 17.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mullus] *A little barbel*, or *mullet*, Cic. Parad. 5, 2.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel*, hence *a mullet.* Laudas insigne trilibrem mullum, *Hor.* ☞ *Hujus piscis descript. vid. ap.* Plin. 9, 17.

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring*, or *tasting, of*, or *mixed with, mead*, or *sweet wine*; *sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.* 14, 45. *à*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [*à* mulcendo, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3 19. *De confectione mulsi adi* Plin. 22, 24.

Mulsus, a, um. part. [*à* mulceo, quòd melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *a composition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. 9, 12. Lac mulsum, *milk mixed with honey*, &c. *Plin.* 22, 24. (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *my honey, my sweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oscum, *Fest.* [putiùs Lat. pro mulcta *à* mulgeo, *quod vid.*] (1) *A penalty, mulct*, or *fine*; *an amercement*, or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *an amercing*, or *fining*, Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 3. Legis multa, *a penalty imposed by the law*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 33. Populus multæ novem partes detraxit, *Nep. Tim.* 4. ¶ § Multa erat Veneri, *a fine was to be paid to Venus*, Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 56. (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.* oro *Cluent.* 37.

Multandus. part. [*à* multo] *To be punished.* Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens, *That hath many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.* 4, 658.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, avenging.* ✠ Facta virûm multantes vindice pœnâ, *Catull.* 62, 192.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits*; *an amercement.* Multatio multa bonorum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 5.

Multātitius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits*, or *fine*. ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine*, Liv. 10, 23, *extr.* & 24, 16. Multatitium argentum, *Id.* 30, 29.

Multā us, a, um. part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque multati, *Cic.* pro *Fonr.* 1. Tristi multata morte Camilla, *Virg.* exilio, *Cic.* A fortunâ consilis multata, *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 1. In Lautumiis per vim morte multati, *Cic.* Malè multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Id. Rectius fortasse* mulcati, *vid.* Mulco.

Multēsimus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* ¶ = Quàm sit parvula pars, & quàm multesima, *one of many*, q. d. *one part of a thousand*, Lucr. 6, 651. Perperam *quantitatem infinitam* exponit, *Non.*

✠ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tippler*, or *great drinker*; *one that is given to drink*, or *that drinketh much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 1. lena, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 77.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multicava atria structa, *Ov. Met.* 8, 561.

Multĭcaŭlis, e. adj. *Having many stalks*, Plin. 21, 16.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. Vestes subtili arte contextæ, *Juv.* [quòd eas pecten *multùm* soleat *icere*; *qu.* multiicia, *contr.* multicia *Salm.* al. qu. multilicia [*à* multis liciis, sive filis] *scrib.* & multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them*, like taffata. Quæro an deceant multicia tesem, *Juv.* 2, 76.

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

Multĭfăriàm. adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways*, or *fashions*; *variously.* (1) Aurum multifariàm defossum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 31. (2) = Multifariàm diversèque tendebant, *Suet. Galb.* 19.

Multĭfăriè. adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis multifariè fit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Multa ferens. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem patiunt robors, *&c.* Plin. 19. 8. Nullo æquè genere multifero, donec sua fertilitate consumatur, *sc.* brassica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* multus & findo] *Having many slits, clefts*, or *crevices.* ✠ Multifidi pedes, *feet*, or *hoofs, divided into several parts*, Plin. 11, 37. Multifido buxus dente, *a comb with many teeth*, Mart. 14, 25. Iser multifidus, *with many mouths*, or *streams*, Lucr. 3, 202. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* 2, 687. linguæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 61.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, or *entrances, to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.* 8, 55.

Multiformis, e. adj. Multas formas habens, *Of many fashions, shapes*, or *sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. ¶ Partus multiformes, *of many shapes*, Plin. 8, 16. Multiformi (hæc Luna) ambage tortit ingenia contemplantium, *Id.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Id.* 11, 54.

Multiformĭter. *Diversly, in divers fashions and several ways.* § Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.* 36. 27.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. adj. *That hath many holes*, as a pipe to play on. ✠ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov. Met.* 12, 158. Tibia multifora, *Sen. Agam.* 348.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium voluctum vita, *Plin.* 11, 1. Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.* 2, 335.

Multijŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum & jugum] *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

Multijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis à vellet equis, *Liv.* 28, 9.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 5.

Multilŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 5.

Multilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of speech, one that useth many words, talkative.* Multiloquanos, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 1. Coquus multiloquus, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 2, 5.

Multĭmŏdis. adv. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.* 5, 1405.

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 869. Oppidani ad omnia tuenda atque obeunda multimodâ arte distinteri cœpti sunt, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Multipartĭtus, a, um. part. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *they have many ways of life*, Plin. 6, 19.

Multipĕda, æ. f. Eandem esse dicit *Plin. quæ* & millipeda, & centipeda dic. *An insect that hath many feet, a cheeslip, a sow*, Plin. 29, 6.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin. 11, 45.

Multiplex, ĭcis. adj. [*à* multis plicis constans] (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* 16, 583. (2) Multiplex domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 158. = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 18. (3) = ☒ Si non in uooquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* de *Am.* 25. ¶ = Præturæ jurisdictio res varia & multiplex ad suspiciones & simultates, *many ways exposed to*, Id. *pro* Flac. 3. Cum à cuncto confessu plausus esset multiplex datus, *Id.* Oculi multiplicem curationem exigunt, *Cels.* (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* 2, 162. ¶ Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quàm pro numero, damnum est, *the loss is much greater than it should seem by the number*, Liv. Multiplex proavis, *of a noble family*, Sil. 5, 544.

Multiplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twistings.* ✠ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Multiplĭcandus. part. Multiplicandis usuris crescere, *Nep. Attic.* 2.

Multiplĭcans, tis. part. Atque hunc numerum revocabis in ipsum multiplicans decies, *Manil.* 3, 305.

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying*, or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetick. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.* 5, 2.

Multiplicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Plam. Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ¶ Multiplicato sono, *with many echoes*, Curt. 3, 10, 2. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* 2, 236. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Multiplĭcĭter. adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* de *rep. ordin.* ¶ De eodem multipliciùs, *more fully*, or *particularly*, Plin. 7, 14. 10 lemmate.

Multĭplĭco, āre. act. [*à* multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) § Multiplicare honorem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 67. vires, *Id.* Nox quoque & ignota regio multiplicabant metum, *Q. Curt.* Voces numerosiore repetitu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 32. (2) § Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.* 5, 1. ¶ Latus unum in se, *with itself*, Id. § numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multiplĭcor, āri. pass. Flumina collectis multiplicantur aquis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 58. Multiplicantur in se duo latera, *Col.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Mult potens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1. Venus, *Id. Cas.* 4, 4, 17.

✠ Multisŏnōros, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noise*; *creaking like a cart*, or *wain.* Mulæ esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 18.

✠ Multisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✠ Multisonæ catenæ, *having many tunes*, or *notes*, Stat. Theb. 8, 25. Multisonum sistrum, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 2, 103. Multisona Attis, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Multĭtia, & Multĭtius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* multus] (1) *A great company*, or *number*; *a multitude, great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = § Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 31. causarum, *Id.* armorum, *Cæs.* (2) ☒ Fugiens multitudinem philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. Testimonium multitudinis non gravissimum est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [multùm vagans] *Wandering*, or *straying, much abroad*; *straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* 10, 37. Lunæ multivagi flexus, *Id.* Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 1.

✠ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, *loving passionately*, or *inconstant in love*, Catull. 66, 128.

Multo, āre. act. *i. e.* multam, *sc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, sive multiplicare, *Plaut. Prop.* Erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod Gr. similiter πολιοπριάζειν dic. à πολίτης, cum emptores inter se contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, *Scal. Salm.* aliter tamen *Gron.* quem adi. (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one*; *to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut. True.* 4, 3, 70. ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. to divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *to adjudge her portion forfeit to her husband*, Plin. (2) Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. *V.* Mulco.

Multò. adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal*, or *while.* ¶ Aliter multò, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 4. Multò secùs, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. *far otherwise.* antè, *Ter.* pòst, *Cic.* Nec ita multò pòst, *Id.* Multò anteponere, *Id.* Multò præstar, *Sall.* Multò priùs, *Lucr.* 3, 791. Multò plura, *Ov.* Multò mineris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multò maxima pars, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18.

Multŏpĕre. adv. *Very greatly*, Plaut. *sed potiùs divisè* multo opere.

* Multor, āri. pass. (1) *To be fined*, or *amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten*, or *ill handled.* (4) Item dep. *To fine*, or *punish.* (1) § Pecuniâ multari, *Nep. Milt.* 7. Stultitia famâ multatur, *Cæc.* ad *Cic.* ¶ § Nisi posuisset Veneri Erycinæ esse multatum, *he was to pay a fine for her service*, Cic. Ager pessimè multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. is ill used*, Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, are. n. 2. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* § Multari virgis, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *potius legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet. Aug.* 2.

Multùm. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before*, or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) § Multùm jactatus, *Virg.* dolituros, *Hor.* latrans, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multùm, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multùm, *to be be very intimate with one*, Cic. Vivam tecum multùm, *Id. Fam.* 7, 34. Multùm est in his locis, *Id.* Multùm sunt in venationibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 1. Cum aliquo multùm à puero esse, *Cic.* (3) Multùm in posterum providere *Id.* (4) Multùm celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* dilectus, *Juv.* miseri, *Ov.* securus, *Tibull.*

Multus, a, um. adj. ant. moltus [*à* mole, al. à πολὺ plenitudo] (1) *Many*, with a substantive sing. *or* plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Fre-*

(3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long*, or *too long*; *prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *many a blot*, Hor. Multa dies, *many a day*, Id. Multas vis possidet in se, *Lucr.* 2, 586. *sine subst.* ¶ Qui multa deos venerati sunt, contra ejus salutem, *made many prayers for his destruction*, Cæcin. *ad* Cic. Multa ille ad hæc, *returned many things in answer*, Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* 2, 4, 23. Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. to be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *mightily. Multò tantò*, multò, *more by many times*, Plaut. Ego multò tantò miserior, quàm tu, *Id.* (2) § Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* 25. herba, laus, libertas, merces, *Id.* risus, *Id.* sudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam salutem, *to wish one much health*, Plaut. Multa pars mei, *great part of me*, Hor. Multi nominis, *of great renown*, Id. Multos amictus, *thick*, Virg. Multa grande, *Id. falling thick.* Multo die, *the day being far spent*, Cæl. Ad multum diem, *far spent*, Cic. Att. 13, 9. Multo mane, *very early*, Id. Att. 5, 4. Multâ nocte, *late*, Id. Qu. frat. 2, 8. De nocte multâ, *late in the night*, Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi existimare, *to value highly*, Id. Potes in toto multa jacere toro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 316. (3) A sollicito multus amante legar, *Id. Amor.* 1, 15, 38. Multa viri virtus, multusque recursat gentis honos, *Virg.* In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) Est multus in laudandâ magnificentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *that I may not seem tedious to you*, Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* hominum, *Plin.* ex iis, *Cic.* ex plebe, *Liv.* ninium multi, *Cic.* Post multum vulnerum, *Tac.*

Mulviānus, a, um. adj. Genus mulvianum, *a sort of quince*, Plin. 15, 11.

* Mūlus, i. m. [à μόλος, labor, quòd sit animal viribus in labore eximium, *Plin.*] *A mule.* ¶ *Prov.* Curtu mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um. adj. [à mundus] *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37.

Mundandus. part. *Plin.* 15, 6.

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed*, or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.* 12, 50.

Mundè. adv. *Clearly, decently.* Parum mundè, & parum decenter, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Munditer. adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 26. Aromata quàm mundissimè contundito, *Col.* 12, 51.

Munditia, æ. f. & Mundities, ei. f. [à mundus] (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress*, or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *to make things clean*, Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 4. *Transl.* = Elegantia mudù & munditia remanebit, *Cic. Orat.* 79. Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* ¶ Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, *cleanness of language in the propriety of words*, Quint. (3) § Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 113. (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *how nice in their eating!* Cic. Non Græcâ facundiâ, neque urbanis munditiis sese exercuit, *Sall. B. J.* 67. Mundior munditiis, *Catull.* 21, 18.

Mundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, snug*, Plaut. True. 3, 1, 13.

* Mundus, a, um. adj. [ab ἀμάλυνω, intaminatus, fit mundus abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, a priv. *Lint.*] (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Mundus supellex, *Hor.* Pauper sed mundæ sedulitatis anus *Ov.* (2) Mundus demissis institer in tunicis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 38. Mundior justo cultus *Liv.* 8, 15. (3) *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Mundi sed è medio consuetæque verba, *Ov.* = Quæ meretrices, dum mundæ sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quàm, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 12. Mundissimum cubile, *Col.* 9, *extr.* Præserendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.*

Mundus, i. m. [à mundus, à munditie sive ornatu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 20. Gr. κόσμος] (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky*, or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Quem κόσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, cum & nos, à perfectâ absolutâque elegantiâ, mundum, *Cic.* (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 18. (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc fœminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* 34, 7. (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac citò, *ready at hand, and soon to be had*, Charis. *int.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Ego, cui libertas in mundo sita est, *Id.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen. Contr. 4, in *præf.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. [à munere] *He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword-players*, or *other like games unto the people.* *Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.* 8, 3. *vid. Col.* 7, 2, 4.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder*, or *giver, of gifts*, Flor. 3, 20, 9.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. [à munere] (1) *To give gifts*, or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense*, or *requite*; *to pay*, or *return, a kindness.* (1) Affectatur, afficit, munerat, *Cic.* (2) § Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro meritò muneres, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 15.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow*, or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe*, or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Alexion me opiparè muneratus est, *Id. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Uva quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 59.

* Mungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo, quod à μύζω, μύξω, μύγω] *To make the nose clean, to wipe*, or *snift it.* Cerebrum è capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere *usit.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* adj. munis, e. plur. munia, *sc.* officia & obsequia lege debita, *Scal.* à μοῖρα, pars; ut quisque sui officii partes impleat: *hinc* mœria, *dein'* mœnia, *post* munia] *Offices, charges, places of trust*, or *duties which any man in his place*, especially *in the publick, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* 1, 42. § Regis munia, *Id.* candidatorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. consulatûs, *Tac.* ducis, *Id.* urbis & militiæ, *Id.* § Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* 11, 1.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic.* post *red. ad Quir.* 8. *sc.* Arpinatem. ¶ Municipes filuros, *Juv.* 4, 33. dixit adj. *q. d. the cryer's own countrymen.* Hanc testam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, *i. e. made at* Cumæ, *Mart.* 14, 114.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town*, or *corporation*; *free of the city of Rome.* ☙ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quàm in municipali malusses, *Cic* de *Legg.* 3, 16. A mane municipalis, *Id.* pro *Sull.* 3. ¶ Municipalis vita, *a private country life*, Mart. 4, 8, 1. Municipales homines, *the plain ignorant men of those country towns*, Cic. Phil. 2, 24. Municipale vulgus pronum ad suspiciones, *Tac.* Municipalia prodigia, *villainous fellows coming from thence*, Flor. 3, 18. *interp. Bud.* Municipalia sacra, *were peculiar rites of worshipping their gods, after the manner of particular places*, Fest. Sen.

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet. Cæs.* 14.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city*, or *town corporate*; *that had some*, or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome*; *and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 6. *Vid. Gell.* 16, 31.

Mūniendus. part. *To be strengthened*, or *secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14.

Mūniens, tis. part. *Curt.* 4, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 7.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [à munere faciendo, *Sosip.*] *Met.* Munifex mamma, *performing its offices, giving suck*, Plin. 11, 40.

Mūnĭfĭcè. adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munificè & largè dari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. tueri, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.* 22, 37.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum add mi munificentiam, *Liv.* 7, 16. Sine munificentiâ præterire, *Id.* 22, 61.

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.* 2, 625.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [à munera largè faciendo, *Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 8. ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *ready and free to help them*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 212. Munificus largi auri, *Claud.* (2) Munifica sylvarum genera, *Plin* 3, 4. (3) ✠ Munificus opes, *Ov.* ☙ *Munificus* munera largitur; *munifex* munere fungitur, *Charis.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [à munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence*, or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 212. Munimen nullo quassabile ferro, *Luc.* 6, 22. (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *a defence against violent rains*, Virg.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification*, or *work*; *a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth*, or *covereth.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, *Liv.* 30, 16. (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto *having taken his armour*, Curt. 4, 13, 24. valido, *Id.* 8, 2, 20. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *a defence*, or *covering, for one's gown*, Juv. 2, 29.

Mūnio, īre. act. [à mœnia, ut à pœna punio, ant. mœnio à mœne sing. unde pl. mœnia, ut sit propr. mœnia cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm*, or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence*, or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong*; *to repair*, or *pave*, a highway, or passage. (5) *To make*, or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73. § Castra munire, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 5. communem arcem, *Cic.* Multâ vi muniet Albam, *Virg.* Munientibus coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 13. (2) § Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. Frumentaria subsidia reipub. præsidiis classibusque munire, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. se firmissimis opibus contra scelus inimicorum, *Id.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id. Fam.* 9, 18. Ut totam aciem orbe munirent, *Q. Curt.* A frigore & tempestatibus munire, *Col.* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Id.* (4) Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius cæcus viam munivit, *Id.* 9, 29.

Mūnior, īri. pass. Munitur nobis ad retinendas opes nostras tuta via, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Luxuriam adversus fraudes muniri decet, *Plin.* Contra avium morsum munitur vallo aratrum, *Cic.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [à munio] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortifications*, or *works.* (3) *A repairing*, or *raising, of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 9. Operis munitione & telis repulsi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Mūnīto,

Mūnīto, āre. freq. [à munio] ¶ Viam munitare, *to prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours. Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 48. *s. ex vet. poet.*

Mūnitor, ōris. m. verb. [à munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying,* or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati iletetunt, *Liv.* 7, 23.

Mūnītūrus, a, um. part. *About to fortify.* Videret eas valles, quibus regi castra munirentur, eodem intervallo sua castra munituras, *Hirt. B. Al.* 73.

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable; repaired,* de viâ. (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 10. Arx munitissima, *Liv.* 26, 48. Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Munita via, *Lucr.* 2, 103. *a secure,* or *common, way. Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 23. ¶ Munitus equus, *an armed horse,* Prop. 4, 3, 8. (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id. N. D.* 2 57. = Domus tot senatusconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 7. Nullum imperium tutum nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum ut esset vita munitior, *Id. Off.* 2, 4. Urbe nostrûm in suâ ratione munitior, *Id.* Cujus loci ea conditio est, ut neque munitius quicquam esse, neque amœnius possit, *Just.* 41, 5.

Mūnus, ĕris. n. [cujus etym. incert. nisi fortè à מנה munus, obsequio, *Becm.* quicquid offertur, *sc.* sive officium, sive donum] (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift,* or *blessing, of the gods,* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* publick, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A show,* or *publick fight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people;* such as games, sports, sword-playing, the fighting with beasts, and the like. (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *the place,* or *theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ prætiosa facit, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 72. ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *to owe his all to any one,* Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic.* Ad publica munera veni, *Ov. Met.* 6, 351. Quicunque terræ munere vescimur, *Hor.* (3) Date munera templis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 790. (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id. Met.* 11, 213. Quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est, accipe munus, *Id.* 4, 655. (5) Odi dolosa munera, & malas artes, *Mart.* 5, 18, 6. (6) Munus supremum hoc petit à superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov. Met.* 10, 135. (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. (8) § Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Cic.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *set forth by him,* Id. Munera nunc edunt populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. Bestiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 75. (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissimè pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell.* 2, 130. *vid.* & *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 1, 69.

Mūnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [à munus] *A little gift,* or *present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull.* 62, 103. *Cons. Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *a battering-ram,* Virg. ✠ Muralis ictus, *a blow from an engine upon a wall,* Sil. 6, 269. Transmittere saltu murales telas, *Id.* Pila muralia, *javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæs. Corona muralis, *the crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls,* Lucr. 2, 606. Corona muralis, *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv. 23, 18. ✠ Muralis honos, *the honour of such a crown,* Claud. Laus Seren. 182.

Murcia Dea [*ab adj.* murus] quæ priùs myrtea, *Plin.* 15, 29. *sc.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus the goddess of sloth,* Scal.

Murcĭdus, a um. adj. Murcidum, *ignavum, stultum, Fest. sc. à* marcus & murcus fit marceo & murceo; hinc marcidus & murcidus; unde & Murcia socordiæ dea, *Scal. A coward, slothful,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 1, 12.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [*a* mure, quem acumine refert, quâ de causâ & aliàs musculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple colour is made; the buttret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein the unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itself.* (4) *A garment,* or *robe, of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish.* (6) Also *a sharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse.* (1) *Pid.* descript. ap. *Plin.* 9, 36. Idonea est conchylius, muricibus & ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* 8, 16. (2) Marc. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 332. (5) Immanes intorto murice Phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 727. (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* interpr. Perot. *vid.* & Sil. 17, 281. (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 36.

Mūria, æ. f. [à mari, dict. *Scal.* pot. *à μύρω,* fluo, propterea quòd ex thynno pisce fluit] (1) *A kind of sauce,* or *pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *very strong pickle,* or *brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 103. (2) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 25. (3) *Col.* 12, 4.

Mūrĭcā. im. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Mūrĭcātus. part. *Full of sharp points,* or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

* Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with* muria dura, *Cat.* 8, 8.

Mūrīna, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Fest.* al. scrib. *myrina,* ut sit *vinum unguentarium,* al. *myrrhina* sive *murrhina,* Non. *ex* Plaut. & Varr. ut sit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, hippocras,* saith *Col.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiasco,* or *Frontiniac, tempered with myrrh,* or *other precious odours,* Plin. 14, 23. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.* 10, 23.

Mūrinus, a, um. adj. (1) [à mus, muris] *Of,* or *belonging to, a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* 6, 37. ¶ Pelles murinæ, *marten skins,* or *the skins of other small furred beasts,* Justin. 2, 2. (2) It. [à μύρον, unguentum] Arabicus murinûsque odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [à muro] Murinum hordeum, *a weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin. 22. 25

* Murmur, is. n. († m. *Non.*) [à μορμύρω sive μυρμύρω, murmuro, quæ tamen est vox ficta à sono] (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming,* or *buzzing, noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering,* or *rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger,* or *other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes,* or *the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens Rivus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 177. (2) Murmure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* (4) = ✠ Haud facile est murmúrque humilésque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* 2, 6. (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* (5) Vulgi secutum ultima murmur erat, *Ov.* Dares magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Virg.* (6) Secreta murmura vulgi, *Juv.* 10, 89. (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minax murmur cornuum, *Hor.* Tubicen fera murmura conde, *Prop.* 4, 4, 61. (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.* 5, 67.

Murmūrans tis. part (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the sea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* Ut gemitus murmurantium audires, *Q. Curt.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Murmūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring,* or *low sound.* Melænactos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.* 10, 3. *Cons Sen. Ep.* 107.

Murmūro, āre. neut. [à murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buz.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble; to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 52. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard,* Plaut. Cas 4, 3, 6. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat? *Id. Aul.* 1, 1, 13. (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *scrib. unde* murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or as some, *porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.* 14, 113.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia; porcelain.* Murrea in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* 4, 5, 26. ✠ Murrheus.

* Murrhīna, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatick wine,* Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à murra, hinc murrina, *sc.* pocula, *Marc. à* murrâ, fossili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ, à myrrhâ aromatis genere, myrrhina. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like China ware,* or *porcelain dishes.* Murrina & crystallina *pocula* ex eâdem terrâ effodimus, quibus pretium faceret ipsa fragilitas, *Plin.* 33. proœm. ubi vid. *Harduin. Perperam al. qui cum onychinis confundunt,* vid. & *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Mūrus, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium mansit [à μοῖρα, pars; quòd quisque pro parte suâ eos extrueret, reficeret, servaret, *Scal.*] (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *security.* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. Minæ murorum ingentes, *Virg.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 4. ¶ Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 281. ✠ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in the form of battlements,* or *towers,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 284.

* Mus, mūris. m. [à μῦς] *A mouse.* Cogitato mus pusillus quàm sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 15. Mures marini, *Plin.* 9, 19. ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *as busy as a bee.* ¶ *Mus araneus,* Col. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit; Gr. μυγάλη dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd sit muris magnitudine, & ex mure & mustelâ gignitur. *The shrew mouse,* Col. 6, 17.

* Mūsa, æ. f. [μῦσα, Gr.] (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song,* or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26, 1. Aversus à musis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. Musarum & Apollinis æde relictâ, *Juv.* 7, 37. Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. ¶ Carmina scribere Musis & Apolline nullo, *without the assistance of any muse,* Mart. 2, 39. *vid.* Prop. Musarum volucres, *bees,* Varr. R. R. 3. 16. *De Musis vid.* Cic. *de* Nat. Deor. 3.

* Mūsæum, i. n. *rect.* museum.

* Musæus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Museus.

* Musca, æ. f. [à μυῖα per dimin. μυΐσκη, musca] (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 26. (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60. per jocum scilicet. *vid. Plaut.*

Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 76. *Particula diminuendi*, musca nulla fœmina est in ædibus, *i. e.* prorsùs. Ne musca quidem, *jocus Vibii Crispi in Domitianum.*

Muscārium, ii. n. & Muscāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away*, or *kill, flies.* (2) *The top*, or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lieth.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart.* 14, 67. in leomate. (2) Semine muscariis dependente, *Plin.* 12, 26.

* Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *a spider that catcheth flies*, Plin. 29, 6. Muscarius clavus, *a bossed nail*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

* Muscerda, æ. f. [*à* mus & cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam scrib.* mucerda, *ut* sucerda, bucerda. *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Muscipūla, æ. f. [*à* mus & capio] *A mouse-trap*, Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

* Muscōsus, a, um, adj. or, comp *Mossy, full of mos.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg.* Muscosum solum, *Prop.* 3, 2, 26. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2.

* Muscūlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.* 4, 1. pectus, *Id.* 6, 37. *Conf. Col.* 8, 2, 10.

* Muscūlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9. (3) Plin. 9, 62. (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 60. Musculorum tori, *Col.* 6, 29, 2. (5) *Musculi formam vid. ap.* Cæsarem, B. C. 2. & Veget. 4, 16.

* Mūscus, i. m. [*à* μόσχος, Gr. *quod* & vitulum & tenellum arboris *ramum* sign. fit prop. arborum lanugo, muscos] (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea side, and brinks of rivers*, &c. (2) ‖ *Musk which cometh from an imposthume*, or *the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Musco circundat amaræ corticis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 62. Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 10, 7. Virentia stagna musco, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 18. (2) Hieron.

* Mūsēum, i. n. [μουσεῖον, Gr.] (1) *A study*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 42. & ibid. interpretes.

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. ad musam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant* ✠ Musea mela, *Lucr.* 2, 412. Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.* 1, 933.

* Mūsica, æ. f. *se* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas sign. ap. post. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of musick.* § Tractare musicam, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 33. Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 57. ☞ *Antiquorum troporum musicorum cum scalâ musicæ nostri temporis collationem vid. ap.* Vitr. 5, 4. p. 85. *edit.* à J. de Laët. 1649.

* Mūsica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study*, or *science, of musick.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 42.

* Mūsice, es. f. *Musick.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse à principis personâ, *Nep. Epam.* 1.

* Mūsicè. adv. *Pleasantly*, or *merrily.* Musicè herclè, agitis ætatem, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 99.

* Mūsicus, a, um. ad. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to musick.* (3) *Addicted to musick.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter. H. prol.* 23. certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *to write plays*, Id. Pherm. prol. 18. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Aut musicis notis cantica excipiat, *Quint.* 1, 12. Qui tristis audis musicum citharæ sonum, *Phæd.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.* in *Rojon.* 10.

* Mūsicus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. *Conf. Offic.* 1, 146.

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* 7, 25. Cùm mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1, 5.

Mussitandus. part. *To be winked*, or *connived, at*; *to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 53. *al.* mussanda.

Mussitans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Mussito, āre. freq. [*à* musso] (1) *To speak low*, or *mutter to one's self*; *to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Non à me scibas esse pistrinum in mundo tibi, cùm ea mussitabas? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 8. Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Id.* (2) Herclè quicquid est, mussitabo potiùs, quàm inteream malè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 40.

Musso, āre. act. [*à* mutio, ut *à* quatio quasso, *V.* vel à μύζω, quod à μὺ *Varr.*] (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble*; *to growl, to maunder, to murmur*; *to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest*, &c. (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cùm cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* Mussat rex ipse Latinus quos generos vocet, *Virg.* (3) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1117. ✠ *Mussare* hominum est occultè & depressâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *murmurare* autem majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum, *Non.*

Mussor, āri. pass. *To be concealed*, or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 12.

Mustācea, æ. f. [quòd mustaceis subjiciatur] *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and wrinkled leaf*, Plin. 15, 30.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* See how it is made in *Cato, R. R.* 121. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *to seek for glory in pitiful performances*, Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cato *ubi suprà.*

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must*, or *new wine.* ¶ Urcei mustarii, *to put new wine in*, Cat. R. R. 11.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib.* & mustella [simpl. *à* mus, ut *tela* fit vocis productio] (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Jun. (1) Plin. 9, 17. (2) ☞ *Sed diversum ab utroque docet Ausonii descriptio, in* Mosellâ, *quam si libet, lege. Vid.* Col. 8, ult. Plin. 9, 17.

Mustēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *a tawny*, or *yellowish, colour*, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 22. utriculus, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Mustus, a, um. ad. *pro quo ap. vett.* mostus. (1) *Sweet as must*, or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth*, or *set out.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. & *Col.* 5, 10. Dicta *mustea* inquit *Plin.* à celeritate mitescendi. Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pyra, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Succinum musteum, *newly dropt from the tree*, Plin. Caseus musteus, *green*, or *soft, cheese*, Id. 2, 4. Piper mustum, *green pepper*, Id. 12 7. Mellis musteus fructus, *honey that hath not purified itself by working.* (3) Musteus liber, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21, 6.

Mūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily*, or *often, changed*; *inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit, mens est mutabilis illi, *Tib.* 3, 4, 63. Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabili, *Her.* Mutabilibus in diem canis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Varius labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābilitas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* Mutabilitate partum, *Lucr.* 2, 931. = Incertantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 35.

Mūtandus. part. Mutandus locus, *Hirt*; ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 44. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *to be sold*, Col. 7, 9.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes sedem, *Plin.* 2, 37. Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.* 1, 10. Diuturnitate insuperbiam mutans, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. *Quod etiam in verbo fit.*

† Mūtāsis *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. vero. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting*; *mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 11. Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id. Off.* 1, 33. Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 3. § Rerum mutationes, *Sall. B. J.* 3. ¶ Mutatio vestis, *a going into mourning*, Cic. castrorum, *a decamping*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 31. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic. Off. 1, 2.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth.* § Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.* 8, 854. equorum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 161.

Mūtātūrus. part. Qui fortunam mutaturus est, *V. Paterc.* Semel insertas non mutaturus habenas, *Stat. Syl.* 3, 5, 27. *Conf. Theb* 6, 544.

Mūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* 1, 87. Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* 1, 912. Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis. *Cæs B. C.* 3, 1. ¶ Mutato consilio, *altering his mind, taking other measures*, Id. M. Rufus Calicii sententiam, paucis ferè mutatis verbis, sequebatur, *varying only in a few words*, Cæs. B. C. 1. (2) Virg. Georg. 2, 50. (3) Quod gaudium quo mœrore mutatum est? *Plin. Ep.* Ac nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Mutato sydere, *at a different season*, Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

* Mūtīcus, a, um. adj. [*à* mutilus] Spica mutica dicit, quæ non habet aristam; eæ enim *qu.* cornua sunt spicarum. *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Mūtīlans, tis. part. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 16.

Mūtīlātio ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, luxing, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.* 7, 9.

Mūtīlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso autibusque mutilatis, *Liv.* 29, 9. Altero dente mutilato. *Plin.* 8, 5. Ex al qua parte, *Sen.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 550. (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* in *Nuce*, 37. (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic. Phil* 3, 12.

Mūtīlo, āre. act. *To maim*, or *mangle*; *to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles; laceres, quenquam nacta fis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8.

Mūtīlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed.* Majore membrorum parte mutilari, *Curt.* 5, 5, 14.

* Mūtīlus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. μίλυος, *i. e.* ἀκέρως, cornibus destitutus] (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) *Also wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres? cùm fiâ mutilus minitaris? *Her.* (2) ✠ Mutilus oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos. *Col* 7, 6. Turpe pecus mutilum, *Ov.* (3) Mutila comedam & hiantia lagni *Cic. Or.* 9. ✠ = Ammous aurium numin mutila sentit quædam, & quasi decurtata, *the broken and as it were cropt periods*, Ibid. 53. Navis mutila, *Liv.* 33, 24.

Mūtilus, i. m. concha muti similis, *al. scrib.* mytilus, *quod vid. A kind of shell fish like a mussel*, or *muscle. Quemodo* mys, mutilus, & mytilus *differunt*, vid. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Mūtio, *vel* Mūttio, īre. īvi. act. [*à* mutus, *Bem. qu.* obmutesco, *cl. scrib.* muttio, *à* mut-

tum *quod* γρῦ, muttire γρύζειν, *Gloss. vett.* vel *à μῦ, μύ*, quod canum est, *Varr.*] (1) *To speak softly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* Muttire unum verbum audes? *Plaut. Min.* 5, 1, 11. Si post hunc diem muttivero, *Id.* (2) Num muttit cardo? *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 94.

Mūtĭtans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut. Merc. prol. 52.

Mūtĭtus, a, um. part. ex eâdem synt. quâ *mutuato, senatusconsulto*, &c. ¶ Neque opus est quod mutito, *nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 26.

Mūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* moveo, *qu.* moto, *ab* Hebr. מוט nutare, *Canin.*] (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter, to truck.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to vacate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) § Mutare corpus, locum, speciem, gestum, tempora, vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. § Mitibus mutare tristia, *Id.* quadrata rotundis, *Id.* bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *for whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. Met. 7, 59. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* Mercibus hic Italis mutat sub sole recenti rugosum piper, *Pers.* 5, 55. ¶ Mutare ære, *to sell.* Cætera ova reponantur, vel ære mutentur, *Col.* 8, 5. Pecus & mancipia mutare cum mercatoribus vino, *Sall. B. J.* 48. (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *to go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *to go into mourning*, Liv. 43, 16. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Hor.* (4) = Nil ego non patiar, nunquam me injuria mutat, *Prop.* 2, 24, 39. Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. P.* 24. § Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* 14, 55. Non debere incerta pro incertis mutari, *Sall.* (5) ☙ Quæ prosodiæ fuerunt manent, reliquæ mutant, *Varr. vid.* & Mutans. Mores populi Romani quantùm mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. Haud muto factum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 13. De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* § Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydres, *Ov. Met.* 4, 800. Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* 15, 374. § In contraria mutare, *Id.* In formam alicujus, *Plaut.* (10) Fac ut te aliquò cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* Neque se luna quicquam mutat, *Plaut.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *to pass by*, Lucr. 4, 401. Mutavit calceos, *was made a senator*, Cic. ☞ Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdonias opes permutare velis crine Liciniæ? *Hor. b. e.* crinem Liciniæ Mygdoniis opibus. Utroque constructionis genere utuntur veteres poëtæ. *Vid. Alter. Epod.* 9, 27.

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 68.

Mūtōnātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart. 11, 54. & in Priap.

Mūtor, āri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *to be made a citizen of another city*, Cic. *pro* C. balb. 13. Nulla mihi cura est, terrâ quo muter ab ipsâ. Bona facilè mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mūtuātim, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 42. ☙ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatum, *Quint.*

Mūtuātus. part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) *or having taken from some other.* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 60. levioribus usuris, *Suet.* (2) A viris virtus nomen mutuata est, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Mūtuè. adv. *id. quod.* mutuo, *Cic. Off.* 5, 7.

† Mūtuĭtans, tis. part. [tanquam *à* freq. mutuito] *Desiring to borrow.* Mutuitanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52.

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui* & mutilus [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A stay cut out of stone*, or *timber, in building, to bear up the summer*, or *other part*: in masonry it is called *a corbel*; in timber-work *a bracket*, or *bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* 3, 5. per parietim defixi, *Id.* 8, 9.

Mūtuò. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuò, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestrî tenemur, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1, 2. Me mutuò diligas, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9.

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ☙ Crœsus non mutuatus est alienae laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take, from another* person, or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latinè, quàm dicitur aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. Subtilitatem ab academiâ mutuatur orator, *Id.* Ab amore temerarium mutuari consilium, *Liv.* 30, 12. Pudet à Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.* Ex proximo mutuari licet, *Id.*

* Mūtus, a, um. adj. [à μυτὸς, μῦδος, vel μύτης, i. e. ἄφωνος, vel *à* sono, quem muti edunt, *Varr.*] (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *speechless*; *mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta à tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. = Res inanimatæ atquæ mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 27. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 1, 93. *Virg.* (3) ¶ Mutus aspectus, *the bare sight*, Quint. 6, 1. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 71. In vestris disputationibus historia muta est, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, eloquentem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Cic. post red. in Sen.* 3. ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *for all this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6. Tempus mutum à literis, *time silent as to writing*, Cic. Att. 8, 22. Merula circa solstitium muta, *Plin.* ✠ Spicula muta, *silent arrows, not singing through the air*, Stat. Mutæ artes, *not greatly famed*, Virg. § Hæ quasi mutæ artes, *&c. as it were silent arts*, Id. (speaking of statuary and painting, in opposition to oratory.)

Mūtuum, i. n. [*à* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 101. Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *he is but even with me*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 37. Mutua fiunt à me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id. Perf. 5, 1, 14.

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. [*à* Siculâ voce μοῖτον, *Varr.* vel *à* muto, ut *à* pasco pascuus; quia mutuus redditur eâdem materiâ, sed mutatâ specie] (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 52. Nec mutuis nostris verba refers, *Ov.* § Mutua rogare festertia, *Mart.* 6, 20. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* Æris mutua summa, *Ov. Rem.* 56. Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 30. (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *kill one another*, Ov. Met. 7, 141. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* 15, 149. amor, *Hor. love equally returned.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* 43, 20. Mutuâ inter se fiduciâ negligentiores sint, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ ✠ Fax mutua, *an equal flame* of love, *Hor.* § Gaudia mutua, *Ov.* dicta, certamina, vulnera, *Id.* convivia, *Virg.* voluntas *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *they assist each other*, Ter. Ph. 1, 5, 37. Pedes per mutua nexi, *linked in each other*, Virg.

M ante Y.

* Myagros, i. f. [à μῦς & ἄγρα, quòd prætervolantes muscas, ramulis implicitas, capiat, ut muscipula mures] *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder*; *tamelina*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Myax, ācis. m. [ex μῦς, μυὸς ob obliquisimilitudinem] *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple fish*, Plin. 32, 9.

* Myloecos, i. m. [ex μύλη & οἶκος] *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Myŏbarbum, i. n. [à μῦς, & barba, *Scal.*] *A kind of cup which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Auson. Ep. 3, in lemmate.

* Myŏctonos, i. f. [ex μῦς & κτείνω] Herba ita dict. quòd è longinquo odore mures necet. *Aconite, vid.* Plin. 27, 3.

* Myŏpāro, ōnis. [μυοπάρων, Gr. i. e. navicula piratarum, *Non.* cujus de etymo autem parum convenit inter doctos] *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. vid. & *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 5.

* Myŏphŏnos, i. m. [ex μῦς & φόνος] *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Myŏsōta, æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, is. f. *Plin.* 27, 12. & Myŏsōton, i. n. *Id.* 27, 4. [ex μῦς & ὦς, ὠτὸς] *The herb mouse-ear*, or *blood-strange.*

* Myrăpium, i. n. [ex μύρον & ἄπιον] *A musk pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Mȳrĭca, æ. f. *vel* Mȳrĭce, es. f. [μυρίκη, Gr.] *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* 13, 21. Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Myrĭnus, i. m. [μύρινος, Gr.] *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin. 9. 23.

* Myrĭŏphyllon, i. n. [dict. *à* multitudine tenuium foliorum, sc. à μυριὰς & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma [ita dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias, μυρμηκίας, i. e. *verrucis similes*] *A precious stone with little knots like warts*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [sic dict. quòd caput habeat formicæ simile quæ Gr. μύρμηξ] (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. 29, 4. (2) Cels. 5.

* Myrmēcītes, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *pismire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Myrŏbălănum, i. n. [à μύρον & βάλανος, glans] *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben*, *or* a fruit of Ægypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.* 12, 21.

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. [ex μύρον & πωλέω] *A seller of sweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 10.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 1, 3.

* Myrrha, æ. f. [à μύῤῥα, Gr. מר myrrha, quòd à מרר amarum esse] (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which dropeth from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 51.

* Myrrhăpium, i. n. *id. quod* Myrapium, *Cels.* 4, 19.

Myrrhātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.* 13, 478.

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea comæ, *Tib.* 3, 4, 28. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22.

* Myrrhĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. 6, 155. Mart. 3, 26. & 13, 110.

* Myrrhis, is. *vel* ĭdis. f. [à myrrha quam *alii* smyrrhizam, *alii* myrrham vocant.] *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex*, or *kexci, asi-parsley*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m [à colore myrrhæ] *A precious stone, having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrsĭneum, i. n. [ab odore myrsines. *i. e.* myrti; *leg.* murrhineum, *vel* myrrhinum. *Wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Myrsĭnītes, æ. m. [μυρσινίτης, Gr.] mellicum colorem habens, myrti odorem. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.*

purge. (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis, & pungentibus, *&c.* Id. 20, 8.

Myrtāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.* 7, 17.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *sophisticated with myrtle,* Plin. 12, 17.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Littora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 112. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 17.

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles.* (1) § Myrtea sylva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Myrtēum oleum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.* 21.

* Myrtĭdānus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc.* vinum. *A sort of made wine,* Plin. 15, 29.

* Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Myrtītes, æ. m. *sc.* οἶνος. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused,* Plin. 14, 6. & Col. 12, 37.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd folia habet myrtinis similia, *sc.* à myrtus & πέταλον] *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle berry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. [vel à μύρον, vel à μύῤῥα, ob odoris suavitatem] (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Gratissima myrtus Veneri, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. m. [à μῦς, Gr. murus, nò similit. unde etiam *mus aquatilis*] *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl,* Plin. 32, 11. & 9, 35.

* Mysĭcus, i. [*ab* eodem] *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Mysta, dic. & Mystes, æ. m. [μύστης, Gr. à μύω, claudo, initiati enim, qui Gr. μύστοι, quadriennium silebant] *A priest, he that is learned himself,* or *instructeth others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *priests of Bacchus,* Sen. Oedip. 431. Attici mystæ, *Id. Herc. fur.* 487.

* Mystagōgus, i. m. [μυστάγωγος, Gr. ex μύστης, mysta, & ἀγωγὸς, inductor] *He that showeth strangers the rarities of a temple,* Cic. Verr. 2.

* Mysterium, ii. n. [μυστήριον, Gr. *Lat.* Arcanum, à μύω, claudo, alludit Hebr. מסתר *mister, i. e.* absconsio, sive res abscondita, *Aven.*] (1) *A mystery,* or *secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. *vid. Exercit.* Casaub. contra Baron. & *Stal.* ad illud *Tibull.* 3, 5, 7. (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 18. ¶ Romana mysteria, *the sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Absol.* Mysteria, *the rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, *&c.* Id.

* Mystĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 42. furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus. Vitis mystica, *Tibull.* 3, 6, 1. hostia, *Id.* 1, 10, 28.

* Mytĭlus, i. m. ut aliqui scribunt [qu. ex μῦς per dim.] scrib. & mutilus & mitilus. *A shell-fish, a limpin,* Mart. 3, 59.

* Myxa, æ. f. [prop. mucus, à μύζω, mungo] Myxa prunorum species ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, ob mucosum lenitorem ita dict. (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums, like damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. 13, 5. It. 13, 28. (2) Cùm tot geram myxas una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* 14, 41. *ubi al.* myxos & *interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, i. n. [μύξον, Gr. *qu.* mucosus, *Gaza* vertit *muco*] *A fish of the mullet kind.* Fel bauchi, quem quidam myxona vocant, *Plin.* 32, 7. *vid.* & 35, 12.

Nn Roman, *Nn* Italick; both which, as all the other letters, are frequently used in most of the modern languages of Europe; especially in such as descend from the Latin. The English indeed, besides these, have a black character somewhat like the German, in which this letter is thus expressed, n; but of no great antiquity, and seldom used but in printing statutes and proclamations; for our Saxon ancestors used a letter very little differing from the Roman. The Hebrew tongue hath a double form of this letter, the one initial and medial נ, the other final ן, which might be the cause of calling it נון, which is expressive of both forms; in analogy to מם, which probably was so called from the same cause. Indeed there is a great show of reason why it should be called נון from the signification of the word, which is *a child,* as being the undoubted daughter of the mother מ. The Greeks, in taking these two letters from them, seem to have had regard to both these reasons, discarding the finals in both, as having no occasion for them in their tongue; and yet, to show their near relation, gave them an articulation, calling the latter Νῦ, as they did the former Μῦ. Nor are these two liquids nearer in name, than they are in their figure, sound, and mutual offices, in Greek and Latin. With respect to their figure, they differ just so much and no more, both in the capital and small form, as they do in their sound; M m being a fuller sound, and having one line more than N n in the smaller sound, without any other difference. Their nearness in sound is more remarkable because made by distinct organs, the former being a labial, the latter a dental; which is caused by their equally touching the palate. Nor is their reciprocal use in languages less obvious: the plural termination ים in Hebrew, in the Chaldee dialect is ין; as on the contrary, the terminations ον and ων in Greek, are *um* in Latin; as ᾠόν, *ovum*; κοινὸν, *cœnum*; βραχίων, *brachium*: αν and ην, the terminations of the accus. sing. of the second declension of the Greeks, *am* in the first declension of the Latins: as μῦσαν, Σχολὴν, *musam, scholam.* In Latin derivatives from the Greek, as ν is sometimes changed into *m*, as in νέω, *meo*; so on the contrary μ into *n*, as in μειδέω, *nideo*: and as before the first rank of the mutes, and their sister labial *m*, *n* is changed into *m* for the better sound, as in *imbellis, impius, immodicus*; so on the contrary, in the second and third order, *m* is converted into *n* before *c, q, d, t*; as in *anceps, nunquis, quendam, tantum*: which also is done before *f* and *h*, as in *anfractus, anhelus.* The change of this letter into her other sister liquids *l* and *r*, before another *l* and *r*, as in *illudo, irrideo*, is common, as being only made for the better sound in pure Latin words; but the same is also done in Latin derivatives from the Greek tongue, as in *ne* from μὴ, *lympha* from νύμφη (whence our Master *Priscian* accounts for the use of the Latin numeral L, instead of N the Greek numeral for 50. *The most ancient Greeks,* saith he, *used* L *for* N, *which we still herein retain*) in *mora*, from μονὴ, in *crisso*, from κνίζω. As γ, before κ, γ, χ, is in Greek sounded like *n*, so in Latin words derived from such, *n* is substituted for γ; as *ancora, angelus, Anchises*, for ἄγκυρα, ἄγγελος, Ἀγχίσης, though the more ancient Latins, in particular *Accius*, as *Varro* acquaints us, retained *g*, writing *aggulus, aggens, agguilla, iggerunt*; and this not only in derivatives from Greek, but perhaps in some of their own words. In many Latin words from Greek families, *n* is inserted, especially before mutes of the second and third order, as in *mingo, lingo, jungo, scando, frango*, from μιγῶ, λιγῶ, ζυγῶ, σκαδῶ, ῥαγῶ, the second future tense of μιγίω, λειχίω, ζεύγνυ, σκάζω, ῥήσσω, which epenthetical custom is worthy to be noted, as by means thereof from verbs barytones the Latins naturalized many Greek words. But this inserted *n* disappears often in their derivatives, as in *micturio, ligurio, jugum, conjux, fragor, fragilis*; as also before *gn*, as *ignarus, ignavus, cognosco*, and others. Besides the letters already mentioned, *n* admits after *itself*, *s* and *x* (a compound of *s*, and the second order of the mutes) as *annus, ansa, anxius*; and in composition *j* and *v*, as *conjicio, convoco.* In writing some Latin proper names, where *ns* concur either in the middle or end of words, the Greeks, to soften the sound, leave out *n*, as Ὀρτήσιος, Κλήμης, Πούδης, for *Hortensius, Clemens, Pudens.* This letter is often omitted by the Latins, when they enfranchise Greek words ending in ων; as *Leo, Draco*, for Λέων, Δράκων: but contrariwise, to Latin words ending in *o*, the Greeks add *n*, writing Κάτων, Νέρων, for *Cato, Nero.* In some inscriptions of the middle age, and transcripts of that time from elder originals, we find this letter inserted in the long syllables of many words; as *Atlans, gigans, elephans*: which perhaps may have happened through the ignorance of the transcribers, mistaking a mark set over such syllables by some of the ancient writers only to show their quantity, for the letter *n*. I should have thought they might have affected to put this letter in the direct case of such words, because they found it in the oblique cases, had not such words as *formonsus* and *thensaurus* checked that opinion. A.

N ante A.

Nn in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg. Æn.* 3, 319.

Nābis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum, Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It hath a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red colour spotted with white, *vid. Plin.* 8, 18.

Nactus, a, um. part. [*à* nanciscor] (1) *Having found,* or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram malè sedula nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 10, 438. (2) Nacta locum tempusque, *Id. Met.* 14, 372. Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* 2, 871.

* Næ. adv. affirmandi [*ex* Gr. ναὶ] *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3.

* Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Nævianum pirum, *a sort of pear,* Cels. 2, 24.

Nævus, i. m. [φακὸς προσώπου, *Gloss.* i. e. lens faciei: vel pot. *à* natu, *qu.* nativus, vel *à* [illegible], *qu.* gnævus. Gnævus corporis insigne, & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Gr. γίγνεσθαι, *Fest.*] (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot,* or *excrescence, in the body.* (2) *A blemish, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. Est macula corporis nævus, *Ibid.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 14. (4) Sen. L. A.

* Nam. conj. causalis [ex μὴν, Dor. μὰν, per inversionem *nam, Recm.*] (1) *For,* in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But,* sometimes in the second, *or* third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions. (7) Also of affirming with vehemency. (1) *Pesserem* plùs illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellitus, *&c. Catull.* 3, 6. (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura proposuit, *Id.* (3) Nam subitæ matrem certam fecêre ruinæ—Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finiêrat, *&c. Ov. Met.* 6, 268, *&c.* (4) Nam quolque? *Plaut.* Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) Hor. Carm. 3. 11. Epod. 6, 5. (6) ¶ Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *now he,* &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 24. Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *now since,* Plaut (7) Nam hercle inquit Minutius, me quoque Petilius — rogavit, *nay truly he desired me too,* &c. *Cic.*

* Namque. conj. causalis [*ex* nam & que enclit.] (1) *For,* generally in the first, but semet mes in the second place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is used in interrogative transitions. (4) Pro *siquidem.* (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* 1, 20, 17. Cynthia namque, &c. *Id.* 4, 7, 3. Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem affata Echæ, namque suam, *&c. Virg.* (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negâsti te fuisse laturum? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

Nanciscor, i, nactus, sum. dep [*ab* ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut *ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nî nactus Venerem essem, hanc Junonem dicerem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 29. Nacti te tumus otiosum, *Id.* Si possum hospitium nanciscî, *Id.* § Nanciscî causam idoneam, *Nep. Them.* 6 (2) Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor.* Nactus est morbum, quem, *C. Nep.*

* Nans, tis. part. [*à* no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Undæ nantes, *Catull.* 62, 275. *Conf. Sil.* 14. 550

Nancius *pro* Nactus, *Liv.* 27, 28. & f. 7. § 12. de interdictis, relegat, &c.

* Nānus, i. m. [νάνος, Gr.] quo nomine Gr. pumiliones appellitant. *A dwarf,* Propr. 4, 9, 15. ☙ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocatus, *Juv.* 8, 32.

* Nape, es. f. [à νάπη, Gr. saltus] *Forrester, ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 214.

* Naptha, æ. f. & Napthe, es. f. [à νάφθα, Gr. à Chald. נפטא quod à נף stillare, profluit enim bituminis modo] *A kind of marly,* or *chalky, clay,* or *slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burneth so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin. 2, 105. & 35, 15.

Nāpīna, æ. f. *The bed wherein napheew,* or *turnep, is sown,* Col. 11, 2.

Nāpus, i. m. [*à* simil. rapi, *qu.* rapus! nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, *Plin.*] *Turnep,* or *napheew, napheew gentle,* or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.* 2, 10.

* Narcissīnus, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* 2, 19. unguentum, *Id.*

* Narcissites, æ. m. [à Narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the colour of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Narcissus, i. m. [*à* torpore, Gr. νάρκη, quem adfert, *Plin.*] *Daffodil.* Croceum pro corpore florem inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis, *Ov.* de *Narcissi.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* 21, 19. *vid.* & eundem 31, 1. Purpureus Narcissus, *Virg.*

* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) or *smelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea nardina, *Id.* 15, 15.

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. [νάρδον, Gr. *ab* Hebr. נרד] (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. 12 12. (2) Id. *ubi suprà.* (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* 12, 12. Illius puro distillent tempora nardo, *Tib.* 2, 2, 7. Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum, *Hor.* Achæmenia nardus, *Id.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice solo,* nardum *de unguento sub proprio dicatur.* A. At vid. seq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard,* Hor. Od. 2, 11, 16. 4, 12, 17. Tib. 2, 2, 7.

Nāris, is. f. [ῥὶς, unde per Metath. ῥῖνες, nares, *Conin. à* naritate sive gnaritate, *Fest.* quòd per eas odorum gnari reddimur, unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoscere,* Isid. rect. *ab* Hebr. נתיר naris] (1) *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* (2) Synecd. *The nose.* (3) Meton. *Judgment.* (4) *Buntering, scoffing.* (1) Inque cavâ nullus fiet titi nare pilus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 523. Rectè sursum sunt nares, quòd odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *snuffling through the nose,* Pers. 1, 33. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* 2, 183. Foramina narium, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor.* ¶ Naris emunctæ sunt, *of a clear shrewd judgment,* Phædr. 3. 3, 14. (4) Minùs aptus acutis naribus hominibus, *not able to bear their severe jeers,* Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *you allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing,* Pers. 1. 41.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told,* or *declared.* Lingua sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 61.

Narrandus. part. Reliqua ut de monstro narranda sunt, *Suet.* De origine regni ejus pauca narranda sunt, *Just.* 17, 3.

Narrans, tis. part. Audiam te Iberûm narrantem loca, *Catull.* 9, 7. *Conf. Sil.* 8. 138.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* narro] (1) *A narration, account,* or *story,* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. (2) Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiunculæ à poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.* 1, 9.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller,* or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores facêti, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54.

Narrātūrus. part. Verbaque dilectæ fert narraturus Hetruscæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 207.

Narrātus. part. Narrata res, *Phædr.* 4, 24.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 499.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro [*à* gnarus, quod vult *Velius* notum sive narum facio, *Scal.* gnarrat, narrat. διηγεῖται, *Vett. Gl.* gnarruisse narrâsse, *Fest.*] (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum torreptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration,* (4) *to declare, affirm, to express,* or *tell plain.* (1) § Siculi poëtæ narrabo intertitum, *Hor.* ═ Bellerophonti maturare necem refert; narrat penè datum Pelea Tartaro, *Id.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 10. asello, *Hor. to speak to one that doth not mind.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* 65. 35. arator de tauris, *Prop.* 2, 1, 43. (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 18. *P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D. Opinor,* narras? non rectè accipis; certa res est, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 28. ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras? *Id. H.* 3, 2, 9. Quas tu mulieres mihi narras? ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 29. (3) Ut dilucidè probabilitêque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Quid epistola ista narrat? *Plaut.* Narro tibi planè, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Cic.* Quemquam posse putas mores narrare futuros? *Mart.* ☙ *Dicimus,* qu. volumus, *loquimur* invicem, *narramus,* quod ignoratur, *Front. Sed hæc non esse perpetuum exempla adducta docent.*

Narror, āri. pass. Aqua accendere lignum narratur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 311. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.* Operis modus paucis eum narrari jubet, *V. Pater.*

* Narthēcia, æ. f. [dict. narthecia per dim. *à* narthex, à fruticis humilitate] Narthecia ab al. ferulago appellatur. *A kind of fennel growing always low,* Plin. 13, 22.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. [ναρθήκιον, Gr. *i. e.* vasculum medicamentarium, ita dict. quòd narthecis lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod ἐν κοίλῳ ναρθηκι) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתיק vagina] *A box, a gallipot,* or *place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7.

* Narthex, ēcis. m. [νάρθηξ, Gr. ferula] *A sort of tree like fennel-giant,* Plin. 13, 22.

Nāsāmōnites, æ. m. [*à* Nasamonibus pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis] *A stone of a bloody colour with little black veins,* Plin. 37, 10.

Nascens, tis. part. [*à* nascor] (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise,* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus infunctur natura animai, *Lucr.* 1, 114. Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *to favour one's birth with a benign aspect,* Hor. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* Nascentis uvæ, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 27. (3) ☙ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 7. Troja nascens, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum nascens facilè opprimitur, *in the bud,* Cic. ✠ Tempora nascentia, *the beginning of the year,* Ov. Fast. 1, 167. Nascentes lunæ implent conchylia, *Hor.* Nascens laus, *blooming reputation,* Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Favonius nascens, *rising,* Id.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth,* Vitruv. 9, 7.

* Nascor, i, nātus, sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus [à γενάω γενάσκω, ut à γνάσκω, nascor, notus] (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born,* or *framed by nature.* (3) *To spring,* or *grow.* (4) Met. *To arise,* or *proceed, from, to be produced; to begin,* or *take beginning; to rise* or *to rise up in height.* (1) ¶ § Summo genere natus est, *of a very good family,* Id. Per scelera natus est,

Sen. Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* Fuerat de pellice natus, *Ov.* Ex me atque ex hoc natus es, *Ter. H.* 5, 4, 7. ¶ Aves omnes in pedes nascuntur, *come forth with feet foremost*, Plin. (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *such by nature and custom*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, ut & blandiri, &c. possimus, *Id.* § Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formâ nascerentur, *Cic.* In miseriam nascimur sempiternam, *Id.* sine sensu. *Id.* Qui cum ejusmodi virtutibus natus sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Ego suffi animo leni natus, *Ter.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum* Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 13. ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* Reperiebam hunc ad istius flagitiosas libidines natum atque aptum fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 2, 54. Ego profectò ingenio egregiè ad miserias natus sum, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Ab his plùs aliquantò ablatum esse, quàm natum sit, *that they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Alni nascuntur paludibus, *Virg.* Nascuntur scorsus odores, *Lucr.* 4, 497. Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *there are mines of it*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 12. ¶ Fluminibus salices nascuntur, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *grow from*, Id. (4) Pestis homini ab homine nascitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. ¶ = Oritur ex se & suâ sponte nascitur amor, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 78. Bellum tibi ex victoria nascitur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *groweth from nothing*, Prop. 2, 1, 16. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *that matter may arise to*, Cic. Ita nascetur exordium, *Id.* Magous ab integro seclôrum nascitur ordo, *Virg.* ¶ Et qui nascentur ab illis, *and the succeeding days*, Id. Unde Auster nascitur, *whence it bloweth*, Id. Sirius ardor nascitur, *riseth*, Id. = Nascere præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, alnum, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 17. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *rose up from the river's side with the like ascent*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 18.

Nāsĭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos, *i. e.* tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc assert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 28. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. [qu. νάσσα, à νάω, no, nato; unde anas νῆσσα dic. & insula νῆσος, quòd aquis utraque ionatet; al. à νεῦ seduxit, quòd decipiat pisces] (1) *A weel*, or *bow-net*; *a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* (2) *A net, a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* 5, 47. ubi eleganter descripsit. (2) Ex hâc nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. *ubi leg. &* naxa.

Nasturtium, ii. n. [*qu.* nasitorium, quòd nasum torqueat, *Varr.*] *The herb called cresses*, or *nose smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34.

* Nāsum, i. n. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 41. & *Curt.* 1, 2, 17. sagax nasum, *id. quod*

* Nāsus, i. m. [*à* nando, per quem scil. humor nata ac fluit; ut ῥὶν à ῥέω, al. à νάω, fluo, qu. νάσις, propter fluorem mucci] (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle*, or *ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (2) § Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen. Suas.* 1. Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* 13, 2. Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 1, 42. (3) Fumans nasus urbi, *Id.* 6, 64. Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* 1, princ. (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv.* 5, 47. *ab hac notione &* nasiternâ.

Nāsūtè. adv. *With scornful mockery.* § Nasutè scripta distringere, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 1.

Nāsūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* nasatus, *à* nasus] (1) *One that hath a great nose.* (2) *Very conjorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 2. (2) = Nil nasutius hâc, malignìusque, *Mart.* 2, 54. § Homo nasutissimus, *Sen. Suas.* 7.

Nāta, æ. f. [*à* natus] *A daughter.* Maxima natarum Priami, *Virg.*

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The stock, lineage*, or *family, whereof one cometh; the original*, or *beginning; parentage, descent*, or *extraction.* (2) *birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18. ¶ Natalibus restituti, ap. *Plin. jun. & JCC. of those who not only themselves*, or *their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians*, or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cæsî natalibus, *Juv.* 5, 37. ¶ ✠ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *being fifteen years old*, Ov. Met. 2, 497. ¶ Periti natalium, *the skilful in nativities, astrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced*, or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Ibi mihi Tulliola fuit præsto natali suo ipso die, *Cic.* ¶ Natalis hora, *the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Natalis Deus, *the Genius*, Tib. 4, 5, 19. Natalis Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 4, 6, 1. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* 3, 7, 2.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 5. Meus est natalis, *Virg.* Natalem suum celebrare, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 7. (2) ¶ Natali urbis 634, *the 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Nātālĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day-feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defenount, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6.

* Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, one's nativity*, or *birth-day.* ¶ Sydera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 43. prædicta, *Id.* Natalitia sardonyx, *worn*, or *presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. 1, 16. Natalitius dies, *Mart.* 7, 38, 12. Laudum natalitium, *Juv.* 11, 84.

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov. Met.* 8, 605. ✠ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *fish*, Lucr. 2, 342. Genus omne natantum, *Virg.* ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 4, 3. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Natationes atque cursus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Senectus est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* 3, 24. In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.* 4, 4.

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 122.

* Nātātūrus. part. Triste natature nec querar esse fretum, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 212.

* Nātātus. part. *Swam away.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 704.

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedit, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* nascor] Genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, *Fest.*] (1) *A nation, people*, or *country.* (2) *A company, sect, class*, or *party.* (3) *Breed*, or *young.* (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3, 100. *de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. ✠ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paulatim, *Tac.* c. 2. de *Germ.* Catti rum gens propriis nationibus nominibusque discreti, *Id.* 38. ✠ Cognomine nationis magis, quàm generis uti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) § Natio ardelionum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* Deteriores, quorum quidem magna est natio, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) ✠ Nativi animantibus & mortales animi, *Lucr.* 3, 418. Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. § nativum corpus, *Lucr.* 2, 542. (2) § Nativa coma, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 56. Mules nativa, *Id. Fast.* 5, 149. Nativus arcus, *Id.* pumex, *Id.* color, *Plin.* ✠ Iilud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *shells growing with the fish*, Id. N. D. 2, 39. Sylva pro nativo muro objecta, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 9. ✠ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep. Att.* 4. ¶ Nativi lapilli, *growing there*, Prop. 1, 2, 13. Montes nativi salis, *Plin.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significats sunt usu, *words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*à* no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim*, or *float, with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unsettled, in one's opinions*, or *resolutions.* (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim as the eyes do.* (1) Quasi in oceani fluctu testudo nataret, *Juv.* 11, 94. In mari natare commodum est, *Cels.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Id.* 8, 265. (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 889. Suas meliùs charta natabit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 189. = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est, *Pers.* 1, 105. (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 136. 6. Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 516. (7) Pars multa natat, [illegible] pessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, [illegible], of *fluctuateth*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi [illegible] visus es, quàm ipse Neptunus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 673.

Nātor, āris. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 25. Sacris piscibus hæ natantur undæ, *Mart.* 4, 30, 3.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. [à natum, sup. *à* no] (1) *A water snake*, or *serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarúmque fecerit? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38. (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap.* Suet. vitâ ejus, c. 11. (3) Natrix herba cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Natta, æ. m. in vett. membranis *pro* nacta, *qu.* νακτὴς, *i. e.* coactiliarius. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanick.* Potiùs est nomen immundi & discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo, *Hor. Sat.* 6, 580. *Pers.* 3, 31. *Juv.* 8, 95.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton [qu. *ex* natus, ûs. m. *ex* nascor] *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magno natu, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Maximus natu, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis natu, major natu, *elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *elderly*, or *old, men*, Id. Minor natu, *younger*, Id. Minor triginta annis nato, *Id.* Minimus natu, *Id.* ¶ Quantò tuus est animus natu gravior, *more solid and understanding by age*, Ter. H. 4, 1, 32.

Nātūra, æ. f. [*à* nascor, nātus, ut à φύω, φύσις] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, disposition, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing hath originally.* (3) *A way*, or *method.* (4) *A site*, or *situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal.* (7) *Substance.* (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature.* (1 = Litem deus & melior natura diremit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. = Nihil aliud est natura quàm DEUS, & divina quædam ratio toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen.* *Quem ut sapientissimum laudat Lactant. qui sic scriberet.* ✠ Simulaverat artem ingenio natura suo, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 159. Artifex ipsius mundi natura, consultrix & provida utilita um opportunitatum-

que omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (2) = Si aliquem nacti sumus, cujus cum moribus & naturâ congruamus, *Id.* de *Am.* 8. Admirabilis ad dicendum natu a, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. Simplices voces primâ positi ne naturâ suâ constant, *Quint.* § Natura fluminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. *f.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quàm sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Curâ natura potentior omni, *Juv.* 10, 303. = Voluntates hominum occultæ triplicesque naturæ, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Persequutus est Theophrastus stirpium naturas, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* Tetra natura absynthi, *Lucr.* 2, 40. Victoria quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* 5, 101. Natura torius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 9. Qualis esset natura montis, *Id.* 1, 21. Pontus ipsâ naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 13. (6) § Virilis natura, *Rutil. Sup.* Visa est in quiete obsignatam habere naturam, *Cic.* Foramina naturæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12. *de lepore.* Cum eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Id.* 2, 7. Hircus capris naturam ligurit, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* 24, 16. (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Quatuor naturas ex quibus omnia constare vult, divinas esse censet, *Id.* Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, è quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Natura mundi (& multa similia) *the world*, or *substance of the world*, Lucr. ✠ Rerum natura, *the whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ Hâc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *it cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Cic.* concedere, *Sall. to die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *is departed*, Id.

Nātūrālia, um. pl. n. *The privities.* Carunculæ simile inter imas oras super naturale positum, *Cels.* 7, 26. Equæ naturalia, *Col.* 6, 27. pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id.* 8, 5.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural*; *of*, or *belonging to, nature*; *innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to*, or *sufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Motus, lex, societas naturalis, *Id.* ☿ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Drusum dilexit, *Suet. Tib.* 52. ¶ Naturale bonum, *an innate goodness*, Nep. Naturale principium, *Cic.* munimentum, *Liv.* 24, 39. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *a desire to ease nature*, Col. (2) Maximè naturali æstatibus illis impetu, *Quint.* Naturales divitiæ, *not contrary to nature*, Cic. Naturale malum saltem & de more dedissent, *Ov. Met.* 9, 972. Sermonem, magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) § Quæstiones naturales, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 18.

Nātūrāliter. adv. *Naturally.* Quod homini naturaliter insitum est, eo uti debet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9.

Nātus, a, um. part. [*à* nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded*, or *risen.* (1) ☿ Hippocrates & Epicides nati Carthagine, sed oriundi à Syracusis, exule avo, *Liv.* 24, 6. ☿ Athenis est & natus, & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* in ximo loco, *of mean extraction*, Cic. ☿ nobili genere, *Sall.* Annos nata est sedecim, *Ter.* sexaginta, aut plus eo, *Id.* Annos ad quinquaginta, *Cic.* Natus antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 32. Quo de genere natus est illic Philocrates? *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 27. § Ex fratre & sorore nati, *Nep. Intendendi locutio.* ¶ Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 2, 21. *no living soul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. Capt. 4, 2, 10. Dissensionis initium natum, *Cæs.* (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 78. (3) § Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Alius ager bene natus, alius malè, *Varr. R. R.* 6. Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Ad furta nata manus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 111. Foro nata eloquentia, *Id.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* propter convivia, *Juv.* Ea in quæ natus videtur, *Quint.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Cic.* Voluptas nata, *Lucr.* 2, 391. Nata est ut in plerisque ars ab experimento, *Quint.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *as matters have fallen out, seeing things are as they are*, Id. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Nātus, i. m. subst. [*à* nascor, nātus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Genus pecudis scil. equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, *&c.* Col. 6, 27. Albi circum ubera nati, *sc.* nefrendes, *Virg.* Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. (2) Charitas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. (3) Nati natorum & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.*

Nāvāle, is. n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built*, or *repaired*; *the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* § Siccum navalia, *Ov. Met.* 3, 661. In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Id. Trist.* 4, 8, 17. Mistâ inter milites navali turbâ, *the marines*, Liv. Navalibus telis conficitur, *Tac.* Navaliorum in gen. pl. dixit, *Vitr.* 5, 12. ¶ ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur, *qu. the arsenal gate, tower-street*, ut nos dicimus. A.

* Nāvālis, e. adj. ad navim pertinens. *Naval*; *belonging to ships*, or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prælium, *a sea fight*, Id. duumviri navales, *Liv.* 41, 1. *commissioners.* § Navalis apparatus, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. ¶ Navales socii, *mariners, rowers*, Liv. 21, 50. ‖ Navales pedes, *oars*, interpr. *Non. sea-staves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *rowing for a prize*, Virg. æs, *the beaks of ships*, Id. Geor. 3, 29.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured*, or *performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 42, 3.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. [ex ναῦς, navis, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic. Verr. 5, 80.

Nāvātur. tert. pers. *It is vigorously endeavoured.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem consuli opera navaretur, *Liv.*

* Nāvātūrus. part. *About to endeavour strenuously.* Cæteris gratiæ actæ, quòd ad reliqua belli navaturos operam pollicebantur, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Nāvātus. part. Navatæ operæ honor habitus est, *Q. Curt.* Quibus merces navatæ in unum diem operæ libertas futura erat, *Liv.*

Nauci. gen. & nauco. abl. [*à* recto vet. naucum, *vel* naucus] (1) † *The kernel of an olive*; *the shell*, or *peel, of a nut*; *the skin*, or *partition, in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) *Vid. Fest.* & *Glossem.* Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugis, *Nævi* ap. *Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. facere, *not to value a straw*, Plaut.

* Nauclēricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shipmaster* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus) ¶ Nauclerico ornatu, *a shipmaster's habit*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 54.

* Nauclērus, i. m. [ex ναῦς, navis, & κλῆρος, sors] *The master, patron*, or *pilot, of a ship*; *the owner of a ship*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 16.

Naufrāgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *à* navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck*, or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *to be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9. pati, *Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *small remains of a mighty loss*, Id. Att. 4, 17.

Naufrāgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufragus ebibat undas, *Prop.* 2, 24, 27. § Naufraga Græcia, *Id.* 3, 7, 40. Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) § Mare naufragum, *Hor.* Naufraga unda, *Tib.* 2, 4, 10. tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 584.

Naufrāgus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus per Sync.] (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) Met. *Ruined*, &c. (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 51. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. pro* Sull. 14. *Absol.* Naufragus, *one of broken fortunes*, Id. Off. 3, 23.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* navis] *A little ship*, or *boat*; *a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars.* Nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 48.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art*, or *trade, of shipping.* ¶ Navicularium facere, *to let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandize*, Cic. Verr. 5, 17.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master*, or *owner, of the ship*, Cic. Verr. 4, 55.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *The master*, or *owner, of a vessel*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Man. 5.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship*; *to go on the water in a ship*, or *boat*, Mart. 3, 20. *ubi potiùs leg.* nauculatur.

* ✠ Nāvĭfrāgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships.* § Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 6.

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) § Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* amnis, commercio dives, *Liv.* 38, 3. (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Liv.* 35, 4.

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) § In alto navigans, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Id.* 3, 23.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6. (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id. Fam.* 15, 11.

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that saileth.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Nāvĭgātūrus. part. Imperat rex, haud procul amne, per quem erat ipse navigaturus, copias duceret, *Curt.* 9, 24. Ut polliceretur, confestim, se, si juberet, Rhodium navigaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

Nāvĭgātus. part. *Sailed over.* Lacus Romanis classibus navigati, *Tac. Germ.* 34, 2.

Nāvĭgātur. impers. *There is sailing.* Reliquis *navibus* ut navigari commodè posset, effecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 31. Hieme maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur, *Plin.*

✠ Nāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* navis & gero] *That beareth*, or *will bear, a ship*, or *ships*; as the sea doth. § Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* 1, 3. Albula navigerum per freta pandit iter, *Mart.*

Nāvĭgiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* navigium] *A little boat, a small bark*, or *ship.* Lentulus ad senatum, *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Navigiolum parvum conscendit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship*, or *vessel, to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis pious, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 442. ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *brigantines, ships for espial, ketches*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 26.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [*à* navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. § Difficultas navigandi, *Ibid.* 3, 22. Navigavimus sine timore, sine nauseâ, *Cic.* ex sententia, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* Super Maleam navigat Corcyram, *Liv.* (3) Quàm celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 12. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be secure*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 22. per illum, *by his means*, Suet.

Nāvigor, āri. pass. *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.* 2, 67.

* Nāvis, is. f. [à ναῦς, Gr. ναὸς, inserto digamma; ut à βῦς, βοὸς, bos, bovis] *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea,* or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *a row-barge, a galley,* Liv. 25, 30. § Naves æratæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 44. ¶ onerariæ, *merchant ships,* Cic. fluviatiles, *boats,* Liv. 10, 2. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. a pirate,* or *pickaroon*; piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats*; speculatoriæ, *ships of espial,* Id. Prætoria navis, *the admiral,* Id. Naves tabellariæ, *advice-boats,* Sen. Ep. 77. *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *all good men are embarked in one bottom,* Cic. Fam. 12, 24. § Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *you are in the same bottom,* Id. 1, 5. *De hâc continuâ allegoriâ scriptam lege Oden,* Hor. 1, 14. § Conscendere navem, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. in navem, *Liv.* 25, 29. deprimere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Nāvĭta, æ. m. [*à* nave, unde per contr. nauta. ut à ναύτης, nauta, ita à Poët. ναυάτης, navita] *A mariner, a seaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.* Vela dabat ventis navita, *Ov. Met.* 1, 132.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Industry, activeness.* = Operum tuam, navitatem, animum in rempub. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23.

Nāviter. adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *in good earnest,* Liv. 24, 23. Naviter perficere, *to go through it resolutely,* Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 6. Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *stoutly impudent,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. Corpus nec plenum naviter extat, nec porrò vacuum, *Lucr.* 1, 526.

* Naulium, ii. n. [à ναύλιον, Gr.] *A psaltery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ Verrere, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 327.

* Naulum, i. n. [à ναῦς, navis] *The freight,* or *fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet,* Juv. 8, 97.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. [ex ναῦς & μάχη] (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. Claud. 21. (2) Id. Ner. 27.

* Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *a bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented,* Plin. 16, 39

* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the representation of a battle at sea,* Claud. Suet. 21.

Nāvo, āre. act. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly,* or *diligently.* § Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Navare operam, *Cæs.* operam militarem, *Liv.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ § Navare operam re publicæ, *to labour for its service,* Id. Fam. 10, 25. Utinam operam meam studiumque navarem, *labour to assist you with my performances and affection,* Id. 15, 12. Navârat miles operam imperatori, *Had done him good service,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. So. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quòd huc veneram, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 7. Cùm pro se quisque operam navare cuperet, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 25. § Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *to shew kindnesses, to do good offices,* Cic. Fam. 2, 10

* Nauplius. ii. m. [ex ναῦς & πλέω; ita dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet] *A sea-fish like a cuttle, vid.* Plin 9, 30.

* Nausea, æ. f. [à ναῦς, navis, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit; ναυτία, Ion. ναυσία] (1) *A being sea sick.* (2) *Crudities; fulsomeness; a qualm,* or *list to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nauseâ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam cœrceat, metire nobis Cæcubum, *Hor.* quod *inhibere* dixit *Plin.* 20, 14. ¶ Languor *bolus* & nausea discutitur, *Col.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *to vomit,* Cic.

Nauseābundus. adj. *Sea-sick.* Gubernator in tempestate nauseabundus, *Sen. Ep.* 108,

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating.* Vidit me nauseantem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. *Conf. Col.* 7, 10, 4.

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sick on the sea,* Sen. Ep. 53.

Nauseo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit,* or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To disgust,* or *loath, to dislish, to nauseate; to be uneasy, and out of humour with one's self.* (1) Lassus sum, & navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 173. (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels. Vid.* Nauseans. (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 85. Quidlibet, modò ne nauseat, faciat, *Id.*

Nauseŏla, æ. f. [*à* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach.* Nauseolam causam otii dedit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 8.

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, nauseous.* § Radix nauseosa, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Nauta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. ναύτης, nom. contr. *à* navita] *A sailor.* ☙ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9.

* Nautea, æ. f. [ναυτία, Gr. *à* nautis, *Non.*] (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship.* (2) Or according to others, *currier's black,* or *an herb having black berries, which curriers use; the black briony*; (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priests garments were coloured*; (4) or as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quàm illam oscularier, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 45. (2) *Id. ib.* interpr. *Fest.* (3) *Id. ib.* conjecturâ *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sentent. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nauticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships,* or *mariners.* ¶ Pubes nautica, *the young seamen,* Sil. Nauticus cantus, *the seamens hollow,* or *buzza,* Cic. N. D. 2, 35. § strepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ panis, *Plin.* 27, 25. *sea-biscuit.* Nautica pinus, *a ship,* Virg. § vela, *Hor.* ministeria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *a seaman's term,* Cic. Att. 13, 21. Nauticæ res, *Cæs.* Nautica res, *the art,* or *business, of navigation,* Cic. N. D. 2, 152. Nauticæ exuviæ, *spoils of a sea-victory,* Id. *pro* Leg. Manil. 55. § Castra nautica, *Nep. Alcib.* 8.

* Nautĭcus, i. m. [ναύτης, Gr.] *A shipman,* or *mariner,* Liv. 37, 28.

* Nautilus, i. m. [*à* navigo, quòd navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fish that swimmeth with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail,* Plin. 9, 29.

* Navus, a, um. adj. [à γενναῖος, quòd *Hesych.* ἀνδρεῖος, gnavus & navus, ut à γινώσκω, nosco, à γενάσκω, nascor; unde in comp. cognosco, cognatus. Porrò ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus, *Litt.*] (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) = Navus & industrius homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ☙ Ignavus, cessator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilisque opera, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 120.

N ante E.

* Ne [*à* νὴ vel νὴ, in comp. unde & *Lat.* interdum corripitur, *ut* nefas; interdum producitur, *ut* nequam] (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) *Utne,* and sometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem,* when the verb followeth, transferreth the force of the negative to it, but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (16) Sometimes it seemeth redundant, *and — not,* or at least used as the Greek νὴ, utique, certè. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen ne *feceris* dicat pro *non feceris,* in vitium incidat, quia alterum (sc. non) negandi est, alterum (sc. *ne*) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne fæva, *Virg.* Ne quæsieris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo effic tur, non ut voluptas, ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (3) ¶ Ne vivam, si scio, *let me die, if,* Id. *de* Fat. 15. Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio, *Id. Att.* 16, 13. (4) ¶ Ne sit sanè, videri certè potest, *i. e.* fac ut non sit, *well, suppose it not to be,* Id. Ne sint vera, quæ dixerunt, *Liv. i. e.* concedamus ut non sint. (5) Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plùs justo. placeat, cave, *Hor.* Conturbabimus basia, ne sciamus, *Catull.* 5, 11. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *not to be tedious,* Hor. Ne diutius teneam, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. to be brief.* Ratio est herclè inepta, ne dicam dolo, atque absurda, *to speak the plain truth,* Ter. Qui nos, ne dicam graviùs, afflixerat, *to say no worse,* Cic. In tam levcs, ne dicam in tam ineptas sententias, incidisse, *not to say silly,* Id. Crudelis Castor, ne dicam sceleratum & impium, *Id.* An sperâsset, hoc vivo, ne dicam consule Milone, *Id.* (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere possis, *it is your fault that you cannot see,* Lucr. 4, 913. (7) Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne priùs inde dimittatur, quàm, *&c.* Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî ne detur, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 37. (9) Obsecro ut ne ducas, *Id. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Ut ne addam, quòd fine sumptu ingenuam nactus es, *Id. Ph.* 1, 3, 16. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* Et ne terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 113. *vid. Tac. Hist.* 4, 13, 3. (10) Utinam ne cæsa cecidissent trabes, *Enn.* ap. *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 2, 22. (11) Nec istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 1. Ne pilum quidem, *Id. Att.* 5, 20. ¶ Ne tantillum quidem, *not in the least,* Id. Nihil in locis communibus, ne fanis quidem reliquit *Verres, not so much as,* Id. (12) Visam ne nocte hâc quicquam turbaverint, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 24. *pro* turbaveritne, *sed hoc est rarum.* Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* Non habeo ne me quidem ipsum, quîcum, *&c.* Id. (13) Ne fortè recuses, *Virg.* Verbum unum cave de noptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 67. (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* (15) Me verò nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16. (16) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 21. *vid.* ibi notas Xylandri, & *Prisc.* 16, 1. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. *Plin. Ep.* 12, 1.

* Ne enclíticum [ab ἢν vel ἂν, si, & an quæ à Syr. [ʀ] Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresse h an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether — or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 64, 15. (2) ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. *strange that, nothing should be,* &c. (3) Honestumne factu sit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus satisne ista sit justa defectio, *Id.*

* Nebris, idis. f. [*à* Gr. νεβρὶς] *A skin of a red,* or *fallow, deer,* worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 664. *Claud. Conf. Honor.* 4, 606.

* Nebrītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Nebrŏphŏnos, i. m. [ex νεβρὸς & φένω] *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn,* Ov. Met. 3, 211. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

* Nĕbŭla, æ. f. [à νεφέλη, quod ab אפל caligo] (1) *A mist,* or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obscuro & aëre & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Pinguem nebulam vomuere lucernæ, *Pers.* 5, 181. Livens nebula veneni, *Stat.*

Orta ex lacu nebula, *Liv.* 22, 4. Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Id.* 42, 2. (2) Resolvuntur nebulæ ventis & sole, *Ov. Met.* 14, 400. ☙ *Met.* Define stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, Pers. 5, 7. Cujus ego nebulæ cyathos septem noctes non emam, *will not give the least thing that is*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 62. Nebula linea, *a fine and very thin veil*, Petron. 274. Nebula haud est nullis, atque hujus cutis est, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 21.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quòd inanis sit & vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur & agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas, *V.* ex *Pers.*] (1) *An idle rascal, a paultry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrift*, or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a bectler, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. † = Nugator ac nebulo sit maximus multò, *Lucil.* (2) ☙ = Non ego avarum cùm veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Hor.* Mergere siceòulas didicit nebulone parente, *Juv.* 14, 9. (3) ☙ Sanè quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 8, 15.

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazey.* (2) *That sendeth out mists*, or *fogs.* (1) = Nebulosum & caliginosum cœlum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. (2) = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat. R. R.* 6. Emissus nebulosi littore Averni, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 445. § Nebulosa palus, *Sil.* 8, 381. Mevania, *Prop.* 4, 1, 123.

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. *ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet, —not, notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) ¶ Nec verò, *nor yet, nor.* (7) ¶ Nec non, *and also.* (8) Nec positum ab antiq. pro *non.* (1) Quæ tu volebas, nec puella nolebat, *Catull.* 8, 7. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *and not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic. Nec eò minùs, *and besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet. Oth. 4. (2) Nec minimo puella naso, nec bello pede, nec nigris ocellis, nec longis digitis, nec ore facco, nec, &c. *Catull.* 41, 1. ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. when an affair is very intricate*, Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Nec—neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 96. Quas nunquam P. R. neque lacessendas bello, neque tentandas putavit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 8. Vid. etiam *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 34. & *ib.* 3, 3, 31. Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacum hominum Cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 28, 3. (4) Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 57. (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne—quidem. (6) Nec verò dialecticis modò sit instructus, *Id.* ¶ Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec verò se adduci posse, &c. *nor*, Id. (7) Nec non vernaliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec rectè si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* § Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ Nec pro & *non*, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec patientem fesseris alterius, primus ascendit, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 61. Sic, nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.* Non tam n nec vivi nec post mortem inulti sunt, *Liv.* 4, 58.

Nĕcandus. part. Quæ homines in ventre necandos conducit, *Juv.* 6, 595. & *Met.* Antiquissimam & sanctissimam patentem patriam fame necandem putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. Vidissem nullas, matre necante, dies, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 22. ¶ *Met.* Necans ervum & legumina, *killing*, Plin. 22, 25.

Nĕcātūrus. part. Ore necaturus accipiemus aquas, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 36.

Nĕcātus. part. *Put to death, murdered*, or *destroyed.* Quæ tibi virginum, sponso necato, barbara servies? *Hor.* § In tormentis necatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *destroyed*, Ov. Fast. 1, 363.

Necdum, neque adhuc [*à* nec & dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet.* Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Nĕcessārièe. adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ☙ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessariè demonstrans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Nĕcessārio. adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity.* Necessario se aperiunt & timent, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 8. ☙ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessariò suscepit, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity indispensable.* (3) *Necessary*, or *needful.* (1) = Necessarius & fatalis pene casus, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 9. ☙ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 5. Necessaria (commemoratio) propter eam partem epistolæ tuæ, *Id.* (2) ¶ Necessarium tempus, *a time of necessity*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. (3) § Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4 Res aut honestior, aut magis necessaria, *Id.* Largitio plus necessaria, *Id.* Præcepta cognitioni sunt necessaria, *Id.* ☙ Dictu necessaria, *needful to be spoken.*

Nĕcessārius, ... *particularly engaged*, or *near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* ... um Cæsarem amicum, & necessarium suum, legionibus, Syræque præficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 66.

Nĕcesse, adj. n. [*ab* ant. necessis, *Donat.*] *Absolutely necessary.* ☙ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* ap. *Sen.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. § Necesse fuit mihi adversus patrem tuum bellare, *Nep.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Id. Conon.* 3. Pugna immortalis fit, necesse est, *Id. Epam.* 10. Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.* de *Opt. Gen. Or.* 5.

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity*, or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint.* (3) *Use*, or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *band of friendship; familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigencies, need, want*, or *very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas fortitur insignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Necessitate coactus, domino navis quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *of necessity*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 3. § Necessitas temporis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 22. dimicandi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 79. Ultimum & maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* 4, 28. (3) § Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lips. (4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 8. = Si accusatione suâ necessitatem familiaritatêmque violâsset, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 1. (5) Famem & cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet. Cæs.* 48. (6) Intermissas propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 1, 1. (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

Nĕcessĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy*, or *acquaintance, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie, to close conjunction*, or *amity.* (4) Meton. *A person under such obligations, a near friend*, or *kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. (2) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, summam verò necessitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* § Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nupserat, veràm ea necessitudo levis docitur, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 17. (4) = Remisit *Antonio* necessitudines, amicosque omnes, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id. Tib.* 50. Quò majores pararent necessitudines, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 53.

Nĕcessum. n. indecl. [qu. *à* necessus, a, um.] *Necessity.* § Necessem est paucis respondere, *Liv.* 34, 5. omnia fieri, *Lucr.* 4, 519.

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Id. Off.* 1, 3. Deliberant utrùm trajiciant legiones, necne, *Id.* Emittere-sne, necne eum servum tuum? *Plaut. Cast.* 3, 5, 55.

Necnon, *vel divisè* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. ratò ui, ctum, leg. in simpl. [*à* nex, necis] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) † Met. *To destroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* (2) † Hos pestis necoit, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* 4, 18, 4. ☞ *Hujus terminationis præteriti vix alia superfunt exempla, illius affatim congessit nobis vir doctus, solers & gnavus*, Johnson. Gramm. comment. p. 367. A.

* Nĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be killed*, or *slain.* (2) Met. *To mar*, or *spoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 44. Quid refert uri virgis, ferrôsque necari? *Hor.* Infecta olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus est, *Cic.* Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Col.* 2.

* Necrŏmantia, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Nectar, āris. n. [νέκταρ, Gr. ex נקטר inde נקטר odoratum, suffitum, *M.*] (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Vir. (2) § Hybleum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci diffendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* = Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Id.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 396. (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

* Nectārea, æ. f. *sc.* herba [*à* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Nectāreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareæ aquæ, *celestial dew*, Ov. Met. 7, 707. § Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108. ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. wonderful sweet.*

* Nectārites, æ. m. *A drink*, or *wine, made of elecampane*, Plin. 14, 16.

Nectendus. part. *To be knit*, or *tied, together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. fraudem, *Sil.* 6, 316.

Nectō, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*; as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten, together.* (3) *To bind, encircle*, or *entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) ✠ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* Quò vincula nectitis? *Id.* Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14, 8. § Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* ¶ Sponsæ laqueum famoso carmine nectit, *twisteth a rope for her, endeavoureth to make her hang herself*, Hor. (2) Nectetribus nodis ternos colores, *tie in three knots*, Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *tieth them to his feet*, Id. Æn. Votis nectere vota, *to join vows to vows*, Lucr. 5, 1201. Mutua queis nectant inter se gaudia, *Id.* 5, 852. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Her.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem frigora nectit aquas, *freezeth them*, Prop. 4, 48. (5) § Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequicquam nectis inanes, *frame a long train of excuses*, Virg. Modò jurgia nectat, *pretend to rail at you*, Ov. Qui nostro nexisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 6, 37. *framed a plot on my bed.*

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed*, or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Ita nexi soluti, cautúmque in posterum, ne necterentur,

necterentur, *Liv. Conf.* 8, 28. (4) Undique regi dolus nectitur, *Id.* 27, 28. Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco [*à* nequis, non ex nec & ubi, *Varr.*] *Left in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2.

Nĕcunde. adv. de loco [*à* nequis, *i. e.* nequo *ex* loco] *Left from any place,* or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.* 28, 1.

* Nĕcydălus, i. m. [νεκύδαλος, Gr.] *An insect which turneth into a silkworm,* Plin. 11, 22. Arist. Hist. 5, 19.

Nēdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 43. (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quàm tota Peloponnesus, nedum patriæ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Tu quoniam quartanâ cares, & nedum morbum removisti, sed etiam gravedinem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 16. ☞ *Sed in hoc postremo exemplo plerisque liet MSS. confirmato, al. alit. leg.*

Nĕfandus. adj. [quod non est fandum] *Impious, base, horrible, heinous; not to be spoken,* or *named; abominable.* Nefandi viri monumenta, *Virg.* § Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Nefandissima quæque tyrannicæ crudelitatis exercuit, *Just.* 16, 4. § Concubitus nefandus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 540. ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nĕfārĭè. adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefariè moliri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. § facinus, *Id.* ¶ § Scripta nefaria, *villainous writings,* Catull. 42, 18. vox, *Cic.* defectio, præda, *V. Max.*

Nĕfas, n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous,* or *wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety,* or *villainy.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, *ei* malum. (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) § Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Id.* (2) ¶ Antonius Bactra venit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *abominable shame,* Virg. Quousque, nefas! cinnes infandâ in morte reliqui, *horrible act!* Id. Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *wonderful prodigy!* Id. (3) Extinxisse nefas! tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Selvi nefas, dixit, solvit & ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 44. (5) ✠ Levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. [*à* ne & fastus] (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious,* wherein no law matters were heard, *or* any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the* manes, or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos diei fastósque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 19. Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 47. ¶ *Met.* Horum nullus nefastus est, *none of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, intecta, sanctio, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Prohibare diis nefastum habetur vino, &c. *Plin.* § Nequa terra nefasta sit victoriæ suæ, *Liv.* 6, 28. (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* § Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 6, 28. Loci nefasti, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 274. Spiritum nefastum ferro exige, *Sen. Oedip.* 1027. (4) § Nefastum facinus, *Id.* (5) § Acheron nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.* 20, 11.

Nĕgandus. part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov. Met.* 16, 648. Ob id non negandæ (sici) in febribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ea ἀποφατικὰ Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc.* 8, 3. *i. e.* obsequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam, sic: non & hoc, & illud: hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic. Top.* 14.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (2) = Negatio inficiatióque facti, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 29. (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id.* de *Fat.* 8.

Nĕgātur. impers. *It is denied,* or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum placitúmque negabitur ire, *if you shall not be able to get enterance,* &c. *Ov. A. Amor.* 1, 243.

Nĕgātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 43. Haud negatura, si qua omnino fuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Nĕgātus. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede operis negatâ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 214. ✠ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor.* Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ In terrâ domibus negatâ, *uninhabited,* Id. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.* Venter negatas artifex sequi voces, *Pers. prol.* 11.

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* nego] *To deny often,* or *stoutly.* Nî fieri negites, *Lucr.* 1, 911. Vix negito, *Plaut. Conf. Sall. B. J.* 3.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*à* negligo] *A neglecting,* or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4. ☞ Raro occ.

Neglectūrus. part. Quòd sibi Cæsar denunciaret, se æduorum injurias non neglecturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 36.

Neglectus. part. it. adj. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) § Fides neglecta, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 234. forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglecti capilli, *Id.* = Cùm ipsi inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique simus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. § Neglectissima progenies, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16. Ipso osse affecto, aut inter initia neglecto, *Cels.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 116.

Negligendus. part. Ea ab hoste dicebantur, non tamen negligenda existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 28.

Negligens, tis. adj. [non legens, neque delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omissâ ratione officii sui, *Fest.*] (1) *Negligent, reckless, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. = Secors & negligens natura, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. § Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1. De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* in amicis eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum negligentior, *Id Verr.* 3, 62. Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* Legum atque amicorum, *Id.* cunnis lenocinii, *Stat.* crastini, *Sen.* In parvis rebus negligens ultor, *Liv.* Postilla med' obtegere neglegens fui, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 61. ant. *pro* negligens. (2) Non potui in illo sumptu non necessariò negligens esse, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. ✠ Modò parcior, modò negligentior, *Suet. Galb.* 14. fort. per ellipsin *sc.* impensæ, quomodo & nos. *not valuing what he spent,* sed al. leg. *remissior.*

Negligenter. adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic. Or.* 23. ✠ Quid est quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? quid est, quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas? *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 2. = Temerè ac fortuitu, inconsiderate, negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29. (3) Querelas quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ✠ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. § Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter.* ¶ Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, *&c. out of disregard to you,* Id. Ph. 5, 8, 27.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect,* or *have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care,* or *regard; to contemn,* or *take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ mea salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ delectatione negligo, *Id.* Liberalia studia in initio imperii neglexit, *Suet.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Id.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *to pass by,* or *slight,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8. Negligunt vile hordeum, *they care not for it,* Phædr. 2, 7, 9. Verba etiam verbis quasi coagmenta e negligat, *not mind to,* Cic. Or. 23. Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *not to be moved at their approach;* Tib. 2, 3, 50. Et surdas negligit aure preces, *Prop.* Negligis absentis mandata mariti, *Ov.* Amo te, & non neglexisse habeo gratiam, *that you have taken care of it,* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4.

Negligor, i. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *are in so mean a garb,* Ter. H. 2, 3, 58. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.* Ipsi Dii inter se ab aliis alii negligantur, *Cic.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non & ago, *i. e.* dico. Potiùs, nec alo. Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Morl.*] (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no,* or *not; to disavow.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give,* or *yield; to refuse to give.* (1) ✠ Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 21. § Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. § Non facilè Gallos Gallie negare potuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27. § Cùm se contra imperium populi Romani pugnaturos esse negarent, *Id. B. C.* 3, 11. Si tu negâtis ducere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5. (2) Illi verò daturos obsides se negare; neque portas consuli prælusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non prælusuros, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 12. Plerique negant Cæsarem in conditione mansurum: postulataque hæc ab eo interposita esse, quò minus, quod opus esset ad bellum, à nobis pararetur, *i. e.* & aiunt postulata, &c. *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 43. Negant ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, &c. *Cic.* Negant quenquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Id.* Nego quenquam esse vestrum, quin sæpe audierit, *Id.* (4) Lautorum cunnis sæpe negare potes, *Mart.* 13, 7. *i. e.* negare te, sive te affuturum. Negat ille mihi se ad cœnam venturum, *Hor.* Per iter tenebricosum, unde negant redire quenquam, *Catull.* 3, 12. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ pollicetur, *Ter.* ✠ Negavit civitatem, immunitatem obtulit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Frondésque negant, & fontibus arcent, *Virg.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 90. ✠ Victum leges ægra negabat, *Virg.* Nec candida cursum luna negat, *Id.* Si natura negavit mihi formam, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 31. ¶ Canes arma negant, *will not fight,* Grat. Cynog. 156. § *Cum ellipsi.* Collis Ceteri negat, *i. e.* se negat, *will not bear corn,* Stat. Ri. entum corus negant, *i. e.* non addicunt, *are inauspicious,* Id.

Nĕgor, ā i. pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse ulmus Martius, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Nĕgōtĭum, ii. n. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons,* &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. & 2. *Quint.* 3, 8.

Negotians, tis. part. & nom. *A merchant, a dealer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotiari dare,

Cic. Att. 5, 21. Stribas quæstorios negotiantes ex consuetudine, *Suet.*

Nĕgōtiōr, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* negotior] *A negotiating*, or *managing*; *merchandise, traffick, business.* § Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8.

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer*, or *trader in.* Cives Romani negotiatores, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Nĕgōtiolum, i. n. dim. [*à* negotium] *A job, a little business*, or *matter.* Erit nescio quid negotioli, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 4, fin.

Nĕgōtior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffick, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate*, or *be employed in any affair.* (1) ✠ Quum se Syracusas negotiandi (ut ipse dicere solebat) non negotiandi causâ contulisset, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, *Id.* Vel rusticari, vel navigari, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, *Col. præf. lib.* 11. (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* 29, 1. de medicis, *to trade in mens lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome*, or *full of business.* (2) *Serious*, or *weighty.* (1) ⚌ Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. ✠ Oportet dividi sacros, & negotiosos dies, queis divina colerentur, & humana non impedirent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41, 7. Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 2. 13. Negotiosi eramus nos nostris negotiis, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 79. ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *soundly and frequently rubbed*, Id. Mil. 2, 5, 37. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus & peracutus, *Cic.* ¶ Ædepol, rem negotiosam, *a weighty business!* Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 31.

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*à* nec & otium, c in g verto] (1) *The state*, or *time, of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing.* (3) *Business*, or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office*, or *employment*; *the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of publick revenues.* (9) *A law cause considered with all its circumstances.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio esset potius, quàm in negotio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 26. ¶ Sic verba hîc facio, quasi negotii nihil fiet, *as if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. Tantò majores humana negotia ludi, *Juv.* 14, 264. Aliena negotia centum per caput & circa saliunt latus, *Hor.* (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post decisa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hîc negotî esset tibi, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 8. ¶ Transcurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium est, *it is necessary so to do*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43. (4) Cùm tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* Cùm majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, *Cic.* (5) Quo facto, sine negotio cùm voluerunt, nos oppriment, *Nep. Agesi.* 5, fin. ¶ Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic. Neque de hâc re negotium est, quin malè occidam, *in this matter all things run smoothly to my destruction*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 10. Negotium facessere alicui, *to teize*, or *vex*, Cic. Fam. 3, 10. Negotium magnum est navigare, *Id. Att.* 5, 12. Dii nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, *Id. N. D.* 1, 30. (6) Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinquerent, *Hor.* Accusatorum & quadruplatorum quicquid habebat in possessione, quod cuique negotii conflari volebat, nullo labore faciebat, *Cic.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Hor.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 3. (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, *Id.* Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, *&c.* Id. Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, modorum, casuum, factorum instrumentorum, sermonum, scriptorum, & non scriptorum; causam nunc intelligimus βράθυνσιν, negotium πεφικανσιν, *Quint.* 3, 5. ☞ Negotium de homine dixit Cicero, ut Græcè πρᾶγμα, vel χρῆμα, *Varro. Var. Lat.* 2, 5.

Nĕmo, ĭnis. c. g. [contra *ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero pluralî. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo unus, *no one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admittetur *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admitteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) § Adversus nemini, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 37. Hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperisse hîc, *Ib.* 3, 2, 26. Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 107. Nemo nostrûm est, quin sciat, *Id.* de nobis, *Cic.* è nobis, *V. Pat.* ex tanto numero, *Cic.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Herenn.* § Ad neminem unum, *Cæs.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* Quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus fit, *Liv.* 2, 6. Nemo unus erat vir, quò magis, *&c.* Id. (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo herclè quisquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 1. (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id. Eun.* 4, 6, 19. Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* (5) Nemo extulit eum verbis, qui ita dixisset, ut qui adessent, intelligerent, quid diceret, sed contempsit eum, qui minùs id facere potuisset, *Cic. i. e.* sed *unusquisque contempsit eum*, *&c.* Adversaria in judicium protulit nemo: codicem protulit, *Id.* Quî fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, *Hor. sc.* quisque nemo *for* nullus. Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere, posset, *Cic.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magìs, quàm is, quem tu neminem putas, *Id.* Nemo ponitur pro *nullus* præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id. Att.* 14, 17.

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *of a grove*, or *wood*; *woody*; *encompassed with woods*, or *groves.* § Nemorales umbræ *Ov. Am.* 3, 1, 5. Nemoralis sedes, *Id* Aricia, *Mart.* 13, 19. Templum nemorale, *Ov. A. Am* 1 259. Antrum, arte laboratum nulla, *Id.* Nemus nemorale, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrensis, e. adj *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *forest honey*, Col. 9, 4, 7. Rex nemorensis, *the chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet. Cal* 35.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭcultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* § Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 3.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus & vagor] *Wandering in woods*, or *forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.* 61, 72.

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* § Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemoroso vertice celsus apparet collis. *Sil.* Nemorosa latibula, *Phædr.* ¶ Antiquâ cupressu nemorosus, *full of thickets*, Plin. Ep. 8, 8. Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.* 2, 2, 8.

Nempe. adv. [*ex* nam & pe, qu. *à* Gr. πῦ, vel πῶς] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For*; *seeing that*, or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, why indeed*, in responses. (10) Sometimes it seemeth to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beatè vivendum satìs esse virtutem? *well then, you deny, &c.* Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 5. Liber esto, atque ito quò voles, *M.* nempe jubes? *you bid me then?* Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 41. Nempe in somnis? *TR.* ita, *Id. Most.* 2, 2, 60. (2) Sed jam ad rel qua pergamus, *C.* nempe ea sequuntur, *&c. I suppose those things are next*, Cic. Nempe, de tuo, *you mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 47. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, *Ov. Met.* 7, 66. *vid. locum.* (4) Nempe, vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* Nempe, incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, *Id.* (5) Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, *P.* nempe, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 47. (6) Nempe, hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Dictum putas? nempe, ut curentur rectè hæc, *Id.* Taurum dilexit filia solis, femina nempe marem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 736. Placavi sanguine diros. Nempe, tuo, furiose, *Hor.* Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quò venis, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 15. (8) Haud impunè feres, adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov. Met.* 2. 474. In equam vertor; tota tamen quare? pater est mihi nempe biformis, *Ibid.* 2, 664. (9) Quid juvenis, magnum cui versat in ossibus ignem durus amor? Nempe, abruptis turbata procellis nocte natat cæcâ serus freta, *Virg.* In quibus actis consistit? nempe, in legibus, *Cic.* (10) *Vid. Lucr.* 1, 386. & 2 907.

* Nĕmus, ŏris. [*à* Gr. νέμος, quod *à* νέμω, pasco] (1) *A wood*, or *grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* (1) § Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 359. atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbrosum, *Ov.* Odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg.* (2) Cereale nemus violâsse secuti dicitur, *Ov. Met.* 8, 741. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg de vitibus.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Id. de oleis.*

* Nĕnia, æ. f. τὸ δὲ Νένια ἐπὶ μὲν φρύγιον ἐπῳδὴ ἐξ αὐτῶ μνημονεύει, *Poll*] (1) *A funeral song, a dirge*, or *dirge.* (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful, verse.* (3) *A silly trifling song*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verse*, or *song.* (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, *a magick song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 24. *vid. loc. integ.* (2) ✠ Ne relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) § Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 11. vid. & *Scal. Not. conject. in Varr. L. L.* p. 142, 143. (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque neniâ, *Hor.* (5) Id. Epod. 17, 29. (6) *Vid.* Propr.

* Nens. part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.* 1, 7, 1. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, *Just.* 1, 3.

* Nĕo, ĕre, nēvi, nētum. [à νάω, unde νάω, *Id.*] *To spin.* Anus subtemen nebat, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 52. Donum quod nostræ nevêre manus, *Sil.* 7, 81. Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent. Tristes sorores stamina quæ dicunt, quæque futura neunt, *Tib.* 3, 3, 36. *ubi vid. Scal. comment. Sed propriùs à vero videtur esse Basil. Fabri conjectura, quam in Thesauro, si libet, lege.*

Neor, nĕris. pass. *To be spun.* Aurum neter & texitur lanæ modo, *Plin.* 33, 3. Cujus ex interiore bombyce lanugo netur, *Id.*

Nĕpa. æ. m. [nepa Afrorum. vocab. *Non.*] (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fish.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cùm magnis nepa sese lucebus effert, *Id.* in *Arat.* (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 7.

* Nēpenthes, is. n. [ex νὴ, non, & πένθος, lectus] *An herb which being infused in wine driveth away sadness*; some take it for *bugloss*, or *wild pennyroyal*, Plin. 21, 21. & 25, 2.

Nēpĕta. æ. f. *An herb, wild pennyroyal, catsmint, nep*, or *nip*; good against the stinging of scorpions, *vid. Plin.* 10, 14. *Conf. Col.* 7, 5, 18. & 12, 7, 1.

* Nĕpos, ōtis. m. [à νέπους, *i. e.* ἀπόγονος, quod est ap *Theocr.* dic. autem νέπους, à νε, neg. & ποῦς, pes quòd non sit ipse generis fundamentum, *Scal*] (1) *A grandson.* (2) Nepotes, *posterity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift*; *a luxurious*, or *riotous, person.* (4) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ✠ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. § Africani nepos, *Id.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filia nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter seres laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* 3, 1, 35. Arbor seris factura nepotibus umbram, *Virg.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Discinctus aut perdam, ut nepos, *Hor. Epod* 1, 3 4. (4) ✠ Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus, magis quàm filiis, utilior, *Col.* 6, 37. (5) Id. 3, 6, 2. & 46, 5.

* Nĕpōtātus,

* Nēpōtātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie [*à* nepotor] *Riotous*, or *superfluous*, *wasting*, or *spending*, *debauchery*, Plin. 14, 4.

* Nepotīnus, a, um: adj. *Riotous*, *profuse*. § Nepotini sumptus, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Nēpōtūlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 20, 28.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A son's*, or *daughter's*, *daughter*; *a grandaughter*, Catull. 62, 29.

Nēquà. adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divisè* ne quà [*à* nequis] *Left any way*, *left by any means*. Nequà scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquam. adj. indecl. [fort. *à* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum significat, sed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught*, *good for naught*; *dishonest*. (2) *Unthrifty*, *lazy*, *idle*, *without industry*. (3) *Unfruitful*. (4) *Lewd*, *that spendeth his estate lewdly*. (5) *Careless*, *inconsiderate*. (6) *Lewdly*, *pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief*, *a bad thing*. (1) = Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 20. Ego sum in usu factus nimiò nequior, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 66. Vox blanda est nequam, *Juv.* (2) ☒ Iisdem verbis aut laudare servum frugi possumus, &, si nequam est, jocari, *Cic.* = Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quàm quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 11, 1, 26. (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* 3, 10. (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id. Tusc.* 3, 17. (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vîn' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *Ml.* En! me dato, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 31.

Nēquando. adv. *Left at any time*. Metuit nequando tu aliò fructum conferas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 60. Nequando ea arx hostium esset, *Liv.*

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi [*à* ne non. & abl. fem. quàquam, *q. d.* non quaquam viâ] *By no means*, *in no wise*, *far from*. Nequaquam ista amicitia est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Nequaquam poterit, *Id.* § Nequaquam omnes, *Id.* Nequaquam satis, *Hor.*

Nēque. conj. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non. & enclitice que] *Neither*, *nor*, &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec, *cui per omnia ferè simile est* N que, *præterquam in sequentibus*. § *Neque—etiam*. Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv.* & *opes non deesse*, & *animum vel superesse*. ¶ Neque enim, *for—not*. ☞ *Raro invenitur, nisi in parenthesibus, & earum similibus.* Æneas (neque enim patriam consistere mentem passus amor) &c. Virg. Dicite Dardanidæ (neque enim novimus, &c.) Id. Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

Nēquēdum. conj. *Not yet*, *not as yet*, Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *I cannot*, *I am not able*. Vostram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* Hoc qui nequit, *i. e.* facere, *Id* ¶ Loci ferre diu nequiêre Jovem, *could not brook the unwholsome air*, Ov. Met. 9, 707. Quod cùm vitare nequiret, *Id.* Cùm pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. ¶ Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter. Adduci tamen nequeo, quin existimem, *Suet.* Nunciatur signum nequire convelli, *Liv.* 22, 3. Nequisse *pro* nequivisse, *Id.* 21, 56.

Nēqueor, īri. dep. *Cannot*. Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulciscì nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall. B. J.* 31. Ut nequitur comprimi! *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 20.

Nēquicquam. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam, frustrà. (1) *In vain*, *to no purpose*. (2) *By no means*, *not in the least*. (3) *Scotfree*. (1) Hæc tam nequicquam in Persea mittit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 33. = Frustrà ac nequicquam credere, amari, *Catull.* 75, 1. (2) Telum summo clypeo nequicquam umbone pependit, *Virg. Interp. Serv.* Rationes dominicas conficere nequicquam recte potest, *Varr.* (3) Ne istic nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 108.

Nēquis, nēquæ, rar. nequi, nēquid, *vel* nēquod [*à* ne, non, & quis, aliquis] (1) *Lest any one*, or *thing*. (2) Cùm ut, *No one*, or *thing*. (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 64. Nequa porcellus à matre opprimatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Ne quid inausum foisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed scrib. ferè divisè*, ne quis, ne qua, ne quid. (2) Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 28. ☞ Nequis, de duubus. Nequis sexus à laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7.

Nēquissimè. adv. *Most cunningly*, or *slily*. Balsamum vitiatur nequissimè gummi, *Plin.* 12, 15.

Nēquiter [*à* nequam] (1) *Wastefully*, *prodigally*, *negligently*. (2) *Lewdly*, *wantonly*, *roguishly*. (3) *Craftily*, *slily*, *cunningly*. (1) Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequiùs, an inconsultiùs gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* 41, 7. Quod bene, id rectè frugaliter,—nequiter, turpiter, cœnabat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17. (2) Nunquam, herclè, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 88. (3) Plin. 12, 25.

Nēquitia, æ. f. [*à* nequeam] (1) *Remissness*, *negligence*, *neglect of one's business*. (2) *Lewdness*, *wasteful debauchery*, *vitiousness*, *licentiousness*, *improbity*. (3) *Wantonness*, *lewd amours*. (4) *Sly malice*, *craft*. (5) *Tartness*, *eagerness*. (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 414. (4) ☒ Vis & nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 3. § (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* 14, 20.

Nēquities, ei, f. *Wastefulness*, *profuse debauchery*. Illum nequities expulit, *Hor.*

* Nērīta, æ. m. [νηρίτης, Gr.] *A shell-fish that saileth on the sea*, Plin. 9, 33.

* Nērium, ii. n. [νήριον, Gr.] *A tree*, or *shrub*, *with leaves like an almond*, *which some call oleander*, some *rose-laurel*, or *rose tree*, Plin. 24, 11.

Nervosè. adv. *Strongly*, *stoutly*, *vigorously*. Ut vigilanter, nervosèque nos subornes, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. ¶ Qui ista nervosiùs disserunt, *with greater strength of argument*, Id. Off. 3, 29.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Strength*, *toughness*, Plin. 19, 1. *de lino.*

Nervōsus, a, um, adj. (1) *Sinewy*, *full of sinews*. (2) *Full of fibres*. (3) *Stiff*, or *unpliant of body*. (4) Met. *Pithy*, *having strength of argument*. (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vesica in ipso sinu nervosa & duplex, *Cels.* 4, 1. Nervosa vivacitas, *V. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* 27, 12. Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea δορκὰς, *Lucr.* 4, 1154. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31.

* Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nervus] *A little sinew*, *strength*, or *vigour*. *Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16.

* Nervus, i. m. [à Gr. νεῦρον, *Gell.* per Metath. ut à παυρὸς, parvus] (1) *A nerve*, or *sinew*. (2) *The string* of a bow, *catapulta*, &c. (3) *The string of a lute*, or *other instrument*. (4) *A pair of stocks*, or *pillory*; or *something like a cord*, or *iron*, *for the neck*, or *feet*, *in torture*. (5) *A man's yard*. (6) Nervi plur. *Strength*, *force*, *might*, *power*, *vigour*, *industrious application of mind*. (7) ¶ In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a string doth overstrecht. (8) *Strength*, or *that wherein the strength of a thing consisteth*. (9) *The spirit and vigour of one's style*. (1) Animantum ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* 2, 668. (2) Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg.* Nervis temperat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 108. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit muros, *Id. Met.* 8, 357. (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Id. Met.* 1, 518. Sonant ita in fidibus nervi, ut à digitis sunt pulsi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Cithara intenta nervis, *Quint.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 13. Nervo vinctus custodibitur, *Id. Capt.* 3, 5, 71. In nervum potiùs ibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 15. *i. e.* in vincula. (5) Illiterati non minùs nervi rigent, *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id. Verr.* 2, 12. intendere, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 20. *to do one's utmost*. (7) Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 11. *interp. Don.* ☞ *Sed potiùs pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 2. (9) Sine nervis altera, quicquid compositum, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos, neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Nescĭens, tis. part. Magni æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid adstruere inopinantis, nescientis, imò etiam fortasse nolentis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Ubi essent præ poculis nescientes, *Flor.*

Nescĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, & scio] (1) *To be ignorant*, *not to know*, *wot*, or *tell*. (2) *Nescio quis*, *nescio quid*, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, *or* contempt; *one*, or *other*, *somebody*, *something*, or *other*. (3) *Not to be able*, *not to endure*. (1) Nil sciri si quis putat, hoc quoque nescit, an sciri possit, quom se nil scire fatetur, *Lucr.* 4, 471. Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te ferea nescire, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Nescio deos, *i. e.* quid facient, usitatâ ellipsi, *Id. Heaut.* 5 4, 15. *quam sententiam perperam trahunt al. ad ignorationem deorum, eodem modo* nescio alias, *i. e.* aliæ quæ faciunt, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 16. Nescimus istum qui fiet, *Plaut.* Nescire fat scio de illâ amicâ, *Id.* Quàm vellem nescire literas! *Suet.* Mallem nescisse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Del a fortim nescio quem tacitâ callida nucte fovet, *Tib.* 1, 6, 6. ¶ Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *presageth some evil*, or *I know not what evil*, Ter. H. 2, 2, 7. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Nescio quid impendit, *Id.* Nescio, herclè, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. *a negation followeth this*, *elegantly redundant*. Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoïci omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* ✠ Nescit amor priscis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* 1, 5, 24. Augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. ¶ Nescio quomodo, quum &c. *I know not how it happened*, Nep. Thras. 1.

Nescĭtur. imp. *They know not*, *it is unknown*, *we cannot tell*. Ut stellarum numerus, par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 10.

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not*, *ignorant*, *unexperienced*. (2) *That knoweth not how*, or *cannot*. (3) *Unknown*. (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Iratum te fuisse non erant nescii, *Id.* non eram nescius fore, ut, &c. Id. Sese haud nescia morti injicit, *Virg.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Id.* ☒ Ille liquor *vinum* movit ad certos nescia membra modos, *Tib.* 1, 7, 38. Nullaque de facie nescia terra tuâ est. ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *unpractised*, or *unexperienced*, Tac. Ann. 4, 54, 2. Ora frænorum nescia, *never bridled*, Luc. 4, 683. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* Orandi nescius, *Tac.* veri, *Ov.* Graïas mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* (3) In locis nesciis s mus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 17. Neque nescium habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14, 2. Aliis gentibus sse nescia tributa, *Id. Ann.* 1, 59, 6.

* Nessotrŏchum, ii. n. [*ex* νῆσσα & τρέφω] *A sluice*, or *yard where ducks are kept to be fat*, Col. 8, 15.

Nēte. indecl. [à νήτη Gr. i. e. νεάτη, *sc.* nervorum] *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument*. Nete semnemenon, *Vitr.* 5,

4. *D, la, fol.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re,* Id. ✠ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu, contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* & ne; *and not.* (3) *Lest either,* or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) § Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop.* 2, 29, 28. Neu—ne, *Id.* 1, 13, 23. Ne—neu, *Catull.* 90, 6. (2) Cohortatos, utì suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. (3) Intrò abite, ne hîc vos mecum conspicetur senex, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 29. Neu conatere icere muscâ caput, *Catull.* ult. 4. (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, astra tenent, *Ov. Met.* 1, 72.

Nēve. [cnmp. *ex* ne & *ve*] *Nor, neither, and not; lest either,* or *lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu,* whereof examples are very frequent.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 81.

* Neuras, adis, f. [à νευρὰ] *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *weakness of the nerves,* Plin. 26, 10. & 27, 12. = Poterion Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neurīcus, a, um. adj. qui ex nervis laborat, *al. leg.* nervicus, *sed perperam. Having the gout,* or *pain in the sinews; sinew shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes, aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Neuroïdes, is. n. [ex νεῦρον & εἶδος] *Wild leek,* Dioſc. & Plin. 20, 8. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neuŏspaston. n. indecl. [ex νεῦρον, nervus, & σπάω, traho] (1) *An herb called* rubus caninus. It hath a leaf like unto a man's step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof. (1) *Plin.* 24, 14. = Cynoſbaton, cynoſpaſton, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius, dat. i. [à ne, non, & uter] *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two* Neuter illorum, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. Neutrúmque & utrúmque videri, *Ov. Met.* 4, 379. ¶ Neuter anguis, *neither of the snakes,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29. Neutra arma sequi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 91. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet. Jul.* 75. Neutram partem sequi, *Id. N.* 2. in neutris partibus esse, *Sen. de Irâ,* 2 23. Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* 35, 48. Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primò cernebant, *Liv.*

Neutīquam. adv. [*ex* ne & utique] *pro* nequaquam. *Donat. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic. Att* 9, 12.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *nouns of the neuter gender,* Quint. verba, *Id. verbs neuter.*

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.* Neutrò inclinata spes est, *Liv.* 5, 26.

* Nex, nĕcis. f. [à νέκυς, *i. e.* mortuus] *Death, violent,* or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 18. In necis electu parva futura mora est, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144. ☞ *Nets* in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 381. ¶ Necl datus *propr. without wound,* as by poison, *or* fam n., *Pest. Sed hoc est non perpetuum. Vid* Suet. Cæs. 14.

Nexans, tis. part. pr [à nexo] *Knitting, tying.* Nexans nodos, *Virg.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. [à necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about.* (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. coronæ, *Sen. Agam.* 565. Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quàm textile, tegmen, *Lucr.* (2) Ultima pars teræ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 128.

Nexo, āre. freq. [à necto, unde nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected,* Lucr. 2, 98.

Nexum, i. n. [à nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title* (1) *Nexum* Manilius scribit omne quod per libram & æs geritur, in quo fiat mancipi: Mutius Scævola, quæ per æs & libram fiant, ut obligentur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur. Hoc verius esse, ipsum verbum ostendit, de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde *nexum* dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 82. Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 40. (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 35. *Vid.* Sigon. de ant. jure civium Rom. 2, 11. & Cœl. Rhod. ant. lect. 12, 20.

Nexus, a, um. part. [à nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound,* or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Manus nexæ ex ordine, *Ov Met.* 8, 747. Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg.* Rerum causæ aliæ ex aliis aptæ & necessitate nexæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25. Nexi torques, *Virg.* Nexis adamante catenis, *Ov.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ suot, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 8. (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nec ut pater carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.* 21, 2.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [à necto] (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28, 6. (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 242. (3 ¶ Alicui nexum dare, *to become one's bondman on that account,* Liv. Nexum inire, *to submit to that condition,* Id. 7, 19. Nexu vincti, solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, *Id.* 2, 23. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Traditio alteri nexu, *Id. Topic.* 5. ✠ Sum χρήσει μὲν tuus, κτήσει δὲ Attici nostri; ergo fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Id. Fam.* 7, 9. huc sc. respiciens.

N ante I.

Ni. conj. [à nisi, per contr. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas] *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Ni ita se haberet, *if it were not so,* Cic. Tusc. 5, 39. Ni in noctem prælium esset conjectum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 52. ¶ Mirum, ni domi est, *it is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 19. Ni facient quæ illos æquum est, haud sic auferent, *Id. Ad.* 3, 4, 8. § *Pro ne,* Jussa monent Heleoi, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nicĕrōtiānum, i.n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart. 6, 65.

* Nicētērium, ii. n. [à νίκη] *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, *&c. prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.* 3, 68.

* Nicŏphŏros, i. m. [fort. quòd victores eâ coronarentur, *sc. ex* νίκη, victoria, & φέρω, fero] *A kind of ivy,* called also *smilax,* Plin. 24, 10.

Nictans, tis. part. ¶ ✠ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightening that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Lucr. 6, 181. Impellens nictantibus æra pennis, *Cat.* 64, 53.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à seq.] *A winking,* or *twinkling with the eyes,* Plin. 11, 37.

Nicto, āre. act. [freq. à prisco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut à dixi, dictum, dicto; est enim propriè oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle,* or *wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nuter, nictet, annuat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 39. Non usquam quicquam nutu, neque nicto tibi, *Id. Men.* 4, 2, 49. (2) Plin. 11, 37.

Nictor, āri. dep. *id. quod* nicto, āre. *To wink,* Plin. 11, 37. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *speaking of birds,* Lucr.

Nidāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 51.

Nidĭficans, tis. part, *Building a nest.* Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, *Plin.* 10. 52.

Nidĭfĭco, āre, āvi. act. [*ex* nidus & facio] *To build,* or *make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves, ex epigr. inscript. *Virg.* Eadem (phycis) piscium sula nidificat ex algâ, *Plin.* 9, 26. & *Col.* 8, 8.

✠ Nidĭficus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *the spring time, when birds make their nests,* Sen. Med. 714.

* Nīdor, ōris. m. [à νιζα, vel νιστα, qu. cnidor] (1) *The savour, scent,* or *smell of any thing roasted,* or *burnt.* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas fumina, *Hor.* Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ, *Juv.* 5, 162. ✠ Nidorem veriùs quàm odorem nôsse, *Plin.* 13, 1. Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 153. ¶ Nasum nidore supinari, *to snuff up the smell of meat with pleasure,* Hor. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, nidorémque ambusta dedit, *Virg.* Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.* 6, 792.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) † *To sit a brood.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies quibus halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 589. (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis vermiculos fœtûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Nīdŭlus, i. m. dim. [à nidus] *A little nest,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 44. Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 10.

Nīnus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf,* or *partition of a shelf, in a library,* or *bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) ✠ Nidesque fovent apes, Virg. (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* 5, 152. *In plurale.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* Ipsásque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus escam, *Id. Geor.* 4, 17. (4) Vid. *exemplum proximè allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 7, 9, 13. (6) Mart. 1, 118.

Nīgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à niger] *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson. Ep. 4, 72.

* Nīger, gra, om. [à νυκτός, *i. e.* mortuus, mortui enim nigrescunt; unde *Lucr.* mortis nigrorem *voc.*] (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black,* or *swarthy, complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* (5) *Black,* or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ✠ Nescio qui possit quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra cicere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Folia nigriora, *Plin.* 24, 15. Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* 18, 16. (2) ✠ Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus esses, *Virg.* (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* (6) Me mutabit, non labor Alcidæ, non niger ille dies, *Prop.* 2, 24, 34. Hunccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 11. (8) Nec minùs niger, nec minùs confidens quàm Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. Hic tibi comis, & urbanus, libérque videtur infesto nigris, *Hor.* ¶ Milium nigrum colore, *Plin.* Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Id.* Crines nigerrimi nitoris, *Id.*

Nigīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive, &c. Plin.* 27, 12.

Nigrans, tis. part. [à nigro] (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr. B. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 2, 659. (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.* 9, 60.

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cùm nigruerint, *Col.* 12 48, 1.

Nigrescens, tis. part. *Waxing black,* or *encompassed about with blackness; swarthy.* Non ante.

ante Favonii afflatum nigrescentes olivæ, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.* culmina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 260. Solent in gravi morbo pedes cum digitis nigrescere, *Cels.*

Nigricans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackness*, Plin. 13, 9.

Nigrĭties, ei. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Cels.* 8, 2.

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.* 10, 36.

Nigro, āre. āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.* 2, 732.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness*, or *dusginess*; *swarthiness*; *darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cels.* 2, 1. Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* 3, 39. Noctilque & nimbum occæcat nigror, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. ex *Pacuv.*

Nihil. n. indecl. [per apoc. à nihilum, *Prisc.* (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quàm*; *nihil præterquam*; ¶ *nihil amplius quàm*, by an ellipsis may be englished by *except*, or *only.* (3) Nihil quàm *for* nihil aliud quàm. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing*; or *a thing of no foundation*, or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Demonstrant præter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, *Cæs. B. G.* Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* Si nihil aliud fecerunt, nisi rem detulerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say*, Ter. Nihil agis, *you labour in vain*, Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quàm objicitur esca, *Col.* 8, 9. Hostes, nihil aliud, quàm perfusis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Id.* Nihil amplius, quàm continere se statuit, *Suet. Calb.* 19. (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quàm esset sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet. Tib.* 36. ¶ Nihil quicquam, *nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 13. Nihil quidquam tibi credo, *Id. Eun.* 5, 2, 45. (4) ✠ Isto ipso genere, in quo aliquid posse vis, te nihil esse cognosceres, *Cic.* Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 15. Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) At, nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 69. Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32. Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil indiga nostri deûm natura, *Lucr.* 1, 61. Nihil doli suhesse credens, *Nep.* Nihil circuitione usus es, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 31. ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil nisi*, omisso verbo unde pendet vox *nihil.* Eodem modo *nihil præter* dixisse videtur, *Liv.* Quandoquidem nihil præter tempus noxæ lucrarentur, 2, 59.

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audiêramus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. Ad me nihildum suspicantem vocavi, *Id. Catil.* 3, 3. profuerat, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Nihilomĭnus. adv. (1) *No less*, *nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding*, *nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* 3, 96. (2) Conatus est nihil minus de pace agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 18. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Nihĭlum, i. n. [*ex* ne & hilum, quod vid.] *Nothing*, Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *one good for nothing*, Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 249. ¶ Nihili esse, *to be good for nought*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7. § Nihili facere, *Id.* ¶ Nihili fieri, *to be gelded*, Id. Mil. 5, 1, 56. Nihili pendere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 14. putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard*, or *value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *that will come to nothing*, Id. Fam. 11, 12. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *not at all the less*, Id. Nihilo magis, *nothing more, never the more*, Id. de Div. 2, 104. Nihilo minùs, *nevertheless, notwithstanding*, Ter. H. 5, 3, 9. Nihilo plùs, *nothing more*, Id. secius, vel sequius, *nevertheless, for all that*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 26. segniùs, *nevertheless vigorously*, or *actively*, Id. B. C. 3, 7. *pro neutiquam.* ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *not at all*, Hor.

Nĭl. contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi vidérimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 1, 156. (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nīlion, i. n. [*à* Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A stone like a topaz, but more duskish*, Plin. 37, 8.

Nĭlum *pro* nihilum, per Sync. Ad nilum haud possunt quæque reverti, *Lucr.* 2, 138.

* Nīlus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* Nilo fluv. *per metaph.*] *A channel*, or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great mens houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. Ep. 3. ult.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller*; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quàm magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 135. *ubi vid. Meurs.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 60.

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causeth*, or *bringeth, rain*, or *storms.* (3) *Covered*; *wrapped about with rainy clouds*, or *mists.* (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 89. æstas, *Plin.* (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* turbo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 551. ventus, *Id. ex Pont.* 2, 3, 27. Nimbosi hœdi, *Id. Tr.* 1, 10, 13. (3) Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Nimbus, i. m. [*à* nimpha, *i. e.* limpha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower*; *a sound*, or *fierce fall, of rain*, or *hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder*, or *confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other publick shows.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg.* ☰ Nimborum tempestatúmque potens, *Id.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* Fulvæ nimbus arenæ, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* Ingens visus ab aurorâ cœlum transcurrere nimbus, Idæique chori, *Id.* (4) Commistâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* Quàm multâ grandine nimbus culminibus crepitant, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum citò transisse lætor, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 14, 112. (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.* 5, 36, 7. Cilices nimbis maduêre suis, *Id. Spectac.* 3, 8.

* Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lascivunt, *Col.* 6, 24, 2. ✠ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

* Nimio. abl. comparativis sæpe jungitur, sed & aliis vocabulis. *By a great deal, exceeding much*; *exorbitantly.* Nimio plùs, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut. True.* 4, 1, 6. mavolo, *Id. Pœn.* 1, 2, 90. ¶ Nimio sequiùs, *Id. more than is meet*, or *fit.* Nec nimio pòst, *nor very long after*, Lucr. 6, 1194.

Nimioperè. adv. *With too much labour*, Cic. Verr. 7, 57.

Nimirum. adv. confirmandi [*ex* ne *antiq.* ni, & mirum] (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionésque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 128. (3) Uter melior dicetur orator! nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* 12, 1. Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.* 1, 278.

Nimis. adv. (1) *Too much*, or *too little*; *too, overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis serò, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes, *Hor.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *is just good for nothing*, Id. Fundum tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16.

Nimiùm. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ✠ Mediocritas est inter nimiùm & parum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. Nemo nimiùm beatus est, *Id. de Fin.* 5, 27. Nimiùm foro distare carinas queritur, *Hor.* (2) Amat hominem nimiùm lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* Iratus nimiùm, nimiúmque severus, *Tib.* 3, 6, 21. O nimiùm, nimiúmque oblite tuorum, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 41.

* Nīmius, a, um. adj. nimium [*à* τὸ μεῖον, *qu. dicas*, non minùs, *Voss.*] (1) *Too much, exorbitant, excessive*; *very*, or *over, great*; *overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *excessively*, Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *should be too luxuriant*, Id. *de* Sen. 15. § Nimium feritatis in illo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 304. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *too liberal*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 15. Verear ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *too tedious*, Id. § Te nimio plùs diligo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Nimio in nosmet ipsos amore, *Id.* (2) Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* ¶ § Nimius imperii, *possessed of too great power*, Liv. 3, 26. sermonis, *too free of speech*, Tac. Nimii verbis, linguæ feroces, *Id.* Differre inter honestum & turpe nimium quantum, *that there is a vast difference*, Cic.

* Ningo, ĕre, xi. act. [*à* νίφω] *To snow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* Quare hyeme ningit, non grandinat, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *throw down roses as thick as snow*, Lucr. 2, 627.

* Niptrum, i. n. [*à* νίπτω] *A bason, a laver.* Niptra, pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 21.

Nisi. conjunct. [*ex* ne non, & si, *i. e.* si non] *Nisi* quoties principium sententiæ est, indicativum desiderat, aliàs etiam subjunctivum, *Vall.* Sed *hoc sæpe fallit.* (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quòd, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi* by an elegant *pleonasmus*, often admitteth of *si.* (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quòd*, vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) Nisi cortex cortici applicetur, nequit coalescere, *Col.* Tu, nisi ventis debes ludibrium, cave, *Hor.* Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* in *præfat.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quòd omnia sunt incerta, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 13. Nisi si dumosi glareosique montes glandem magis, quam castaneam, postulabunt, *Col.* 4. *extrem.* Neque anomalia neque analogia est repudianda, nisi si non homo est ex animâ, quòd est homo ex corpore & animâ, *Varr. L. L.* 8, princ. (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Ter.* Nec cur ille contendat tantopere video, nec cur tu repugnes; nisi tamen multò minùs tibi concedi potest, quàm illi, laborare sine causâ, *Cic.* § Aliter ac etiam *nisi* pro *non nisi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col. &c.* [illegible] lectione semper suspectâ. § [illegible] pro [illegible] parebat non id modestiâ [illegible] ad conciliandos Tarentinos [illegible], *Liv.* 24, 20. *Vid.* etiam *Ter. Heut.* 2, 3, [illegible] *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 74. Tere autem de integro, [illegible] quidquid est velis scire. Usi alii subdistinguunt post *nisi.*

Nīsūrus. part. [*à* nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt*. Nihil contra se segem nisurum existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 37.

Nīsus, i. m. [fort. *ab* Hebr. נשר aquila] *A sparrow hawk* commonly; or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *cirris* to be *the lark*; *an osprey*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preyeth on herons*, Virg. Georg. 1, 404. *Vid.* Propr.

Nīsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort*, or *strain*. (2) *The force by which it moveth itself; motion*, or *the spring and force by which it is performed*. (3) *Climbing*. (4) *A firm posture of standing*. (5) *Tendency, inclination*. (1) Intendit eutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 7. (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Dea se rapido pulcherrima nisu, *Virg.* ¶ Pedum nisus, *leaps*, or *strides*, Lucr. 5, 912. Pennarum nisos, *motion of the wings in flying*, Id. 6, 834. § Alitem verni insolitos docuêre nisus venti, *Hor.* (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall. B. J.* 99. (4) Nisu immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Nīsus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with*. Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus lævâ, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 42.

* Nītēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* nitere pilorum & cutis, *Dalec.*] *A field mouse that liveth among the bushes, and sleepeth in the winter*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 33. & Plin. 8, 57.

* Nītēla, æ. f. & Nītella, nitela *sciurus*, Gl. vett. *al.* eadem quæ *nitedula*, vel qu. scandendo *nitatur*. Utrobique videtur intelligendum de sciuro. *A field mouse of a yellow colour; a squirrel*. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.* 5, 38.

* Nītēlĭnus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix. Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. 16, 37. interp. Voss.

Nītens, tis. part. [*à* niteo] (1) *Being clean, neat*, &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering*. (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful*. (4) *Slick, well fed, fat*. (5) *Flourishing, looking gay*. (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice*. (7) *Appearing, showing itself*. (8) *Living splendidly*, or *deliciously*. (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *V. Max.* recenti gloriâ, *Liv.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Nitens Lucifer, *Tib.* 1, 3, 93. Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* 1, 373. Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov. Met.* 10, 211. Nitentes Malabathro Syrio capilli, *Hor.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* 59, 193. Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitentem mactabam in littore taurum, *Id.* Nitens juvenca, *Ov. Met.* 1, 610. Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6. ✠ Non valde nitens, non planè horrida oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (7) Interfusa nitentes vites æquora Cycladas, *Hor.* ✠ Quicquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferet ætas, defodiet condetque nitentia, *Id.* (8) De hâc notione, vid. si placet, *niteo*, n. 6.

Nītens, tis. part. [*à* nitor, eris] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining*, &c. as at stool, &c. (2) *Thrusting*, or *pushing against, forcibly*. (3) *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty*. (5) *Relying*, or *depending, on*. (1) Volvo veluti nitentes, *Suet. Vesp.* 22. Deturbaot nitentes per ardua hostes, *Liv.* 25, 13. Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id.* Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 252. (5) Viribus suis niteos respublica, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. ¶ Nitens nave, *sailing, trusting himself to*, or *venturing, in a ship*, Catull. 62, 84. Nitens humi, *Virg. i. e.* nititens, *walking*, or *treading, on*.

* Nĭtĕo, ēre, ui. [*à* νίτλω vel νίζω, lavo, unde *lautus*, nitidus, *Scal. fc. à* νίζω, fut. secundum νιθῶ, Ion. νιθέω] (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce*, or *elegant*. (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister*, or *glitter*. (3) *To be slick*, or *in good liking*; *to be fair and plump*. (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful*. (5) *To appear and show itself*. (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully*. (7) *To flourish*. (8) *To be elegant, well composed*, or *written*. (1) Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 2, 28. (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Caril.* 2, 3. Nitet diffuso lumine cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 9. Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id. Met.* 10, 115. Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3, 7, 4. *vid.* & nitens, n. 4. (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. vid.* & nitens, n. 3. (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* Quanto aut ego parciùs, aut vos, O pueri, nituistis, *Hor.* (7) Nitueront oratores, *Paterc.* 2, 9. Non dico hoc solum vectigal esse, quod in pace niteat, &c. Cic. (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nītescens, tis. part. *Shining*. Terra post vomerem nitescens, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nītesco, ĕre, neut. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright*. (2) *To grow slick and fat*. (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*; de plantis. (4) *To be improved*. (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Gemmæ nitescunt, *Plin.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* (2) Armenta herbis & tepore verno nitescunt, *Id. Ep.* 2, 17, 3. (3) § Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Id.* 12, 25. (4) In artibus sit, et doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 16. Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nītĭdè. adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly*. Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Ita in prandio nos lepidè & nitidè accepisti, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 11.

Nītĭdiuscŭlè. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly*. ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, *to keep one handsome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 1, 8.

Nītĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining*, or *better anointed with unguents; smugish*. Num quoniam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 64.

Nītĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made bright*. = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.* 3, 12, 9.

Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Neat, clean*. (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress*, or *manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous*. (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after*. (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering*. (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; alio *smooth, splendid, delicate*; alio *elegant*. (6) *Slick, well fed, fat, plump*. (7) *Flourishing*. (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cùm redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectiùs facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 6, 4. ✠ Ex nitido sit rusticus, *Hor.* Nitidâ remotus ab aulâ colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 764. Nitidioris vitæ instrumenta, *Plin.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Hor.* (4 ✠ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* Phœbus nitidissimus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 438. § Nitidus dies, *Id.* ensis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor.* Nitidæ virgines, *Id.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ = In picturis alios, horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca: contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 11. = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694. Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum, bene curatâ cute vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* 2, 253. = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 19.

Nĭtor, i, nixus & nisus, sum. [à נטה inclinare, incumbere, unde מטה baculus, scipio, cui quis innititur, *M*] (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive*, or *strain*; as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust*, or *heave, against*, &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise*, or *mount, forwards*. (4) † *To travail*, or *move with difficulty*. (5) *To lean*, or *rest upon; to be supported*. (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to*, or *confide in*. (1) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 9, 302. Centeno gutture niti, *Pers.* 5, 6. Tantùm, quantùm, quisque potest, nitatur, Cic. Sed plurimi contrà nituntur, *Id.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Id.* supra vires, *V. Max.* verâ viâ, *Sall.* Aliquid, in quo nitamur, conquirimus, *Paterc.* 1, 7. § Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* 2, 12. ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* de causâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate pro C. Lælio, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic.* debilem adjuvare, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 17. Mutuis viribus in suum quisque niteretur, *Flor.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 42, 4. Quod Sisyphus ver at saxum fudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *ex poëtâ.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum, in culmen nititur, & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* ✠ Poma ad sydera raptim, vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.* Aves motis nituntur in aëra pennis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 27. Nitor in adversum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *to mount by steps*, Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Porâ juvenis qui nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. § = Niti & confidere aliquâ re, *Id.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 26. Græciæ nomen hujus urbis laude nititur, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* de *Somn. Scip.* 2. In quibus causa nititur, *Id.* Exercitu tuo niteremur, *Id.* Satis monco auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

* Nĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety*, natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living*. (3) *Gracefulness, elegance*. (4) *Brightness*, or *shining; radiancy*. (5) *Clearness, transparency*. (6) *Brightness*, or *beauty*. (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatness*. (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Demens insectos imitare Britannos, ludis & externo tincta nitore caput, *Prop.* 2, 18, 24. *Met.* ✠ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9. Nullus totâ nitor in cute, *Juv.* 9, 13. (2) Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Id.* 3, 180. Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 5. (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic. Att.* 13, 19. = ✠ Antipater habuit vires agrestes, atque horridas, sine nitore ac palæstrâ, *Id.* Eloquii nitor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 51. (4 § Solis nitor, *Catull.* 64, 3. smaragdi, *Plin.* ✠ autoine, *Lucr.* 4, 542. galeæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 105. (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad Herenn.* ✠ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque vertus quam splendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id.* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 17.

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin. 31, 10.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre*. Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.* 12, 55. Nitratâ viridis brassica fiat aquâ, *Mart.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of nitrum, having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre*. Aquæ nitrosæ plurbus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* 31, 10. Est aquæ frigidæ genus nitrosum, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Bituminata aut nitrosa (aqua) utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

* Nitrum, i. n. [νίτρον, Gr.] *Nitre, saltpetre*. ☞ *De nitri generibus, & usu, vid.* Plin. 31, 10.

* Nīvālis, e. adj. [νιφόεις, Gr.] (1) *Snowy weather*. (2) *Snowy, that cometh from snow*, or *is made of snow*. (3) *Bringing*, or *accompanying, snow*. (5) *As cold as snow*, or *exceeding cold*. (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 21, 54. ¶ Candor nivalis, *snowy whiteness*, Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 14, 118. ✠ ✠ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *flowing with snow water*,

or *very cold*, Hor. (3) § Venti nivales, *Virg.* Aquilo & septentrio, *Plin.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalia vertex, *Virg.* Nivalia loca, *Plin.* 26, 8. Tumuli nivales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* Victima quæ nivali pascitur Algido, *Hor.* Io campis nivalis Æmoniæ, *Id.* (5) ☌ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.* 3, 1. *in fin.*

Nīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *a strainer for snow*, Mart. 14, 103. in lemmate. Saccus nivarius, *Id. ib.*

Nīvātus, a, um. adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *draughts of snow water preserved*, Sen. Q. Nat. 4, 13. piscinæ, *consisting of such water*, Suet. Ner. 27. Aqua nivata, *Petr. Arb.* c. 31.

Nīvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr. Arb.* 115.

Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright*, i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *the foam of the sea*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 7. ex poëtâ. (2) § Niveus libellus, *Tib.* 3, 1, 9. ales, *Id.* 3, 6, 8. pes, *Id.* 1, 5, 66. Ebur niveum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 247. Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* Niveus Adonis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 53. (3) O niveam lucem, *Tib.* 3, 3, 25. Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nīvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hyems nivosa, *Liv.* 5. 13. Mons nivosus, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 95. (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.* 21, 58.

* Nix, nīvis. f. [*ab* ant. νίψ, unde νιφάτις, nivosus] (1) *Snow*, in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* Positas glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.* (2) Fundunt simul undique telâ crebra nivis ritu, *Virg.* ¶ Capitis nives, *hoary hairs*, Hor.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, striving, and straining; leaning at*, or *against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.* 3, 1014.

Nixi dii appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, geoibus nixa, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus*, Fest. Ovidius duos tantùm facit, Lucinam Nixosque pares clamore vocabam, *Met.* 9, 294.

Nixor, āri. freq. [*à* nitor] *To lean*, or *rest upon.* § Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.* 5, 508.

Nixus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Leaning*, or *resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasis. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727. § Mulierculæ nixus in litore, *Cic.* hastili, *Id.* ¶ Nixi genibus ab senatu petiverunt, *kneeling on their knees*, Liv. 43, 2. ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *supporting her head with her hands*, Prop. 1, 3, 8. In laxa nixa pedem sulea, *setting her foot in*, Id. 2, 29, 40. Auratâ nixus ad antra lyrâ, *Id.* 3. 3, 14. Posito pede nixus & hastâ, *Virg.* Cum *in & acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, *Id.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov. Cic.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 61. Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 30. Opibus auxilium nixum, *Id.* Ratio omnis dicendi tribus ad persuadendum rebus est nixa, *Cic.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth; labour*, or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* (2) *Cic.* in *Arat.* 373. & 400. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. O utinam in medio nixu viscera rupta forent, *Id. Ep.* 4, 126. & *in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 5, 226. (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se & nixu suo conglobata continent, *&c. by the tendency of all the parts to the centre*, Cic. N. D. 2, 46.

N ante O.

* No, nāre, nāvi. act. [à νέω, νῶ, neto, vel à νάω, fluo] (1) *To swim.* (2) ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov. Met.* 9, 110. Contra aquam nando meat, *Plin.* 9, 17. Navit juventus per medium Atho, *Catull.* 64, 46. Nant oculi, *Lucr.* (2) ✠ Pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nasse per undas, *Catull.* 62, 2. § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* § In liquidâ nat tibi linter aquâ, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice*, Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

Nōbilis, e. adj. [*à* novi, nōtum, ut *à* movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known*, or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious*; in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of high birth.* (4) Substant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort*, or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 10. § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) § Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. geometricâ scientiâ, *Plin.* Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis nobilem, *Hor.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* 9, 1, 30. In omne virgo nobilis ævum, *Hor.* Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, *Plin.* = Illustre & nobile municipium, *Cic. In malam.* Infignes genere nequaquam sunt quàm vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Innocentes scelere se fieri nolunt nobiles, *Rud.* 3, 2, 5. Cùm sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 39, 9. (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* = Evander quanquam clarus utroque nobilior sacræ sanguine matris erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 472. Nobiliur Latenæ gente, *Juv.* 6, 175. ☌ Cæteri homines apud nos noti, inter suos nobiles, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Quidam oives nobilis, *Id.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* 8, 49. (5) Nobilium greges equarum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 691. Nobilis hic *equus*, quocunque venit de gramine, *Juv.* 8, 60. Testa nobilis, *Phædr.* ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov. i. e.* majorum gentium. ☌ novus, *Cic. Sall.*

* Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable*, or *well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honour; dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton. *The nobility*, or *nobleman*; *the nobility, gentry.* (4) *Generousness*; *excellence* of sort, or breed. (5) *Generosity, bravery*, or *gallantry of mind*; *excellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 11. § Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. (3) Nobilitas consulesque constituunt, *Liv.* ☌ Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 3. Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. & *in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20. (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* 2, ult. Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* 10, 37. (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 2. Non ea nobilitas animo est, *Id. Met.* 7, 44. Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.* 8, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtātus. part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed*, or *notable*; *noted*, or *taken notice of*; *much talked of, renowned*; in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 25. Obsidio nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* 4, 6, 30. Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. Phalaris cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Nōbĭlĭter. adv. ſsĭmē. sup. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr. præf.* lib. 7. Nobilissimè tumulatus, *Epit. Liv.* 54.

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned*, tam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 5, 8, 17. (2) ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *you make him scandalous*, Ter. Eun. 5, 7, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtor, āri. pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep. Iph.* 1. Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.* Nobilitatur carminibus omnium, *Sen.* Nomine victæ ab se gentis, *Cic.*

Nōbis. dat. pl. *To us. Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum. *With us.*

Nocens, tis. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty*; *a criminal*, or *guilty person*; *an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. Multo nocentiores quàm feræ sumus, *Plin.* (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov. Met.* 4, 110. Peliæ natas pietate nocentes, *Id.* Lacrymis nocentissimorum moventur, *Sen.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16. *Dixit*, nunquam deos ipsos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* 5, 11. = Ita habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando & nefarium impiumque defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 51. ☌ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (3) ✠ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* § Virus nocens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 800. Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* 7, 798.

Nōcenter. adv. *Mischievously*, or *so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.* 8, 2, 10.

Nōcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à נכה percussit, *M.* unde Syr. נכא nocuit] *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 917. Nevati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.* Neve noce cultis, posse nocere sat est, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic.* § *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Tantum ne noceat, quòd, *&c.* Ov. Fast. 6, 501. De quo nihil nocuerit, si eris locutus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 46. Nocet esse deum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 662. ☌ Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis profuit, ingenium, *Id. Met.* 13, 136. Ne capiti soles, ne noceantque nives, *Tib.* 1, 4. 2. § Jura te nocituram esse homini hâc de re nemini, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 18. ¶ § Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *in so doing have made themselves criminal*, Liv. 9, 10.

Nōcĕor, ēri. pass. *To be hurt.* Larix à carie non nocetur, *Vitr.* Nullâ incolumi relictâ re, cui ferro aut igni noceri posset, *Liv.* 5, 14. Ut tantùm in agris vastandis incendiisque faciendis hostibus noceretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 19.

Nōcĕtur. impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 12. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliisve ex causis, *Col.* 2, 10.

Nōcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage*, or *mischief.* Munera nocitura solvit Liber, *Ov. Met.* 11, 104. Nocitura petuntur militiâ, *Juv.* 10, 8. (Se) periturum potius quàm nocituram ei, *Suet.*

Nōcĭvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 3. Pecori nociva, *Plin.* 20, 2.

* Nŏctĭfer, ĕri. m. [νυκτοφόρος, Gr.] *The evening-star.* Eoûs ostendit noctifer ignes, *Catull.* 60, 7.

Noctĭlūca [*ab* luce, *Varr. L. L.* 5.] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucem, *Hor.* Luna dicta *noctiluca* in palatio: nam ibi *noctu lucet* templum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, animæ reviviscit. *Id.* in *Bimarco.*

Noctĭvāgus, a, um adj. *Wandering*, or *moving, in the night.* ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *the god of sleep*, Stat. Theb. 10, 152. Noctivagum qui carpit iter, *V. Flacc.* Faunos, quorum noctivago strepitu, *&c. noise sounding through the darkness of night*, Lucr. 4, 586.

* Noctu.

* Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ℨ Die noctúque tentare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 38. ℨ Interdiu, *Cels.* 1, 1.

* Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *coals to Newcastle*, Cic. *ad* Qu. fratr. 2, 15.

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travelleth*, or *is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Noctuīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *owl eyes, gray eyes*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 35. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*à* noctu] (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night*, or *done*, &c. (3) Item. subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* spatium, *Id.* Nocturna sacra, *Id.* ℨ Nocturni ciurnique labores, *Id.* de *Sen.* 23. Ne nocturno rore contingantur, *Plin.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* dolus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 42. lupus, *Virg.* strepitus, *Hor.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night among st one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Deus noctis, Hesperus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116. *al. leg.* nocturninus. *Sed & habet* Stat. Theb. 6, 240.

Nŏcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* noceo, ut *ab* assideo assiduus] *He that offendeth*, or *is guilty*; *hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem, & nocuum civem multâ, vinculis, verberibúsque coërcento, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. *ubi leg.* noxium.

Nōdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness*, or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Nōdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, or *enclosed, in a knot*, or *noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 17. (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Nōdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by curriers, *Plin.* 24, 19. = Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. act. *unde* Nōdor, āris pass. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots*; *to be gathered into*, or *tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Retia succinis nodarentur, *Plin.* 37, 3. Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat. R. R.* 33.

Nōdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs*, or *lumps*, or *causing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, *&c.* is. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosa lina, *nets*, Ov. Met. 3, 153. Nodosi rami, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (2) Nodosa chiragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 23. ¶ = Nodosa & scabra plaga, *knobby and rough*, Col. 4, 24. Nodosi roboris uncus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 298. (3) Nodosus stipes, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 101. Nodosa robora, *Id. Met.* 6, 691. ¶ Nodosa vitis, *wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. 8, 247. Scipio, quem militem extra ordinem deprehendit, si Romanus esset, nodosis vitibus cædebat, si extraneus, fustibus, *Liv.* ¶ *Meton.* Nodosa arundo, *a pen* anciently made of reed, *quam & fistulam & calamum appellat* Persius. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nōdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nodus] *A little knot*, as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Nōdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. נדד ligavit] (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *the constellation of* pisces, *tied together with chains*, feigned to be fastened to their tails. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* aries, *or* libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very strait knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connection.* (7) *A knot*, or *gnar, in any tree cane, shrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connection, of a joint*; *a joint.* (10) *A* bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children*, as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* à primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, quels innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *in* Arat. (3) Nodus anni exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* 5, 687. (4) Plin. 28, 6. (5) Nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* 6, 797. Materies vitales animæ nodos è corpore solvit, *Lucr.* 2, 940. = Exsolvit glaciem, nodósque relaxat, *Id.* 6, 878. Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 51. ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *the strong holds of love*, Lucr. 4, 1142. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud. Torped.* 21. ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *you seek a knot in a bulrush*, or *you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. And. 5, 4, 39. 8) Crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 26. (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 5, 165. Vid. *Macr. Saturn.* 1, 6. & *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 19, & 25. (11) = Qui juris nodos, legúmque ænigmata solvat, *Juv.* 8, 50. Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 3, 21. Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Nōlens, tis. part. *Unwilling.* Nolens surgere Nilus, *Juv.* 15, 123. Nolente senatu, *Luc.* 1, 274.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, pl. nōlūmus, nonvultis, nōlunt, infin. nolle [*ex* n & volo, nēvis, *Plaut.* nēvult, *Id.*] (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a sentence it denieth, in the latter, sometimes by an ellipsis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ℨ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. Nolite hos vestro auxilio spoliare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 77. Nolo me videat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 24. mentiare, *Id. H.* 4, 3, 23. Nollem tibi visa foissem, *Ov.* suppresso *ut.* † Nisi tu nevis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 32. ¶ Nec puella nolebat, *and she was willing*, Catull. 8, 7. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 80. Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) ☞ *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.* Cur igitur pacem nolo? *Cic.*

Nomæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.* 20, 9.

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* novi notum; ut *à* stravi, stratum, stramen, al. *ab* ὄνομα, ut *ab* ὄραμνος, ramus] (1) *The name by which any thing*, or *person, is called*; *a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *house.* (3) *A nation, state*, or *order, of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation*; *renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items, of accounts.* (9) *A name only*; as opposed to a thing, or person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account*; *a pretended reason*, or *excuse.* (11) *Reason*, or *account*; *respect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meu, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a* cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ℨ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 580. Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* 1, 39. Æneadásque meo nomen de nomine finge, *Virg.* Nominibus non longissimis appellandi sunt canes, *Col.* 7, 12. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa est, *Cic.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Caninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Liv.* 1, 10. Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep. Hann.* 7. ℨ Oppidum est vocabulum, Roma nomen, *Varr. L. L.* 9. *Sed ab hoc sæpe migrant auctores.* Nomina sanguinis odit, Byblida jam mavult, quàm se vocet ille sororem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 465. Is longè princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* Insidiæ quas ordini, nomini denique senatorio facere conatur, *Id.* (4) Nomen erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876. *Miltiadi* nobile nomen, laus rei militaris maxima, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Nomen ingenio quæsitum non excidit, *Lucr.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* = Et nos aliquod nomēque decúsque gessimus, *Virg.* (5) Optima nomina non appellanda fiunt mala, *Col.* 1, 7. Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen facere, *to contract a debt*; locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. 1, 16, 1. Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immo omnes summas, *Cic.* (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Id.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) ℨ Campani magis nomen quàm vires cùm attulissent, *Liv.* 7, 22. Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* 2, 1, 72. (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep. Epam.* 5. Apollonium belli fugitivorum nomine, indictâ causâ, in vinclâ conjecit, *Cic.* Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulso pellium nomine, *Id.* Te id quod promulgâsses misericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, *Id.* (11) Imperare nomine classis pecuniam civitatibus, *Id.* Hoc vitii est multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii, ut audiam, &c. *Id.* (12) Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* 3, 4, 61. (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrómque bibam, *Mart.* 8, 51, 26.

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* 3, 21, 32. *al.* nomenculatio. (2) Q. Cic. de *petit. consul.*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. [*à* nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents, to assist him with at his receiving their morning salutations*; *he also picked out of them such as by their officiousness recommended themselves chiefly to be his master's guests.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet. Aug.* 19. & *Cal.* 14. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 70. (2) Sen. vid. & Plin. 33, 1. & Pupma de oper. Serv. (3) Q. Cic. = monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.* 3, *præem.*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. & sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator [*à* calendis nominibus, *a* in *u* verso, ut *à* calco conculco] *An officer of names*, Quint. 6, 3.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Nōmĭnandus. part. Cùm quærenti socios, vel falsò fuerim nominandus, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnans. tis. part. Num hodie dicerem causam, nullo me nominante? *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnātim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ℨ Non nominatim, sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6. Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2, 28. (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primùm, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13, 28.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation*; *a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining*

ing of a name, or making a word to express a thing by. (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, *Liv.* In paternum augoratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 32.

* Nōmĭnātīvus, *sc.* casus. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt [ita dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè] *The nominative case,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 29. & lib. 9. & *Scal.*

* Nōmĭnātūrus. part. Adeò ut nonnpolium nominaturus, priùs veniam postulârit, quòd sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Neron.* 71.

Nōmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed,* or *talked of.* (1) Syrtes ab tractu nominati sunt, *Sall.* Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaïci philosophi nominati, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 17. (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potiùs, quàm contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7. (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Nōmĭnātus, ûs. sub. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed,* or *called,* Lucr. 4, 48. & 6, 373.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name,* or *call.* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.* 3, 353.

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*à* nomen] (1) *To call,* or *name.* (2) *To nominate,* or *elect.* (3) § *To name,* or *mention*; *to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 30. (2) Liv. 31, 17. Suet. Cæs. 17, 20. & *in* Tib. 72. (3) Quam (filiam) honoris causâ nomino, *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.* In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus neminem nisi juratus nominavit, *Suet. Claud.* 22. utitur & *Plin. jun.* non semel.

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called,* or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned,* or *told.* (3) *To be derived,* or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 27. Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari de se & nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* Poët. 11. (3) Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Cic.* V. part.

Nōmĭsma, ātis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

* Nōmos, i. m. [à νέμω] *A division of a country,* particularly of Ægypt; *a district, jurisdiction,* or *province.* (2) *A tune in musick.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* 5, 9. & 36, 13. Tu ex quo nomo sit notum mihi facere debes, *Trojan.* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 23. (2) Non antè cantare destitit, quàm inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Non. adv. negandi [*ab* ant. nenu, ut *à* benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non,* denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non,* with an adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non solùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non solùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration,—*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi,—*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 60. Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 23. Huic habeo, non tibi, *Ter.* Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non facerem, *Plaut.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non modò apertè, sed etiam acriter, *Cic.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis quàm tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui oportet non frigidissimo loco, *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modò Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Id. Att.* 10, 7. *Cætera, ne longus sim, pete à* Basil. Fabri Lexic. (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modò pugnis me contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 251. Non sibi clam vobis salutem petivit? non proditi per illum, Cæsaris beneficio estis conservati? *Cic. Vid. plura* in Borrich. Cogit. congesta, p. 178. quem tamen loquendi morem reprehendere videtur, *Quint.* 1, 5. (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque à terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non sensibu' sensus, *Lucr.* 2, 929. ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non visas? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. ☞ Interrogat negativè, & intelligitur affirmatio. Et sic differt à *num,* Dol.

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon,* Mart. Some Epicures began dinner an hour sooner. Exul ab octavâ Marius bibit, *Juv.* 1. 49.

Nōnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nonus; quod ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July,* and *October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as,* Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40.

* Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* 2, 15.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.* 7, 15. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Nōnāgies. adv. [*ex* seq.] *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Nōnāginta. adv. [*à* nonus & ginta; quod pro κίνλα, ponitur] *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. [*à* nonus] *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *the soldiers of the ninth legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 23, 6. Nonanus absol. *Id.* Idem.

* Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nonâ, *sc.* horâ] *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *a common strumpet:* It being the custom of such *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses, and let men come to them. Si Stoïco barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.* 1, 133.

Nōnassis, is. f. *vel* nonussis. *Nine* asses *in money,* Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic. Fam* 11, 28. Nondum planè est expeditus. *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Nongenti, æ, a. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections,* Plin. 33, 2.

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis ferè armatis, *Liv.* Quatuor millia & noningenti, *Col.* 5, 2, 7.

* Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non & ne, enclit.] (1) —*not?* (2) *If*—*not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos, projecit ille? *Cic.* Nonne fuit satiùs tristes Amaryllidis iras? Nunne Menalcas? *Virg.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12.

Nonnēmo, ĭnis. c. g. *Some one,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 21.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *ti. Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep. Han.* 13. Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 13. Nonnulli pudore adducti remanebant, *Id. B. G.* 1, 39. Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20.

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ℨ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce acetóve, condiunt, *Plin.* 14, 19.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, à novem] *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & absol. nona, *Virg. market-day.* Hora nona, *which was about three in the afternoon, their meal,* or *supper-time,* Mart.

Nōnussis, *Varr. Vid.* Nonassis.

* Nomma, æ. f. [sive γνώρισμα, *Scal. qu.* gnorma, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; vel *à* noro, *unde* ignoro; quòd sit instrumentum *norandi, i. e.* cognoscendi aliquid, *M.*] (1) *A square* used by builders, *&c.* (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ℨ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculam, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) Non ita Romuli præscriptum, & intonsi Catonis auspiciis, veterúmque normâ, *Hor.* ☰ Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule; made by the square,* or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* 11, 3. virgula, *Manil.* 2, 289.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square,* or *rule,* Col. 3, 13.

* Nos, nostrûm, *vel* nostrî, nobis plur. à sing. ego [à νώ, nos, *Canin.*] *We,* passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Insperanti ipsa refers te nobis, *Cat.* 104, 5. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* 3, 7, 23. ☞ Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* 2, 24, 51. *pro* is tibi ego ero.

* Noscendus, a, um. part. *To be known,* or *acknowledged; to be taken cognizance,* or *account, of.* Noscendus veniam, *Ov. A Am* 1, 123. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 357. *Sil.* 13, 647. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.* 28, 46. Percontatus igitur Phagelam, quæ noscenda erant, *Curt.* 9, 5. Reliquum anni noscendis singularium urbium causis consumpsit, *Liv.*

* Noscens, tis. part. Noscens Juno furta Jovis, *Cat.* 66, 140. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 176.

Noscitans, tis. part. *Knowing by sight, knowing again, distinguishing.* Equum sciemque consulis noscitans, *Liv.* Inter eos insignem veste armisque Manilium noscitans, *Id.*

Noscĭto. āre. act. (1) *To know,* or *distinguish, by sight; to see,* or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon,* or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patroique similitudinem oris, vultúsque, *Liv.* 24, 41. Ducum nomina noscitare, *Curt.* 3, 11, 20. (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 14. Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 21.

Noscĭtor, āri. pass. *To be known by sight,* or *face; to be distinguished.* Ut facilè insciis noscitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* 59, 223. Noscitabatur tamen in tantâ deformitate, *Liv.* Inter hos præfecti noscitabantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 10.

* Noscĭtūrus. part. *Liv.* 8, 32.

* Nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum [*ab* ant. gnosco, *Prisc.* unde & in comp. adgnosco, cognosco, *&c.* Diom. à γιγνώσκω] (1) *To know, understand,* or *be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea,* or *notion, of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful,* or *knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit,* or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Qui scire posses, aut ingenium noscere? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 26. Nosmet ipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem, novi probè, *Plaut.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Idea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* (2) Pario vix sua nosset humus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 30. Nondum Aseræos nôrunt mea carmina fontes, *Id.* 2, 10, 25. ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *let me enjoy it to old age,* Id. 1, 8, 46. (7) Deos ille quem mente noscimus, *Cic.* (4) Actutum nosces servum illum tuum Sosiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 80. De formâ non quico novisse, *Id.* Nôrunt matres hœdi, *Lucr.*

1, 368. Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, Lethalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Pomum sapore fetino, quem ferme in apris novimus, *Plin.* 13, 4. Non ita institutus, ut officia certi patrisfamilias nôsse posset, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruscam probè noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* = Illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, *Id.* Neque dicendi, neque faciendi ullum nosset modum, *Patere.* (8) Me ultimi nôssent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia sècla nosent, & qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 76, ult.

* Noscor, ci, nōtus. pass. Philosophiæ partes nescuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. Quo signo inter se noscebantur, *Tac.* Sine auctore visu statim nosci possit, *Plin.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Nos nosmet perdimus, *Plaut.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quàm nosmetipsos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. 19.

Noster, stra, strum [pronom. poss. *à* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents*; *our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* Nostrum agmen, *Cæs.* Nostræ naves, *Id.* (2) Certa quidem nostra est, nostrâ tamen una sagittâ certior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 519. Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* Socer noster venit, *Id.* ☙ Nos nostri, an alieni simus, *Plaut.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *our young master,* Ter. Noster, *our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 21. Noster eris, *Virg.* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, quam carpit Lesbos, *Id.* ☙ Nostri externique proiderunt, *Plin.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unà, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Nostro omine it dies, *Id.* Pausi de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. *Through our own fault.* Nostrapte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 1.

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostrātis, e. adj. [*à* noster] *Of our,* or *our own, country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Tarentina folio minuto, nostras patulo, *Plin.* 16, 37. Facetiis maximè nostratibus capior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Nostrates philosophi, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 32. Nostratia verba, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11.

Nōta, æ. f. [*à* noscò, nōvi, nōtum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark,* natural, *or* otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short-hand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy*; particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice, *for reproach.* (14) *A form,* or *sort.* (1) *Vitulus,* quà notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor.* Pice liquidâ scrofæ notam imponat, *Col.* 7, 9. Nulla puella det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26. Nota nummi, *Suet. Ner.* 25. Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threïciis, *Cic.* (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O lucem candidiore notâ, *Catull.* 104, 6. (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Aniciana nota, *wine made in the consulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* Vini nota optima, *Col.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *of the first pressing,* Id. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscunque notæ caseus, *Id.* Diversæ notæ stirpes, *Id.* Saxatilis notæ pisces, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore nottâ, *all of the better sort,* Catull. 66, 28. Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence,* Curius *ad* Cic. (6) Mensæ ducat in orbe notas, *Tib.* 1, 6, 20. Lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, *Id.* 1, 3, 54. Intisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 596. = Inusta vapore signa, notæque, *Lucr.* 6, 220. (8) § Notis excipere velocissimè, *Suet. Vesp.* 3. (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id. Cæs.* 56. & *Aug.* 88. (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, itaque hoc idem Aristoteles Σύμβολον appellat, quod Latinè est nota, *Cic.* (11) Non satis occultis erubui notis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 84. = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerem suorum relinqui velint, *Cic.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 761. ¶ Neque tamen ignoare oportet in acutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *symptoms,* Cels. 2, 6. (12) Censores motis à senatu adscribebant notis, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Hæc inusta à te Cæsari nota ad ignominiam, *Id. Phil.* 1, 13. (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* 2, 16, 7. *de Corintho loquens.*

Nōtābilis, bile. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv.* 6, 373. § Candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 169. *In malam partem* cædes notabilior, *Tac. H.* 3, 2. (2) Illic minùs sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nōtābilĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin. Ep. 5, 17. Notabiliùs turbantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 55.

Nōtandus. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted,* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars overum atramento notanda est, *Col.* 8, 11. (2) Ætatis cujúsque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Epist.* 2, 87. (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12.

Nōtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatusconsulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Nōtārius, ii. m. qui notis scribit, etiam τα χυγράφος, qui notis linguam superet, *Manil.* 4, 198. *An amanuensis,* or *short-hand writer*; *a notary,* Mart. 5, 53. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *the chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were *secretary of state.*

Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon,* a thing; *a colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of*; *animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the original signification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (2) Eligunt ea quænotatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17. (3) Notatio est, cùm alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Notatio est, cùm ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Nōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed*; *animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. post. red.* 7. Proscriptum famulus servavit fronte notatus, *Mart.* 3, 21. (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 62. = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, *Cic.* Legor Oenone falce notata tuâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 22. (3) *Nep. Attic.* 18. Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Cic.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Quibus bona, fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* 5, 583. (6) Multò meliùs hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quàm Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res sciásne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 261. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23.

Nōtesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* inus. noteo] (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primùm fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 3. § Ut verò notuit res omnibus, *Id.* Quæ ubi Tiberio no uère, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 73, 3. (2) Nec minùs hæc nostri notescet fama sepulchri, *Prop.* 2. 13, 37. Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 8. bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nōthus, a, um. adj. [à νόθος, Gr.] *Of mixed,* or *bastard, breed,* or *kind*; *illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* 8, 2. Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr. L. L.* 9. ¶ ☙ Nothum lumen, *borrowed light,* Catull. 32, 15. Lucret. *de lunâ.* Hæc Atys cecinit notha mulier, *Id.* 61, 27. *Atys quippe puer, sed castratus & sexum mentitus.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 122.

* Nōtia, æ. f. [νοτία, Gr. à νότος, humor] *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain,* Plin. 37, 10.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* nosco, nōvi, nōtum] (1) *A notion, acceptation,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logick. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of a* matter; *the cognisance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi intira animis nostris notio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habet, præter hominem, *Id.* Cùm rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod eâ qui plùs potest, utile est, *Id. Top.* 22. (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 19. = Notiones animadversiones censorum, *Id.* Notioni quindecimvirûm is liber subjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 12, 6. Non ad senatum notionem de eo pertinere dicentes, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* notus] (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *a being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* Optimum est ea, dum ægrotant, eorum notitiæ subtrahere, *Cels.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. (3) Mea fortuna plùs notitiæ quàm fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id. Met.* 4, 59. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 1. Notitiam pars est inficiata mei, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 42. (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἔννοιαν, tum προλήψιν vocant, *Id. Top.* 7.

Nōtĭties, ei. f. *Fame,* or *a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Vitr. præcem.* 6.

Nōto, āre. act. [*à* noto] (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by*; *to express.* (9) Met. à primâ sign. *To mark with infamy,* or *disgrace,* as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Cum digitis scripta silenda notas, *Prop.* 3, 8, 26. Illa priùs cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* 5, 108. Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* 4, 4, 6. (2) *Quint.* 1. *præfat.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep. Cat.* 1. Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Tib.* 3, 2, 28. (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *it is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat, *Nep. Epam.* ult. Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Argenti vascula puri sed quæ Fabricius censor notet, *Juv.* 9, 142. Nonnullos ligniferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 74. Ceu notamus in muscis, *Plin.* Id quoque notâsse non abs re est, *Plin.* Hæc vulgus imperitorum in audiendo notet, *Cic.* ☞ § Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* Notavit sibi ad Lunam tonsorem, *Petron.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad eædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (6) Possessiones notabat, & urbanas

urbanas & rusticas, *Id. Phil.* 5, 7. Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id.* (8) Verba quibus voces sensusque notarent, *Hor.* Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambiguè dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Si sciret regibus uti, fastidiret olus, qui me notat, *Id.* ☙ Venus notat injustos, supplicibúsque favet, *Tib.* 4, 13, 24. Eos multâ cum libertate notabant, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac.* Alios pœna, alios ignominia notavit, *Suet.*

Nōtor, āri. pass. = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Hæ coronæ ferè circa Lunam notantur, *Sen.* Dedecore turpissimâque ignominia notetur, *Cic.*

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that passeth his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen. Ep.* 39. Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr. Arb.* c. 92.

* Nōtus, i. m. [à Νότος, Gr.] (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus notusque jactat vota, *Tib.* 1, 5, 35. (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una notos, *Prop.* 4, 6, 28. *sc.* Delos. *Lat.* Auster.

* Nōtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* noscor, antiq. gnotus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historiis quàm vulgò notus, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* Nota magis nulli domus est sua, quam, *Juv.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* ☙ Tua virtus historicis est notior, populo verò obscurior, *Id.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 22. Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Hellenism*, Hor. Hinc usque ad sidera notus, *Cic. Cum. abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Id.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 74. (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id. B. C.* 1, 74. Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.*

Nōvācŭla, æ. f. [*à* novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Kaporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col. Plin.* 22, 23.

Nōvāle, is. n. [*à* novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Tillage that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Falis ferè est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere sylvâ, *Plin.* 17, 5. Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg.* (2) Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proscindi volunt:—Hoc in novali æquè necessarium est. Novale est, quod alterno annis feritur, *Plin.* 18, 19. Sequeris autem novalia non solùm herbida; sed quæ plerumquè vidua sunt spinis, *Col.* 7, 3.

Nōvālis, e. adj. *That resteth a year after the first ploughing, that lieth fallow.* Quum ille quàm maximè subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali gramineosóque, *Col. lib.* 6. *præem.*

Nōvālis, is. m. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis *dicitur*, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales patiere, *Virg.*

Nōvandus, part. *To be altered, changed,* or *transformed.* Quæ sit rebus causa novandis, *Virg.* Naturæ jura novanda meæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 42. Novandus ritus vitæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 1. Novandis quàm gerendis rebus aptior, *Q. Curt.*

Nōvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 260. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* 32, 38.

Nōvātrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, alereth,* or *repaireth.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 252.

Nōvātūrus, part. *About to make new,* or *renew.* Ni occupetur impotens animus, res novaturum, *Curt.* 10, 20.

Nōvātus. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renowned.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 674. In his nihil novatum (est) *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Liv.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729. (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 30.

* Nōvè. adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambiguè, nequid novè dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. *Vid.* Novissimè *suo loco.*

Nōvello, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet. Dom.* 7.

Nōvellus, a, um, adj. dim. [qu. *à* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth.* (3) *Used,* or *managed, by one that is young; first.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* Nova proles lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *Lucr.* 1, 261. ¶ Turba novella, *many young children.* Tib. 2, 2, 22. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. Vites novellæ, *Virg.* Agna novella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 118. vinea, *Plin.* (3) Cùm regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 24.

Nōvem, adj. indecl. plur. [*ex* novus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, pòst enim fit repetitio priorum] *Nine.* Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, *Lucr.* 3, 1001.

Nōvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembris, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

Nōvēnārius, a, am. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *the number nine,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1. Novenarius sulcus, *a trench nine feet deep, and as many wide,* Plin. 17, 11.

Nōvendiālis, e. adj. [*ex* novem & dialis] *Of nine days space,* or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* 1, 31. & 21, 62. Novendiales feriæ, *nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones,* Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 5. cæna, *Tac.* § Novendiales pulveres, *the ashes of the dead yet unburied,* or *very newly buried;* for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 48.

* Nōvēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* 27, 37. Terga novena boûm, *Ov. Met.* 12, 97. Nuvenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* 3, 7. § *Sing.* Novenâ Lampade, *Stat.*

Nōverca, æ. f. [cujus etym. incert. *à* nova, *sc.* mater, qu. νέα ἀρχὴ, *Becm. i. e.* nova gubernatrix, sive mater-familias, *Jul. Scal. à* novem & ercium, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Fort. absol. *à* novus] *A step-mother,* or *mother in law; a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 70. Quid ut noverca me intueris? *Her.* ☙ Taceant quibus Italia noverca est, non mater, *Plin.* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *forsaking her young,* Prop. 4, 5, 10.

Nōvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Quid alterum novercalibus oculis intueris? *Sen. Contr.* 4. Novercalia odia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 4. Si huic uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

* Nōvies, adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Nōvissimè. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissimè ad Lepidum sum usus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. (2) Nam desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt, *Quint.* Quoties respexit patronus, offerebant palam & prolata novissimè, *&c.* Id. (3) Primùm—deinde, novissimè, *&c.* Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 5. Maximè—tum—novissimè. Hæc ex tuâ voluntate maximè ingressus, tum siqua ex nobis ad juvenes bonos pervenire possit utilitas, novissimè, *&c.* Quint.

Nōvissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, farthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last,* or *meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 53. Quos hora novissima junxit, *Ov.* ¶ Novissimum agmen, *the rear,* Id. B. G. 1, 18. Novissima luna, *the last quarter of the moon,* Plin. (2) Cùm veniret à mare novissimo, *Cat.* Terrarum pars penè novissima, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 13, 27. Novissimum inter Europam Asiamque finem, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 11. Ex secundo (ordine) in novissimo detrudi, *Suet.* In senatu novissimus consularium sententiam dixit, *Id.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, *in the most pressing necessity,* Catull. 58, 4. Meritus novissima exempla, *having deserved the severest punishments,* Tac. Ann. 12, 20, 4. (5) Cùm superesse tempus novissimis crederent, *Id. Ann.* 5, 7, 1. Cæsar novissima expectabat, *Id. Ann.* 6, 50, 8.

* Nōvĭtas, ātis. f. [νέοτης, Gr.] (1) *Newness, freshness, &c.* (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art,* or *device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place,* or *business.* (1) ¶ Mundi novitas, *the infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made,* Lucr. 5, 816. anni, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 160. regni, *Virg.* nominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id.* de *novis amicitiis.* ☙ Cedit novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucr.* 3, 977. (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov. Met.* 12, 175. Exterritus novitate, *Lucr.* 2, 1039. (4) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88. Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (5) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 6. (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 25, *adi locum.*

Nōvĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* novus] (1) *Newly invented,* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 92. ¶ Novitium inventum, *a device,* or *fashion, newly come up,* Plin. 17, 21. Vinum novitium, *wine upon the must.* Id. 23, 1. (2) Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 265. (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* servulus, *Petr.*

* Nōvĭtius, i. m. subst. *A slave newly bought; a fresh man.* Vernalis novitius, *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Nōvo, āre. act. [*à* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the publick.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima verba novârant, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* Constitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* 4, 9, 8. (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Virg.* Transtra novant, *Id.* (4) ✠ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* § Scripta novare, *Mart.* 14, 7. Multa enim in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet. Domit.* 7. Nomenque simul faciémque novavit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 541. (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* 24, 27. Novare res hoc modo cepit, *Tac.* (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 423.

* Nōvor, āri. pass. Sic rerum summa novatur, *Lucr.* 2, 74. Ne quid novaretur, *Sall. B. C.* 58. Hæc primùm à nobis novantur, *Cic.* Sæpe sine conjunctione verba novantur, *Id.*

* Nōvus, a, um. adj. [*à* νέος, interpos. digamma.] (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *finished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned,* or *unprejudiced, to.* (4) *News.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general*

veral remission of debts. (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government,* or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) ☙ Civibus veteribus sua restituit, novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Nova nupta, *Catull.* 59. So. Novum munus, *Id.* 14, 8. = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.* ¶ Æstas nova, *the beginning of it,* Id. ✠ Mens nova, *divinely inspired.* Hor. Od. 3, 25, 3. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sæpias decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delectis hostium novus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. (4) Percunctantibus nobis, si quid fortè Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 71. (6) *Vid. Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti, nisi ut emas meâ pecuniâ fundum, & cùm tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligeret omnes ferè Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10. (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) ✠ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* Ut novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, *Ov. Met.* 6, 266. ¶ ✠ Nova arbor, *a young flourishing tree,* Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. [à Gr. νὺξ] (1) *Night.* (2) *A night,* or *the whole night.* (3) Metam. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness,* or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) ☙ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Ov.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter.* Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 40, 10. (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 124. Pactæ noctes, *Prop.* 4, 3, 11. Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* de amatoribus. (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 2, 16. (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi noctemque profundam, *Id.* Ponto nox incubat atra, *Id.* Cœruleus imber noctem hyemémque ferens, *Id.* Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* 1, 16, 62. (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id ib.* 61. (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id. Met.* 3, 335. (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id. Met.* 6, 472. (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit. *Virg.* Abrupêre oculi noctem, *Stat.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 15. Jam te premet nox fabulæque manes, *Id.* (13) In XII Tabb. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 7. (14) Nocte deæ Nocti cristatus cæditur ales, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 455.

Noxa, æ. f. [à nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, distindness, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault,* or *crime; guilt,* or *trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *scuffle.* (1) Sive quis fauciatus in opere, noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 11, 1, 18. Nocte nocent potæ, sine noxâ luce bibuntur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 334. (2) = In minimis noxis, & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 22. Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* Unius ab noxam, *Virg.* Omnis penes milites noxa erat, *Liv.* 3, 42. (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 359. (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxia ipsum maleficium veluti furtum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 75. (5) In mediam persertur noxam, *Petr. Arb.* & rixam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 106. Liberare aliquem noxâ, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujos, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *h. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 2, 13. ¶ Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod se hostibus junxissent, *should not be imputed as a crime,* Liv. 34, 19. (2) Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson. Inconn.* 1.

Noxiosus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen. Ep.* 70. Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.* c. 130.

† Nôxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantùm non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Celeriter in maximè noxios animadversum est, *Liv.* Noxissimum animal, *Sen.* de *Clem.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* Noxia venena, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 67. (3) Noxia tela, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 22. spicula, *Id. Ibis,* 542. (4) Noxia corda, *Id. Met.* 10, 351. lumina, *Id. Tr.* 2, 103. membra, *Tib.* 1, 3, 74. Omnibus rebus noxior & solicitior, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 13. Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* 10, 40.

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* 18, 35. In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *an affected threatening frown,* Cic. *in* Pison. 9. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Nūbens, tis. part, *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. ¶ § *Met.* ✠ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *shall marry vines to elms,* Manil. 5, 238.

Nūbes, is. f. [à nubo, *i. e.* operio, unde obnubo, &c. qui nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *a cloud of smoke,* Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem prospiciunt, *Id.* ¶ Non imbrifera nubes, *a cloud of sand,* Luc. 9, 455. Immensæ nubes, *of bees swarming,* Virg. Cunctæ volucres hostem per auras tectâ nube premunt, *Id.* (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitúmque nubes jactat, *Liv.* Nube ipsâ aperient & supersundent equites equôsque, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2. (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæcisque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. (6) Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.* Adeò spissæ intenderunt se nubes, ut conderent lucem, *Curt.* 8, 13. *Vid.* Periz. Curt. vind. p. 82.

Nūbifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, clouds.* (1) ✠ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 226. (2) Nubiferi noti, *Id. Ep.* 3, 58. Nubifero Euro polus cesserit, *Luc.* 2, 459. ignis, *Ov.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Luc.*

✠ Nūbifŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* ✠ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* 10, 288.

✠ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of,* or *from, a cloud; a centaur,* so called because the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg.* Nubigenæ bimembres, *Id.* feri, *Ov. Met.* 12, 211. (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 10, 155. (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 365. ¶ Nubigenæ clypei, *that fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131.

Nūbĭla, orum, pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg.* Tenues agitantia fumos nubila, *Ov. Met.* 1, 572. (2) Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* 2, 7. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti? *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 3, 12. V. Nubilum.

Nūbĭlaos, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. *Vid.* Gronov. *in* Sen. p. 234, *sed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *A shed,* or *barn, built close to the threshing floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.* 2, 21. Quid sit, & usum, docet *Varr. R. R.* 1, 13. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Col.* 2 V. *præt.*

Nūbĭlātur. impers. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilābitur, *Cat. R. R.* 88.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. = Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis, *Virg.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark,* or *cloudy; to grow dim,* or *dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id. R. R.* 1, 13.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 7. Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 357. (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing,* or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov. Met.* 11, 663. (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Id. Met.* 4, 432. (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* 9, 35. Nubila massa, *Mart.* 8, 52, 4. (5) Nubila nascenti mihi parca fuit, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 14. Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat. Th.* 3, 230. (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* 2, 11. Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 5. Toto nubila voltu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 512.

† Nūbis, is. f. *Plaut.* pro nubes.

Nūbĭtur. impers. passivè. *It is married.* Hic cum malâ famâ facilè nubitur, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 58.

✠ Nubĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through,* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus Dædali meatus, *Sil.* 12, 102.

Nūbo, ĕre, psi, & nupta sum, ptum. [à nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Est enim *nubere* sponsæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married;* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull. in perwilig. Ven.* (2) § Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 11. Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 32. In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 34. Quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, *Id. Fam.* 15. 2. Quîcum Alcumena est nupta, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 99. (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* Nuptum datur sine dote, *Plaut.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that shall be my master,* Mart. 8, 12. (4) Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 45. § *Muliebria pati,* Mart. (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, *Plin. Hist.* 14, 1.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [à nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pineaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the goslin of a nut-tree,* A. *Vid.* Plin. 6, 12.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quicquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6. 52.

Nūceus, a, um. adj. [à nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree; hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* 16, 39. Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [ex nuce frangendo] *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *should strike my teeth out of my jaws*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2, 16.

Nūcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach.* Lemma in *Mart.* 13. 46.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock*, Plin. 15, 13.

Nucleum, i. n. *Id. quod* nucamentum, *quod vid.*

Nūcleus, i. m. [*à* nuce, *qu.* nuculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart*, or *best, of iron*; *steel.* (3) *Apparel.* (4) *A clove of garlick.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine apple.* (7) *The hard crust*, or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1. 35. Nucleum abiisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 122. (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* 34, 14. (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *pine apples*, Cels. 3, 27. (5) Nuclei acinarum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent. non item feminæ; piceæ verò minimos ac nigrus, *Id.* 16, 10. (7) Vitr. 7, 1.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Nūdandus. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked*, or *unguarded.* (2) *To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed*, or *fetched, out of the chaff.* (1) Neque sibi nudanda littora existimabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 557.

Nūdans, tis. part. *Making bare, discovering.* Et populo nudantem condita jura, *Manil.* 3, 114. Nudans canos & ubera anus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 391. *Corf. Sil.* 17, 449.

Nūdātio, onis. f. verb. *A making bare*, or *stripping naked*, Plin. 18, 6. ✠ Orbitas.

Nudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare*, or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open*; *disclosed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless*; *exposed.* (4) *Deprived*, or *destitute, of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 46. Nudatus pes, *Tib.* 1, 3, 92. Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* 62, 17. Veste aureâ nudatus, *Petron.* (Telum) nudatum vaginâ, *drawn*, C. Nep. ¶ Nudata cacumina sylvæ ostendunt, *leafless*, Ov. Met. 1, 346. Corniculis furtivis nudata coloribus, *stripped of*, Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis nudatúque, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. Nudatus & proditus consul, *Cic.* Nudata utrinque cornibus acies, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ potestate, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 7. (5) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hac scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere Censorio restituit, *Suet. Cæs.* 41.

Nūdiusquartus. adv. ¶ Nudius quartus *nunc dies quartus* dicitur, *Charis. four days ago*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 20.

Nūdiusquintus. adv. *qu.* Nunc dies quintus, *five days ago*, Plaut. True. 2, 6, 28.

Nūdiustertius. adv. *qu.* Nunc est dies tertius, *the day before yesterday, three days ago*, Cic. Att. 14, 11. ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *thirteen days since*, Id. Phil. 5, 2.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare*; *to strip off.* (2) *To shell*, or *take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of*, *to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show*, or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Viscera nudant, *Id.* § Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 439. ¶ Glacies nudârunt, *drew their swords*, Id. Fast. 2, 693. Montem nudare sylvis, *to hew down the woods*, Sil. 8, 503. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 69. ☞ *Leg.* & torrere. (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* Munitiones nudare nolebat, *A. Hirt.* = Spoliavit nudavitque omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14. (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 5. § Nudare animos, *Liv.* 34, 24. animi conscientiam, *Phæd.* quid vellent, *Id.* 24, 27. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nudârunt, *Id.* Postquam nudavit cassida frontem, *Prop.* 3, 11, 15.

Nūdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be stripped*, or *left naked*, &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves* (3) *To be deprived*, as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged, of*; *to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 6. (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 7. Nunquam nisi in pugna nudentur, *Plin.*

Nūdus, a, um, adj. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non, & duo inus. unde induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural*, or *artificial, covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability*, or *power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare*, or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtile.* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Virg.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *a naked sword*, Ov. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* ¶ Nudi capilli, *loose, not covered*, or *adorned*, Ov. Nudum arvum, *without trees*, or *open*, Catull. 60, 49. Nuda vallis, *without trees*, or *bushes*, Liv. Lapis nudus, *not covered with earth*, or *grass*, Virg. Nudi pisces, *out of the water*, Id. Nudi dentes, *open mouth*, Id. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, *unburied*, Id. ☞ *Cum acc. Hellenism.* Tempora nudus, *Id.* membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Germ.* 17, 5. ☞ *Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 82. ¶ Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *bare of*, Ov. Met. 12, 512. Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *to rob the spital*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 79. (2) ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, *under the open sky*, or *air*, Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam subsellorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *left them empty with no body sitting*, Cic. (4) ☞ *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Nudum remigio latus, *Id.* Et *Præp. ab.* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Id.* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Oenea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov. Fp.* 9, 154. Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* § Urbs nuda præsidio, *Id.* Ducibus mœnia nuda fuis, *Ov.* Nudus à propinquis, *Cic.* Nuda respublica à magistratibus, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 1, 17. Nudum certamen, *Id. Met.* 13, 159. Nuda ista si ponas, judicare qualia sint non facilè possunt, *Cic.* (10) = ☒ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam ferè jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 14. veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 1.

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* נוגה mœror, quod *à* יגה mœstus fuit] (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons*, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corps; which, because they were very silly and trifling, this word generally signifieth, (2) *Any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fripperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 63. *Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam nun audio, *Cic. Par.* 3. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* Tu solebas meas esse aliquid putare nugas, *Catull.* 2, 4. (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 8. Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic Orat.* 2. (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nugor] (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 16. (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, *you would cheat the cheater*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 130.

Nūgātōriè. adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly*, Ad Herenn. 4, 36.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Illud valde leve est & nugatorium, *Id. Fam.* 11, 2. = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Exordium exile aut nugatorium, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 2. ¶ § Nomen nugatorium, *a name proper for a knave*, or *cheat*, Id. Trin. 4, 2, 95.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow*, Petr. Frag. Trag. p. 23.

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *He that selleth women's finery*, or *trinkets*; *an exchange man*, or *milliner*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51.

Nūgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke*, or *jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop*, or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscitè nugatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. § Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) § Non mihi nugari potes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 42.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli (vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen.) In *dat.* Nullæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 11. [*ex* ne non & ullus] (1) *None, no.* (2) *No body.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 51. ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. § De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *of no account*, Id. Philipp. 3, 26. Nulli consilii sum, *a man of no thought*, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 2. Nullius usûs imperator, *good for nothing*, Cæs. Nullæ aliæ rei studiosus fuit, *Plaut. Ita & scripsit Lucretius.* Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi à nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 5. Igitur tu Titias & Apuleias leges nullas putas? *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 6. (4) Tuus libertus nullo tuo præpositus negotio, *Id.* Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* 4, 3. (5) Quò ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Liberatus sum hodie, Dave, tuâ operâ, *D.* At nullus quidem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 10. Nullus dixeris, *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 4. Philotimus non modò nullus venit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. Nulla viam fortuna regit, *Virg.* Tu dolebis, cùm rogaberis nulla, *Catull.* 8, 14. (6) Nullus sum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 20. Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 1. Ipse vindex vester, ubi visum in micis est, nullus repentè fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum absolutè *pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quàm silentio solennia, *Just.* 5, 1. *vid.* & *Flor.* 3. 10, 13. ¶ Nullo non die apparere arcus, *Plin.* Nulli non morbo mederi, *Cels.* Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *V. Max.* Nullus de nostro sanguine miles erit, *Prop.* Nulla ex trinis æstivis gratulatio, *Cic.*

* Num. adv. [fort. *à* μάν, per Metath.] (1) *Whether*, or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te leæna procreavit? *Catull.* 58, 3. (2) Ut renuncia et, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12.

Nūmella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease*, or *milked.* (1) *Vid.* Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5.

(2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col.* 6, 19. *ubi tamen leg aliq.* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

* Nūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* nuo] (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency*, or *inclining one way*, or *other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse.* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) ✠ *A deity, a god*, or *goddess.* (10) Numina, pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* 2, 362. (2) Ad numen mentis, nomenque movetur, *Id.* 3, 145. (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 8. (5) Vestro in numine Troja est, *Virg.* (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus numen aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 531. Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id. Met.* 1, 192. (10) Ennææ numina divæ, *sc.* Proserpina, *Sil.* 1, 95.

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.* Numerabilis calculus omnis erat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 538.

Nūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money, by number.* (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* 11, 1, 24. (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Nūmĕrātō. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money.* ¶ ☒ Numeratò malim quàm æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way*, Cic. Attic. 12, 25.

Nūmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered.* Egregium opus, & inter primæ gloriæ vestræ numerandum posteritati famæque tradetis, *Curt.* 6, 6. Numeranda funera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 163. Auctor erat stipendii ex eâ pecuniâ militi numerandi, *Liv.*

Nūmĕrātus, part. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the abl. case for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 14, 133. (2) Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 7. 730. (3) Iaco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ☒ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *in bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerato rel quit HS. DC. *Plin* 33, 10. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Nūmĕrò. adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (1) Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Numerò huc advenis in prandium, *Id. Monach.* Cur numerò estis mortui? *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 102. Numerò purgitas, *Id. Vid. Fest. in* numerò, & *ibi Scal.* ☞ *Quid distant* numerè & numerò, *docet* Gell. 10, 24.

Nūmĕro, āre. act. [*à* numerus] (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay*, or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of*, or *esteem.* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 824. Imbres hibernos citiùs numeraveris, *Stat.* Vetustes à Belo numerabat avos, *Sil.* (2) HS. decies centena millia numeravit, *Cic.* Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Id.* (3) Me uterque numerat suum, *Id Fam.* 7, 1. Siquidem Platonem ex illâ vetere academia numeramus, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Nūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be counted*, or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be held, reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ut numerabatur sortè argentum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 52. (3) Inter felices numerabar, *Prop.* 1, 18, 7. In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrosè. (1) *In great number*; *numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tuneably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosiùs onerare vitem, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21. (2) Sententia numerosè cadit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 66. Sententias numerosissimè versare, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Fidiculæ numerosè sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious*; Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences*, or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 37. ☒ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numerosior, *Plin.* 10, 58. Numerosa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 24. posteritas, *Id.* (2) Numerosa varietas, *Plin.* 9. 17. laus, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 66. Radix numerosis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* Differentia ferri numerosa, *Id.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* 10, princ. Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 241. Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id. Ep.* 10, 48. Numerosissima causa, *Id. Ep.* 2, 9. (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrùm numero solùm efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Desinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 49.

Nūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number*, or *word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity*, or *store.* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Measure*, or *feet, in verse*, (6) *or prose*; *an oratorial composition.* (7) *A note in musick.* (8) *Measures in singing*, or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort*, or *band.* (14) *A list of soldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts*, or *circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 6, 484. Fretus numero copiarum, *Nep. Milt.* 5. ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *serve for one, make up the number*, Cic. ✠ Nos numerus sumus, *only for tale*, or *to make up the number*; *of no other use*, Hor. (2) Omnes numeri à duobus sursum versus multitudinis sunt, *Varr. L. L.* 8. Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 203. (5) Omni ferè numero poëma fecisti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. § = Explere numerum, & conficere versus, ejus est, qui fidibus utitur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *Id* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oporet, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 8. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id. Orat.* 42. (7) In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, *&c. Id. de* Fin. 4, 27. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* 2, 621. Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Id.* § Numeros intendere nervis, *Id.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* 5, 1400. In numerum Faunesque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* In numerum pulsâ brachia versat aquâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 10. (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modúmque curas, *Hor.* Consuesse ingentem cædis acervum nec numero, nec honore cremant, *Virg.* Navita tum stellis numeros & nomina fecit, *Id.* (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Id.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38. Nondum per numeros distributi sunt, *Trajanus* ad cund. Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 8, 4. (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall. B. C.* 34. § Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adscribito, *Cic.* Homo ex numero desertorum, *Id.* Bambalio quidam homo nullo numero, *Id.* In hostium numero putaretur, *Id.* Quem possumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, *&c.* Id. Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, *Id.* In patronorum numerum pervenerat, *Id.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *to be something, to be looked upon as somebody*, &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quàm isiic obi solus sapere videare, *where you may have some equals, than*, &c. *Id.* (16) Per suos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov. Met.* 7, 126. Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *perfectly true*, Cic. = Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Nūmĭdiāna pyra [*à* Numidiâ, ubi nata] *African pears*, Plin. 15, 15.

Nūmĭdĭca, æ. f. [*à* Numidi dict. *sc.* gallina] *quæ* & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica *seu* Medica dic. *A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen. Vid.* Col. 8, 2. *ubi descript. reperies.*

Nūmĭdĭcus lapis (silicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [*ex* Numidiâ] *A kind of marble in Africa*, Plin. & Suet. Cæs. 83.

* Nūmĭsma, ătis. n. *leg.* & nomisma. (1) *Money, coin*; *a piece of money*, particularly of *gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* 1, 12. ☞ *Hic pro nummo videtur pro numo sc. sestertio*; *summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est* 1 s. 6 d. *ob.* q.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *concern*, or *business, of money*, Cic. Att. 10, 13. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *want of money*, Id. Theca nummaria, *a money bag*, Id. Att. 4, 7. Nummariæ tesseræ, *money tickets*, Suet. Aug. 41. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putâsti? *Id.*

Nummātus, a, um. part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a monied man.* Vene nummatum decorat suadela Venúsque, *Hor.* Adolescens non minùs bene nummatus, quàm bene capillatus, *Cic.* contra *Rull* 2, 22.

Nummŭlārĭcĭus, i. m. *A money changer*, Sen. *de* morte Claud.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money changer*, or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet. Galba*, 9.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli. plur. *A little money*, or *a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. Nummulis corrogatis, *Id.* Nummulis acceptis jus & fas omne delere, *Id. Att.* 1, 16.

Nummus, *vel* Nūmus, i. m. [vel. *à* νῦμμος, quòd *Arist.* ait esse quoddam ap. Tarentinos nomisma, & valere tribus ob 1 s. Adducit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo, rectè, si per *m* dupl. scribi debeat, sin per simp. vel *à* νόμος, quòd ejus usus lege sancitur; vel *à* Numâ rege, qui primus ex ferro & ære fecit, vel denique *à* numerando deduci potest; *qu.* numerus. Æs numeratum, quòd antea pondere rabatur, *Morl.*] In argento nummi: id à Siculis, *Varr.* אנומה. (1) *A piece of money, coin*, amongst the Romans. *Speciatim apud Plautum valet didrachmum, seu duodecim obolos.* (2) *Any coin*, or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis fuerent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 19. De minâ unâ deminui modò quinque nummos: mihi detraxi partem He culaneam, *Id. True.* 2, 7, 10. ¶ Nummus a genti, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 3, 65. *a sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings half farthing.* Nummum nummûm attingere, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia, *idem valere* ap. *Id. Verr.* 5. Bis dena sestertia nummûm, *Hor.* Duo millia nummûm, *Cic.* Debebat nullum nummum nemini, *Id.* Affident, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Id.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini. *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *who use to cheat by fair outsides*,

fidei, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 11. *sed & proprè dici potest, cùm nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus suspendite existent.* ☞ *Money.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* 6, 362. Dolesi spes nummi, *Pers. prol.* 12. *sed in hoc sensu sæpius invenitur, in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummi si te delectant, *Catull.* 100, 3. Semper eum pedissequi cum nummis sunt secuti, *Nep. Cimon.* 4. ☞ Nummus in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 61.

Numnam. adv. interr. Cum aliquâ ferè dubitatione [*ex* num & inclit. *nam*] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *did he hear what I said, I wonder*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 6. Numnam periimus? *Id. Andr.* 3, 4, 12.

Numne. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquà. adv. *If any where*, Plaut.

Numquis, *Vid.* Nunquis.

* Nunc. adv. temporis [*ἀ νῦν, Scal.*] v. Tunc. (1) *Now, at present, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *just now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modò. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primùm. (1) ☞ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nept. Milt.* 6. ☞ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* ☞ Non, si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* Redi nunc jam intrò, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 3. (3) Nunc ipsum ea legu, *&c.* Cic. Nunc ipsum non dubito tem tantam abjicere, *Id* Nunc tamen ipsum sine te esse non possum, *Id.* (4) ☞ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* ☞ Calet juventus nunc omnis, & mox virgines tepebunt, *Hor.* (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 9. (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc adeste, nunc, *&c.* Hor. (7) Vix nunc obsistitur illis, cùm sua, *&c.* quin lanient mundum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 58. Nunc conde ferrum, *&c.* Phædr. 5, 2, 13. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vices? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, *&c.* Hor. Arbore nunc aquas culpante, nunc sydera, nunc hiemes, *Id.* Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, *Virg.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 2, 130. (10) Nam bona facilè mutantur in pejùs: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* I, nunc, ingratis offer te, irrise, periclis, *Virg.* I nunc, & ventis animam committe, *Juv.* 12, 57. (11) Nunc ego & illam scelestam esse, & me miserum scio, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 26. Nunc scin quid sit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud manssisti, dum ego darem illam; iure sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut. Trac.* 4, 3, 69. (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum deduxerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 3. *Intr. pr. Donato.* (15) Mentire ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 83. ¶ I nunc, *a form of expressing anger and contempt*, Passim.

Nunccine. adv. interr. *What now?* Nunccine demum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60.

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that bringeth word*, or *tidings; a messenger*, or *reporter.* Iri, meæ fidissima nuncia vocis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 585. Nuncia lætûs epistola, *Id. ex Pont.* 4, 11, 9. Historia nuncia vetustatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 9.

Nuncians, tis. part. Hujus unius literis nunciantibus non crederet? *Cic.* de *Pison.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 40. & 31, 2.

Nunciatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation*, or *solemn declaring, of the* auspicia; *an advertising.* ☞ Nos nunciationem solam habemus; consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32.

Nunciātur. impers. *News is brought.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.* Cui ut est nunciatum de cæde avunculi, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Nunciātūrus. part. Tanquam victoriam nunciaturi Romam essent, *Liv.* 29, 22. Num, quod maximè suspicor, & loqui timeo, ludibria meorum nunciaturus es? *Curt.* 4, 42.

Nunciātus. part. Hoc prælio nunciato, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 54. Quæ ubi Romam sunt nunciata, *Cic.* Quæ cuncta cum Athenis nunciata essent, *Just.*

Nuncio, āre, act. [*à* nuncius] (1) *To tell*, or *relate*, as a messenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose.* (2) ¶ Salutem nunciare, *to present the service of one absent.* (3) *To carry orders; to bid*, or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to show*, or *advise.* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *to declare*, or *denounce, what the* auspicia were. (1) Languere puellam nunciat, *Tib.* 2, 6, 49. Quæ jussi nunciate, *Plaut.* § Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Id.* An de audito nuncias? *Plaut.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, *Plaut.* (3) Senatusconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nunciarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nunciant, *Ter.* Ne sensus quidem vera nunciant, *Cic.* Clamore opus est, ut sentiat auris quut puer nunciet horas, *Juv.* 10, 216. (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nunciet, *Virg.*

* Nuncior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be told*, or *reported.* Quorum ductu res malè gestæ nuncientur, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 76. Nunquid aliud vis patri nunciari, *Plaut.* Otium è Gallià nunciari non magnoperè gaudet, *Cic.*

* Nuncius, ii. m. qui *sc.* novi aliquid affert. [ut *ab* εἰς ἐνὸς ἐυγκία, uncia; *sc.* ἀ νέος νύγκιος Siculi declinârunt. *Lat.* Nuncius, *Jos. Scal.*] (1) *A messenger*, or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius missus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A message, news*, or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife*, or *from the wife to the husband*, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuncium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) § Sceleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* cladis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 349. § Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, *Virg.* Ab aliquo nuncius, *Plaut.* Nuncium ad Scipionem misit, *&c.* Liv. (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, *Liv.* Donec de avunculo nuncius, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. (3) Tristes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuncius affertur, *Catull.* 82, 10. (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuncium remisit, *Cic. Top.* 4. (5) Bicunium est, cùm tu nuncium virtuti remisisti, *Id. Ep.* 15, 16. per jocum, *i. e.* valere jussisti, *V. Ind.*

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuncia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, *Virg.* § Fama nuncia veri, *Id.* (2) Nec plaga calida ad sensum decurrit nuncia rerum, *Lucr.* 4, 708. ☞ *Leg. &* decurrunt, *tum referendum ad* nuncium, ii. Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuncia sortis exta, *Tib.* 3, 4, 5. Videtne ut felicibus extis significat placidos nuncia fibra deos? *Id.* 2, 1, 26.

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci [*à* numquis, & ubi; ut *à* siquis, sicubi; num alicubi?] Interrog. *Did—ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84.

Nuncŭpandus. part. *To pronounce*, or *offer up.* Profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.* 21, 63.

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing*, or *declaring, in solemn words.* (2) *Declaring one heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 35, 48. (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 2.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing*, or *declaring, in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 21, 63. Cùm ædem pontifex dedicaret, interque nuncupationem solennium verborum postem tenens, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 1. (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.* 1, 1.

Nuncŭpātūrus. part. Adjurat, nuncupaturum se eam reginam, *Just.* 34, 3.

Nuncŭpātus. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced*, or *declared publickly, in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Votis ritè in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* Quum ex XII Tabulis satis esset ea præstari, quæ essent linguâ nuncupata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ*, sunt scriptæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *a nuncupative will*, or *a will declared and published by word of mouth*, Plin. Ep. 8, 18. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen & capio; vel certè *à* capio, eâdem formâ quâ occupo, aucupor]. (1) *To name*, or *call.* (2) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce*, or *declare publickly, in solemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills*, or *testaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 3. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat indigitam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 608. (2) Ad decus Imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, *&c.* nuncupare, *Plin.* 7, 26. § Vota nuncupare, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republicâ Quiritum, *&c.* legiones auxiliaque hostium, mecum Diis manibus, Tellurique devoveo, *Liv.* 8, 9. (4) Hæredem inter tertios è parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Nuncŭpor. pass. ¶ Consultatum iode an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, *should be solemnly declared*, Tac. Hist. 1, 17, 2. A parentibus inter liberos palam hæres nuncuparetur, *Suet.*

Nundĭna, æ. f. *Vid.* Propr.

Nundĭnæ, ārum, f. pl. [*à* nono die dict. *quasi* novondinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart*, or *market*, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, to which the people resorted, to buy and sell, and inform themselves what laws were enacted, and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market*, or *fair, is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, *Col. præam.* 1, 18. (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 33. Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, nisi vendendæ aut emendæ rei necessariæ causâ, frequentaverit, *Col.* 11, 1, 23. *Met.* Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. Certi eius ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.* 11, 30.

Nundĭnalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair*, or *market.* ¶ Coenus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Fest. an ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers*, by them called *feliernia*, and set upon a tiny, Serv. or *tilesbards*, Ov. (which were set forth at the sepulchres in honour of the dead, and eaten by the poorer sort of people.) *Vid.* Novendialis. C. ceus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 45. *ubi vid. interp.*

Nundinans, tis. part. *Marketing.* Pœnum sedere ad Cannas, in captivorum pretiis prædâque aliâ, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinantem, *Liv.* 22, 56.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *serving for, a fair*, or *markets.* ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *a fair*, or *market, town*, Plin. 1, 17. Forum nundinarium, *the market-place*, or *place where the fair is kept*, Id. 8, 51.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* nundinor] *Publick, open, scandalous, conspiracy and sale of justice*, &c.

as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 3. = Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæstum, nundinationemque hominum, traduxeris, *Id.*

Nondīnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* nundinæ] *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To sell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together as people do at a market.* (1) Pueri annorum senûm septenúmque denûm senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49. Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 4. (2) = Constabat in conciones patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 31.

Nundīnum, i. n. *The market,* i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.* Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. *leg. &* trinundinum.

Nunquam. adv. [*ex* ne non & unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te aspiciam posthac? at certè semper amabo, *Catull.* 63, 11. Illum nunquam post illa vioi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Nunquam non eruboit, *Sen.* Nunquam non utrinsque sese libertum edidit, *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 12. (3) ☒ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumquè, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* Itane adtemperatè venit hodie in ipsis nuptiis, ut veniret antehac nunquam? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4 (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Scio ubi sit, verùm hodie nunquam monstrabo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 31. Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 18. Nihilne in mentem? *G.* Nunquam quidquam, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *never.* Nunquam commodiùs unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id. H.* 3, 2, 48.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Existit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrogat. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Suppos. Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles fetarum à frigore defendere queunt? *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Nunquis, quæ. quid. (1) *Is there any,* &c. (2) ¶ Nunquid vis, *an usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4. Nunquem evocari hinc vis foras? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 52. Nunquæ rogatio lata? Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 53. Rogo nunquid velit, rectè, inquit, abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 42. Nec cùm inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic.* Frequentia prosequentium, rogantiumque nunquid vellet, *Liv.* ☞ *In his omnibus aliquæ edd. divisè,* num quis, num quæ, num quid *habent.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid. Nunquid nam, inquam, novi? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 3. Nunquidnam hîc, quod nelis, vides? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

* Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

Nuper. adv. temp. [*qu.* noviper *vel* noviter, *Fest.* vel *qu.* novo opere *Scal.* sort. νῦν πρὸς νῦν, *Morl.*] *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ☒ Quid dico nuper? immo verò modò ac planè paulò antè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Nuper me in littore vini, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrimè dixerit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16. Menedemus hospes qui nuper Romæ fuit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19. Cinnam nuper quæ res ad consulatum recepit, *Sen. Qui sub Nerone scripsit. Cinna autem consul fuerat anno U. C.* DCCLVII. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* adv. nuper] (1) *Late,* or *new.* (2) *Newly come,* or *taken.* (1) Quanquam hæc inter nos nuperà notitia admodum est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 60. Elephanti nuperi à sylvâ, *Flor.* 4, 2, 67.

Nupta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 704. Viro contentas vivere solo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* 108, 2. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic.* ¶ Nova nupta, *a bride, a new-married wife.* Prudeat nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding,* or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) § Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri. (1) Eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliârat, *Nep. Att.* 5. ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *often married,* Cic. Att. 13, 29. (2) Dum omnes sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 1. (3) Cùm ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, *Cic.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula nuptias primùm inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. Poëtâ* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, sub. fin. Græcia conjurata tuas *Paridis* rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Nubo, n. 4. (6) Petron. 25, & 121.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 62. fax, *Hor.* 33. vox, *Liv.* 1, 9. Nuptiales faces, *Id.* tibiæ, *Ad Herenn* 4, 45. tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* 59, 12. dona, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

Nuptūrus. part. *Ready,* or *about, to be married.* Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 156.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâsse, *Col.* 4, 3. Nuptu solenni filias locare, *Aur. Victor. de viris illustr* 59, 2. = Illa quidem nuptum prior, tædasque marito passa alio, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 45.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*à* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Nupta senatori Hippia, *Juv.* 6, 82. ¶ Nupta verba, *obscene words.* Virgo sum, nondum civici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.* in *Dyscolo,* cit. Fest.

Nūrus, ûs. f. [*à* Gr. νέος, quod & νύμφη est; *i. e.* nova nupta, & υἱοῦ γυνὴ, *i. e.* filii uxor] (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman.* (1) ☒ Uno omnes animo socius oderunt nurus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 4. (2) ✠ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 366. ✠ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 4, 75. Romanas erudiunt nurus, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 244

Nusquam. adv. [*ex* ne & usquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ☒ Sive lex est illa scripta usquam, sive nusquam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. ☒ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 586. ¶ Nusquam gentium, *no where in the world,* Ter. Ad. 4, 2. Nusquam esse, *to be dead,* Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 30. (3) Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id. Aul.* 1, 2, 24 (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus aliò fuerat. *P.* Nusquam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2 49.

Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil.* 2, 399. *de crystis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding,* as in sleep; *nodding,* or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod,* or *bend by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Nodding,* or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not standing firmly; ready to fall,* or *give way; fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs,* or *tokens, for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov. Met.* 1, 717. ✠ Nutans platanus, *Catull.* 62, 290. Nutantia longè venientis vela carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 48. (2) Phario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* 1, 89, 3. (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 11, 620. Ruinâ nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* 1, 494. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* 64, 53. *sed al. al. leg.* (5) Protegère armis nuetantem vulnere civem, *Juv.* 15, 155. Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* 3, 10. Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurrat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 18. 4. (6) Nutans, disturquent oculos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 64. (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 153. Galliæ nutantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 2, 2.

Nūtātio, ōnis f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving,* or *throwing, of the body* from one side to the other. (1) § Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* 11 57. reipublicæ, *Id. Paneg.* 5. (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus. part. *That will nod,* or *shake;* as a plume in a helmet. ✠ Est agmina supra nutaturus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 68. Defectum corpore caput, nutaturumque instabili pondere tuetur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Nūto, āre freq. [*à* nuo inus.] (1) *To beckon, shake* or *wag, the head; to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend,* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unsettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 48. § Capite nutat, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 52. Adjuro me isti non nutâsse, *Id. Men* 4, 2, 53 (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 263. (3) Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Nutant altè, populoque minantur, *Juv.* 3, 256. tecta ædificia, *Luc.* 6, 136. Tremefacta comam concussò vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 197. Timor nutat utroque, *Id.* 8, 614. (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud ampliùs dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 52, 6. In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen.* (7) Cùm victoria nutaret, *Suet. de viris illust.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 121. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 43.

Nūtrĭcanus, a, um. part. *To be nursed up,* Col.

Nūtrĭcans, tis. part. *Bringing,* or *breeding, up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Nūtrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A nursing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass groweth designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris,* quæ observari oporteat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* 3, 9. O lepidum fenem, atque equidem planè eductum in nutricatu Venereo. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 55. (2) Herba in pratis ad spem fœniseciæ nata, non modò non evellenda in nutricatu; sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47.

Nūtrĭcium, ii. n. *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pro maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 17.

Nūtrĭco, āre. act. *To nurse,* or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 11. Quaternis *mensibus sus* fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Nūtrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be nourished.* Ea sole nutricantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23.

Nūtrĭcor, āri. dep. *To nourish.* Mundus omnia sicut membra & partes suas nutricatur & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

* Nūtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nutrix] (1) *A little nurse; a little busy,* or *simple, nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager,* or *abettor* (3) Met. *A breeder,* or *bringer, up.* (4) *A help,* or *support.* (1) ☒ Quid vetat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* Repositus in cunas à nutriculâ, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Gellius nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum, *Suet.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* 7, 140. (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 5.

* Nūtriendus,

* Nūtriendus, a, um, part. (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked*, or *dieted.* (3) *To be dressed*, as an ulcer, wound, &c. (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected, by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* 2, 25. (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum à foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æquè lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* 6, 6. (4) Quod naturæ damnum utrùm nutriendum patri, &c. *Liv.* Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Cels.* 3, 7.

* Nūtriens, ĭis. part. *Nourishing.* Pomorum quoque varii salubresque succi sunt, suâ sponte fortuitorum seminum fruges humo nutriente, *Curt.* 8, 33.

* Nūtrīmen, ĭnis. n. *Nourishment*, or *fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov. Met.* 15, 354.

* Nūtrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nourishing young*; Met. *any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 11. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571. Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet. Aug.* 2, 6. *vid.* & eundem *Cal.* 9. (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eluquentia ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 13. (3) Quantùm præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet. Calig.* 9. (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* Vicum suum, collatis undique nutrimentis, ignis incendit, *Val. Max.* 6, 6, *ext.* 1. (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* 17, 23. *de Vite.*

* Nūtrĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* τιτθίζω, *i. e.* juniores alo] (1) *To nurse, suckle*, or *feed, young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress*, or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 7. Serpente ciconia pullos nutrit, *Juv.* 14, 75. Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, *Plin.* 11, 40. (2) Ambrosia fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 216. (3) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id. Met.* 8, 643. (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 496. Et ignes ipse suos nutrit, *Id.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nunnulli avarè nutriunt, nec disciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt instrumentis, *give them but a niggardly education*, Col. 4. 3. Indulgentiâ nostrâ nutriamus, *Liv.* Quos Imbrasus nutrierat Lyciâ, *Virg.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Id.* (6) Nummi quos hîc quinecunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* 4, 149. (7) Atque ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Cels. Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3.

Nūtrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be nursed*, or *kept.* (2) *To be fed*, or *strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished*, or *receive nourishment, from the earth*; *to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed*, or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger or being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Cùm nutriri alitem placuisset, *Suet. Galb.* 1. Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Cels.* (2) ☵ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, *Id. Rem. Am.* 807. (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri Cornus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 128. (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* 6, 6, 16. *Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3. (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eò sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigeratique & ventilari, *Col.* 12, 30.

Nūtrior, īri. dep. *To nourish*, or *cultivate*; *to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritur olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītius, a, um. adj. *Nursing*, or *cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.* 3, 13.

Nūtrītius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governor.* Pothinus nutritius pueri, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 107. Per eunuchum nutritium tuum, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 4.

Nūtrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one for a child.* (2) Met. *He that breedeth*, or *keepeth, cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing*, &c. (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram* 7. (2) Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat. Theb* 10, 228. (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 1, 104.

Nūtrītus. part. (1) ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *fed*, Ov. Trist. 3, 11, 3. Qui nutritus illu cibo est, *Phædr.* 5, 4, 6. Is apud amitam nutritus est, *Suet.* Nutritum vinum operimus atque oblinimus, *Col.* 12, 21, 3. *Conf.* 12, 30, 1.

Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantùm nutritu tolerâvêre, *Plin* 22, 24.

Nūtrix, īcis, f. verb. [*à* nutritum, *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Prisc.*] (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feedeth*, or *maintaineth.* (3) *A summary, nursery*, or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breasts*, or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem fuxisse videamur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1. Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 422. *de lupâ.* Gallinæ quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* 8, 5. sub fin. (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Corarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov. Met* 8, 81. ✠ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 17, 10. (4) ✠ Nutricum tenus extantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.* 62, 17.

* Nūtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nuo] (1) *A sign made with his eyes*, or *head*; *a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one nodded.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent*, or *the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination, downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 106. Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 1, 6, 19. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse. *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *immediately after command given*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 31. Auctoritate nutuque legum domitas habere libidines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, *Id. Fam.* 12, 1. (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram, & in mare ferantur, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 17. Terra undique ipsa in sese nutibus suis conglobata, *Id. N. D.* 2, 36. (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 382.

Nux, nūcis. f. (*unde* Nuceris) quod amygdalam in specie, & in genere nucem sign. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quicquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* 15, 21. ¶ Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem. *Prov. he that would have the gain, must take the pain*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 55. Nux cassa, *a worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing*, Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 44. *a walnut.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* 48. *Col.* 4, 22. *Plin.* 15, 10. & 23. ¶ Nuces amaræ, *bitter almonds*, Cels. 5, 11. (2) Annosam si fortè nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 11, 119. (3) Virg. Geor. 1, 187. ut volunt R. R. scriptores. (4) Nux Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 22. & *Plin. an almond.* Nux Thasia, *Id.* Nux Avellana, *Cat.* 132. *Col.* 4, 22. Abellina, *Plin. a small nut*, or *filberd.* Nux Prænestina, *Cat.* & *Plin.* ibid. *a sort of filberd.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basilica, *Plin. a walnut.* Nux Tarentina, *any sort of nuts with soft shells*, Col. 5, 10, 14. ☞ *De nucum generibus vid. Plin.* 15, 22. & *Cat.* 88. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *when we cease to be children*, Pers. 1, 10.

N ante Y.

* Nyctălops, ōpis. c. g. [*ex* νυκτάλος, noctem amans, & ὄψ, oculus] *Purblind*, Plin. 8, 50. *Lat.* Luscitosus, *Id.* 28, 11.

* Nyctegrĕtum, i. n. [*ex* νύξ, nox, & ἐγείρω, excito] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Nyctĕris, ĭdos. f. acc. Nyctĕrin. [νυκτερὶς, Gr. *à* νὺξ, nox] *A rearmouse, a bat*, Plin. 11, 47.

* Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφη, Gr. aqua] (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh* or *river, water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum*, templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subveniitur, *Cic.* Nympha Peneïs, *Ov. Met.* 1, 472. Stagnum nympha colit, *Id. Met.* 4, 302. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 85, 6. (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *the Muses*, Virg. Agrestes nymphæ, *Id.* (3) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 11, 16.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin.* 26, 10. [*à* νύμφη, aqua, quòd locis aquosis gaudeat] *A water lily, a water rose, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.* 25, 7.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Nymphārēna, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Perficæ numen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

O, immediately derived from the original Greek of the same form, in which form it continues in most of the languages of Europe, at least in all which confess a Greek, or Latin, descent, is the fourth vowel, and fourteenth letter in the Latin and English alphabets, and had a double sound, both short and long, which, if we had not been told so by *Quint.* Inst. I, 13, is evident in itself. For it could not be otherwise before the invention of ω, several ages after the days of *Cadmus*; which indeed is not a different letter from ο, but the same, with the connotation of a different quantity, or double time, and that also often not observed by the Greek poets; or perhaps, doubled, as its small figure ω seems to evince; and its sound, which differs very little from that of ου, which most anciently was sometimes expressed by a simple ο, as *Fabius* tells us, and we are further assured from the Βατροφηδὸν and Delian inscriptions: in the former whereof we meet ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΙΜΙ ΤΟ ΗΕΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ, &c. for Φανοδίκου εἰμὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους, and in the latter,

latter, ΤΟ ΑΔΥΤΟ ΑΙΘΟ ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ, for τὸ αὐτὸ λίθου. And the name of ο itself was originally ου, as *Quintilian* intimates. What I have said of this fourth vowel may be likewise affirmed of the second ι, which had also two sounds before the invention of η; at which time, as ο had both the sound and name of ου, ε seems to have had the sound, and sometimes the name of ει, for anciently they writ and read ΤΕΙ ΑΓΑΘΕΙ ΤΥΧΕΙ for τῇ ἀγαθῇ τυχῇ, as the more modern Greeks writ: wherein, and in the like words, they however subscribed the exterminated ι. Indeed this increase of the number of vowels seems rather introduced from an affectation of novelty, than any real necessity; seeing the Latins, who took a great part of their language from them, never imitated, and indeed never found any occasion for such an innovation. But the Greeks rested not here, for they invented also six supernumerary consonants ζ, ξ, ψ, and φ, χ, θ, all which are rather *nexus literarum* than real letters; the three former being only a connecting of the three orders of the mutes and the letter σ; the three latter a connecting the same orders and the letter H. Thus ζ connects the third order with σ, ξ the second order; and ψ the first. In like manner, θ includes H in the sister mutes of the third order; χ includes the same in the mutes of the second; and φ doth the same in the first order: and all these were writ in the first Greek alphabet with two distinct letters. For the letter *h* held the same place in the Greek alphabet as it doth now in the Latin and ours, at the time when these letters, or, more properly, compendious ways of writing, were invented. And here we may observe, that of all these eight new letters, as the Greeks pleased to call them, the Latins only espoused two κ and χ, the former whereof they seldom used, as indeed having no occasion for it, the latter chiefly in Greek words, and servile uses; so unnecessary they accounted these innovations. This I judged proper in this place to observe once for all, to show the perfection of the Cadmean alphabet; and now proceed to a further dissertation on the letter O. The Greeks, as they framed theirs wholly from the Hebrew alphabet, so undoubtedly had this letter from the Hebrew ע, to which it answers both in the order of the letters and numerals, which in both is seventy. How ο by the Greeks came to be adopted for this Hebrew guttural, was sagaciously found out, and judiciously accounted for, by the learned Dr. *Littleton*; who observes, that the Greeks took their three doubtful vowels α, ι, υ, from the Hebrew ו, י, א, to which three consonants they assigned the parts of vowels, by the help whereof they read before the invention of points; for א reading *a*; for י, *e* and *i*; for ו, *o* and *u*. Now the Greeks observing that the Hebrews had given their first guttural א a vocal power, not knowing how better to transplant them, gave the same power to the three remaining gutturals, making ε from ה *he*; η from ח *heth*, Chald. *betha*; and ο from ע, which, as we said above, was first sounded ου, but afterwards, that ο might be upon a level with ι, to which as having a double sound they had given a double character, to the long sound of ο they assigned likewise a double figure Ω, which from its largeness in respect to the ο they called Ω μέγα, or the great ο, and consequently the primitive ο began to be called ο μικρὸν, or the little ο. As to the form of ο, this account may be given: its mother ע signifies either *an eye* or *a fountain*, which this figure in some sort represents; the former with its corner, the latter with its stream. The Greeks neglecting the adjuncts, drew the eye or fountain orbicular, to express the round form of the mouth in making the sound. This vowel is changed into every other vowel, and every vowel into it; as from ἄροτρον *aratrum*, so from *spartum sporta*: as from γόνυ *genu*, so from *pendo pondus*; as from κόνις *cinis*, so from ὄπισθε *post*; as from *alo alumnus*, so from νὺξ *nox*. This vowel was not in use among some nations of *Italy*, as *Pliny* informs us, namely the Tuscans, and more ancient Umbrians, and therefore *u* was substituted for it. And indeed the ancient Roman writers sometimes do the same, as *Acherunte, bubus, frundescere*, &c. *Luc.* On the contrary, others used *o* more frequently for *u*, writing *advorsus, quom, servom, voltis, volnus*, &c. for *adversus, quum*, &c. O is also used by the ancients for *au*, as *codex, colix, plodo, plostrum*, for *caudex, caulis*, &c. A.

O.

*O [à Gr. ὦ] adv. *O*, (1) used *in invocating*; (2) *calling to witness*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *speaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in surprise*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wishing*; (11) *deriding*; (12) *praising*; (13) *gently rebuking*. (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque, æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40. O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id. Att.* 15, 10. O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* ad *Octav.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg.* Huc ades, ô Melibœe, *Id.* Tuas partes sublevavit Appius, ô Metule noster, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14. (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* 10, 157. (7) Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 2. Jubeo Chremetem. *C.* O! ipsum quærebam, *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 1. (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* O soror! ô conjux! ô femina sola superstes! *Ov. Met.* 1, 351. O quàm indigna perpeteris, Phocion! *Nep. Phoc.* 4. (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat? *Virg.* O si sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria, *Pers.* 2, 11. O, quantum est auri, pereat, *Tib.* 1, 1, 51. (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. (12) O cros! ô brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 92. (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facilè discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 20. bone vir, *Id.* bone Egnati, *Catull.* 37, 9. ☞ *More Græco aliquando corripitur, ut.* Te Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg.*

* Ob. præp. [ἀφ' ἐπὶ, cum apostrophe ἐπ'. ut ab ἀπ' ab, ὑπ' sub.] (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, or attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power, or force, of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidiùs aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg. Themistocles* ob eundem timorem, quo damnatus erat Militades, è civitate ejectus, *Nep. Them.* 8. Alter ob alterius funera mœstus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 76. Sine te verberem, item ut tu mihi fecisti, ob nullam noxiam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 15. *Avarus* fixum se dimittit ob assem, *Hor.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. § A quo pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 32. (5) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *on set purpose, designedly*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 58. Illa quasi ob industriam mihi adversatur, *Id. Cas.* 2, 3, 8. Nam quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur, quasi ob industriam? *Ibid.* 4, 3, 7. (6) Haudquaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg.* i. e. pro merito, *ut interpretantur* Serv. & Prisc. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70. Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, *Id. Mil.* 5, 37. Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 43.

Ŏbærātus, a, um. adj. *A debtor obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made.* Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecuniâ, quam debeat, dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab ære *obæratus*, Varr. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eòdem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Quantò quis obæratior, ægriùs distrahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17, 4.

Ŏbambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one*, or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portâsque, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet. Tib.* 11. (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id. Tib.* 25.

Ŏbambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

Ŏbambŭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obsero, oblino*, & ambulo] (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down*, (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov Met.* 14, 188. Ne noctu irem obambulatum, *Plaut.* (2) Scit cui latrerur, cùm solus obambulat ipse, *Id. Trist.* 2, 459. Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg.* Obambulare muris, ut facilè noscèretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* 36, 34. (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3.

Ŏbārdēo, si. *To be on fire*; *to shine, to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Ŏbarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmare, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Obăro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat. *Liv.* 23, 19.

Obba, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. אב uter, dolium, *Becm.* Chald. אבבא] *A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.* 5, 148.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding.* Respersu pennarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Obcæcātus. part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* 3, 7. cupidine, *Id.* 6, 36. Obcæcati cupiditate non provident, *Cic.* In obcæcatum pulvere effuso hostem pugnaturi, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* 33, 7. *Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* 4, 37. Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (2) *Vid. seq.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *to cover them by harrowing,* Cic. de Senect. 15.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over, or hid*; as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarce visible,* or *distinguishable.* (1) ☙ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ☙ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* 4, 27. Si verò tumores obcalluerunt, & dolent, *Id. ib.* ☞ *Non dissimulandum tamen utrobique legi cum unicâ l, quæ lectio non spernenda est, eodem enim modo apud* Plin. loco mox citando, *omnes libri habent* occalui, *& ap.* Cic. *locum subjiciendum in duobus MSS.* occalui. (2) Quoniam sic mores obcalluere, *Col.* 8, 16. Longâ patientiâ obcalui, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 15. De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsùs occalui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. extr. *ubi haud scio an rectiùs* obcallui. A.

Obdĭtus. part. *Shut,* or *barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.* 6, 11.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ob & do] (1) *To oppose,* or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop,* or *shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (1) Nulli maso latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* ¶ Sapiens eris, si clauseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, *to stop them with wax,* Sen. Ep. 31. (3) Postibus obde seras, *lock the door,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 636. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *barreth the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out,* or *digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion, nescio quando in Latino, obdormivit nondum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 38. Nunquam altiore somno obdormivit, *Petron.* (2) Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 1.

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quid meliùs, quàm in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiscere, & ita conniventem somno consopiri sempiterno? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. Quoties post cibum obdormiscerem, quod ei ferè accidebat, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 8. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiscerem, *Id.*

Obdormĭtūrus. part. In metu obdormituris, *Plin.*

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay,* or *put, over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 13. ¶ Mihi videtur non esse ἀδύνατον, Curium obducere, *to set him up as a candidate,* Cic. Att. 1, 1. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* 17, 4. Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15. ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows,* Quint. 10, 3. (3) Radices cùm creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* 3, 18. Crustam, veriùs quàm cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 12, 4. (4) Terra tuum spinis obducat sepulcrum, *Prop.* 4, 5, 1. sentibus, *Virg.* Arvum obducat natura, *Lucr.* 5, 238. Plagam limo rursus obducit, *Plin.* 8, 27. (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *he opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy,* Cæs. B. G. 2, 8. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day,* Cic. Att. 16, 6. (6) Cùm venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 40. Illam potionem *Socrates,* non aliter quàm medicamentum immortalitatis, obduxit, *Sen. de Provid.* c. 3.

Obdūcor, i. pass. Vestis non toto Amazonum corpore obducitur, *Curt.* 6, 5, 27. Obduceuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed,* Cic. *pro* Rab. perduell. 5.

Obductus. part. (1) *Brought, thrown,* or *put, over*; *spread over,* or *before,* any thing. (2) *Closed together,* or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* 3, 16, 5. § Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg.* Specularibus & velis obductis, reductisve, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 3, 2. *Met.* Obductos annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop.* 4, 5, 48. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* Interrogavit quæ causa frontis tam obductæ, *Quint.*

Obdūrātur. impers. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc triduum, *let us harden ourselves,* Cic. Att. 12, 3.

Obdūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened,* or *insensible*; *to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (1) Earum semen diuturnitate obdurescit, *Varr.* Gorgonis & satiûs fuit obdurescere vultu? *Prop.* 2, 25, 13. Cùm in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruisset, *Cic. i. e.* exoletos factus est. (2) Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipse obdurui, *Id. Att.* 10, 10. = Jam usu obdurverat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 28. § Obduruisse sese contra fortunam arbitrantur, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 28. § Nisi desperatione rerum obduruisset animus ad dolorem novum, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to harden one's self,* or *be hardened and immovable,* by patience, resolution, impudence, *&c.* = Prefer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 11, 7. Jam Catullus obdurat, *Catull.* 8, 12. Quis contra studia naturæ tam vehementer obduravit? *Cic.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Ōbēdiens, entis. part. & adj. (1) *Dutiful, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. ☙ Rationem aspernans, vel rationi non obediens (animi modus) *Id.* Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* 8, 8. Ut nemo non minùs validus exiret, obedientissimi verò esserrentur, *Plin.* 29, 1. Obedientissimus miles, *Liv.* 7, 13. (2) Obedientissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. Pecora, quæ natura prona atque ventri obedientia finxit, *Sall.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda, & obedientia sunt, *Id. B. J.* 17.

Ōbēdienter. adv. *Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully.* § Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* 21, 34. venire, *Id.* 3, 39. Nihil obedientiùs fecerunt, *Id.* 38, 34.

Ōbēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, submission, dutifulness.* Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5, 1. § Obedientiam abjicere, *Id.*

Ōbēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob pro ad, & audio, obedire, obaudire, *Fest.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obediântque magistratibus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. = § Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. Ut ad verba (servuli) nobis obediant, *Id.* ☙ Egomet sum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 12. Emere oportet quem tibi obedire velis, *Id.* (2) Quibus rex maximè obediat, *Nep.* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69. Infra Martem duo (stellæ) soli obediant, *Id.*

Ōbēdītur. impers. Utrinque obnixè obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* 14, 26. Obeditum est imperio, *Paterc.* 1, 10. Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Ōbēdītūrus. part. Ramus oleæ quàm maximè sequax atque obedituru, *Plin.* 17, 19.

* Ōbēliscus, i. m. [ex ὀβελὸς, veru, magis nomine, quàm re] *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height*; *an obelisk,* Plin. 16, 40, 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Ōbeo, īre, ĭi. *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at*; *to come by,* or *at,* such a time. (2) *To go to,* or *visit, by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over*; *to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Absol. *To look over,* or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge,* or *performance, of.* (12) *To make use of, close with,* or *follow.* (13) ¶ Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, & *absol.* obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *set,* as the sun and stars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. Obire auctionis diem facilè poterant, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. Obiêris Q. fratris comitia, *Id. Att.* 1, 3. Vadimonium mihi non obiît, *Id.* Apud regem liberaliter dextrèque obibat officia, *Liv.* 1, 34. (2) § Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* Cùm obeunt plures competitores, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 9. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum legiones pedibus obivit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. (4) Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5, 617. (5) Indutus chlamydem quam limbus obibat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus oblî, *Cic.* (6) Obit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes ubeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. (9) Cùm pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* (10) § Obire negotia, *Cic.* res suas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 13. legationes, *Nep. Dion.* 1. officia, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 11. *Cons. Liv.* 1, 34. rusticum opus, *Col.* 12, 3. Qui tantum modò reciperet, quantùm videret se obire posse, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 12. (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. insignis est impudentiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (12) Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 45. (13) § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet. Aug.* 4. Ubi fato obiit, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus *Dion,* Nep. Diem obiit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut.* Epicurus obiit, decursu lumine vitæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1035. Ut lethum insidiis obiret, *Id.* 5, 1210. ☞ *Ad secundam notionem refert* Fest. *ut dicatur quomodo* eb Romanis legiones duxit, *sc.* pro *ad.* Crede, si placet. (14) Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.* In undis sol fit, uti videatur obire, & condere lumen, *Id.* § Obit infera Perseus in loca, *Id.* in *Arat.*

Ōbeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered,* &c. (3) *To be surrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi hnrâ vadimonium non fit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiti umbrâ foliorum.

rum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 464. ¶ Velit—se ubiri, *desires to be caressed*, Cic. Offic. 1, 4.

ŏbĕquĭtans. part. Voces obequitantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

ŏbĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, against*, or *before*. (2) *To oppose by riding before.* (1) § Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* 21, 54. Cùm agmen obequitaret, *Curt.* 3, 10, 4. (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

ŏberrans, tis. part. Crebris oberrantibus rivis, qui ex radicibus montium manant, *Curt.* 3, 50.

ŏberro, āre. act. (1) *To run*, or *wander, up and down*, or *about*. (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton*, or *irregular, manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.* (1) Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin.* 29, 4. (2) Amore solis humoriique in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id.* 17, 19. *de radicibus.* (3) § Quantùm non milvus oberret, *Pers.* 4, 26. (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *blundereth on the same string*, Hor.

ŏbēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* 6, 14. Obesitas ventris, *Suet. Dom.* 18.

ŏbēsus, a, um. adj. sūmus, sup. [*ab* Hebr. אבה faginatus, altilis, pinguefactus] (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, fluid.* (1) ☒ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Turdus obesus, *Hor.* Minùs solertes quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Assiduâ satietate obesus, *Id.* Corporatura robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col.* 6, 2. sub fin. (2) Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues, & faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec natis obesæ, *Hor. Ep.* 12, 3. *V.* Ind.

* ŏbeundus. part. (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through*, or *visited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeunda Marsya, *Hor.* (2) Propterea quòd tum putant obeundam esse maximè provinciam, *Cic.* Septa finibus imperiis vix obeunda, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 176. (3) Jacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Cic.* Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* In ipsâ curâ & meditatione obeundi sui muneris, *Id.* Bella planè accinctis obeunda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 34. Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Cic.*

ŏbex, ĭcis. m. & *interd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quicquid objicitur seu opponitur] In obliquis prima syllaba est plerumquè pro longâ; & scribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus*, &c. *alii* obicis, obiicibus, &c. Sed vid. *Gell.* 4, 17. (1) *Any thing that shutteth in*, or *out*; *any thing placed in the way, that hindereth passage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt*, or *bar*, &c. *that secures a gate.* (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* 9, 3. Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 571. Hinc victâ prompserat obice Nereus, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2. 34. Fidos certant obices arcessere sylvâ, *Sil.* (2) Fultos emuniit obice postes, *Virg.* Portæ, quas obice firmâ clauserat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 780. Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin. Paneg.* 47.

Obfirmātè. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immoveably.* Obfirmatè resistere, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obfirmātus. part. & adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved*, or *resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 55. = Voluntas obstinatior & in hâc iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11.

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* Offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Censên' posse me obfirmare & perpeti, ne redeam interea? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 13. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *be not so obstinate*, Id. Quin te animo obfirmas, *Catull.* Certum obfirmare est viam me, quam decrevi, persequi, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5, 4.

Obgannio, *seu* Ogganio, ivi, ite. neut. (1) *To yelp*, as a wolf, or dog. (2) *To yelp*, or *maunder, to one*; *to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark against, to grudge.* (1) Oggannis, *SO.* Nec ganniò, nec latro, *suppos. Plaut.* v. *Varr. L. L.* 6. *in fin.* & *Non.* c. 6, n. 10. (2) Habet hæc ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 41. *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 16.

ŏbhærens. part. Quæ (Claudia) navem cum sacris matris Deum Ideæ obhærentem Tiberino vado extraxit, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

ŏbhæro, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast*, or *stand still.* (1) Consurgenti ei primùm lacinia obhæsit, *Suet. Ner.* 19. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.* 4, 422.

ŏbhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce*, or *cast a dreadful colour.* Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.* 37, 8.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Lying before*, or *lying in the way and stopping the passage*; *lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pecoribus fugientium, *Liv.* 50, 36. Insula, quæ illatum vento mare objacens fraugit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. Cespitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie against*, or *be exposed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & siqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2, 18. (2) Qua isthmos alto objacet, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 61. Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectăcŭlum, i. n. *A dam*, or *sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare pusset, *Varr. R. R.* 17, 9.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing.* Objectans illis, *Just.* 2, 7. Sine respectu veniæ probra Othoni objectantes, *Tac. Stat. Theb.* 2, 602. *Sil.* 2, 194.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding*, or *charging, one.* Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 60.

Objectātus. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected.* Contagio ejus, quod quærebat, ipsi criminis objactata ab inimicis est, *Liv.* 9. 34.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) ‖ *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to satisfy.* (3) *To thrust*, or *dash, against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid*, or *cast in one's teeth.* (1) ☞ *Primam hanc esse notionem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet* objicio, *& quæ sequitur translatio.* (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin. Pan.* 28. (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 29. Ubi avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectavissent, *Tac.* Natum objectat & imputat illis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 400.

Objector, āris. pass. Mihi fortuna, illis probra objectantur, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Objectūrus. part. *About to oppose*, or *place against.* A mari quoque alios objecturus, ut undique urgeret, *Curt.* 3, 8, 30. Oxum amnem velut murum objecturum hosti, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 37, 10. & 40, 35.

Objectus. part. (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying*, or *being, in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) *Exposed*, or *liable to.* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 4. *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* 4, 11, 8. (2) Visum objectum est à deo dormienti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. *Met.* Nullâ utilitate objecta delectari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 50. Munitiones quæ vallo objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv.* 3, 26. (3) Flumina objecta retardant equos, *Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* Religio nova objecta est ex carnificibus Martianis, *Id.* (4) = Oppositum & objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. Objectis ad es scutis, *Tac.* (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 4. ¶ Met. *a thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 35. Quod à te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between*, or *against*; *an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*; or *that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2, 10. Objectus montis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3. molium, *Id.* Objectus pectorum, *Id. Germ.* 8, 1. (2) Non incommodè arcentur *sol & ventus*, objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi teguminis, *Col.* 3, 19. (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep. Han.* 5.

* ŏbiens, entis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg.* Per tortuosi amnis sinus flexusque cum errore obiens, *Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Id.* (4) ☒ In obeuntis, vel orientis, solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Obiens Capricornus, *Id.*

Objiciendus. part. (1) *To be put into, raised*, or *caused.* (2) *To be objected*, or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. (2) Cùm tu mihi Cornelii defensionem in maledictis objiciendam putâris, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 2. Parciùs ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Objĭciens, tis. part. *Placing overagainst*, or *interposing.* Luna objiciens cœcum radiis ardentibus orbem, *Lucr.* 5, 754.

Objĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against.* (4) *To put*, or *lay, in the way*; *to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge*; *to mention as one's crime*, or *disgrace*; *to exprobate, to except against.* (9) *To place*, or *hold, against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause, in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon*, *to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with a design of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. Cerbero offam objicit, *Virg.* ☒ Nec jejunis & inanibus non tam apponis, quàm objicis cibos, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 2, 5. (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* 28, 6. (4) Fores hæ senitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommodè, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 8. (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 33. Objicere his visa quædam tortuosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erynnin, *Ov. Met.* 1, 725. *It. Absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) § Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep. Han.* 5. Singulas binis navibus objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 58. § Objiciunt equites sese ad divertia nota, *Virg.* (8) Neque ille haud objiciet mihi pedibus sese provocatum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 56. Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Quin nobis de morte Cæsaris objiceres, *Id. Fam* 11, 3. Cum objicimus mœrentibus imbecillitatem animi, *Id.* Vobis digna pudore objicit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 308. § Si neque avaritiam, neque sordes objiciet verè quisquam mihi, *Hor.* Mihi ausus es eloquentiam, uti vitium, objicere, *Decl.* in *Sall.* ☞ *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* 34. 3. (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 26. Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obiciant, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere. *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. § Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor.* Objicere se in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Nudum vulnus frigori objiciunt, *Cels.* (11) Fam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere solicitudinem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 29. Quæ res igitur tantum furorem Sexto Roscio objecit? *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 14. Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret. *Liv.* 27, 1 Subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo objicit, *Virg.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 35. (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id. Mil.* 3 1, 2. (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.* Religionem illîc objecit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 40.

Objĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown*, *to*, &c. (2) *To be shown*, or *laid before*, *one*; whether good, *or* evil. (3) *To be exposed*. (4) *To be thrown*, *forced*, *laid*, or *put*, *upon*. (5) *To be interposed*. (6) *To be impressed on*, or *carried*, *to the mind*, or *any of the senses*; *to become the object of*. (7) *To be objected against*. (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 4. Aliud majus miseris, multôque tremendum objicitur magis, *Virg.* (3) Faciniorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 14. (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1, 6. (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 67. (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (7) Ita consistendum est, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Id. Part. Orat.* 29. Cùm Æmilio, inter cætera crimina, objiceretur, quod, *Suet.* Pro opprobio nomen prius objici, *Id.*

Ŏbīratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry*. Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. sub. fin. *ubi vid.* Græv.

Ŏbīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry*, or *enraged*, *against one that is angry*. Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.* 1, 31.

Ŏbĭter. adv. [*ex* ob & iter, *Prisc.* in transcursu quasi in itinere, & ob viam] (1) *In going along*, or *as one goeth along*. (2) *By the by*, *by the way*. (3) *By chance*; *incidentally*. (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* 31. Obiter leget aut scribet, vel dormiet intus, *Juv.* 3, 241. Rotis, quas aqua versat obiter, & molat, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Id.* 31, 8. Ut obiter caveam istos Homeromastigas, *Id.* in *Proœm.* (3) Occurentia obiter, *Sen.* Obiter incidentia facilè declinant, *Plin.* ☞ *Hanc vocem Scioppius auctoritate Scauri Gramm. antiq. & imper. Hadriani reprehendit*; *sed auctores allati sortis minimè plebeiæ, amaverunt, quibus modò opus fuerit, in subsidiis aderit Augustus Cæsar, si de concinnitate quæratur*; *si verò de antiquitate, Pacuvius.*

Ŏbĭtūrus. part. *That will perform*, or *execute*. Eum obiturum alia regis munia esse, *Liv.* Antonius transmarinas obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* 7, 74. Et citò mortem etiam obiturus, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Ŏbĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed*, *discharged*, *managed*. (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *after death*, *when one is dead*. (1) Legationibus flagitiosè obitis, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. (2) *Id.* pro *Sext.* 38. Mors ob. remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Ŏbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting*. (2) *Death*, *decease*. (3) *A seating*, or *going down*. (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus*, Fest. Obitus *adventus*. Acc Antigona: *Aiat*, *nisi me fallit in obitum fonitus*. *Turp. Epiclero*: Ecquis est qui interrumpit sermonem meum ubitu suo? *Non*. Ut voluptari obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quòcunque adveneris, semper fiet, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4. 18. ubi *vid.* Donat. (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. (3) ✠ Ortus, obitus, motúsque siderum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 56. ✠ Stellarum ortus atque obitus, *Catull.* 64, 2. Signorum obitus & ortus, *Virg.* Solis obitus, *Lucr.* 5, 707.

Objurgandus. part. Monendi amici sæpe sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me à peccatis, *on account of my faults*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 54.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding*, *blaming*, or *rebuking*; *a check*, *rebuke*, *reprimand*. = Castigatione & objurgatione dignus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 10. ✠ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. ✠ *Admonitio* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 83.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker*, *reprover*, or *chider*. ✠ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare possumus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2.

Objurgātōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to chiding*. ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *a chiding letter*, Cic. Att. 13, 6.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved*, or *chidden*. Curionem prorsùs non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 9. ☞ *Sic MSS. penè omnes*; *leg. tamen & aliter.*

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much*, or *often*. Malis te ut verbis multùm objurgitem? *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 30. Tene objurgitem? *Id.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide*, *rebuke*, *rate*, *reprimand*, *blame*, or *reprove*. (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer*. (3) *To chastise*, or *correct*. (1) § Objurgavit M. Cœlium sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11. Ne in quo te objurgem, id ipsum videar imitari, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Objurgavi senatum summâ cum auctoritate, *Id.* Venator canem objurgabat, *Phædr.* 5, 10, 6. ☞ *Cum præp. de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? *Phædr.* 1, 9, 4. (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen.*

Objurgor. pass. In quo objurgarer, quod nimio gaudio penè desiperem, *Cic.* Prodigus & procax, adeò ut sæpe flagris objurgaretur à patre, *Suet. Oth.* 11. § ferulis, *Id.* soleâ rubrâ, *Pers.* 5, 169.

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *sive* Oblanguesco, ĕre. neut. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose its vigour*. Litterulæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12.

Oblātrans, tis. part. *Barking against*. Demetrium Cynicum ——— oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, *Suet. Vesp.* 13.

Oblātrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh*, *raileth*, or *scoldeth*, *at one*. § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 85.

Oblātro, āre. act. *To bark against one*, *to rail at one*. ✠ Intima dum vulgi fovet oblatratque senatum, *Sil.* 8, 250.

Oblātūrus. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer*. Ne ferrum quidem ad bene moriendum oblaturos est hostis, *Liv.* 9, 3. Et quò modestiùs, quod expectabat, appeteret, pervicaciùs oblaturos esse credebat, *Curt.* 10, 17.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offero] (1) *Brought to*, or *before*. (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes*, *shown*, *appearing*, *that which is the object to any of the senses*. (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind*. (4) *Offered*, *proffered*. *freely put into one's power*. (5) *Brought upon*, or *that hath come upon*, or *happened to*. (6) *Struck*, *inflicted*, *given*. (7) *Forced*, *done*, or *performed upon*, or *by violence*. (8) *Done by design*, or *on purpose*. (1) Nec diis cordi fuisse pœnam ejus oblatam propè oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15. Casu ministrum oblatum promissis onerat, *Sall. B. J.* 12. Nova res oblata timorem lenit, *Virg.* Ad fratrem casu lumina flexa tulit: cujus ut oblata est præsentia, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 23. (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. Oblata religio Cornuto est pullariorum admonitu, *Id.* Fateri facinus oblatæ vani sorti invidiæ, *Liv.* (4) Fortè dominationem oblatam insolentes agitant, *Sall.* Oblatum à senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet. Dom.* 14. Oblati victoribus aurei, *Id. Claud.* 21. Oblatam sibi facultatem putavit, ut, &c. *Cic.* E quo (indicio) salus oblata esset omnibus, *Id.* Deiperantibus oblata salus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 90 *Germanos* sibi Cæsar oblatos gavisus retineri jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13. (5) Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1, 1. Oblatum Cæsari anceps periculum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 59, 1. (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* 2, 952. (7) Quæ stuprum per vim oblatum voluntariâ morte lueret, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri à filio, *Id.* (8) ✠ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuitò, sed oblato incendio, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 24.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delighteth*, or *pleaseth*. Carpserat, quas oblectamina nato porrigeret, flores, *Ov. Met.* 9, 342. Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 95.

Oblectāmentum, i. n *That which delighteth*, *pleaseth*, or *recreateth*; *solace*, *delight*, *recreation*. = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, & solatia servitutis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. Oblectamenta regia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 16, 3. rerum rusticarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet. Tiber.* 72.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting*; *complacency*, *pleasure*, *delight*, *recreation*. § Oblectatio animi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2. beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. [*ex* ob & lacto, freq. *à* lacio] (1) *To attract*, *allure*, or *invite*, *by its pleasantness*. (2) *To detain*, *take up*, or *entertain*, *by imposing upon by some discourse*. (3) *To entertain*, *delight*, *solace*, *please*, *elevate*. (4) *To make to pass pleasantly*. (1) Nec me oblectat cultu terra novata suo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 2, 44. Quid agis, & ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Me ideirco hæc tanta facinora promittere, quî vos oblectem, hanc fabulam dum transigam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 151. Qui custodem oblectent per joculum & ludum, *Id.* (3) Oblectant animum jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14 265. Ubi te oblectasti tam diu? *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 9. § Ne te oblectes, *Id. Eun.* 1, 2, 115. Habebunt certè quo se oblectent posteri, *Phædr.* Tu cum illâ te intus oblecta interim, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 20. § In eo me oblecto, *Id.* Ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Cic.* (4) Habebis quæ tuam senectutem oblectet, *Id. Pb.* 2, 2, 87. Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 7. Oblectare tempus studio, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 12, 1.

Oblector, āri, atus. pass. (1) *To be delighted*. (2) *To be comforted*. (1) Si nosmetipsi ludis oblectamur, & ducimur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 19. (2) In communibus miseriis hâc tantùm oblectabar speculâ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob & lenio] *To soften*, or *make gentle*. = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & historia fabulis detineat, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 9.

Oblīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too close for*, *to squeeze things in one against another*, *by being too strait*. Ut hyeme calida sint stabula, nec angustiæ *eorum* fœtus oblidant, *Col.* 7, 3.

Obligandus. part. *To be obliged*, or *bound*. Neque obligandus sed remunerandus est in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Amore captivæ victor captus, datâ dexterâ in id, quod petebatur obligandæ fidei, in regiam concedit, *Liv.* 30, 12.

Obligans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns*. Obligantium & obligatorum animus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 4

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging*, or *giving for security*. Est gravior & difficilior animi & sententiæ pro altero, quàm pecuniæ, obligatio. *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 18.

Obligātūrus. part. Interroganti, quo pignore fidem obligaturi essent, dixerunt, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Obligātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tied*, or *bound*, *about*. (2) *Tied to*. (3) *Knit together*, *joined in embraces*. (4) Met. *Engaged*, *pawned*, or *mortgaged*. (5) *Due by engagement*, *vowed solemnly*, or *promised*. (6) *Bound*, or *engaged*, *by security given*; *answerable to*, or *for*. (7) *Engaged*, *tied up*, or *hindered*. (8) § *Obliged*, or *bound to*; *engaged by kindness*; *endeared*. (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (2) § Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr. Arb.* 8. (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 4. (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoti-

pigneribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 4. *recent. tamen edd.* illigatum *Lab.* Cum obligatam ærario fidem liberare non posset, *Suet.* (7) = Quòd eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. 8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnôque merito sum obligatus, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Obligati tam grandi beneficio, *Petron.* Quantò quis melior & probior, tantò mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2.

Obligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up*; *to tie round*, or *about*. (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt, *or* punishment. (3) *To engage, pawn*, or *lay at stake*. (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use*. (5) *To engage*, or *oblige, by the ties of promise, oath, form of law*, &c. or *by any security given*. (6) *To oblige, engage*, or *bind, by kindness*; *to endear*. (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 3, 9. Age obliga, obsigna citò, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 96. *sc. epistolam quam lino obligabant, deinde obsignabant.* Nec minùs mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Cùm populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 8. Simul obligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 18. (4) Donum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 40. (5) Ut secundo eum obligaret militiæ sacramento, *Id.* de *Off.* 1, 11. Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id.* pro *Cæcir.* 3. Qui se nexu obligavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 2. Unum vadum tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* 3. 13. § Obligare se votis, *Id.* 21, 21. (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic. Q. frat.* 3, 13. Scaurum beneficio defensionis valde obligavi, *Id.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.*

Obligor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied*, or *bound, up*, or *about*. (2) *To be made liable*, or *obnoxious*, to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound*, or *under an engagement*. (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 40. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (3) Obligentur non solùm jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, *Id. Verr.* 2, 72. Populus Romanus injussu suo, nullo pacto potest religione obligari, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 15. Si quid est, in quod obligari populus possit, in omnia potest, *Liv.* Obligor ut tangam sævi fera littora Ponti, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 83.

Oblimātus, a, um. part. Nilus mollitos & oblimatos agros ad serendum relinquit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Fossas oblimatas longâ vetustate, *Suet.*

Oblimo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud*. (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy*, or *dull*. (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis & quòd inundat, & quòd oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.* Quòd dissuassor honesti luxus, & humanas oblimet copia mentes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 29.

Oblimo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limo, as; *à* lima] *To consume*, or *waste*, an estate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint*, or *smear, over*; *to daub over*. § Oblinire argillâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. fimo & cinere, *Col.* 5, 9.

Oblinītus. part. Passum secundarium vasis oblinitis includere, *Col.* 11, 39, 2.

Oblino, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To daub, smear*, or *lay, over with*. (2) Met. *To defame*, or *cover, with infamy*. (3) *To sully, tarnish*, or *defile*. (1) Cùm accipitres se obleverint visco, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 101. Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall. B. J.* 107. (2) Quem verbibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely*. (2) *Turning aside*, or *askew*. (1) Obliquans caput *Luc.* 4. 726. (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 413.

Obliquè. adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart*. (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints*, or *obscure insinuations*. (1) ✠ Atomi quæ rectè, quæ obliquè feruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) § Oblique perstringere, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2, 3.

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity*, or *a going awry*, Plin. 3, 5.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place*, or *turn, oblique*, or *sideways*; *to go awry*. (2) *To make to run transverse*. (3) *To drive obliquely*, or *turn aside*. (4) *To direct*, or *turn, obliquely*. (1) ¶ Obliquat sinus in ventum, *weereth the sails windward*, Virg. Flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Luc.* 5, 418. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, *Tac.* (2) Vastos obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* 4, 117. (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 749. (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov. M.* 12, 486. ¶ Oculos obliquare, *to cast oblique glances*, Stat. Theb. 1, 672. Obliquare preces, *to insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance*; Id. Theb. 3, 382.

Obliquor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed in an oblique figure*. Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin.* 6, 13. *de Caspio mari.* Nisi quod paulùm à nostris obliquatur, *Quint.*

Obliquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & ant. liquus, *sive* liquis, *i. e.* transversus, *Vid. Scal.* ad *Fest.* in voce *sublices*] (1) *Oblique, sideways*; *awry, indirect*. (2) *Moving obliquely*. (3) *Entering obliquely*. (4) *Striking obliquely*. (5) *Looking obliquely*. (6) *Transverse*, or *across*. (7) *Crooked, bending*. (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious*. (9) *Envious*. (10) *Illegitimate*, or *spurious*. (11) ¶ Obliquus casus, *the oblique case*. (1) ✠ Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, *Cic.* Sublicæ obliquæ adigebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 4, 17. Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. Mixtis obliquo pectore remis, *Luc.* 3, 604. Obliquior positio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus signorum ordo, *Virg.* Ne fingere motus obliquos videamur, *Lucr.* (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor à ventis obliquâ luce fenestras, *Id.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 787. (6) In obliquum sonipes opponitur amnem, *Luc.* 1, 220. Ærea serpentem obliquum ruta transiit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* Fulia obliqua circa radicem, *Plin.* (8) Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor.* 4, 2. (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* Non isthîc obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam limat, *Hor.* (10) Obliquum à patre genus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 222. (11) *Vid.* Quint. Instit. Orat. 1, 6.

Oblisus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Pressed down*, or *broken*, with weight. (2) *Squeezed together*. (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. (2) ¶ Faucibus oblisis, *they being strangled*, Tac. Ann. 5, 9, 3.

Oblitĕrandus. part. *To be wiped out of memory*, or *forgot*. Quod maximis rebus, quas postea gessit obliterandum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 6.

Oblitĕrans, tis. part. Suo beneficio paternas simultates obliterans, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Oblitĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of an art*. Tantò magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Oblitĕrātus. part. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced*. (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use*. (1) = Neque veteres peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* 3, 59. ✠ Se rem vetustate obliteratam, cæterùm suæ memoriæ infixam afferre, *Id.* 3. 71. ✠ Memoria patribus renovata rei propè jam obliteratæ, *Id.* Obliterata jam nomina, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 55, 4. Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Id. Hist.* 2, 66, 5. Quasi obliterata jam doloris memoria, *Suet.* Justissimo casu obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin.* (2) Obliterata ætatis monimenta, *Id. Ann.* 13, 22 4.

Oblitĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & litera, *unde* & literatus, ut sit literis aliquid superducere, ut priores deleantur, *V.*] *To blot*, or *rase, out*; of books, records, *or* memory; *to abolish, to efface, to obliterate*. Quædam vetustas obliteravit, *Tac.* Mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* Non tamen obliterare famam rei malè gestæ potuit, *Liv.* 39, 20. ✠ Hæc vigeant mandata, nec ulla obliteret ætas, *Catull.* 62, 232. Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic.* Bona juventæ senectus flagitiosa obliteravit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37, 2. Romæ magnitudo operam eam (statuam) obliterat, *Plin.*

Oblitĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blotted out of memory*. Adversæ pugnæ in Hispaniâ nullius in animo, quàm meo, minùs obliterari possunt, *Liv.* 26, 41. Ne per prospera obliterentur, *Tac.* Hæc iræ data obliterentur, *Sen. Med.* 556.

Oblitescō, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed*. Ne in rimis ejus grana oblitescant, *Varr.* Quibus temporibus sydera à nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. Velut timidum animal metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblĭtus. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, smeared*, or *covered, over*. (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced*. (1) § Ut non cerâ, sed cœno, obliti esse videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68. unguentis, *Id.* Oblita spumis fræna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 510. Oblitus musto feriet pede rusticus uvas, *Tib.* 2, 5, 85. Lupus oblitus & spumis & spisso sanguine rictus sulmoneos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 367. § Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit, *Id. Ep.* 11, 2. Oblitus faciem suo cruore ne noscereturs, *Tac.* (2) Nondum tanto parricidio oblitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 12. Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antonierum oblita est vita, *Id.* 14, 3. Sallustii scripta nimiâ priscorum verborum affectatione oblita, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 10.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obliviscor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful*. (2) Met. ✠ *Having lost*. (3) Pass. *Being forgot*. (1) § Oblitus instituti, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15. § Curio subitò oblitus totam causam, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. Quod jusjurandum non eram oblitus, *Cic.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Non adeò leviter noster puer hæsit ocellis, ut meus oblito pulvis amore vacet, *Prop.* 1, 18, 6. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg.*

Oblivio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting*, or *slipping out of memory*. (2) *The having forgot*. (3) *The being forgot*. (4) *Forgetfulness*. (5) *An amnesty*, or *act of oblivion*. (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness*. (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac. Agr.* 46, 6. (4) ✠ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (6) Non tuos patiar labores impunè carpere lividas obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblivĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful*. (2) *Causing forgetfulness*. (1) ✠ Memor, an oblivionis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (2) Oblivionsum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblīviscendus. part. Oblivescendus ab illis, *Hor. Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 46.

Oblīviscens, tis. part. *Forgetting*. Ne fugiens sæclis oblivescentibus ætas illius hoc cæcâ nocte tegat studium, *Cat.* 66, 42.

* Oblīviscor, i. ĭtus, sum. dep. [*ex* ob & antiq. livisco, quod à λήθω] (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of*. (2) *To omit, to pass by*. (1) ✠ § Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius diei, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42 § Nihil oblivisci soles nisi injurias, *Id.* Possum oblivisci, qui fuerim, *Id.* (2) Quàm sis audax, ut alia obliviscar, hinc omnes intelligere poterunt, *Id.* Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam sed volens, *Sen.*

Oblivium, i. n. Rara vox in sing. ✠ In plur. Oblivia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio transmisit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 9. 4. § ✠ ooga oblivia petare, *Virg.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 480. vitæ, *Hor.* pœnæ, *V. Flacc.* 4, 536.

Oblivius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena aut oblivia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out, or to be done, for hire.* Quæ ad epulum pertinebant macellariis oblocata, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

Oblŏco, āre. act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhaurendos solitus esset, *Just.* 11, 10.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter, or gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 48.

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* 37, 12. Maparia oblonga, *Sall. B. Jug.* 21. (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say in numbers, to sing.* (1) Mentiris, *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Taceo. *PH.* Mulier, perge dicere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 85. = interpellare, *Cic.* § Te morare, mihi cùm obloquere, *Id. Men.* 1, 2, 46. = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* 81, 4. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1 1, 41. (3) Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Obluctandus. part. Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.* 8, 10.

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling, or labouring, against.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori, *Col.* 3, 18. Virum optimum ætari obluctantem, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Obluctantia saxa summovere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 20.

Obluctātus, a, um. part. *Having struggled against.* § Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.* Hector diu flumini obluctatus, *Q. Curt.* Pars turbæ jactatis morti obluctata lacertis, *Luc.* 3, 657. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 425.

Obluctor, ā i. dep. (1) *To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at; to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* 8, 14. 8. Genibusque adversæ obluctor arenæ, *Virg.* (2) V. part.

Obmāliendus, a, um. part. *To be opposed, or set against,* Liv. 37, 32.

† Obmŏlior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. *To set against,* in order to stop, *or* shore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* 33, 5. Arborum truncos, & saxa obmoliuntur, *Curt.* 6, 6, 24.

Obmŏveo, ēre. neut. *To move, or wave,* in sacrifice, Cat. 142, 4.

* Obmurmŭro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. Oth. 7. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas,* Ov. Ep. 18, 47.

Obmūtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic.* In posterum ad loquendum obmutuit, *Val. Max.* Obmutescat inter militaria signa libertas, *Sen.* (2) Censeo me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmutui, *Ter. Andr* 1, 5, 22. Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* Pressuque obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (3) Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 35. (4) Lydium Sardibus erubatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.* 33, 13.

* Obnātus. part. *Grown, or growing, about.* § Inter obnata tripis falcata, *Liv.* 23, 10.

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling against.* Cùm sæpe obnitens renugoâsset, *Pateric.* 2, 89.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus, sum. dep. (1) *To bear up, or struggle, against.* (2) Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* (1) Videntur navigia obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Obniti hostibus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 5, 1. Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, *Patere.* 1, 9.

Obnixè. adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Manibus pedibusque obnixè omnia facere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 134. Obnixè te rogo, *Sen. Ep.* 34.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thrusting, or bearing, against; shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute, steady.* (1) Obnixi scutis corpori busque urgebant, *Liv.* Stant obnixi Samnites, quanquam plura accipiunt quàm inferunt vulnera, *Id.* 7, 33. Portas cardine torquet obnixus latis humeris, *Virg.* Formicæ grandia tradunt obnixæ frumenta humeris, *Id.* (2) Ventus urget obnixus magnis speluncas viribus, *Lucr.* 6, 558. (3) Veris in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Id.* Usque adeo obnixi non cedere, *Id.* Omni vi ne caperetur obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnoxiè. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favour.* (1) Obnoxiè sententiæ, *Liv.* 3, 30. (2) ✠ Perisi, herclè, planè, nihil obnoxiè, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 41.

Obnoxiōsè. adv. *Favourably, as if it would have another obliged to him.* ✠ Arctè colliga manus, nihil verò obnoxiosè, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 29.

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sunt obnoxiosi, quàm parentes liberis, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 31.

Obnoxius, a, um adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes,* and consequently *not daring to disobedige him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaseth.* (5) ✠ Met. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation,* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable, or exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone* or *inclined, to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ cum otem, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 61. (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* 3, 4 15. (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari fero, ni sibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov. Met* 5. 235. (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devinctli beneficio, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 18. Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, *Id.* Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. Illa tantùm memorata, quàm totam Græciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis esse, tum eam civitatem præcipuè, *Liv.* 35, 51. (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* 2, 4, 9. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 8, 73. ad tales casus, *Plin.* per fortunam in omnia *Flor.* Quanto magis obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Cels.* (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro, neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* 3, 1. Quæcunque obnoxia morti abluere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 600 (9) ✠ Adversus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* 3, 11. Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emerit ex obnoxiâ pace illius consilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnūbilus, a, um. adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obsita tenebris loca, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21. *ex poëtâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ob & nubo] (1) *To vail, or muffle up.* (2) *To hide, or cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. *Formula damnationis ad capitale supplicium.* Obnubere caput, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 584. Arsuras comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. de cloto ad regum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. pass. *To be vailed.* Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 259.

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring.* Obnunciantem collegam armis foro expulit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Obnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious,* or *inconsistate,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid accident videmus, deratum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpositis, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Obnunciātur. impers. *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnunciari collegæ jussit, *Liv.*

Obnuncio, āre. act. *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and sometimes *by the magistrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a festival, *or* that the omens were bad, and the time inauspicious to enter upon publick affairs, and so to adjourn the consideration thereof. (2) Also *to tel evil news, to shew it is at hand.* (1) § Augur auguri, consul consuli obnunciâsti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 33. § Obnunciare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* § in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet. Cæs.* 20. *ubi vide* Torrent. & Bernegg. (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porrò obnuncio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 8.

Obnuncior. pass. Ut sibi postero die in foro obnuncietur, *Cic.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling,* the offender's head, in order to execution. Carnifex verò, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Ŏbŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong,* or *stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelt.* (1) Cùm ille antidotum oboluisset, *Suet. Cal.* 23. 7. Mallem allium oboluisses, *Id. Vespr.* 8. (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 165. § Oboluit marsupium huic isthuc, quod habes, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 3. 33.

* Ŏbŏlus, i. m. [ὀβολος. Gr.] *A small Athenian coin,* of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains, some whereof are still preserved, worth eight *chalci,* or pieces of brass, being the sixth part of their *drachma,* and the Roman *denarius,* in our money five farthings. Conveni puerum olera, & pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. ☞ Obolus, nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. Spanhem. *De U. & P. N. t.* 1. p. 149 In æreis duorum qui adhuc supersunt, nummis signarl paulò antè vidimus ACCAPIATPIA, OBOLOC, quæ nummorum illorum pretium statim indicant Pag. autem 248 nummos istos in cimeliarcho Medieco inveniri dixerat.

Ŏbŏrior, īri, ortus, sum. dep. (1) *To arise; to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To shine forth,* or *display itself.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* 17, 481. Nox oborta est, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 823. (2) § Lux sapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

Ŏbortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arisen, broke forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) Met. *Caused, produced.* (1) Oborta sydera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, *Ter.* Sitique interim obortâ, *Suet.* Hos ego digredens lachrymis affabar obortis, *Virg.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis ignes conspicatur, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Saxo dureris oborto, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 585. (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* 6, 585. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Ŏbŏscŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss.* Viderint matronæ, quæ flagellorum vestigia obosculantur, *Petron.* c. 126. *vix alibi leg.*

* Obrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens somnus, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46.

* Obrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [*ex* ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inscientibus nobis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic. Fil.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) § Obrepit puerilia adolescentiæ, *Id.* de *Senect.* Obrepit non intellecta senectus;

Juv.

Juv. 9, 129. Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met.* § Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* in *Pijon.* 1. (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 23.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal, in,* or *upon,* Plaut. Pers. 1, 2, 27. ☞ Rarò occ. A. Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrētior, īri. pass. *To be catched in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* 3, 385. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Obrīgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense,* or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive, & pruinâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. Obriguit frigore, *Col.* 4, 32, 5. (2) Tarda nimiùm, ut lapis obriguit, *Suppos. Plaut.* Vel pot.

* Obrīgesco, ĕre, rīgui. incept. *To become stiff,* or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satiùs est, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Obrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 92. ☞ Rarò occ.

Obrŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The preposing,* or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former,* or *some clause of it,* Ad Herenn. 2, 10.

Obrŭgātur. impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former,* or *at least to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 9. ✠ Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum est, *Liv.*

Obrŏgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former,* or *some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* Capiti Papiæ legis à Tiberio Cæsare addito, obrogavit, *Suet. Claud.* 23. § Ausus obrogare de legibus Consul Philippus, *Flor.* 3, 17.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered,* or *disguised.* ✠ Firmamenta ad fidem posita aut diruenda, aut obscuranda, aut digressionibus obruenda, *Cic. Partit.* 103.

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over.* Obruentes ora superjectâ humo, *Liv.*

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [*ex* ob & ruo] (1) *To cover over,* or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay,* or *hide, in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink,* or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown,* or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast,* or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat,* or *strike, down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert,* or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. ✠ Quis sciet ubi quidque positum sit, is etiam, si quid obrutum erit, poterit eruere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. (3) Obruo mactati corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov.* V. pass. (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucr.* 5, 412. Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* Hanc tribuni orationem obruit, commemoratione rerum suarum, *Liv.* 27, 21. (5) § Vino se obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* c. 5. (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 13. = Idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam obrusisset, *Id.* pro *Arch. poet.* 10. (7) Opinio ipsa & fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruet, *Id.* Ut testem omnium risus obrueret, *Id.* Non tamen invictum animum curæ obruunt, *Q. Curt.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit undis, *Lucr.* 6, 864. (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetustate obruat, *Id.* 3, 776. (10) Tuâ hîc obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 573. (11) Alterius successoris etiam famamque obruisset, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic* de *Har. R.* 42.

Obruor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid,* or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged,* or *immersed, in; and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Duo Philæni vivi obruebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Intraque penates obruitur telis, *Luc.* (2) Licet, obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Neve te obrui, tanquam fluctu sic magnitudine negotii, sinas, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. Semper in augendâ festinat, & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Id.* § = Optimi, & obrui criminibus, & testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id. Vid.* Obruo.

† Obrussa, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrīsa, Obrȳsa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. *Incert etym propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test,* or *assay, for gold, whether it be fine,* or *no.* (2) Met. *Probation,* or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda tanquam obrussa ratio est, *Cic. Brut.* 74. (2) *Res dura* animi obrusa est, *Sen.* 33.

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. [ab ὀβρυζος, z in *ss*, ut solet, conversum. *Hermol.* in *Plin. sed de variâ hujus voc. tum scriptione, tum etymo, omnino consule* Cl. Torrent. in Suet. Ner. 44.] *id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *finest gold,* Plin. 33, 3. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussam *leg.* Aurum ad obrussam, *Suet. Ner.* 44. *ubi tamen pro diverſ. MSS. fide al. atque al elementis scrib.*

Obrūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Baked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cato.* § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 6. Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, *Liv.* 5, 2. (3) ✠ Malè obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* 3, 21. (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 124. (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, *Flor.* 4, 3, 12. (6) ¶ ✠ *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *fast asleep,* Stat. Theb. 10, 104. *quomodo* urbem somnu vinoque sepultum *dixit* Maro, Æn. 2, 265.

† Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obsātūro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* § Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Obscœna, ōrum. pl. n. (*sc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 58. Immisso per obscœna igne, *Id. Dom.* 10. (2) Sen. Ep. 70. sub fin.

Obscœnè. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœnè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis. f. *Obscenity,* or *filthiness, in things,* or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. Orationis obscœnitas, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5.

Obscœnus, a, um. adj. obscœnus, *vel etiam* obscœnus [*pro diversâ scripturâ diversa adducuntur etyma. In primâ, qu. contr. ex* obscœvinus, *quòd bonæ* scœvæ, i. e. *bono omini obstet, vel obsit. In secundâ ex* ob & scena, *propter licentiam, & turpitudinem scenarum. In tertiâ ex* ob & *voce* scœnum *pro* cœnum. *quod à* κοινν] (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eat,* or *drunk.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terre et cimentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* Obscœni canes, *Id.* = Obscœnum & funestum omen, *ap. Varr.* Obscœnior & objectior vita scortis, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 4. (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov. Met.* 465. Obscœnum adulterium, *Id. Trist.* 2, 212. (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* 9, 18. Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* 10, 29. Haustus obscœni, *Luc.* 4, 512. (5) Obscœnus conjux, *Prop.* 3, 11, 31. Obscœnus adulter, *Id.* Obscœna carmina *Id.* 1, 16, 10. Obscœna voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Obscœnæ tabellæ, *Prop.* 6, 2, 27. (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Cic.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Versus obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Fabula obscœnissima, *Id.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 6, 297. ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *the privities,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 584. ☞ *Obscœna,* substantivè partes eæ, quibus sexus discernitur. In singulari numero hoc sensu utitur, *Juv.* 6, 514.

† Obscœvo, āre. act. [*quasi* scœvum, *i. e.* malum omen afferre, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cùm *dat.* § Metuo, quòd illic obscœvavit meæ falsæ sal aciæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1. *fin.*

Obscūrandus. part. *To be weakened,* or *disguised.* In quibusdam causis obscuranda veritas est, *Quint. Vid.* Obruendus.

Obscūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lucernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cic.

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring,* or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment,* or *value.* (1) In illâ obscuratione circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. B. H.* 6. ¶ Solis obscuratio, *an eclipse,* Plin. 35, 27. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13.

* Obscūrātūrus. part. Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio sit obscuratura, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 10.

Obscūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall. B. J.* 42. (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* 134. ¶ Obscurati signa militaria, *hiding their standards,* Sall. B. J. 53. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 23.

Obscūrè. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly,* or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without publick notice.* (1) ✠ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur obscurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 13. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulò obscuriùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 123. (3) Neque obscurè hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 54. ✠ Partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. ¶ Non obscurè ferre aliquid, *to make no secret of it,* Id. *pro* Cluent. 19. (4) = Perire tacitè obscuréque, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15.

Obscūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dustiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* (2) *Darkness,* or *dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *understood; abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth,* or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* 12. est terrori, *Curt.* 5, 4, 25. (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) ✠ = Ne oratio quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, ea obscuritatem & tenebras adferat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (4) Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 3c. = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 64. (5) = Quorum prima ætas propter humilitatem, & obscuritatem in hominum ignoratione versatur, &c. *Id.* Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creti, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal,* or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim,* or *weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex,* or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* Ætheraque obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, *Cic.* (3) Scis amorem tibi pectus obscurâlle, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* pr *Cluent.* 1. Quæ scribam, Ἀλληγορίαις obscurabo *Id. Att.* 2, 20. Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stylum, *Suet.* (5) ✠ Fortuna res cunctas, ex libidine magis, quàm ex vero, celebrat obscuratque, *Sall. B. C.* 8. (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.*

Cic. Acta nova obscurant veteres triumphos, *Luc.* 1, 321.

Obscūror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* (3) *Made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* 64, 3. (2) Non dissimulandum, quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 26. ☒ = Omnia illa, quæ bona tu vocas, necesse est obscurari & non apparere, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Nummus unus in Cræsi divitiis obscuratur, *Id.*

Obscūrùm. adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc. Darkly; with but little,* or *dusky, light.* ✠ Obscurum nimbosus aër, *Luc.* 5, 631.

* Obscūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* σκιερὸς quod *à* σκιὰ, umbra, *qu.* ἐπισκιερὸς, obscurus] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blackish, dark coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure,* or *hard to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtile, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* 62, 227. Mauro obscurior Iodus, *Juv.* 11, 125. (2) Errat ad obscuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 40. Ex oleo lumen obscusum propter nimiam pinguetudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce, *in the twilight,* Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 50, 2. *the morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Id.* valles, *Id.* (5) Obscuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sydera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 55. (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 36. ☒ Tua nobilitas literatis & historicis est notior, populo verò & suffragatoribus obscurior, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 16. (8) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebum obscurâ spe, & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Id. Leg. Agr.* 2, 55. Offi:ium meum in te obscurum esse non pessit, *Id.* (9) ☒ = Jus applicationis obscurum, & ignotum patefactum judicio, & illustratum à patrono. *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 177. Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloqua, obscura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque autor, *Quint.* (11) ✠ Obscuri ambages oris, *Ov. Ib.* 377. de *Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* 62, 259. (13) Plerumquè modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Cic.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* 26, 6. = Neque enim obscuris personis, nec parvis causis res agetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3. Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Obsecrandus. part. *To be entreated,* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 29.

Obsecrans, tis. part. *Beseeching.* Sæpe obsecrans me, ut veniam, frustrà veniet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 3. Multitudo Campanorum obsecrantium cum lacrymis, ut, *Liv.*

Obsecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication,* or *solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituenda nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 28. Obsecratio in unum diem populi indicta, *Liv.* 26, 23. *Conf.* 27, 33. (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece, & obsecratione humili, & supplice uti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

Obsecrātūrus. part. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 76.

Obsecrātus. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 5.

Obsecro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & sacer, *qu.* per sacra rogo, *vel* opem à sacris peto, *Fest.*] (1) *To beg,* or *conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech,* or *beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration,* (3) *in surprise.* (1) ☒ Non rogavit solùm, verùm etiam obsecravit, *Cic.* Itaque te hoc obsecrat, ut, *Id.* § Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 102. § Te obsecro iisdem precibus, *Id.* § Obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Id.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* § = ☒ Cùm multis lacrymis eum oraret & obsecraret, impetrare non potuit, *Cic.* ☒ Rescro, mater, quod dudum obsecraveram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 4. (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 9. *See! whom, I pray?* Obsecro, herclè, quantus & quàm validus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 343. *O wonderful, what a huge, brawny fellow!* Hera mea, taec, obsecro, silvæ sumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 22. *O ye gods!*

Obsĕcundans. part. Capite atque humeris ad id quò manus feratur obsecundantibus, *Quint.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Obsecundato in loco, *Ter. H.* 4, 6, 23. § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus—venti tempestatesque obsecundârint, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. Obsecundando mollire impetum, *Liv.*

Obsĕcūtūrus. part. *About to humour.* In hoc præcipuè non obsecuturi, si in ullâ re putâsset fas esse non obsequi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Obsĕcūtus. part. *Having submitted to,* or *complied with.* Obsecutus mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 66. Cui tu obsecutus, *Id.*

Obsĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To stop,* or *shut, up against; to block up.* (2) Met. *To binder, to preclude.* (1) ☒ Aperire quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 27, 1. Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* 22, 50. (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. Hæc plebi ad curules magistratus iter obsepsit, *Liv.* 4, 25.

Obsĕpior, īri. pass. § Ibi nunc oppidò obsepta est via, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 10. *Met.* Obseptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage,* or *impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.* 12. 110.

Obseptus. part. (1) *Hedged,* or *shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* 25. 39. (2) § Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum apertè moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsĕquēla. æ. f. *Compliance, a humouring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obsequelam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 50.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. & part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minùs obsequens, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 18. Meis omnibus fcio me opprimè obsequentem, *Id.* Filia obsequentior tibi quàm parenti par est, *Sall.* in *Cic.* Flexibilis & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* 3, 8. ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *given to pleasure,* Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 9.

‖ Obsĕquen er. adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 41, 10. (2) Obsequentissimè aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. ✝ Obedienter.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 29. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious, serviceable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist,* or *obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 57.

Obsĕquium, ii. n. [*ex* obsequor] V. Ind (1) M r. *Obsequiousness* or *attendance on* some great person; *officiousness, complaisance.* (2) *An obligation,* or *kindness.* (3) *Compliance, a humouring,* or *giving way to one's humour.* (4) *The desire of coition in females.* (5) Met. *Gentle management,* or *usage.* (6) *Flattery.* (7) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (8) *Indulgence to,* or *a making much of, one's self.* (9) *Indulgence to children.* (10) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (11) *Slavery.* (1) Antonium patientiâ, & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 18. (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 41. ☒ *Invidiam* ille non lenire obsequio, sed acerbitate opprimere studuit, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (4) Asellus admovetur, qui solicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* 6, 37. (5) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 179. Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* 2, 181. (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* 1, 8, 40. Inter obsequia fortunæ, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24. (7) Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 117. (9) Animo obsequium sumere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 7. = Corporis obsequium indulgentiaque, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 70. Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (10) ☒ Obsequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 83, 6. (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.* 5, 156.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus, sum. dep. Vid. Ind. (1) Met. *To follow,* or *attend to.* (2) *To humour,* or *comply with; to submit to.* (3) *To be assistant to; to do good,* or *friendly, offices; to serve.* (4) *To gratify, humour,* or *please.* (5) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep. Att.* 2. Obsequar studiis nostris, *Id.* (2) § Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* 10, 343. pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Obsequere huic errori meo, *Id. Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 10. Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* = inservire, *Id.* (4) § *Hellenist.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 61. (5) Quem maximè odisti, maximè obsequeris, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *to indulge one's self,* or *make merry,* Plaut. Ter.

Obsĕratus. part. (1) *Locked,* or *barred, up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) Fortibus ædium obseratis, *Curt.* 4, 4. 12. ☒ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 5, 41. (2) ¶ ✠ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *deaf, pitiless,* Hor.

Obsĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & seri] (1) *To hasp, lock,* or *bolt, a door.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To bind, by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6. 25. (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 8. (3) Ramices, qui exitus serarum obserent, *Col.* 9. 1. (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21.

Observābilis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen,* or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minùs sunt observabiles, *Quint.* 9. 1 annus, *Sen.*

Observandus. part. *To be observed,* Cic.

Observans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Observing, taking notice of;* as the augurs. (2) *Finding.* (3) *Observant, minding what one saith, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferant columbæ, Virg. At non hæc nullis hominum sator observans oculis, *Id.* (2) Durus arator observans implumes fœtus nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) § Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimúsque nostri homo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 3. *De cæt. ret.* V. Observo.

Observantia æ, f. (1) *Observation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honour; observance, submission. Act.* & *Pass.* (1) Observantia temporum, *Paterc.* 2, 106. (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.* Observantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep. Att.* 6. *sc.* quâ ipse alios observabat. Obsequio & observantiâ in regem cum omnibus, benignitate erga alios cùm rege ipso certâsset, *Liv.* 1, 53.

Observātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching*, or *looking to*; *an observing*. (2) *A noting*, or *marking*; *observation*. (3) *A keeping to rule*, or *custom*. (4) *The framing of general rules from observation*. (5) *Rules drawn from observation*. (6) *A religious adherence to*, or *strict observance of*, *laws*, *customs*, &c. (7) *Sens. Augur.* (1) Certum est nunc observationi operam dare, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 5. (2) Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat, *Cic.* Observatio quæ res aut prodesse soleant, aut obesse, *Id.* crebri, aut languidi ictûs, *Plin.* (3) Quondam in observatione erat ut desiingerentur ex imputatâ bucco, *Id.* 17, 21. (4) Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quasi verò horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic. (6) Somma observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* 1. *Off.* 36. (7) Augurum observatio, *Val. Max.* § Inveniri observatione, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 147. Habere observationem, *Quint.* 6, 3. Mira observatio operis, *Plin.* 11, 10. antiqui sermonis, *Suet.* Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Quint.* 2, 12. Observatione fieri, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 33. Prudentium observatione, *Id.* in *Orat.* 178.

Observātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *An observer*, *a witness*, *one that taketh account*, *a register*. (2) *A publick officer*, or *inspector*. (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator, & custos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.* 40.

Observātūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 30.

Observātus. part. (1) *Watched*, *marked*. (2) Met. *Heeded*, *minded*, *observed*, *put in execution*. (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, & lumine lustro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato, quum, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 35.

Observātus. ūs. m. verb. *Observation*, *experiment*. Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 27.

Observo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully*, *to watch*. (2) *To keep*, or *look after*, cattle. (3) *To lie perdue*, *on the catch*. (4) *To wait* a time, *or* opportunity. (5) *To stand to*, *to keep*, *to observe* a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem*, *honour*, *reverence*. (1) Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii captet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, ult. Avienus ab incunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hîc armenta gregésve horridus observo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 514. (3) Aliæ ut ex inopinato observant, & si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 124. (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Observare leges, *Id.* (V. Ind.) animadversionem censoriam, *Id.* Quædam omnia pro certissimis observabat, *Suet.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Cic.* = Amare, diligere, *Id.* Annorum initia sic observant, ut noctem cies subsequatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 17.

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be observed*, *attended to*, or *taken notice of*. (2) *To be pryed into*, *to be sifted narrowly*. (3) *To be provided against*. (4) *To be honoured*, or *esteemed*, &c. (1) Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic. Div.* 2, 47. Si societas & amicitia ex æquo observatur, *Liv.* (2) Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter. Ad. prol.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.* de *Amic.* 8.

Observito, āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.

Obses, ĭdis. m. & f. [quòd is, tanquam pignus obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage*, *given as a security*, or *pledge*, *for performance of covenants* in war, *or* peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge*, or *security*. (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugisent, poposcit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. Obsides uti inter se denique perficit; Sequani, ne iniuriam Helvetios prohibeant; Helvetii, ut sine maleficio, & injuriâ transeant, *Id. ib.* 18. (2) = Hymenæus conjugii sponsor & obses, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 3. Habemus à Cæsare sententiam, tanquam obsidem perpetuæ in rempub. voluntatis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. ☞ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 32.

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A besieging*, *a beleaguering*. (1) § Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 17. templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id. Fam* 10, 33.

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter*. (2) *He that keepeth a place from others*. (3) *A besieger*, or *blocker up*. (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. (3) Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.* 9, 15.

Obsessūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 7.

Obsessus, a, um. part. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *Beset*, *closed as with a guard*. (2) *Besieged*, *blocked up*. (3) Met. *Straitened*, *beset*, *surrounded*. (4) *Frequented*, *thronged*, *full of*. (1) Trachas obsessa palude, *Ov. Met.* 15, 717. (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.* Locus in quo nuper obsessæ cum Pæto legiones erant, *Tac.* Intra muros obsessus, *Sen.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 84. (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.* 4, 1, 39.

Obsidendus. part. Ad obsidendos oppidanos revertitur, *Cæs.*

Obsidens. part. Agrestium turbâ obsidente vias, *Liv.*

Obsīdens. part. Troïcaque obsidens longinquo mœnia bello, *Catull.*

Obsīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. & act. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* circùm & sedeo] (1) *To sit about*, *to take up a place by sitting*. (2) Met. *To cover*, *to overspread*. (3) *To wait*, or *attend before*. (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one*, *that he may be sure not to miss him*. (5) *To fix in*, *to take up in a place*. (6) *To secure*, or *guard*; *to keep a strict eye over*. (7) *To plot*, or *have a design upon*. (8) *To besiege*, *to block up*. (9) *To surround*, *to environ*. (1) Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 23. (2) Cùm Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Peterc.* 2, 24. (3) Tacitum obsedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc verò domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 6. (5) ☞ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99. (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cùm speculator atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 57. *Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit, *Id. Phil.* 7, 15. (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* ☞ Inter *obsidere* & *oppugnare* urbem differentia hæc est, quòd illud sit morâ, *Angl. a blockade*, hoc impetu, *Angl. a siege*. Consilio ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam verso, *Liv.* 2, 11.

Obsīdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. (1) *To be taken*, *up by sitting in*. (2) *To be overspread*. (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up*, or *prepossessed*. (4) *To be besieged*. (5) *To be charmed*, *taken*, or *pleased with*. (1) *Vid.* Obsideo. (2) Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic. Att.* 10, 1. Corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 65. (3) Cùm obsideri patris aures à fratre videret, *Liv.* 40, 20. (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc.* 2, 120. se à Cæsare, *Cæs.* (5) Cùm is qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est & tenetur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Obsīdiānum vitrum [*ex* Obsidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent*, of which images and other things were made, *Plin.* 36, 26. & 27, 13.

Obsīdio, ōnis. (1) *A surrounding*, or *hemming in*. (2) *A siege*, *a blockade*. (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione munimenti que complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2, 50. (2) Urbes partim vi, partes obsidione cepit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9.

Obsīdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a siege*. ¶ Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv.* 7, 37. *a chaplet*, or *garland*, *made of the grass that grew in the place besieged*, *and given to him who had raised the siege*. *Vid.* Plin. 22, 45. Gell. 4, 6. & Fest. Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Obsīdium, ii. n. (1) *A siege*, *a blockade*. (2) Met. *A watching*, or *looking after*. (3) *An ambush*. (4) *Apparent danger*. (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quò minùs hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. § Obsidium solvere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73. (2) Apum fœtus, nisi euratoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col. R. R.* 9, 9. (3) Ne obsidiis hominum, aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* 8, 2, 7. (4) Visèn' hostes tibi adesse tergóque tuo obsidiom? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 64.

Obsīdium, i. n. [*ab* obses] *A hostage*. Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 10, 7.

✠ Obsīdo, sēdi, ēre. neut. (1) *To seat himself in*, *to possess himself of*. (2) *To lie in ambuscade at*. (3 *To keep blocked up*. (1) § Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* 4, 351. partes, *Id. ib.* 1085. (1) Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id.*

Obsignandus. part. Literas obsignandas publico signo curavi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 63.

Obsignans. part. Obsignans formam verbis, *Lucr.* 4, 568.

Obsignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer*, *one that signeth and sealeth*. Obsignator testamenti, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18.

Obsignātus. part. (1) *Sealed against*. (2) *Sealed up*. (3) Met. *Sealed*, or *safely laid*, *up in memory*. (1) § Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (2) Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, *Id. Att.* 8, 6. (3) = Obsignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 2, 581. ¶ Tabellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo, *to hold one to his bargain*, *to take him at his word*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 11.

Obsigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal up against*. (2) *To seal up*. (3) *To seal*, as by witness. (1) § Qui salinum servo obsignant cum sale, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 15. § Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit obsignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 5. Literas anni gemmâ obsignabat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 67. Testamentum simul obsignavi cum Cicerone, *Cic.*

Obsignor. pass. *Nep. Lys.* 5. Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur. *Cæs.*

Obsīpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & antiq. sipo, *unde* & eissipo, *i. e.* dispergo] *To scatter*, *throw on*, or *sprinkle*. ¶ Aquulam obsipat, *he sprinkleth water on me*; Met. *he reviveth me*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 3, 37.

Obsistens, tis. part. *Standing in the way*, *crowding*. Obsistentibus ad exitum Celtiberis, *Liv.* 41, 26. Magnâ cum clade obsistentium, *Paterc.* 2, 115. Voto suo obsistentes filios ejus dolo aggreditur, *Just.* 3, 1.

Obsistitur. impers. *Opposition*, or *resistance*, *is made*. § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obsistique potest fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Vix nunc obsistitur illis, *Ov.*

Obsisto, ēre, stīti, stītum. (1) *To stand*, or *put one's self*, *in the way*. (2) *To stop*, or *hinder*. (3) Met. *To oppose*, *to oppugn*, *to withstand*. (1) § Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 5. Hîc obsistam, ne imprudenti huc ea se surrepsit mihi, *Id. Mil.* 2, 3, 62. (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, neque mons, nequo adeò mare, *Id. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. Animæ fugienti obsistere tentat, *Ov.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. § Obsistere malis, *Liv.* 23, 20. Atque minis obsistere vatum, *Lucr.*

Obsītus, a, um. part. [*ex* obseror] (1) *Sown over with seed*. (2) *Set*, or *planted*. (3) *Overrun*, *or overgrown*, *with*. (4) *Covered all over*. (3 Met. *Full of*, *oppressed with*. (1 Catt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura, *Ov. Met.* 13, 710. (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 21, 54. Obsita setis Io, *Virg.* (4) Itei obsitum

tum nivibus, *Curt.* 5, 6, 13. Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* 2, 23. (5) Obsitus annis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsŏlēfăcio, *unde* Obsŏlĕfĭo, ĕri. neut. pass. *To become obsolete.* Met. *To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified,* or *made cheap.* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commissionibus obsolefieri, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um. part. *ex* præced. *Grown obsolete, old,* or *unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsolefacta, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 1. Nec ullo coacto itinere obsolefacti (rivi,) *Sen.*

* Obsŏleo, ui & ēvi, ēre. neut. [*ex* obs, & ὀλέω, perdo] (1) *To grow out of use,* or *fashion; to decay.* (2) *To lose its grace, and authority.* (1) Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. (2) In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id. Phil.* 2, 41.

Obsŏlesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow out of use,* or *memory.* (2) *To lose its reputation, value,* &c. (3) *To be dishonoured, distrained,* or *polluted.* (1) ☒ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (2) Citò laus obsolescit in sordidis hostibus, *Curt.* 9, 6, 14. In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, *Cic.* Obsolevit in pace, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

Obsŏlētè. adv. *unde* comp. Obsoletiùs. *In a very old fashion.* Obsoletiùs vestitus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Obsŏlētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* obsoleo] (1) *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Disregarded, worthless.* (4) De veste, *Dirty, sorry; decayed.* (5) *Stained, dishonoured.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. Studiis militaribus apud juventutem obsoletis, *Id.* (2) = Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 37. Si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, *Id.* ☒ = Honores olim rari & tenues, ob eamque causam gloriosi, nunc autem effusi & obsoleti, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (3) Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.* 9, 1, 2. (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 5. (5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen. Agam.* 977. Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsŏlĭdātus. adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigidéque obsolidato, *Vitr.* 2, 3.

Obsōnātor, ōr's. m. verb. *A caterer,* or *purveyor.* Obsonator optimus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73.

Obsōnātus. part. An hoc ad eas res obsonatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 35. Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 64.

* Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering,* or *buying of victuals.* Priusquam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 5.

* Obsōnium, i. n. [ὀψώνιον, Gr.] (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread,* (2) especially *fish.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 22. Omnia conductis coëmens obsonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 9. (2) Ὀψὲν & ὀψάριον Græci non temerè nisi de piscibus esserunt, & sanè sic intelligi videtur locus *Nepotis, Themist.* c. 10.

Obsōno, āre. act & Obsonor, *Dep. To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 1. Obsunare ambulando famem, *Cic.* Quid? hic non poterat de suo obsonari filiæ in nuptiis? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 15. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter.*

Obsŏno, āre. act. *To speak whilst another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* § Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 74.

Obsorbeo, ui & psi. ēre. neut. *To sup up,* or *suck in.* Da obsecro, herclè, obsorbeam *aquam,* Plaut. ☒ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg. Fab.* 125.

Obstans, tis. part. *Hindering, letting, standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.* Obstantes pelle moras, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 8. Obstantia fata, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 4. Obstantia silvarum amoliri jubetur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 4. Vendes hoc obstante nihil, *Juv.*

* Obstātur. impers. *Opposition is made.* ☒ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 14.

* Obstātūrus. part. *That will withstand,* or *oppose.* § Obstatura Pelasgis vexilla, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 247. Sævis obstatura animis, *Id.* Quosdam in ipso limine obstaturos mihi, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Obstetrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery,* Plin. 35, 11.

Obstetrix, īcis. f. *pro* obstitrix. [*ab* obsisto, obstiti, obstitum, quòd obsistat, *Prisc. i. e.* adsistat puerperæ; *ob,* enim ant pro *ad*] *A midwife.* Au tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 96.

Obstĭnātè. adv. iùs, sĭmè. *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impenitently, obstinately, stubbornly.* § Obstinatè operam dare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 8. negare, *Cic.* Obstinatiùs omnia agere, *Suet. Cæs.* 29. Obstinatissimè recusare, *Id. Tib.* 67.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* (2) *Obstinacy,* or *stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 17. Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit, *Nep. Att.* ult. (2) Obstinatio viris feminisque *Judæorum* par, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 5.

Obstĭnātum est. impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle sense, *self-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* (1) Popularium virtus pro regno suo obstinatissima, *Sen. Ep.* 71. Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* § Obstinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* 6, 3. mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 4. *Met.* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Appius obstinato animo tribunal adscendit, *Liv.* 3, 47. = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, & iracundia obstirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Adeò contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.* Multo obstinatior adversus lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.*

Obstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ant. stano *seu* stino, quod *à* sto, *unde* destino, præstino] (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial.* (1) § Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* 23, 29. (2) Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, fin.

Obstīpus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & stipes, *i. e.* stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carrieth his head stiff on one side.* (1) Sis capite obstipo, multùm similis metuenti, *Hor.* Incedebat cervice rigidâ, & obstipâ, *Suet. Tib.* 68. (2) Omnia mendosè fieri atque obstipa necessum est, *Lucr.* 4, 519. ☞ *Leg. autem* Fest. obstita. (3) Cùm obstipæ fues transversa capita ferant, *Col.* 7, 10, 1.

* Obstĭtum, i. n. *A place struck with thunder,* or *lightening.* Fulgura atque obstita pianto, ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Obsto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. act. [*ex* ob & sto] (1) *To stand before,* or *overagainst; to be in the way,* or *interpose.* (2) Met. *To interpose.* (3) *To stand as a limit,* or *boundary.* (4) *To withstand,* or *oppose; to make effectual opposition.* (5) *To let, obstruct,* or *hinder; to be an impediment,* or *hinderance, to.* (6) *To be prejudicial,* or *averse, to; to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstitit in medîâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 906. § Velim à sole mihi non obstes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3. (2) Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* 1, 26. (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) = Contra pugnare & obstare, *Lucr.* 1, 3, 8. Quod ne fieret, obstiterat, *Cic.* § Famam obstare furori, *Virg.* Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne accederes, obstiti, *Cic.* Senfit peritus dux, quæ res victoriæ obstaret, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) § Quid obstat, cur non veræ fiant? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 76. § Paulum hoc negotî mihi obstat, *Id.* § Sin ne possim, &c. Frigidus obstiterit sanguis, *Virg.* (6) § Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 45. Consiliis obstat fortuna, *Nep.* Ne cui meæ longinquitas ætatis obstet, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 20. = Commodis alicujus officere, & obstare, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 38. Sic festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.*

Obstātur. impers. *An opposition is made.* Indignatur amans invitum vivere cogi, obstarique animæ miserâ de sede volenti exire, *Ov. Met.* 11, 787.

* Obstrāgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob & stragulum] *That which covereth.* ¶ Crepidarum obstragulis margaritas, *the upper leathers,* or *parts,* of *a slipper,* Plin. 9, 35.

Obstrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise that one cannot be heard,* &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* as the sea *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ nihil sensêre Pœni, *Liv.* 21, 6. (2) Mare Baiis obstrepens, *Hor.* (3) Clausæ erant aures, obstrepente irâ, *Curt.* 8, 1, 49. Scelerati conscientiâ obstrepente, *Id.*

Obstrĕpĭtur, impers. *They cry out,* or *bawl against.* § Decemviro obstrepitur, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Obstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noise against,* or *before.* (2) *To sound,* or *make a noise to.* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To disturb,* or *interrupt.* (1) § Inordinati atque incompositi obstrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13. (2) ✠ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* 2, 1, 86. § Ululatus obstrepuêre sono citharæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 18. (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. (5) Ut tibi literis obstrepere non auderem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 4. Nec illi studiis meis obstrepunt, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *may not lessen the sound of your praise,* Sen. Herc. fur. 1031.

Obstrĕpor, i. pass. (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it.* (1) § Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo obstrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 10.

Obstrictus. part. [*ab* obstringor] (1) *Bound,* or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged,* &c. (3) *Entangled, fast ensnared.* (1) Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut. Amp.* 3, 2, 72. Obstrictis aliis (ventis) præter Iapyga, *Hor.* (2) = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. ☒ Excogitavi quamobrem viderer maximis beneficii vinculis obstrictus, cùm liber essem, & solutus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 30. Aquitania à Julio Cordo in verba Othonis obstricta, *Tac.* (3) Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 32 ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *owing to his country the suffering of the punishment for attempting its destruction,* Id *pro* Sulla, 2.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Closeness,* or *narrowness, of a passage,* Sen. N. Q. 5, 14.

Obstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight,* or *pawn,* a thing. (4) *To bind,* or *engage, one.* (5) *To entangle,* or *engage,* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power,* or *trouble, of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane,* by swearing falsely. (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Ibid.* 1, 1, 39. (2) § Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 71. (3) § Fidem obstingere, *Liv.* (4) § Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 31. Cùm sex libris tanquam præædibus me obstrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Alii matrimonio se obstrinxisse, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 5. (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstrinxerim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 19.

(6) Ementitus es auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum. *Id. Phil.* 2, 33. (7) § Se obstringere scelere, *Id. Off.* 3, 19. mendacii religione, *Cæs. B. B.* 1, 11. perjurio se suúmque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria, & aquilas sacramentique religionem, *Id.* 26, 48.

Obstringor, i. obstrictus. pass. (1) *To be bound, or highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. Obstringuntur inter se tacito fœdere legiones, *Tac.* (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 47.

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stoppeth, cloggeth,* or *covereth,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 9. *fin.*

Obstructūrus. part. *That will stop up by building against.* § Primò se luminibus ejus esse obstructurum minabatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 48.

* Obstructus. part. [*ab* obstruor] (1) *Built,* or *heaped, up.* (2) *Stopped,* or *shut, up.* (3) *Obstructed,* or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis reiecerunt, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (2) § Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* 13, 743. = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ, Cic. de *Fato,* 5. Pene obstructis hieme Alpibus, *Pater.* Obstructæ strage corporum viæ, *Tac.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 27, 3.

Obdrūdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *cram, down; to eat hastily,* or *greedily.* Stans obstrudere aliquid strenuè, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 13.

Obstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill,* or *dam, up.* (3) *To barricade, to shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak,* or *dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted,* or *admired.* (1) V. part. (2) § Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. ☙ Obstruximus orbem terrarum nobis, ut Crete sola pateret, *Ov. Met.* 8, 117. (3) Ne exire possit valvas ædis Ephori obstruxerunt, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen. Cons. Val. Flacc.* 7, 296. (4) § Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna à terris altum caput obstruit ejì *soli,* Lucr. 5, 753. (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Obstruor, i. pass. *To be barricaded,* or *stopped up.* Portas obstrui jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 48.

Obstŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To astonish,* or *abash; to amaze,* or *confound.* § Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 54.

Obstŭpĕfio. *To be astonished.* Inusitatis velut novis obstupefieri, *Sen.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy,* or *dull; besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac corpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 7. (3) Illa pars animi cùm sit immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id. Div.* 1, 29.

Obstŭpeo, ui, ēre. neut. *rect.*

Obstŭpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy,* or *drunk; to mope.* (2) *To be astonished, amazed,* or *stounded; to be motionless; and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Obstupuit hominis improbi dicto, *Cic.* Obstupuère animi, *Virg.* Animus timore obstupuit, *Ter.* Obstupuerant ad magnitudinem pristinæ ejus fortunæ, *Liv.* Obstupuit formâ, *Ov.*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 39.

Obsum, es, fui, esse. *n. To hurt; to be hurtful,* or *prejudicial; to make against.* ☙ Pudor non modò obsuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ☙ adjumento esse, *Ad Herenn.* Obsuntque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Qui nostræ dignitati obesse velit, *Cic.* Nihi maluit quàm quòd tibi obesset, *Sall.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsuo, V. *Ind.*

Obsurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *rect.*

Obsurdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *be deaf;* or *not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tributi, *Cic.* Obsurdescimus tamen nescio quomodo, nec ea, quæ ab eâ monemur, audimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. Hoc sonitu oppletæ aures hominum obsurduerunt, *Id. Som. Scip.* 5.

Obsūtus. part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed,* or *closed, up.* Obiutum mænæ torret in igne caput, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 578. Obsuta lectica, *Suet. Tib.* 64.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covereth,* or *veileth.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. Ann. 6, *fin.* (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id. Hist.* 16, 5, 5.

Obtĕgendus. part. Os obtegendum, fauces velandæ, tussicula suis remediis finienda, *Cels.* 3, 22.

Obtĕgens, tis. part. § Divina humanaque obtegens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 2. § Animus sui obtegens, *Id. Ann.* 4, 1, 5.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (1) Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* Vestimentis porcellum, *Phæd.* (2) Nunc te hoc pacto credis posse obtegere errata? *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 23. Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.* vitium calliditate, *Suet.*

* Obtĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered* with earth. (2) *To be hidden,* or *concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. glebis, *Col.* Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* 8, 45. (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Obtemperandus. part. Cujus voluntati mihi obtemperandum est, *Cic.*

Obtemperans. part. Motus animi rationi non obtemperantes, *Cic.* Magis naturæ obtemperans, *Suet.*

Obtempĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *The submitting to,* or *complying with.* § Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

Obtempĕrātur. impers. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* In quo si obtemperatum esset, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātūrus. part. Tibi deos certè scio obtemperaturos magis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 70.

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus semper voluntatibus cives adsenserint, socii obtemperârint, hostes obedierint, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 16. Necessitudini obtemperare, *Id.* legi, *Id.* ☙ Ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Id.* (2) Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 15.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 3.

Obtendo, ĕre, di. sum & tum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *place, before;* so as to hide, *or* cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To cast* an excuse, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg.* Ut nube atrâ diem obtenderent, *Tac.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. § Ad ea Drusus cùm arbitrium senatûs & patris obtenderet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Obtendor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread,* or *hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended,* or *stretched, in length opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as a reason.* (1) Coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 23. = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, c. (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 2. (3) Frustrà libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id. Ann.* 11, 17, 2.

Obtento, āre, freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of,* or *possess, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. ☞ *Leg.* & sustentabat.

Obtentum est. impers. *It was obtained.* Ut ægrè sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.* 12, 8.

Obtentūrus. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get.* Imperium civitatis obtenturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 718.

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.* 2, 4.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing,* or *spreading, over.* (2) † *A colour, pretext,* or *disguise; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A cover,* or *shelter.* (1) § Obtentu frondis inumbrare, *Virg.* nubium *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res miræ sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 14, 9.

Obtĕrendus. part. *To be crushed,* or *bruised.* Domesticis bellis Græcia obterenda, *Just.* 5, 2.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To crush, bruise,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to crush,* or *destroy, suddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10. Pabula currens obtrivit eques, *Luc.* 6, 82. (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, propè universam obtriverat, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, *Liv.* 3, 56. (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. Res humanas vis abdita quædam obterit, *Lucr.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep. Timol.* 1. Majestatem populi Romani senescentem obterere, *Liv.* 23, 43.

Obtĕror, obtrītus. pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces,* or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trod to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily overcome,* or *surmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *disparaged.* (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep.* V. part. (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* Multi in præcipiti fugâ, ruentes supra alios alii, in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, *Id.* 30, 5. (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 80. (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Obtestans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witness,* or *assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alledging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic. Brut.* 13. (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam obtestans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45, 3.

Obtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the desire, of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 14. (2) = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* 27, 50. (3) Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Obtestātus, a, um. part. *That hath conjured,* or *earnestly besought.* Collegam obtestatus per literas, ut, &c. *Liv.*

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* ob & testor] (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beseech;* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's last will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for succour.* (1) *Serv.* in illud *Virgil.* Obtestantúrque Latinum, *Æn.* 7, 576. (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = § Te obsecro, obtestórque per senectutem & solitudinem meam, nihil aliud, nisi ut, &c. *Id Verr.* 5, *extr.* Per tuam fidem pérque hujus solitudinem te obtestor, ne, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. Oro obtestorque te pro vetere nostrâ conjunctione,

tione, ut, *Cic.* § Illud te pro Latio obtestor, pro majestate tuorum, *Virg.* (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, *Sall.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, *Plin.* 1, 30.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To cover.* Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 61.

Obtexor, i. pass. *To be covered, darkened,* or *shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.* fretum, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 115.

Obthūrāmentum. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obticentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick,* called also by the Greek name *Apostopesis,* Ἀποσιώπησις, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celsus* Obticentiam, *nonnulli* Interruptionem *appellant,* Quint. 9, 2.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex,* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent, to speak never a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aside.* (1) Virgo conscissâ veste obticet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 5, 4. Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.* 10, 17.

Obtĭnendus. part. *Attainable.* Provinciæ obtinendæ causâ relictus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Obtĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining,* &c. (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (3) *Being masters at sea.* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Platanus agros longis ob inens umbris, *Plin.* 12, 1. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ob & teneo] (1) *To hold, keep,* or *retain*; *to continue in the possession,* or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue, to last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too strong for.* (10) † *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect,* or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cil. Phil.* 19. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. Antiquum obtines, *Id. Andr.* 4, 6, 22. Firmitudinem animi obtinere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 54. Ut regnum cum dignitate obtineret, *Cic.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without blushing,* Id. (2) Noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 21. Ubi nostrum jus contra illos obtineremus *Cic.* (4) Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 5. Romana pubes mœstum aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, *Liv.* § Obtinere principem locum, *Cæs.* Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* Jam naturæ vim obtinere propter vetustatem, *Id.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in some repute,* Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *to go,* or *pass, for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt B. Alex.* 18. (6) ☒ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 24. (7) Qui hoc judicin partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. (8) Omnia quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Quod sine ullâ dubitatione apud consules obtinuimus propter summam bonitatem causæ, *Cic.* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & famâ obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* (11) His obtinuit, ut, &c. *Liv. Vid.* Obtineor. Cum admitti magnâ ambitione ægrè obtinuisset, *Just* 1, 3. Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, *Patere.* (12) Qui novem dispensis jugera membris obtineat, *Lucr.* 3, 1002. Obtinebant longo agmine prope quinque millia passuum, *Liv.* (13) Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.* Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse, aut falsum; *Id.* (14) § Regnum obtinere, *Cæs.* provinciam, *Cic.* imperio, *Id.* Galliam armis obtinere, *Liv.* Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *were preceptors there,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. ☞ *Obtinere* vulgò ponitur pro *acquirere,* consequi; sed nullo veterum exemplo, ut censent nonnulli. Sed vid. *Liv.* 3, 1. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 17.

* Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. Regnum quod à Tantalo proditum jure obtinebatur, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. Judicabat liberis sententiis patrum conscriptorum causam suam facilè obtineri, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 52. Non potest hæc res ellebori jugere obtineri, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 15. Quæ sine certamine obtineri non possunt, *Liv.* Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.*

* Obtĭnētur. impers. *It is obtained, it prevaileth.* Nam si perseverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic. Att.* 11, 7.

Obtingit, ēbat. præt. obtĭgit. [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiis personis.* (1) *To happen, chance,* or *fall out, to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 136. Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 9. Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id.* Hoc confiteor jure obtigisse, *Id.* Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto mihi, *Id.* Ut hæc res obtigit de filiâ, *Plaut.* Lætus sum fratri obtigisse, quod vult, *Ter.* (2) Cùm tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Mihi quæstor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, *Id.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortitò obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtingit. impers. *It falleth to by lot.* Cùm L. Paulo obtigisset, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Cùm tibi fortè obtigisset, ut, &c. *Id.*

Obtorpeo, ēre, *vel* Obtorpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *be, stiff,* or *numb*; *to be void of motion,* or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution,* or *sense, to act*; *to be under a great consternation, dispirited,* or *cowed.* (1) Mitor manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 28. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.* 32, 20. Abi, nuncia, signum effodiant, si ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerint, *Id.* 22, 3.

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrest,* or *writhe, round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* de *Vir. illustr.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas Proram, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 414.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ☒ Cùm sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quòd id etiam alius habeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 26. (2) § Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. § Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself hath,* or *desireth.* (2) *A detracting,* or *disparaging*; *discrediting, dispraising, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ☒ Efficiebat ut inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, multa intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) ☒ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solùm æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic. Att.* 28. = Vitiosa æmulatio, *Id.* ζηλοτυπία eodem vertente. (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. § = Invidiâ & obtrectatione impediri, *Nep.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher,* or *disparager.* (2) *An envious,* or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1, (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 28.

Obtrectātur. impers. (1) *A slur,* or *disgrace is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoris est, *Liv.* 8, 36. (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic. Att.* 3, 1.

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contrà, & tracto; *Obtrectat,* contra sententiam tractat, *Fest.*] (1) *To disparage,* or *speak against,* through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute,* or *act against*; out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, *Phædr.* 5, *prol.* 15. § Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Tac.* de *Or.* 28. (2) § Obtrectārunt inter se, *Nep. Aristid.* 1. § Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 8. Si qui mihi obtrectent, *Id.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broke to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped,* or *beat, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* 3, 906. ☒ Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitate vel obtrita sunt, *Tac.* (2) Non posse obtritos internoscere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* 6, 4. (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 17.

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtrituque hebetentur, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *shut, against.* (2) *To put,* or *force, upon*; *to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to gutter down, eat,* or *drink hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 26. (2) § Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 16. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole,* or *wheedle, one,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 35. (3) Aliquid priùs obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 87.

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put,* or *thrust, upon one, whether he will or no.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 16.

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 29.

Obtruncātūrus. part. Veluti jacentem obtruncaturus, *Just.* 33, 2.

Obtruncātus. part. *Beheaded.* Obtruncato armigero, *Liv.* 22, 6. Imbelles inulti obtruncati, *Sall.*

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddu] (1) *To cut off the head,* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. *ex poët.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 10. Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg.*

Obtruncor, āri. pass. Ab altero obtruncatur, *Just.* 26, 5. Cæteri vice pecorum obtruncabuntur, *Sall.*

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus, sum. dep. [*ex* ob & tueor] (1) *To look at, to look stedfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) At tu istò ad vos obtuere, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 151. § Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Id. Amph.* 3, 2, 19. (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 154.

Obtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tŭsum. act. [*ex* ob & tundo] (1) *To beat, thump,* or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break,* or *blunt, the edge,* or *point,* of a thing. (3) *To weaken,* or *render less smart,* or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy,* or *dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out,* or *stupefy with tediousness,* or *frequent repetition.* (1) § Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 50. *Vid.* Obtusus, n. 1. (2) *Id.* n. 2. *Met* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 16. (3) ☒ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 33. (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim,* Plin. 22, 25. auditum, *Id.* 24, 12. Vocem obtundere, *to weaken,* or *make hoarse,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 282. (5) § Deos gratulando

tulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. rogitando, *Id. Eun.* 5, 5, 6. Obtundere aures frustrà, *Lucr.* c, 1054. Tam longis te epistolis non obtunderem, *Cic. Att.* 8, 1.

Obtundor, i, tūsus. pass. (1) *To be broken,* or *blunted; at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate,* or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (3) Vox obtunditur, *Id.* 4, 617. *de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 91.

Obtunius, *vel* Obtusos. part. (1) *Buffeted, bruised,* or *beaten all over.* (2) *Cloyed.* (1) Obtunso ore nunc pervelim progrediri senem, *Plaut. Cas.* c, 1, 8. (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2. V. Obtusus.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stoppeth.* (2) *A dam,* or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) *Id.* 33, 4.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stopped up.* = Socrates jugula concava non habebat, nam obstructæ illæ partes & obturatæ fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* c. *fic mel. libb. al.* obduratæ. Dolia obturata, *Vitr.* 7, 13.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly disordering, confusing,* or *disturbing.* Consilia obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātur. impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 19.

Obturbātus. part. *Greatly disordered, muddled.* Obturbatus militum vocibus Aponius, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 10. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder,* or *break.* (2) *To beat down,* or *run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb,* or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt,* or *break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 25, 2. (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66, 1. (3) ☒ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itáne verò obturbat? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 23. Ne me obturba, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38.

Obturgesco, ĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subitò pes, *Lucr.* 6, 658.

Obtūro, āre. act. [ἀ θύρα, *i. e.* ostium, *Fest.* qu. ἐπιθύρω, seu potiùs *ex* ob & ture, *i. e.* thure. *Sacerdotes aures suas ture replebant, ne peregrinis verbis intercedentibus, confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur,* Varr. *ap.* Non.] *To stop up.* § Obturare aures, *Hor.* Etiamne obturat interiorem gutturem, ne quid animæ fortè amittat, dormiens? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 15. ¶ ✠ Capitur cibus, ut amorem obturet edendi, *may satisfy hunger,* Lucr. 4, 867.

Obturor. pass. Easque fasciculis fœniculi obturari, *Col.*

Obtūsiùs. adv. comp. *More flatly, dully,* or *bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusiùs, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Obtūsus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessumè, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 59. (2) Obtusa hebésque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* 4, 24. Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* Pugionem vetustate obtusum, *Tac.* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longè cernitur, *Lucr.* 4, 356. (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ vites, *Lucr.* 4, 356. aures, *Stat.* Viger animi obtusus, *Liv.* 5, 18. Obtusus illis stomachus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 3. Castrensis jurisdictio secura & obtusior, *Tac.* (6) Non obtusa adeò gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus cui obtusior fit acies, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Obtūtus, ûs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Aoimus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To interrupt,* or *be troublesome by crying,* or *squalling;* as a child, *or* any young creature, doth; *to whimper,* or *whine.* Nevè esurientes hîc quasi hœdi obvagiant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 31.

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 1.

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet,* or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen,* or *fall out;* *to occur.* (3) *To come to;* *to fall,* or *descend, to.* (4) *To fall,* or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. *al.* obviàm venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 12. Id obvenit vitium, quod tu prævideras, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. (4) Index quæstioris cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 166. Scipioni obvenit Syria, *Cæs.* Quibus eæ partes ad defendendum obvenerint, *Id.*

Obventūrus. part. *That will come to, at,* or *by,* a time. Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *Liv.* 29, 35.

Obversans, tis. part. *Being up and down,* or *conversant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus & sermone hominum obversante, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 37, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 41. & *Liv.* 34, 61.

Obversātus. part. *Appearing,* or *having appeared, before.* § Ægro animi eadem illa in somnis obversata species, *Liv.* Obversata tibi imago, *Suet. Aug.* 54.

Obversor, āri. dep. [*ex* ob & versor] (1) *To be up and down frequently,* or *in great numbers;* *to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one;* *to be,* or *seem, present to one's mind,* or *senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* Dum obversaretur miles, *Id.* Ab iis qui limini obversabantur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) § Caudinæ cladis memoria non animis modò, sed propè oculis, obversabatur, *Liv.* 35, 11. His publicum imperium servitiumque obversatur animo, *Id.* 1, 25. § Eadem obversantur ante oculos, *Lucr.* 4, 975. Obversentur species honestæ animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Id.* ¶ § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *seemeth perpetually sounding in the ears,* Lucr. 4, 1055.

Obversus. part. (1) *Turned,* or *turning, towards,* or *against.* (2) *Taken up with,* or *busied in.* (3) *That faceth,* or *standeth opposite to;* *overagainst.* (1) Huc obversus & huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 11, 5. in hostem navibus, *Id.* (2) § Militè ad cædem & sanguinem obverso, *Id. Hist.* 3, 83. (3) Prostigatis obversis, *Id. Ann.* 12, 14. § Obversos stare, *Plin.* 9, 57. Faucesque hiberno orienti obversas, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in austros, *Ov.*

Obverto, ĕri, ti, sum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards,* or *against.* (2) *To stand,* or *be situate, towards,* or *overagainst.* (3) *To turn about;* *to obvert.* (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* Ne in re secundâ nunc mihi obvertet cornua, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3, 5. § Obvertere ordines, *Liv.* 27, 19. Cujus ob os ora obvertebant, *Cic.* ex *Enn.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Virg.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, i. pass. Fenestras obverti in aquilonem oportere, *Plin.* 14, 27. Cærulea quoties obvertor ad undas, *Ov.*

Obviàm, adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way,* or *to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mi obsliterit obviàm, *Plaut. Cap.* 4, 2, 11. (2) At ego obviàm conabar tibi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 2. Omnibus ordinibus obviàm essusis, *Liv.* 5, 23. § Obviàm itio, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. abire, currere, *Ter.* properare, procedere, mittere, *Cic.* esse, *Plaut.* Mihi accessit obviàm, *Id.* venit, *Ter.* *Met.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviàm, *Plaut.* (3) Ea pars quæ obviàm se effuderat exercitu, *Paterc.* 2, 112. vid. & *Nep. Hann.* 4. (4) Te scio facilè abstinere posse, si nihil obviàm est, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 19. (5) Specie pietatis obviàm itum dedecori, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5, 3. ¶ Obviàm eundo periculis, *by exposing himself to them,* Sall. B. J. 7. Infœcunditati terrarum aut asperis maris obviam iit, *remedied,* Tac. Ann. 4, 6, 7.

Obvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering,* or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposite.* (1) § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Turba obvia mi venerat, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. ✠ Medium coëamus in æquor, obviaque in summis oscula demus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 167. ¶ § ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *go upon the bank up stream,* Id. M. 11, 138. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 4, 1144. (3) *Absol.* Obvia pilo persringere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 90. (4) Si qua fortè ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 19, 1. (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenúsque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 2. (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minùs obvia Graiis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall. B. J.* 54.

Obumbrans, tis. part. Obumbrante nubilo, *Plin. Hist.* 2, 41.

Obumbrātus. part. Obumbratus amnis presso in solum dilabitur alveo, *Curt.* c, 4, 8.

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow,* or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover,* or *darkin.* (3) Met. *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, defend.* (1) § Oleaster vestibulum obumbret, *Virg.* Quando vitis sibi ipsa non obumbrat, *Plin.* 17, 21. (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Virg.* solem, *Id.* 2. 42. (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* c. 301. (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 3, 75. Error, qui facti crimen obumbrat, *Id. Ep.* 17, 48. (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 8. (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg. interp. Serv.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. Cujus palmite omnis Asia obumbraretur, *Just.* 1, 4. Sapientia vino obumbratur, *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immani's vultur obunco, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud. Bell. Gild.* 470.

Obundātio, āre. s. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis, commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.* 4, 2, 27.

Obundo, āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Latèque dea Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 102.

Obvolvendus. part. *To be muffled up.* Pictor vidit obvolvendum esse caput Agamemnonis, *Cic. Orat.* 22.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide; to palliate,* or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* tonâ, *Id. Cic.* (2) Verbisque decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvŏlūtus. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. (2) § = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poëtâ.*

Obustus. part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before,* or *at, the point; hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti gelu obusta, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 2, 66. (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Id. Met.* 12, 299. Obusto robore, *Sil.*

O ante C.

Occæcātus, Occæco. *V.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus. part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen. Q. N.* 8.

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Occalesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny*; *to be hardened*, or *callous all over*. (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immoveable*. (3) *To become insensible*. (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 13. Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ov.* (2) Quoniam sic mores occalluêre, *Col.* 8, 16. (Hostilis affectus) inemendabilis cum ex irâ in odium occalluit, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3. (3) Angor, sed prorsùs occallui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round*. Occanere cornua tubâque jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81.

Occăsio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, occasum; *scil.* opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenientis, *Fest.*] (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity*; *occurrence*; *emergency*; *fit and convenient time to do any thing*. (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily*. (3) *The goddess of opportunity*. (1) Tempus aptum ad omnis opportunum, Græcè Καιρία. Latinè appellatur occasio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed rectiùs fortè disputat* Scal. Exerc. 364. Sect. 2. *Et certè* Auson. *Sum dea, cui nomen nec Cicero ipse dedit*, Ep. 12, 10. In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* 41, 2. Ne mihi obvertat cornua, si occasionem capsit, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3. 5. § Imminere occasioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. (2) Stagnum excidit in petrâ, cujus rarissima est occasio, *Col.* 8, 17. Oleæ rara est occasio, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occăsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 132.

Occăsūrus. part. *That will decay*, or *come to nothing*. Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36.

Occăsus, a, um. part. *Fallen, set*. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 41.

Occăsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occido, occasum] (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sun-set*. (3) *The west*. (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction*. (5) *Death*. (1) ✠ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quòd quotidie fiunt, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. Occasus delphini, *Col.* 11, 2, 57. Maræ. *Virg.* Vergiliarum, *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 3, 86. (3) ✠ Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic N. D.* 2, 19. (4) = Urbis occasus & ruinæ, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 11. imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8.

Occătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*. = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower*, Col. 2, 13.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing*. Opera occatoria, *Col.* 2, 13.

Occātus. part. *Harrowed*. Primùm id occatum prohibet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. ☞ Sed al. leg *occæcatum*.

Occēdo, ĕre, ssum. neut. *To meet in the way*. § Bona sceva strenaque obviàm occessit mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 25. Ait se metuere in conspectum illius accedere, *Id. Most.* 5, 2, 4.

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade*. (2) *To rail before*. (1) Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 73. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id. Pers.* 4, 4, 20. *vid.* & Fest.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak*, or *cry*. Occentus foricis auditus, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 5.

Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. act. *To begin*. Occeptat insanire primulùm, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 5, 18.

Occīdendus. part. *To be slain, killed*, or *murdered*. Nullus modus occidendi hominis, *Cic.* pro *Ros.* 35.

Occīdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down*. (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished*. (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart*. (4) *Ready to fall*, or *be ruined*. (1) Propè jam occidente sole, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poëtâ*. (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* c. 22. (3) Naturâ occidentem maturiùs extingoere vulnere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id. Fam.* 4, 1.

Occīdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west*, or *western parts*. ✠ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem coiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Ultima insula occidentis, *Catull.* 29, 13.

Occīdentālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the west, western*. Occidentale latus, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occīdo] *An universal slaughter, a cutting off*. Occidione occisus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 38, 3.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occīdo, *ut fort. præcedens*] *A perishing*, or *dying of all*. § Occidio gregis, *Col.* 7, 5. Nec ad occidionem gens *fucorum* interimenda est, *Id.* 9, 15.

Occīdo, ĕre, di. fum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo] (1) *To kill*, or *slay*; *to murder*. (2) *To be the death of*, or *cause of one's death*. (3) *To beat almost to death*. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*. (5) *To tease*, or *plague*; *to weary one out*, or *tire one to death*. (1) Si quicquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 22. L. Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* Multos ferro, multos veneno occidere, *Id.* Ni me in illius securitatem occidas, *Liv.* 40, 15. (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, *Petron.* c. 112. (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* Occidunt nie equidem, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Id. Ad.* 5, 7, 1. (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *to undo the undone*, Petr. c. 98. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed*. (2) *To be ruined*. (1) Metuit ne ipse posteriùs occideretur, *Cic.* Neque apud adversarios occisus est, *Id.* Sunt qui ex lege puerum occidi dicant oportere, *Id.* In loco celebri homo occidi quî potuit? *Id.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8.

Occīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall*, or *descend*. (3) *To set*, or *go down*. (4) *To go out, to be extinguished*. (5) *To die, to be slain*. (6) *To perish*. (7) *To be destroyed*, or *overthrown*. (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone*. (9) *To be spoiled, lost*, or *come to nothing*. (10) *To be answered*, or *come to no effect*; *to be lost*. (11) *To be wasted*, or *gone*. (12) *To droop, fail*, or *decay*. (13) *To be lost*, or *forgotten*. (14) *To be past*, or *gone over*. (1) ✠ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu. *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 14. (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id. Rud. prol.* 8. *Leg.* & accidunt. (3) ✠ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* 5, 4. (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* 5, 5. Occidit *oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* 3, 416. (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum fubitò occidat, *Cic.* ✠ ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* = Occidit una domus, sed non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5. 1. (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (11) Non hercle occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, *Plaut. Trac.* 1, 2, 72. Sin planè occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celeriùs occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint. prol.* 6. (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* de *Am.* 104. (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 35.

Occīduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Setting*, or *going down*. (2) *Western*. (3) *Declining, decaying*. (4) *That dieth*. (1) Occiduus sol, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63. (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 73. Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov.* (3) Occidua senecta, *Id. Met.* 15, 227. (4) Turba scanfili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.* 7, 49.

Occĭnens, tis. part. Occinentes in eum cervi, *Val. Max.* 1, 4.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui. neut. (ni *Diom.*) entum. *To chirp*, or *sing, inauspiciously*; as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Luc.* 6, 41.

Occĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, cœptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (2) *To begin*, or *go to, do*. (3) Neut. *To begin*. (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. cum illo sermonem, *Id. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. magistratum, *Id. Ann.* 3, 2. (2) Agere portò occepit, *Liv.* (3) Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, *Lucr.* 5, 887. Hyems occipiebat, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12, 5. A meridie nebula occepit, ita ut, *Liv.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head*. Quæ in occipitio quoque oculos habet pessuma, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 25. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* 4. ¶ ✠ Frontem domini plùs prodesse quàm occipitium, *things are better managed in the master's presence than absence*, Plin.

‖ ✠ Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Occĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* occīdo] *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder*. = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, & occisio non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Occĭsor, ōris. m. *A slayer*. Occisor regum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 64.

Occĭsūrus. part. *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 37. *Caes. Liv.* 40, 10.

Occĭsus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered*. (2) *Ruined, undone*. (3) *Marred, spoiled*. (1) Latrone occiso, *Phædr.* 5, 2, 7. Occisus anser, *Petron.* c. 136. Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisos hic homo est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 21, 53. Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id. Cas.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 7.

† Occlāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* ob & clamito] *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling*. Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 27.

Occlūdendus. part. Occlodendæ ædes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 14.

Occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] (1) *To shut against*. (2) *To shut up*, or *shut close*. (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 11. (2) Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* (Me) apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlusti linguam, *you have stopped my mouth*, Id. Trin. 1, 2, 151.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut up*. Occludi tabernas jubes? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Occlūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut up*. (2) *Shut against*. (3) *Close, secret*. (4) *Stifled, repressed*; *concealed*. (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 15. (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 62. (3) Occlusiorem habent stulti loquentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, *extr.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 25.

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges, *Cic. ab* occido, *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered*. (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open*. (1) ✠ Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi feris tibi eidem metis, *Plaut. Merc. prol* 70. § Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Var. R. R.* 1, 31. Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occabunt, arboresque quæ intererunt ablaqueabunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob & cœpi] *I began*. Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 5. Ubi delectum agere Pacarius occœpit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 13, 4.

Occor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed*. Quamvis antiqui singulis operis singula jugera satiri & occari velint, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. Secale occavi tantùm desiderat, *Plin.*

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in*, or *at*. (2) *To be dead*. (1) Ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *Virg.* Urbe paternâ occubat,

occubat, *Id.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trod under foot, trampled down.* Partim occulcatis, partim dissipatis terrore, qui circà erant, *Liv.* 27, 14.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon*, or *to tread in.* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.* 42.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & colo, *i. e.* c lendo sive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal, one's self.* (3) *To keep from view*, or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret*, or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tib.* 1, 7, 24. Cæteri sylvâ prope viam sese occuluêrunt, *Liv. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 8, 64. (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen Hippol.* 875. (5) ✠ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 46.

Occŭlor, i. pass. (1) *To be hid*, or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private*, or *under covert.* (1) ☒ Appii vulnera non refrico, sed apparent, nec oculi possunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. Apud Persas persona regis sub specie majestatis occulitur, *Just.* (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Occultandus. part. *To hide*, or *be hidden.* Reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandus insidias viminibus ac virgultis integebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis. part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 479. *Liv.* 29, 14.

Occultātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Abiding*, or *absconding.* (2) *A concealing*; *palliating*, or *disguising.* (1) *Ex animantibus*, morsu leones, aliæ fugâ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20.

Occultator, ōris. m. verb. *That often hideth, concealeth*, or *is fit to hide*, or *conceal*, pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Occultātus. part. *Hid, kept close*, or *secret*; *concealed.* Numidæ occultati humilitate arbosum, *Sall. B. J.* 53. = Latent ista omnia crassis occultata & circumfusa tenebris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39.

Occultè. adv. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Infeasibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* (1) Castra quàm potè occultissimè locat, *Liv.* 9, 2. In navem clam imponenda, occultè exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultiùs conari, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 6. (2) ☒ Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 1. *princ.* ☒ sine teste & conscio, *Id.* (3) Labitur occultè, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov. Met.* 10, 510.

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide*, or *cover.* (1) *To hide*, or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide*, or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret*, or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* Post montem se occultavit, *Cæs.* Quos per saltus occultaverat, *Tac.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 102. Res, quam occultabam tibi die re, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 2, 22.

Occultor, ari. pass. (1) *To be hidden*, or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear*, or *set.* (1) ☒ Et magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 31. Cùm paucissimis alicubi occultabar, *Id.* Cujus virtutes ex industria occultantur, *Quint.* Intemperantis est scribere, quod occultari velis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (2) ☒ Hæ stellæ cùm occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 20. Solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. Occultum offerre sign. sub terram ferè ponere, *Fest.* (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made publick.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out*, or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That doth a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. ☒ Occultus, conspicuusque polus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 30, 108. = Res occultæ & penitùs abditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 15. Leges occultæ ad id tempus, *Tac.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 81. dolores, *Prop.* 1, 18, 3. Occultiora delicta, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Res occultissimas in lucem profere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (5) Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* ☒ via illustris, *Id.* ✠ Occultum soporis iter, *Prop.* 3, 11, 54. (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 51, 5. § Non occultus odii, *Id. Ann.* 4, 7, 3. occultis odiis, *Id.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id. Ann.* 4, 12, 1. Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *secrets*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 14. In occulto, *in obscurity*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 62. Per occultum, *privately*, Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of surprise*, Plin. 9, 24. Ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbens, tis. part. Pro vestrâ victoriâ morte occumbens, *Liv. Conf. Val. Flacc.* 189.

Occumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob & cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* 2, 79. (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* 31, 18. morte, *Id.* factis claris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 286. pro libertate, *Suet.*

Occŭpandus. part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 62, 2. ripa, *Id. Hist.* 11, 2, 5. Inter quæ, si sanguis fertur, spongiâ subinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendus est, occupandusque objectis linamentis, & caput altiùs excitandum, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Occŭpans, tis. part. (1) *He that seizeth*, or *cometh first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus & melioribus incursi, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 17, 1. (2) Multa quæ libera fuerunt, transiêrunt in jus occupantium, *Quint. Decl.* 13.

Occupātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing*, or *holding.* (3) *Business employment, entertainment.* (4) ¶ Antè occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic. Off. 1, 7. (2) Possessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* pro *Dom.* 3. (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id. Orat.* 10. (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante-occupatio, *Id. Orat.* 3, 53 (5) Occupatio est, cùm dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maximè dicimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 27. pr.

Occŭpātūrus. part. Loca excelsiora atque ædificia occupaturos, *Cæs.* Colles vineis vel arbustis occupaturus, *Cel.* Occupaturi omnia, quæ hostium sunt, *Curt.* 4, 15, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29, 32, 36.

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seized apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Enraged, preposessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latronium occupata, *Cic.* A quibus occupatus, vivus in cubiculo crematus est, *Just.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 27, 21. Index occupatus affectibus, *Quint.* In alio occupatus amore, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. Occupata tempora, *Id.* Inter oleum & vinum occupati, *Sen.* In patriâ defendâ occupati, *Cic.* In quibus omnes ante eum philosophi occupati fuerunt, *Id.* In eo studio occupati, *Cat.* § Auditioni occupatus, *Plin.* 26, 2. ¶ Occupatus animus, *full of thoughts and business*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 22. (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) ☒ Ut si occupati profuimus aliquid civibus nostris, profimus etiam, si possumus, otiosi, *Cic.* Quia festinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 38. (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 13.

Occŭpo, are. act. [*ex* ob & capio; vel *ab* occipio in tertiâ, fit occupo in primâ; ut *à* conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize*, or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take possession before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly*, or *without right.* (6) *To hold*, or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon*, as any passion doth. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take*, or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb*, or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 2. (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id. Hist.* 5, 1, 4. (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id. Off.* 3, 23. regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum *navis*, Hor. ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *goeth for*, Id. (7) = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 9. Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* ¶ ✠ Totum propè saucibus occupat amnem, *drinketh up a river*, Lucr. 4, 1019. ✠ Hostem ruber occupat humor, *lighteth on*, Id. 4, 1045. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* fuga animos, *Liv.* 5, 38. terror, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39. pavor, *Liv.* supersitio mentes, *Id.* eum furor, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6. Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus, *Virg* (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 28. (10) Cæmentis licèt occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* Hæc causa primos menses occupabit, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculósque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* In sunambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 5. (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5, 135. (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id. Rud.* 1, 2, 21. (15) § Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnere occupavisti, *Cic.* Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Id. Verr.* 1. 36. (16) Quid si necesse sit, eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* Ferre advorsum hominem occupemus seculum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 32. (1) § ☒ Pacem non dare solùm, sed etiam occupare debes, *Curt.* 4, 11, 7. § Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 4, 4, 12. (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* 5. 6, 7. 20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiam occuparet, *to go into*, or *make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. Domus adfinitate occupaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 4. (21) Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 04. Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Occŭpor, āri. pass. *To be exercised, employed*, &c. *Cic.* Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs.*

Occupari Chalcidem sine certamine ullo posse, *Cic.*

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Petron. c. 79. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurrĭtur. imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 16. Ut eorum expectationi, qui audiunt, quam celeriter occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum ergo augescentibus vitiis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem à doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, satisne, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2.

Occurro, ĕre, ri. (& occŭcurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. [*ex* ob & curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together,* or *be present,* at such a time. (6) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose,* or *resist; to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain,* or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon,* or *assault.* (14) *To answer,* or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur,* or *come readily into one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eò multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* § Alicui subsidio occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 85. (2) Alam mittit qui satagen ibus celeriter occurretent, *Id. B. Afr.* 78. (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Rudem sagitarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (5) § Occurrere ad consilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (6) § Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. § Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *to meet the weapon with his throat,* Tac. Ann. 16, 15, 3. (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Col.* 2, 2. (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136. *It. absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversóque occurrit, séque viro vir contulit, *Id.* § Telis occurrere, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. (11) = Occurri, atque interpellavi, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 66. (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* 1, 7, 23. (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 1, 20, 3. (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* de *Fat.* 18. Quòd meditatæ orationi tuæ statim occurram, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 55. § Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 23. (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Expectare tempus, ac non ei tei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* ad *Cic.* (18) = Hæc contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. ☒ Nihil te effugiet, atque omne quod erit in re occurret, atque incidet, *Id. ibid.* 2, 34. Quod occurrat in hac quæstione, *Id.* Qui primi memoriæ occurrebant, *Liv.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id. Att.* 15, 23. (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 15. Auroram (litera) occurrit ad illam, *arrives that morning,* Ov. (22) § Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc, *Plin.* 20, 8.

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to,* or *against.* (2) *Running in the way,* or *before.* (3) *Flying at,* or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 38, 8. Alius alii occursantes, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans, officiénsque, *Lucr.* 5, 717. (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.* 17, 22. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 507.

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12.

Occursō, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before,* or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at,* or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut. True.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* 2. (3) Inter agendum occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* 6, 22. (5) Occursant verba, *Id. Epist.* 2, 3. (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 56.

Occursūrus. part. Non quò me ad tempus occursurum putarem, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32. *Dixit,* At ubi appropinquare tres duces audisset, occursuram ei extemplo domesticorum servorum memoriam, *Liv.* 26, 51. *Conf.* 42, 13.

Occursus. ūs. m. (1) *A meeting,* or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping,* or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting,* or *striking, upon one another.* (4) *Opposition,* or *malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu feremetum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 2 6. (2) Rota hippitis occursu fracta, *Id. Met.* 15 523. (3) Dentes serrati pectinatim conjuncti, ne contrario occursu alterentur, *Plin.* 11 37. (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum *Id.* 7 49.

* Ōceănus, i. m. subst. sed est pr priè adj. *vid.* seq. [παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως τέσθαι] (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synecd. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth,* or *otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani bubo orbem alitur sol igneus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15 Foso Britannus navigat oceano, *Luc* 4 134. (3) Oceanus Gad tanus, Persicus, *&c.* ap. pro bos auctores, rub r, *Hor.*

* Ōceănus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* 11, 94. Oceanum l ttus, *Id.*

Ŏcellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 45. (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 11. (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 2. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* Ōchra, æ. f. [ab ὠχρὸς, pallidus] *Ochre,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. *pro* fili Attico *usurpavit, vid.* Bald. Lexic. p. 75.

* Ōcĭmum, *vel* Ŏcĭnum, ni. n. & Ŏcĭnus, i. m. *Macer.* [ὄκιμον, Gr. ab ὠκὺς, celer, *vel* Ōcŭmum, i. n. ab ὄζω si cum ϰ scrib.] *The herb golden basil, basil royal, basil gentle,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31. ¶ Cantare ocimo vernæ, *to rail at him,* Pers. 4, 22. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Ōcior, Ōciōsus, Ōcium. *V.* Otior, *&c.*

* Ōcior, ius. *vel* Ōcyor, yus. [ἀ Gr. ὠκὺς] digladiantur enim critici de scriptione probabilibus hinc inde argumentis; *nec opis est nostræ. More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Ocissima in oceasu, *Id.* Senectus ocissima, *Id.* 16, 31.

* Ōciùs. adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ociùs à repub. quàm re familiari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. ☒ In morbum inciduntur tardiùs, & recreantur ociùs, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 14. Tantò ociùs ut te poscat, & tu id, quod cupit, ocissimè ut des, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 27. (2) Nemun' oleum fert ociùs? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 34.

Ocrea, æ. f. [quòd cros tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* 9, 40. Leves ocreæ, *Virg.*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.* Ocreata crura, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr. 10, 11.

* Octāstylos, i. f. [*ex* octo, & στύλος] *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Octāvùm. adv. *The eighth time,* Liv. 6, 36.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Sertinius sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *two o'clock in the afternoon,* Id.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii greges, Varr. R. R. 1, 9.

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2.

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo & centum; c in g mutato] *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4 25.

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* octo & pes] *That hath eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 313.

* Octo. adj. indecl. [ὀκτὼ, Gr.] *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.* de *Legg.*

October, ōbris. m. [ita dict. quod octavus sit mensis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October,* Pate c. 2 56.

Octōber, bris, bre. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.* Cum comitia in mensem Octobrem distulisset, *Id.*

Octōdĕcim. m. adj. indecl. [*ex* octo & decem] *Eighteen,* Cæs. B. G 1, 23.

Octogenārius, adj *Eighty years old.* (Fœmina) exhæreditata ab octogenario patre, *Plin. Ep.* 6 33.

Octōgeni æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini aureis militibus dati, *Liv.* 10, 30. (2) Octogenos ictus habens torpedo inventitur, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus. *Cic* de *Sen.* 10. Octogesima vidit solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS centies & octogies, *Cic.* in *Pison* 35.

Octōginta. adj. indecl. [ἐ Gr. ὀγδόηκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα] *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv. 5, 2.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *eight fingers round,* Plin. 31, 6. Senarii atque octonarii (pedes) *Quint.*

Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ Idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *every eighth month,* Plin. 32, 1. Genicula sunt tritico quaterna, farri sena, hordeo octona, *Id.* Octonis iterum natalibus actis, *Ov.*

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart.* [ὀκτόφορον, Gr.] *A litter,* or *sedan, carried by eight servants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 9.

Octuplicātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* octo & plico] *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus sensus, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Octuplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.* § Pars octupla primæ partis, *Id.* de *Univ.* 7.

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 136. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* octo assibus.

Ŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *an oculist,* Cels. 6, 6. Ars ocularia medicina, *the art of an oculist,* Hyg.

Ŏcŭlātius, ii. m. [*sc.* medicus] *An oculist.* Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels. V.* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 37, & *seq.*

Ŏcŭlāta, æ. f. [*ab* oculorum magnitudine sic dict. Gr. ὀφθαλμίας, eâpse de causâ ophthalmia, *Plin.*] *A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. 32, 7. *it.* Cels. 2, 18.

Ŏcŭlāt.o, ōnis. f. *The taking away of superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinato & oculatio, *Plin.* 17, 21. *ubi al.* occatio.

Ŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatus, *that hath bad eyes,* Suet. Rhet. 5. ¶ Oculatos testis, *an eye-witness,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 6. 8. ☒ Eme die cœcâ olivom; id vendito oculatâ die, *buy upon trust, sell for ready money,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 67. Oculatæ manus, *that are content with nothing but what they see,* Id. Asin. 1, 3, 50. Ne βάθυλος mea, quæ in agendo aparuit, in scribendo sit oculatior, *Conspicuous,* Cic. Statuam poni jussit quàm oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Ŏcŭleus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 19. Salve, oculissime homo, *Id. Curc.* 1, 2, 38. *al.* perspicacissime, *al.* charissime *interpretantur.*

* Ŏcŭlus, li. m. dim. [ab ὄκκος, i, e. ὀφθαλμὸς, Hesych.] (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *sight.* (3) ¶ Oculi mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory, of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth,* or *the knob out of which the bud riseth.* (1) Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Sensus oculorum accerrimus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 16. ¶ Oculi natantes, *dozing eyes,* Ov. Met. 3, 71. ✣ Amare aliquem plùs suis oculis, *to love him dearly,* Ter. Gestare in oculis, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 11. ferre, *Cic.* ad Q. *fr.* 3, 1, 3. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ In oculos incurrere, *to be present before one,* Cic. Att. 12, 21. In oculis civium, *in publick,* Id. Cùm ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos adjecissent, *Id.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *there was a design upon the estate,* Id. Verr. 4, 37. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *to have his care perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Phil. 1, 1. Quàm maximè intentis oculis, *with the most intense application of mind,* Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *remember his example,* Tac. (3) Bene vale, oculeme, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 47. (4) Corinthus, Karthago, — duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ¶ ✣ Mundi oculus, *of the sun,* Ov. Met. 4, 228. Stellarum collucentium illi oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Maculatum oculi, *the spots of panthers,* Plin. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *the round spots,* or *spangles, in a peacock's tail,* Id. 13, 15. (5) Interest plures oculos, quibus egerminet, inesse, *Col.* 4, 29. ¶ Oculos imponere, *to inoculate,* Virg.

* Ŏcȳmum, ŏcyor, &c. *V.* Ocimum, &c.

O ante D.

* Ŏde, es. *vel* Ŏda, æ. f. [ᾠδὴ, Gr. *ab* ἀείδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyrick verses.* (1) Et merulus modulans tum pulchris eo cinit odis, *Auct. Philom.* 25. (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Ŏdeum, ei. neut. [*à* præced.] *A musick-room; a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre,* of which there were four at Rome, *vid.* Vitr. 5, 9. & *ibi* Philandrum. ☞ *Adducitur etiam ex* Cic. & Suet. *sed var. lect.*

* Odi, isti, it. *scil. ab* odivi, *quo* usus Antonius *ap.* Cic. & ōsus sum, *vel* sui, *Plaut.* ŏdĕram, ĕrim, & ĕrem, *Charis.* ĕro, odisse. verb. def. act. [*ab* inus. odio; quoñ à Gr. inus. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσομαι, irascor] *I hate,* or *have hated.* Met. *Nec to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* Peccare boni virtutis amore, *Id.* Virtutem in olumem odimus, *Id.* Quem tu, propter commune odium in bonos, oderas, *Cic.* ☒ Et odeant se & simul diligent, quos fieri non potest, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. ☒ Javere, *Plaut.* amare, *Id.* ¶ Odisse quem odio Vatiniano, *Catull.* 14, 3. malè, *Cic. to hate him mortally.*

☞ *Non ita deficere hoc verbum, ut quidam Grammatici existimant, docet* Voss. *de* Analog. 3, 39.

* Ŏdīnŭlyon, tis. n. [ὠδινολύον, Gr. *ab* ὠδὶν, dolor parturiendi, & λύω, solvo] *The Greek name for the fish* remora, given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted, *Plin.* 32, 1.

Ŏdiōsè. adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiosè facis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 39. (2) Æschinus odiosè cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 49. (3) Odiosè interpellare, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 262. (4) Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè, *Ad Herenn.*

Ŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savoureth of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ☒ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius, & facilius, *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 6. (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 13. (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sunt epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic. Att.* 8, 22. Si porrò esse odiosi pergitis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 44. (4) = ☒ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum & molestum est carere, satiatis verò & expletis jucundius est carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14, 14. Lippitudo odiosa est propter vigilias, *Cic.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. In rebus agendis procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 11. (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id. Orat.* 8. (9) Lucr. 4, 1158. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco, odiosa, cessas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17. (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18.

* Ŏdium, ii. n. [*à verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate,* or *aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness,* or *a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 29. ☒ Cùm odio Neronis, tum favore in L. Pisonem, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 48. ☒ gratia, *Phædr.* 3, 10. fin. (2) ☒ Odio finire amorem, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 657. ☒ Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* § Odium terræ inambulat, *Plaut.* populi, *Id.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negotiorum, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo, atque odio denique effecit frnex. *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 48. (7) Ah, odio me enicas, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 49. (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimiùm familiariter, *Id. Epid.* 1 1, 2.

* Ŏdontīdes, is. m. [*ab* ὀδοὺς, dens] *The name of an herb,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏdor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. odeo, *i. e.* oleo; quod *ab* ὀδμὴ] (1) *A savour, scent,* or *smell,* good, *or* bad. (2) Meton. *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint,* or *ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic. pro Red.* 7. Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* Teter odor, *Id. Æn.* 3, 228 Fœdi odoris fames, *Cels.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet, *any thing for gain.* Vespasiani adagium ap. *Juv.* 14, 204. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. Multo odore fumat ara, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *sweetness,* Cic. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ *Id.*

* Ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume,* or *any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ŏdōrandus. part. *To be smelt,* or *scented out.* Met. *To be discovered by search.* Albiana pecunia vestigiisne nobis odoranda est? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30.

Ŏdōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* Ibo odorans quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 113. (2) Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 34.

Ŏdōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet,* or *strong, smelling.* ¶ Myrrha odoraria, *a particular sort of myrrh,* Plin. 12, 16.

Ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Ŏdōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling,* freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Malè odoratum os, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 521. Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* 21, 7. Novellæ arboris candidius (thus) sed veteris odoratius, *Id.* Hortensium odoratissima, quæ sicca, *Id. ib.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 309. crinis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 129.

Ŏdōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui, *Cic. Ac.* Q. 4, 7.

* Ŏdōrĭfĕrus, *vel* Ŏdōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odours,* or *perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* 2, 13, 23. (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* 5, 11. (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov. Met.* 4, 209. (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.* 16, 309.

Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume,* or *make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare, & odorare mella, *Col.* 9, 4. (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 734.

Ŏdōror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell,* or *hunt, out.* (3) *To search out by secret means; to get,* or *pump,* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorate hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 25. (2) = Odorantur canes venatici & persequitur omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (3) = Tu velim è Fabio (id) odorere, & convivam istum tuum degustes, *Id. Att.* 4, 8. (4) Illud μυστικώτερον ad te scribam, tu sagaciùs odorabere, *Id Attic.* 6, 4. Ut odorer quàm sagacissimè possim quid sentiant, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 64.

Ŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sweet,* or *pleasant, smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov. Met* 9, 78. (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✣ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* 6, 952. Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 1. Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 591.

* Ŏdyssēa, æ. f. [Ὀδύσσεια, Gr.] *The Odysses of* Homer, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 18.

O ante E.

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ. f. [ab οἶκος & νέμω] *A certain œconomy,* or *order, in the disposal of parts necessary for orators and poets,* Quint. 3, 3. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* 1, 8. perturbatior, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. *sed Cr. lit.*

* Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Oeconomica totius causæ dispositio, *Quint.* 7, 10. *Conf Col.* 11, 1. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government,* translated by Tullio. Xenophontis liber, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 24. ☞ *Latinè vertit idem,* De tuendâ familiâ.

* Oecus, i. m. [ab οἶκος] *A large dining-room,* Vitr. 6, 10. *vid.* & Plin. 36, 25. & Bald. Lexic. p. 77.

* Oenanthe,

* Oenanthe, es. f. [οἰναν̓θη, Gr. *ab* οἶνος & ἄνθος] (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. 12, 28. (2) Id. 21, 34. (3) Id. 10, 29.

Oēnanthīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ Oenanthinum oleum, *an unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin. 23, 4. Vinum œnanthinum, *a compound wine made of must and the flowers of wild vine,* Id.

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri. n. [οἰνόφορον, Gr. *ab* οἶνος & φέρω] *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* Vinum diffusum è pleno œnophoro, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. Oenophorum sitiens, *Juv.* 6, 425.

* Oenŏpōlium, ii. n. [ab οἶνος & πωλέω] *A shop where wine was sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 48.

* Oenŏthēra, æ. m. [ab οἶνος & θηρεύω] *The name of an herb. Vid.* Plin. 26, 11. & 14.

* Oenŏthēris, ĭdis. *Idem,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Oestrus, stri. m. *Latinè* Asilus, *Virg.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze,* which in the summer-time vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermost combs in hives, and beateth the bees. (2) Met. *Poetick rage; inspired fury* in any kind. (1) *Vid. Col.* 9, 14. & *Plin.* 11, 16. (2) Laurigero tua fortior œstro facta canam, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 32. Oestro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.* 4, 123.

* Oesŭpum, pi. n. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool,* Plin. 29, 2. Oesypa in tepidos lapsa sinus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 212.

* Oesŭpus, i. m. [οἴσυπος, Gr. *ab* οἶς, ovis] *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin. 29, 2.

Oetum, ti. neut. *An Egyptian herb,* Plin. 21, 15.

O ante F.

* Offa, æ. f. [*ex* Æolico ὄππα, pro ὀμπή, *Hesych.*] (1) *Paste which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl peck,* or *are crammed with.* (3) *A cake,* or *any like composition.* (4) *A collop,* or *piece, of any meat; a chop,* or *steak,* particularly of *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump,* or *swelling, arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A misshapen,* or *ugly, creature.* (9) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Cædit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 15. (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* 8, 7. (3) Melle soporata, & medicata frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) *Vid. Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. & *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 165. (5) *Col.* 12, 38. = massula, *Id. ib.* (6) Offendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* 16, 11. (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Id.* 2, 33. (8) Plin. 9, 48. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.* 5, 5.

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *mince you at small as herbs for the pot,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 52.

Offectus. part. [*ab* officior] *Stopped,* or *hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *the light stopped,* Lucr. 5, 774.

Ōfella, æ. f. [*à* dim. offula; ut *à* mammula, mammilla] *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad fobitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.* 12, 48. Quæ non egeant ferro structoris ofellæ, *Id.* 10, 48, 15.

Offendendus. part. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hâc materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 11, 1.

Offenditur. impers. Aut pro re in quâ offenditur, *Cic. V.* Offensum est.

Offendo, di, sum, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & inus. fendo, i. e. ico, *vel* ad iram concito; *unde* fensus, iratus, *Gl. Isid.* (1) *To hit,* or *strike,* a thing *unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon,* or *run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow,* &c. (6) Met. *To run,* or *fall, into; to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, stumble,* or *make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to; to annoy.* (14) *To light upon,* or *find.* (15) *To find a fault,* or *cause of exception,* or *dispute; to be displeased with.* (1) § Ne coxam bos offendat, *Col.* 5, 9. § Dentem offendet solido, *Hor.* § Neve cornu bos ad stipitem vehementiùs offendat, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 3. (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 79. (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4, 14, 22. (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. § *Met.* Existimationem offendere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 2. rem, *Id.* (6) Minùs in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. = Multa circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas, ne quò irruas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 74. (8) Cùm multi & terrâ & mari sæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 8. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* ☒ Plura sæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quàm dum offendimus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21. Offendit ea res populorum Etruriæ animos, *Liv.* 5, 1. (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 23. (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (13) Lucr. 4, 1174. (14) Pater jam hîc me offendet, miserum adveniens ebrium, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 31. ☒ Non offendes eundem honorum sensum, quem reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ Imparatos offendere, *to come upon unawares,* Nep. Ages. 2. (15) In me offenditis, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, sus. pass. *To be offended,* &c. Componi tamen aliquid de se, nisi & serò & à præstantissimis, offendebatur, *Suet.* Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, *Cic.* § Ut non offendar subripi, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 6. An offendi in his consuerint, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble,* or *trip.* (2) *Miscarriage, the giving offence; misdemeanor, discourtesy, injury.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness.* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition,* or *illness; annoyance, nuisance.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 7. (2) Idem cum offensam vereretur, si objurgaret populi segnitiem, *Quint.* 6, 6. Satis patuit iis, qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, *Tac. H.* 3, 35. (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *but that he is highly displeased with me,* Id. Att. 9, 2. Sine offensâ vivere cum uxore, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5. (5) Si quid offensæ in cœnâ sensit, *Cels.* Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Id.* ¶ ☒ Hoc omittamus, ne minus gratiæ excipiendo recta, quàm offensæ reprehendendo prava mereamur, *Quint.* 4, 2. *Pass. de Cn. Pompeio,* amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus. *Patere.* 2. ☞ *Offensa* & *Offensio* in eo differunt, quòd offensa fit ejus, qui offendit; offensio vero illius qui offenditur. Neque hæc postrema vox animo tantùm tribuitur, sed corpori etiam convenit, cùm vel lædit, vel concutitur, *Cic.* In corpore ægro odiosa est omnis offensio, *Dulet.*

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling,* or *hurting one's self, against.* (2) *Tripping, faultering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being incriminated.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. 10, 7. (3) Offensanti subinde Venieri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.* 20, 5.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A biting,* or *striking, against,* any thing. (2) *A tripping,* or *faultering.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 25.

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip,* or *stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage.* (3) *Indisposition, disorder,* or *distemper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending,* or *displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 10. (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 14. (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id. Off.* 3, 29. ☒ *Met.* Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? *Id.* (5) Cæs. B. G. 1, 19, fin. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 22. Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) *Cic.* ☒ gratia, *Plin.* benevolentia, *Cic.* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace,* or *failure.* (2) *Some little disgust,* or *offence.* (1) Offensiunculâ in ædilitate acceptâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1.

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock,* or *strike,* a thing *often against.* (2) *To meet, and hit, against one another often.* (1) Flere omnes repentè, & offensare capita, *Lucr.* 25, 37. (2) Lucr. 6, 1051.

Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 49. *Vid.* Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. *A faux pas is made.* ¶ Quoties in exercitu offensum, *when ill success befel,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. Si quid erit offensum, *if any thing scandalous shall be committed,* Id.

Offensūrus. part. *About to offend,* or *find.* Ratus, perseverantem sub judicii tempus plebem offensurum, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Offensus. part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met,* or *hit,* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Disturbed, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto præhurt lapidum, *Liv.* 7, 36. ¶ Offensus in portâ pes, *tripping at,* Tib. 1, 3, 20. (2) Offensum limen, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 88. (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Offensâ in eum militum voluntate, *Nep. Dion.* 7. § Offensus mihi, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* § Offensus urbi propriâ irâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 55, 2. Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Cic.* In tribunatu pontificibus offensior, *Suet.* (4) Existimatio offensa, *Cic.* (5) Etiamsi is invidiosus, multis offensus sit, *Id.* Nihil peræquè omnibus offensum quàm hic status, *Id.* ¶ ☒ Offensa forma, *against which one hath been provoked,* Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maximè lentit, *Cels.*

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking,* or *clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub,* or *slap.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hinc oscere ictum crebros offensibus aër, *Lucr.* 4, 360. (2) Non multis offensibus in remorando hæsitat *fulmer,* Id. 6, 332. Per hujus odi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (3) Si vita in offensu est, cur ampliùs addere quæris? *Lucr.* 3, 954.

Offerendus. part. *To be offered,* &c.

Offerens, tis. part. *Offering,* &c. Se acriter ipsos motti offerentes, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 46. 40, 23.

Offero, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to,* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes,* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put,* or *obtrude one's self upon.* (5) *To show.* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give,* or *bring, to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer,* or *put, to one.* (9) *To give up*

up to. (10) *To raise in*, or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon*, or *occasion to.* (12) *To do*, or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 10. § Se offerre venientibus, *to meet*, or *come up to, designedly*, Virg. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 69. ☞ Obtulit hospita tellus puppibus accessus faciles, *Luc.* 3, 43. (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 7. (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 1. (6) ✠ Qui os tuum non modò ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Offerre percussoribus jugulum, *to stretch forth*, or *hold out*, Tac. H. 1, 41. Obtulère se hosti incautè, *gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily*, Id. H. 2, 14. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor.* § Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 13. metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) § Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram; mœrorem; mendacitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *had ravished*, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 10. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* suis manibus necem, *to kill*, Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* His unum me pro omnium salute obtul, *Id.* (15) § Se offerre invidiæ periculisque omnibus, *Id.* vitam pœnæ, *Id.* caput vilitati, *Plaut.* majestatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Cic.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.*

Offĕror, rri. pass. Occasionem non tam pio animo, quàm offerebatur, arripuit, *Just.* 27, 2. Cùm leves coronæ aureæ Pisoni & cæteris offerrentur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 6.

Officiens, tis. part. [*ex* ob & faciens] (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet. Ner.* 20. (2) = Omnimodis occursans officiénsque, *Lucr.* 5, 713. Terræ umbra soli officiens, noctem efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Officīna, æ. f. [*ab* officere, qu. olim id. quod *efficere*; vel per Sync. pro *opificina.* (1) *A work-house.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school.* (5) *A bun-roast.* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quicquam ingenuam potest habere officina, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gr.* 23. (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. (4) Officina sapientiæ; dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col. in præf.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est ornithonis tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Id.* 8, 3.

Officinātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect.* Vitr. 6, extr.

Officio, ĕre, ĕci, fĕctum. act. [*ex* ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop*, or *obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) *Met. To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* 2, 784. ✠ Ei pecuniæ Sexti Roscii vita officere atque obstare videatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. Quod contemplationi cœli officere posset, *Id.* (2) Officere claritati oculorum tracideron, *Plin.* 20, 7. Ne additus nominis honos aliquid libertati officeret, *Luc.* § Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Officerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. Cùm in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id. B. C.* 60. § Excursionibus iter officit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 61. (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspicio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Ortæ nubes officēre visui, *Tac.* (6) § Nomini officere, *Liv. præf. op.* decori, *Id.* 1, 53.

Officior, ĕris. pass. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 39. *Lucr.* 2, 155.

Officiōsè. adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiosè, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosius facere, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. = amicè, *Id.*

Officiōsus, 2, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on*, or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 12. § Summè in omnes officiosi, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24. In me officiosissimus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✠ Semper inhumanos habet officiosos amicos, *the more officious the client, the less kind the patron*, Mart. 5, 23, 13. Non ultra, quàm vis officiosus ero, *Ov.* ¶ Propter officiosos labores, *painful endeavours*, Cic. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* c. 92. (4) *Vid. Senec. Præf.* i. 4. *Controv. Petron.* c. 100.

Officium, ii. n. [*ab* officio, antiq. *id. quod* efficio] (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befitteth*, or *is to be expected from, me.* (3) *The part*, or *function, of a person*, or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness*, or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour*, or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office*, or *publick employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any publick occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 9, 1. (2) Humani ingenî mansuetique animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 87. liberi hominis, *Id.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, *Cic.* ¶ Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *the defence of armour*, Ov. Met. 12, 91. (4) § In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Officiis scientiæ præponenda sunt officia justitiæ, *Id.* (5) Pomponius homo omnium in te studiorum & officiorum conscius, *Id.* Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ✠ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potiùs, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* de *Amic.* 20. ✠ injuria, *Col.* 2, 15. ✠ maleficia, *Cic.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 17. (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) *Petron. Arb.* Supremum officium, *pro funere*, Id. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* 10, 45. v. & *Sat.* 2, 132. (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* 2, 105. Collega officii, *Id.* Philippus ab officiis octavam circiter horam dum redit, *Hor.* (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ ubi prima fuit, *Mart.* 11, 66. ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* & *abol.* Officium, *the marriage solemnity*, Suet. Cal. 25. (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 24. *Prop.* 2, 18, 24.

Offirmo, āre. act. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. act. *To turn a thing about*, or *the other way*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 74.

Offrænātus, a, um. part. *Led like an ass in a halter; Met. bantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrænatum suis me ductaretur dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 97.

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ob & frango] *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twy fallow*, or *fair land; to plough the second time*, or *scrofs.* ✠ Rurtum terram cùm primum arant, proscindere appellant, cùm iterum, offringere dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Glebas offringito, *Col.* 2, 11, 3.

Offringor, i. pass. Offringi terra dicitur, cùm iterum transverso sulco aratur, *Fest.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [*ex* ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash*, or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks*, or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Mihi os suis subleverе offuciis, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 123.

* Offūla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] *A little chop*, or *piece of flesh.* Offula soilla, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet. Cl.* 40. ☞ Hinc fortè Angl. *offal.*

Offundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *sprinkle, upon.* (2) *To spread*, or *throw, over.* (1) § Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 3, 5. Aquam offundere alicui, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 84. (2) Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudisset, *Liv.* 26, 45. Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quasi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, *Id.* Tenebras offudisse judicibus in causâ Cluentii, *Quint.*

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aër nobis offunditur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. (2) ¶ *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *lest you should be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. 34, 6. Obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *is overcome*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 45. *to be presented suddenly to one's imagination, senses*, or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* Hosti sonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quantò inopina, tantò majora offunduntur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68. Multa simul offundebantur, *Ibid.* 11, 20.

Offūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, *or* mind, *in a moving*, or *astonishing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cùm animum agebat, tum esse *aquam* offusam oportuit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* 2, 40. Quamdiu menti error obfusus est, *Sen.* (3) Pavore offusus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 3.

O ante G.

Oggannio. *Vid.* Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. act. *To give*, or *put, in plenty.* § Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. Amarum ad satietatem usque oggerit, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 72.

O ante H.

* Oh. [ὦ, ὤ, α, Gr.] interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *professing*; (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam, salvus sies. *D.* Oh! qui vocare? *Ter. Ad.* 5, 6, 3. (2) Id. Andr. 3, 5, 12. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. Heaut. 5, 3, 8. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 6. (6) Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 49. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 4, 12. *ubi al.* ohoho, *Cas.* 2, 3, 32. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 12. & 2, 5, 96.

Ohe. interj. [ὦ, ἅλις, Gr.] *Enough, ob enough.*

* Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* [*ab* ch] Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 31.

O ante I.

Oi. interj. *Exclamatis.* Oi hui! *Ter.* ☞ *Leg.* & hoi.

O ante L.

* Ŏlea, æ. f. [*pro* elea, *Varr.* ex Gr. ἐλαία] (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *olive branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum est, *Col.* 5, 8. *Histus* mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas, *Id. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ ossa, *the stones*, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce duri, *Hor. Adagium in eum, qui non persuadebitur,*

suadebitur, etiamsi suaseris. (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov. Met.* 6, 101. (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Ŏlĕăceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacia, *like those of an olive-tree,* Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *oily, like oil,* Id. 35, 13.

Ŏlĕăgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. folia, *Plin.*

* Ŏlĕăgĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Ŏlĕāris. e. adj. [ἐλαιώδης, Gr.] *Of an olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *stones anointed with oil* to set the finer edge, *Plin.* 33, 14. ☌ Aquariæ.

* Ŏlĕārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic. Top.* 3. dolia, *Plin.* 15, 8.

* Ŏlĕārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker,* (2) or *seller, of oil; an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Omnes compactò rem agunt, quasi in velabro olearii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 29.

Ŏlĕāstĕllus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam propter similitudinem oleastellum vocant, *Col.* 12, 49.

* Ŏlĕaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic. Verr.* 3. cap. 23. ☞ *Al. leg.* quâdam, *sed contra ed. vett.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg. Adj.* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *a sort of box,* Plin. 16, 16.

* Ŏlĕastrensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *like, an olive; of an olive colour.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *a kind of black lead,* Plin. 34, 17.

* Ŏlĕātas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil,* Cat. 68.

Ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling greasy, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suavè olens, *Catull.* 50, 7. (2) Olentia sulphure stagna, *Ov.* Latè olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id. Geor.* 1, 188. Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 347. (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

Ŏlĕo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act tria sign. (1) *Crescere* [*ab* alo, ere] unde & vett olo, ere; unde olera, *&c.* dicta sunt. (2) * *Odorem emittere* [ab ὀζω, fut. secund. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. odeo, *Fest. unde* & odor; potiùs *ab* ἐλεῖν, valere, *Morl.*] (3) * *Perdere* [*ab* ὀλέω, *unde* aboleo, ἀπολέω] (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent, of; to yield a smell,* or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out,* or *guessed at* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi incompos. & derivat. *olesco, inolesco, exolesco, indoles, subdoles, oboleo, olus,* &c. (2) *Absol.* Aliter catuli longè olent, aliter sues, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 9. Ut scirent an temetum oleret, *Plin.* Rosa recens è longinquo olet, *Id.* § Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 25. Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 27. (3) ¶ Olet Gorgonius hircum, *Hor.* (4) Nonne ipsum caput & supercilia illa penitùs abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 7. § Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 59. scortum, prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *he hath got some inkling of my gold,* Id. Aul. 2, 2, 39.

Ŏlĕōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Quod supernatat butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Ŏlĕrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like unto, pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Ŏlĕsco, is. [*ab* ole.] *To grow.* *Olesco,* crescо, *Fest.* Donicum olescendi summum tetigêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 2, 1129. *al.* alescendi.

Ŏlĕtum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive yard,* Cat. 1, 3

Ŏlĭtum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A piffing,* or *spitting, place.* § Oletum facere, *Pers.* 1, 112.

* Ŏlĕum, ei. n. [*à* Gr. ἔλαιον] (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato.* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *as gentle as a lamb,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 66. Oleum addere camino, *vice upon vice, worse and worse,* Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have lost both cost and pains,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 119. ☞ *Allud. ad rem culinariam.* In quibus confitetur se & operam & oleum perdidisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ☞ *Allud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo & operâ exaravi, *&c.* Id. Att. 13, 38. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Id. Fam.* 2, 27. ¶ ✠ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull.* 61, 64. *the glory of the* Palæstra. Conditum oleum, pro viridi appositum, *old instead of fresh,* Suet. J. Cæs. 53, 3.

Olfăciendus. part. *To be smelt to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, ĕtum. [*ex* oleo & facio] (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phædr.* 4, 17, ult. § Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* 13, 13. Olfacere hæc malo pocula quàm bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non sex totis mensibus priùs olfecissem, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 43. (4) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.* cont. *Rull.* 1, 4.

Olfactandus. part. *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often smelling to.* Olfactantes cœlum boves, *Plin.* 18, 88. *ed. Hard.*

Olfactātus. part. *Plin.* 28, 16.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell to often.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 56.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes,* or *the like, about one; a smelling-bottle,* Plin. 20, 9. ¶ Olfactoria, *things good to smell to,* Id. 30, 11.

Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of smelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur *esse vitis,* Plin. 17, 24. *ubi al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling.* Basiliscus olfactu necat, *Plin.* 29, 4. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong; frouzy.* (2) *Of a ramish,* or *rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* 12, 17. Olidæ vestes murice, *that smell of the dye,* Mart. 1, 60. Olida vulpis, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet. Tib.* 15. Olidissima basia, *Petron.* c. 21.

Ŏlim. adv. [*ab* עולם *seculum,* quod id. interd. sign.] *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium,* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. ☌ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall. fragm.* (2) Honorem à me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, quum cabam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (3) Panthera imprudens olim in suveam decidit, *Phædr.* 3, 2, 2. (4) Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. Ep.* 77. Audit quid veteres olim moneatis amici, *Juv.* 6, 345. (5) Ut pueris olim dant crustula, *Hor.* Saxum, quod tunditur olim fluctibus, *Virg.* (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quàm solis radii esse olim, cùm fucum est, soleant, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 2 An quid est olim homini salute meli s? *Id.* (7) ☌ Non, si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* Forsan, & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *Virg.*

Ŏlĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem cum morbis, *Cic.* Ipse retens olitor diductos pondere qualos, *Col.* 10, 83.

Ŏlĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *little doors used in the partitions of gardens,* Plin. 19, 8. Forum olitorium, *the herb-market,* Liv. 21, 62.

* Ŏlīva, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλαία, insert. digammi] (1) *The olive tree.* (2) *A chaplet,* or *crown, of olive branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *ed. Hard.*

Ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleum ne stringito, neve verberato. Gathering olives,* Plin. 15, 3.

Ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.* 12, 47.

Ŏlīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Ŏlīvĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives.* (1) ✠ Arva olivifera, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 151. (2) Bætis oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.* 12, 100.

Ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 76. ☞ *Ex MSS. sic leg.* Taubm.

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop,* or *harvest, of olives,* or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* 1, 1 5. (2 Col. 12, 50, 15. (3) *Non.* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* 12, 50, 15.

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* § Olivo splendescere, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 138.

Ŏlla, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola:* ab *olere,* quòd in eâ coquitur, *M.* unde prov. *Ipsa olera olla legit,* Catull. 91. ant. *aula,* Fest. inde *ola* sive *olla:* ut à *lautum, lotum,* à *caudex, codex. A pot* chiefly *of earth,* but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8. Bibulæ & malè coctæ ollæ, *Col.* 12, 43. Fictilis olla, *Idem.* ☞ Vid. & *Avien. Fab.* 11. ¶ Convenit oliis, *is proper to be potted,* Hor. † Aula auri, *a pot full of gold,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 33.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept,* or *preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.* 12, 43.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made,* or *prepared, in a pot.* ¶ Tempe atura æris ollaria, *brass of a certain mixture* Plin. 34, 9.

† Ollî. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illic. *Then.* Ollî subridens, oscula libavit nitæ, *Virg.*

† Ollî, olis. *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

* Ŏlŏlȳzon ontis. m. [ab ὀλολύζειν, Gr. ululo] *The male frog, called so when he croaketh in spawning-time.* Plin. 11, 37.

Ŏlor, ŏris. m. *A swan.* Argutor inter strepitantes olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 2. Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 102.

Ŏlōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *On which swim many swans.* ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ŏlōrĭnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* biga, *Stat.*

Ŏlus, ĕris. n [*ab* oleo, i. e. crescо, *Scal. ab* olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *cauliworts.* (1) Nec in dicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adfixa ad olus *introrsum se reclinat,* Varr. R. R. 1. 16 *fin.* Hic olus, & latè fundentes brachia beetæ, *Auct. Moreti.*

Ŏlusatrum, tri. n. *An herb called loveage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 11. = Pullum olus. *Col.* 10.

Ŏlusculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, sallading, a little sallad.* Olusculum nos soles gustare, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Ŏlympia. n. pl. *&c. Vid.* Propr.

* Ŏlyra, æ. f. [ὄλυρα, Gr.] *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.* 22, 25.

O ante M.

Ōmīsum, si. n. [vocab. Gall.] *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis, *Hor.* 34. *Conf. Stat.* 2, 5, 40.

* Ombria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄμβρος, Gr.] *A precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

Ōmen, ĭnis. n. [omen, *qu.* oremen, quòd ex ore primum elatum est, *Fest.*] (1) *An omen; a token of good,* or *bad, luck*; gathered from words, sights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil,* or *unlucky, omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 4. Omen communis famæ atque sermonis, *Id.* ☒ Neque solùm Deorum voces Pythagurei observaverunt, sed etiam hominum, quæ vocant, omina, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (2) Omine, quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* (3) Quod Dî priùs omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Id.* § Omen dextrum, *Sil.* dirum, *Ov.* faustum, *Id.* infaustum, *Id.* optimum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. secundum, *Hor.* sinistrum, *Ov.* trifie, *Id.*

Ōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* operimentum, *i. e.* ob *five* circum *aliquid* manto *five* maneo, quod hæret *Fest.* ex *Liv. Andr.* vel μόνυγξ. *i. e.* ὑμὴν τῶ ἐγκεφάλω & ἐπίπλους, *Hesf.*] *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ōminans, tis. part. *Presaging.* Audiit ex proximis castris clamorem militum, & sibi adversa, & Galbæ prospera ominantium, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

Ōmīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 90.

Ōmīnātus. part. *That hath presaged, presageth,* or *wisheth.* Clamore & favore ominati extemplo sunt felix faustúmque imperium, *Liv.* 26, 18.

Ōmīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen, ominis] (1) *To speak words of happy,* or *evil, import,* or *presage.* (2) *To presage,* or *forbode, by wishes,* or *fears, and using words* supposed *of good,* or *evil, report.* (3) *To forebode,* or *give omen of, evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, *Paterc.* 2, 71. (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* 28, 2. § Ominari alicui honores, *Id. Ep.* 4, 15, 5. (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ōmīnōsè. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominosè retentus est, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Ōmīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14, 6.

Ōmissūrus. part. *That will,* or *is about to, forego.* Quæ ingenita ipsi omissuri sint suâ sponte, *Curt.* 5, 5, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 10.

Ōmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* (2) *Remiss. careless.* (1) Noli putare id à me esse omissum, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 16. Omissas petitiones non ultra annum resumerent, *Tac.* Quæ in totum omissa, *Plin.* Propter difficultatem omissum, *Suet.* Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo esse omisso, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 9. Ne ab re sint omissiores paulò, *Id. Ad.* 5, 3, 45.

Ōmittendus. part. *To be let alone,* or *neglected.* Omittenda est cura omnibus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Omittendum institutum deorum cultum putavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 2.

Ōmittens, tis. part. *Omitting.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ solicitudine & curâ de inculumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Ōmittō, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. [*ex* ob & mitto, elisa *b*, ut prima brevis sit] (1) *To lay aside, throw away,* or *not use.* (2) Met. *To put away,* or *lay aside*; *to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone*; *to leave speaking to,* or *troubling, one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall. B. C.* 63. (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30. (3) Non potest hæc priùs in ædes recipi, quàm illam omiserim, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 3. *al.* amiserim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (5) Vah! mæota. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 23. (6) Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc, cæterum, posthac si quicquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 91. (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (8) Pleraque disserat, & presens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, *Phædr. prol.* l. 5. (10) An id omisisset curare in hospite? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. ☒ Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* ☒ Honores omiserit, receperitve, in incerto est, *Tac.* 6, 45. (11) Nihil è libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.* Omitte de te dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 19.

Ōmittor, i. pass. ☒ Voluptates omittantur majorum voluptatum adipiscendarum causâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Reprehensa in alio loco in hoc omittantur, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* omnis & fero] *That beareth,* or *bringeth forth, all things,* or *of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 275.

✠ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds,* or *sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.* 2, 758. Omnigenûm Deûm monstra, *Virg.*

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. 1, 684. 2, 488. ☒ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.* 1, 7.

Omnĭno. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others say, *in short.* (1) Duo omnino, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Id. Am.* 76. ☒ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id.* ☒ Vix aut omnino non posse ferri, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 5. ☒ Non multùm, aut nihil omninò, *Id.* (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, *&c. Id.* (4) Plurimum poëtis nostris, omninóque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Ut nihil omnino gustaremus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 94. Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Cic.* Nequis omnino, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, *&c.* Id. Fam. 13, 38.

✠ Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth, all things*; *the father,* or *mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Ōmnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 34. *ex poëtâ.* ¶ ✠ Rex omnipoten is Olympi, *where the omnipotent gods inhabit,* Virg.

* Omnis, e. adj. [ἀπὸ τῶ ὁμᾶς, simul] unde ὁμὰς, universitas, collectio specierum. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Macedonum ferè omnibus persuasit, *Liv.* 31, 45. Nun omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres status, *all the three,* Quint. Demetrius iis unus omnia est, *Id.* 40, 11. Omnes extra te unum, *Plaut.* Omnis homines summâ ope niti decet, ne, *&c.* Sall. (2) = Totî mente, atque omni animo aliquem intueri, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. In profundendâ voce omni corpus intenditur, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. Eo tempore omni Neapol. fui, *Id.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scin, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periclo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 17. (4) Fortuna sit hujus diei; nam volet in omnes dies, *Cic.* Audimus quidem te omne munus consulis obiisse, *Plin. jun.* Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 6. Omni contentione, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 41. (6) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1, 75.

✠ Omnĭtuens, tis. part. epith. solis, πάντ ἰφορῶν, *Hom.* [*ex* omnis & tuor] *All-seeing.* Omnituens sol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 247.

✠ Omnĭtuens, tis. part. [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conserving.* Omnituentes sensus, *Luc.* 2, 941.

✠ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. *ex poëtâ.* ☞ *Leg. tamen* & anniviga.

✠ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting,* or *falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.* 62, 140.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. adj. *That eateth all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Ōmoplătæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ex* ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The shoulder-blades,* Cels. 8, 1.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *the oil made of unripe olives,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* omphaces fructus immaturi, *Idem.* Gr. ὄμφακις] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* 12, 27. ¶ Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *Id. A medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Id. 23. prol.

* Omphălŏcarpon, i. n. [*ex* ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus, & καρπὸς] *A kind of burr,* Plin. 27, 5. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id.* ☞ *Leg.* & Omphacarpon.

O ante N.

* Ŏnăger, ri. [*ex* ὄνος & ἄγρος] *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Ŏnagrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod* onager.

Ŏnĕrandus. part. Onerandus cladibus erat, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 2. Præsidibus onerandas tributo provincias suadentibus rescripsit, *Suet. Tib.* 32.

Ŏnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troublesome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.* Jam tum multitudine alienigenarum urbem onerante, *Liv.* 39, 3.

Ŏnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* ¶ Asinus onerarius, *an ass for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *a ship of burden, a merchant ship,* Cæs. *Et absol.* Oneraria, æ. *sc.* navis, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14.

Ŏnĕrātūrus. part. Si instructio novi balinei oneratura vires Prusensium non est, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Ŏnĕrātus. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 169. Quo (plebiscito) oneratus magis quàm honoratus sum, *Liv.* Prope oneratum est sinistrum Romanis cornu, *Id.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall. B. J.* 79. = Ille est oneratus rectè, & plùs justo vehit, *the ass is rarely saddled,* i. e. *he is finely gulled,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 115.

Ŏnĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press,* or *fill, with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill, with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary, with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on, plenty of*; *to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Costas asellî onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) § Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter. Ph.* 5 6, 4. manus jaculis, *Virg.* ¶ ☒ Onerare membra sepulchro *Id.* ossa aggere terræ, *to bury,* Id. (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* ✠ Quin annus proventu oneret sulcos, *Id. G.* 2, 518. (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerârunt? *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* 3, 15 15. (7) § Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. maledictis, *Plaut.* laudibus, *Liv.* 10, 14. præceptis,

tis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ; amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Virg.* argumentis, *Cic.* Quantis commoditatibus meo hero ope vestrâ hunc onerâstis diem! *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 2. Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Ejus aures, quæ sunt mandata, onerabo, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 1, 13. (10) Sabinus audentiùs jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68, 6. (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* = Accendebat hæc, onerabátque Sejanus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69, 6. (13) *Vid.* Onerature. part.

Ŏnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loaden,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 563. (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id. Met.* 6, 281. (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Prop.* 2, 30, 15. Ne bonis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 3.

Ŏnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy, to.* (1) Hasta onerosa ac gravis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 108. Aër onerosior igni, *Id. Met.* 1, 35. Villis onerosum atque unguibus aureis, *Virg.* (2) Plurima sibi amputari volunt onerosa, & supervacua, *Plin.* 17, 26. Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* Onerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Id.* 22, 25. (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Id. Ep.* 2, 2.

* Ŏnĭscus, i. m. [ὀνίσκος, Gr. ab ὄνος, asinus] *A sow, a cheeslip,* or *wood-louse,* Plin. 30, 8. & 29, 6. = Porcellio, *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

* Ŏnĭtis, ĭdis. f. [ὀνῖτις, Gr. ab eodem] *A sort of sea weed,* Plin. 20, 67.

* Ŏnŏchīlus, i. *seu* Ŏnŏchīles, is. n. [Ὀνοχειλὲς, Gr. ex ὄνος & χεῖλος, labrum] *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Ŏnocrŏtālus, i. m. [ex ὄνος & κρόταλον] *A large water-fowl, which brayeth like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin. 10, 47.

* Ŏnōnis, is. f. [ὀνωνὶς, Gr.] *Rest-harrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Ŏnŏpordon, i. n. [ab ὄνος & πέρδω, pedo] *A kind of herb, which being eaten by asses maketh them fart,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Ŏnŏpyxos, i. f. [ex ὄνος & πύξος, buxum] *Asses-thistle,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onosma, æ. f. [ex ὄνοσμα, Gr.] *Stone-bugloss,* Plin. 27, 12

* Ŏnŭris, is. f. [ab ὄνος & οὖρον, urina] *Plin.* 26. 11. *id. quod* œnothera.

Ŏnus, ĕris. [ab ὄνος, asinus; quòd id animal onerib us ferendis natum sit. Al. *ab* Heb. אנה urit, pressit, oneravit. Rect. ab אני oni, *and.* & Gr. ὀνία אנית molestia, &c. nam *us* mera est terminatio] (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* disgrace, *or* scandal. (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* 61, 35. Gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 5. (4) Exercitum non in agrum Hirpinum, ne & ipse oneri esset, adducturum, *Liv.* 23, 48. ✠ Rebatur oneri, non usui futurum, *Id* 1, 56. (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* 5, 725. (6) Paupertas onus est, & miserum, & grave, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 44. (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quàm ferre me posse intelligo. *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 10. (8) Non quia crudelis ille (*Pisistratus*) sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 8. (9) Etsam nescius quantis oneribus premereie susceptarum rerum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Id. Fam.* 13, 7. (11) Causâ peroratâ, sententias se rogaturum, rogavit, ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 5. (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 1.

Ŏnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 29. Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. Onusto humero, *Hor.* (2) § Aula onusta auri, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 10. (3) Corpus onustum Hesternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Ŏnȳchĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.* 12, 10. *interp. Steph.*

* Ŏnȳchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*à* seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Ŏnyx, ȳchis. m. & f. [ὄνυξ, Gr.] (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster-box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish* supposed to be *a muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* 37, 6. ☞ *In hâc notione fœm. gen.* (2) Effusus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* 10, 117. vid. & *Plin.* 36, 7. (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modò parva gerebat, *Mart.* 7, 93. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. (5) Plin. 32, 11. (6) Id. 32, 10. = Ostracium.

O ante P.

* Ŏpa, æ. f. [ab ὀπὴ, foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr. 4, 2.

Ŏpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity.* Plùs nocet piscibus putris unda, quàm proest opacitas, *Col.* 8, 17.

Ŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Ut cum terris (sol) largâ luce compleverit, eadem modò his, modò illis partibus opacet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

Ŏpācor, āri. pass. Nisi tegminibus vites opacentur, *Col.* 5, 5, 15. *Conf.* 3, 10, 12.

Ŏpācus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ope, *hoc est,* terrâ, *Scal.* Nam umbræ & frigoris captandi causâ in subterraneos se specus abdebant] (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✠ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ✠ Opacissima montium, magìs quàm plana pascua, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) Crepuscula opaca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 122. nubes, *Id. A Am.* 2, 619. (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 8, 17. Pervenère deinde in opacum iter, *Liv.* 40, 22. (5) ✠ Opaca barba, *Catull.* 62, 324. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov. Met.* 3, 428.

* Ŏpālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.* 19, 6.

* Ŏpālus, i. m. & Ŏpālum, i. n. [ant. ab ὀφ, ὀπὸς, oculos, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conservet] *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire,* Plin. 37, 6.

Ŏpēconsiva, ōrum. n. pl. [dies à deâ *Ope Consivâ* dict.] *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Ŏpella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little business, assiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* 1, 1105. (2) = Officiosa sedulitas & opella forensis, *Hor.*

Ŏpĕra, æ. f. [*ab* opere, est n. actio quâ fit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service,* or *performance, of a slave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help; good,* or *ill, service; default* or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a publick employment, the business of a publick place,* particularly in the matter of *the customs.* (13) *A slave,* or *labourer.* (1) ✠ Mercenariorum opera, non artes emuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Pauper cui opera vita erat, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 16. Mercenariis opera præbenda, justa solvenda, *Cic.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *a laborious work,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 11. ✠ Fructus est in illis, in illis opera luditur, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 18. (2) = Operâ, & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* c. 117. (4) Non teneris protinus acerbè infandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) ✠ Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 17. ✠ Opera vestra conducta est, non oratio, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 7. ¶ Quam propter opera est mihi, *for whom I am busied,* or *concerned.* Quibus operæ est tractare bellum, *whose interest,* or *business, it is,* Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 99. ¶ Deditâ operâ, *on set purpose,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep. Con.* 1. (8) Magìs lubido est observare quid agat; ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ¶ Operam dare armori, *to give up one's self to love,* Ter. H. 1, 1, 58. præceptori, *to learn of him,* Suet. Cæs. 4. tonsori, *to be under his hands,* Id. Aug. 79. rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend devotion,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26. valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 265. liberis, *to beget them.* Id. Fam. 9, 22. Dat operam ventus, *the wind serveth,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 8, 7. (9) ¶ Est operæ pretium, *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic.* Est operæ, *it is worth while,* Plaut. Non operæ est Scelerato, *he is not at leisure, otherwise employed,* Id. M. GL. 3, 2, 5. Nec Hannibali in tanto discrimine rerum operæ esse legationes audire, *Liv.* 21, 9. ¶ Eâdem operâ, *at the same time, all under one,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 90. Unâ operâ mihi sunt fodales, quâ iste, *Ibid.* 3. 4, 32. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id. Hec.* 2, 1, 31. ¶ O miselle passer, nunc operâ, &c. *Catull. on thy account, for thy sake.* Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res redit, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. 34. (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc voc a meæ? *Phædr.* 1, 11, 13. (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui est in operis ejus societatis, omnibus officiis tutare, *Cic.* Caslipedi, 13, 10. Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Cic.* ☞ *De operarum generibus,* vid. *Col.* 2, 23. (13) Acceaes opera nona Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *those that were hired,* or *employed, to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties in the theatre,* Tac. 1, 16, 4.

Ŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Working; making,* or *framing, work; busily employed in; bestirring one's self at one's work.* Miscuit operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 1. Triginta hominum millibus sine intermissione operantibus, *Sen.*

Ŏpĕrāria, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimiùm pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41.

Ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or *servile labour.* Operario usu fodiunt radices, *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides, *used by workmen as whetstones, stones used in building,* &c. *Plin.* 36, 22. Operarius homo, *a mechanick, a fellow brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Att. 7. 2. Vina operaria, *such as are allowed to labourers,* Plin 14, 10. Pecus operarium, *working cattle,* Col. 6, 2.

Ŏpĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *labourer; a mechanick; an artificer.* (2) *A slave bred to hard,* or *country, work* (1) Operarii, aut bajuli deesse non possunt, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 73. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 17.

Ŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating a holiday.* (1) Araneatum genus etud tâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11, 21. (2) Ut isthæc operatio cibum exquet, *Fragm. Plaut*

Ŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.*

with. (3) Absolutè, *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65. (2) § In cute curandâ plùs æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 43, 2. connubiis, arvisque nobis juventus, *Virg.* Studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 746. ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *engaged in the service of,* Liv. Operati superstitionibus, *Id.* 10, 39. (3) Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Cynthia jam noctes est operata decem, *Prop.* 2, 33, 2. Pubes operata Deo, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95. Omnia fiat operata Deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to,* Id. 2. 1, 6. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *employed in prayer to you,* Ov. Fast. 6, 249.

Ŏpercŭlātus, a, um. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.* 11, 10.

Ŏpercŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* operculum] *To cover,* or *clap the lid on, a vessel; to pop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.* 12, 15.

Ŏpercŭlum, li. n. [*al.* operio. contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover,* or *lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cat.* c. 10. & *Plin.* 8. 29.

Ŏpĕr endus, ēnd. Malhâ vere operiendus est, *Cels.* Mala tristitia operienda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 18, 3.

Ŏpĕriens, tis part. *Covering.* Plin.

Ŏpĕrimentum, ti. n. [*a* operio] *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet,* or *counterpane,* of a bed. (1) Corpus operimento mattis veræ obducitur, *Cic.* Dolierum intactis operimentis, *Plin.* 2, 51. ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *a winkle for a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat. 10, fin.

Ŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & pario, *à* extrito; cùm & *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To shut up,* or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To hide,* or *bury out of sight.* (1) Uoi abiêre intrò, operuêre ostium, *Ter H.* 6, 1, 33. ✠ Morientibus oculos operire, mirsúque in togo patefacere Quiritum magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Id.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53, 2. (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Capita earum mitris verticoloribus operiri, *Plin.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operire, *Id.* Frondes operire casam, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 40. mare classibus, terram pedestri exercitu, *Val. Max.* 1, 6. (3 § Operire luctum *Plin. Ep.* 3, 16. (4) § Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 28, 2.

Ŏpĕrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 6. Intra domum operiebatur, *Id.* (2) Arcus operitur frondibus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 153. *sed var. codd.* Usque ad necem operiêre locis, *Tir.* (3) Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certè bene operiri *Cels.* 1, 3.

Ŏpĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate, labour, work; make* or *frame, work.* (2) *To be employed in,* or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing,* or *performing any holy rites.* (1 Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, teniores intus operantur, *Plin.* 11, 10. Qui feriato die sub tecto potius operaretur quam in agro, *Plin.* (2) Discendis cantiis operari sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus veneris si fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Cel.* 12, 4. (4) Et matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Juv.* V. part.

Ŏpĕrōsè. adv. (1) *With much labour,* or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fat quasi fructus quæcum, nec tamen fiat operosè *Cic. Or.* 44. (2) Utimur paulo operosiùs. *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priúsquam fuliceo ponantur, operosè præcipi arbitrer. *Id.* 17, 11.

Ŏpĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains,* or *diligence; hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Built,* or *adorned, with great cost,* or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Culonus operosus, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* 57. Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ✠ = Senectus non modò languida, atque iners non est, verùm etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ✠ Cyclopum operosa brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 217. ¶ Vates operosa dierum, *employed in the great work of writing* Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 101. Operosissima securitas mortis, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Operosæ vires herbæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 22. (3) Multò seipsum, quàm hostem superare operosius est, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 2. § Operosi agri, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 33. Opus operosum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 23. Operosa carmina, *Hor.* gloria, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 63. Divitiæ operosiores, *Hor.* Quibus pâx operosior bello est, *Sen.* Ars operosa medentûm, *Stat.* In supervacuis laboribus operosa sedulitas, *Sen. Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* 18, 15. ¶ Operosus cibus, *hard of digestion,* Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 31. (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosus, quàm quod decem homines efficerent triduo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2. 65. Templa operosa, *Ov. Met.* 15, 667. ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *very rich in attire,* Id. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Id.* 1, 258.

Ŏpertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ. *Plin.* 10, 56. ¶ Opertanea sacra, *ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present,* Id. 10, 56.

Ŏpertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = *Neptunus*—à *nuptu,* id est, *opertione,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Ŏpertŏrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* § Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87. ✠ Stragulum. *Hoc sc. substernitur; illud superinjicitur.*

Ŏpertum, i. n. *Any thing covered,* or *hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *a secret,* or *close, place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess;* neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic.* Operta Apollinis, *mysterious oracles,* Id. *de* Div. 2, 55.

Ŏpertus. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, obscure.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 563. (2) Nullo imbre addaci, ut capite operto fit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 34. Pectus operta comis Pallas, *Prop.* 2, 2, 6. (3) ✠ Operta quæ tuêr aperta sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 9. = Abdita & operta jura *Sen.* ✠ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 2. Ratio operta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 763. (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 61. (5) = Contumeliis operti oppressique, *Id.* Opertus lev, (*Pluto*) *Sil. Ital.* 13, 629. Opertus catenis, *Flor.* 3. 1, 17. *b. e.* operat s.

* Ŏphĕrŏsăphŭ ŷle, es, f [*vid.* Ophiosaphylos] *The shrub* Cappa is, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Ŏphĭcarŏēlos, i. m. [*ab* ὄφις & καρδία] *A precious stone.* Ophicardelon barbari vocant nigrum colorem, binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ŏphĭdion, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A fish,* Plin. 32, 11. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ŏphiŏmăchus, i. m. [*ex* ὄφις & μάχομαι] Liv. 11, 22. *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a *lizard, which fights with serpents,* Hier.

* Ŏphĭter, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it,* Plin. 28, 9. & 30, 14.

* Ŏphiosăphŭlos, i. m. [*ab* eod. & σφυλὴ] *The herb Priory,* or *wild-vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Ŏphĭtes, is. m. [*ab* eod.] *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent.* Pun. 36, 7, & 22. Mortiferum large, quemadmodum ex lutus ophites, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 35.

* Ŏphiŭchus, i. m. [Ὀφιοῦχος, Gr. *ab* ὄφις & ἔχω] *A constellation so called,* Manil. 1, 331. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs. Germ.*

* Ŏphiŭsa, æ. f. *rectiùs* Ŏphiussa [*ex* ὀφιόεις] *The name of an herb,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Ŏphrys, yos. f. [*ex* ὄφρυς, Gr. supercilium] *The name of an herb,* Plin. 26, 15.

* Ŏphthalmias, æ. m. [*ex* ὀφθαλμὸς] *A kind of sea fish,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 70. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, i. m. [*ab* eod.] *An oculist.* ✠ Heplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus antè, *Mart.* 8, 74.

* Ŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agrestis. Significatio tracta ab antiquissimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quòd essent indigenæ, & αὐτόχθονες, *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos *Græci,* dictitant barbaros, & spurciùs nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Opicæ castigat amicæ dicta, *Juv.* 6, 454.

* Ŏpĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ops & fero] *Which aideth,* or *helpeth; succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521. *de Apolline.* Drus in somnis opifer consistere visus ante torum, *Id. Met.* 16, 653. *de Æsculapio.* Dea opifera, *Plin.* 11 37.

Ŏpĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus & facio] (1) *That worketh; that maketh,* or *frameth, work.* (2) *The maker,* or *framer, of.* (3) *An artificer,* or *mechanick; one of a working trade; a labourer, a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, devisor,* or *framer.* (5) *The producer, cause,* or *effecter.* (1) Silvestres apes sunt opifices magis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. Opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 79. ✠ Trisulci fulminis deus, *Sen. Hippol.* 189. *Vulcan.* (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 150. (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 11. (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* 2, 16. stylus dicendi, *Cic. Fam.* 7 26.

Ŏpĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving,* or *doing, of a thing.* Si ea in opificinâ nescium esse transitoria, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 7.

Ŏpĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making,* or *doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Ŏpĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird.* Opilio qui pascit alienas oves al quam habet peculiarem, *Plaut Asin.* 2, 1, 36. vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. *Scrib.* & opilio *metri causâ, teste* Serv. & Pr sc.

Ŏpĭmè. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* V. Opipare.

Ŏpĭmiānus, a, um. adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petr. vid. Plin.* 14, 4, & 14. ita dict. quòd Lucio Opimio consule (anno U. C. 633.) diffusum erat. *Old wine that hath been kept very long.*

Ŏpĭmitas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. ☞ Raid ecc.

Ŏpĭmo, āre. act. *To fatten,* or *make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celeriùs opimant, *Col.* 8, 9.

Ŏpĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opitus, *i. e.* divitiis; vel *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Fest.* ut propriè dicatur pinguis solo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable,* or *great.* (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9. Asia tam opima est, ut, *Id.* Arva opima, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 16. Jecore opimo fartus, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 10. pingui, *Pers.* ✠ Palma negata macrum donavit Orcus opimum, *Hor. Mat.* = Opimum quidam, & tanquam aliorum victorum genus, *Cic. Or.* 8. = Boves altiles, ad sacrificia publica ignota dicuntur opima, *Varr.* Opimi [illegible] colla, *Ov.* (3) ¶ ✠ Amicos res optimæ parantur, adversæ

versæ probant, *prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* 1, 729. Opima pax, *Sil.* 16, 683. mensa, *Id.* 11, 282. ¶ Opima accusatio, *well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 33. (5) Ea ritè opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* 40, 20. ✠ Opimi victi regis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 48. Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas reum, *Cic.*

Ōpīnābĭlis, le. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Artes opinabiles, *Id.*

Ōpīnandus. part. *To be imagined*, or *expected.* Tantummodo affert, nihil evenisse, quod non opinandum fuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23.

Ōpīnans, tis. part. (1 *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 73. (3) Gravissimè de se opinantem servum non ultra quàm compedibus coërcuit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*

Ōpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding, an opinion*; *the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. = Opinationem volunt esse imbecillam assensionem, *Id.* Sophista ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 8.

Ōpīnātò. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinatò, exortum, *Liv.* 3, 15. ☞ *Alii per ὑφὲν*, nec opinatò.

Ōpīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond supposer*, Cic. Acad. 4, 20.

Ōpīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* 4, 467. vix alibi.

* Ōpīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Dun opinata bonna, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6. Nec opinatus nobis propter obscuritatem, *Id.* Malum, quod opinatum sit esse maximum, *Sen.* (2) Rhodos opinatissima insula, *Flor.* 2, 7, 8. (3) Malè de muoere suo opinatos, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Ōpīnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture*; *a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love.* (1) ☒ Non re, sed opinione, duci, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* (2) Opinio de dîis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit, *Id. N. D.* 3 4. Cùm conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio fuerit, &c. *Id.* de *Am.* 11. Bona de me opinio, *Id. cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opinionem afferunt populo, eorum similes fore, *Id.* Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* Opinio illius religionis, *Id.* Romam nondum victoriæ opinio venerat, *Just.* 31, 7, 10. (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. = Existimatio & opinio virtute parta, *Id.* De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 3. ☒ Siquidem hic vidulus est, quem suspicor, nam nisi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 48. (6) Homines opinionibus inflati tumpiter irritentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 91.

Ōpīniōsĭssimus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypothesis, given to novelty.* Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiunt? *Cic. Acad.* 4 47.

* Ōpīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* ἐπινοέω, cogito, *unde* & ἐπίνοια, opinio, *Litt.*] (1) *To hold, esteem, believe*, or *affirm*, *without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *suppose*; *to fancy, imagine*, or *guess.* (3) *By way of irony*, *as also pro vend* credo. Vid. ap. *Ov.* de *Nuce*, v. 57. (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed.* (1) ☒ Desinant opinari mihique, qui compertum habet, credant, *Suet. Cæs* 66. Falsò multa in vitâ hominem opinantur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 40. ☒ Se non opinari, sed scire, dicit, *Id.* Qui nihil sine certâ ratione opinantur, *Id.* (2) ☒ Opinor, narras? certa res est, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 29. § Non opinor id quidem, neque jus esse, &c. *Cic.* § De vobis opinatur non secùs, ac, &c. *Id.* De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, *Plin.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Id.* (4) Suet. Aug. 51. Sen. Ep. 31, & 68. (5) V. part.

* Ōpīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opes, *Stat.*

Ōpĭpărè. adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Instructa domus opimè atque opiparè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 6. = Cæsar edit & bibit opiparè sanè & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 53.

Ōpĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 4, 1. (2) Maximas opimitates opiparâsque adfore, *Id. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. res, *Id.* (3) Opipara obsonia, *Id. Mil.* 1, 2, 29.

* Ōpĭsthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 17. *Lat.* In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Ōpĭsthŏtŏnos, i. m. [*ab* ὄπισθε & τείνω] *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. 28, 12. *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id. ib.* Hinc.

* Ōpĭsthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin. 20, 18.

Ōpĭ ŭlor, āri dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, assist*, or *aid.* (2) *To relieve*, or *redress.* (3) *To help*, or *be good for.* (1) § = Patriæ subvenire opitulatique, *Cic. Off.* 1, 43. Præceptores permultùm ad dicendum opitulati sunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, *Id. Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) § Contra varias species opitulari, *Plin.* 28, 8.

* Ŏpium. ii. n. [*ab* ὀπὸς, succus] *The juice of poppy*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Ŏpŏbalsămum, i. n. [*qu.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου] (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 15. (2) Just. 36, 3.

* Ŏpŏcarpăthum, i. n. *M. leg.* Opocarpasum [*ex* ὀπὸς & κάρπασος venenatum quoddam medicamentum] *The juice of* carpathum, a poison, *Plin.* 28, 10.

* Ŏpŏpănax, ăcis. [*ex* ὀπὸς & πανὰξ, panacea herba] *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal*, Plin. 20, 24.

* Ŏpŏrĭce, es. f. [ὀπωρικὸ, Gr. *sc.* θεραπεία, *ab* ὀπώρα, fructus arborei] *An excellent medicine of fruits, vid.* Plin. 24, 14.

* Ŏpŏrŏthēca, æ. f. [*ex* ὀπώρα & θήκη] *An apple-loft*, or *place where fruits are laid up.* ☒ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Ŏportĕo, ēre. pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient*, or *fit.* Signa quæ aofolent, quæque opertent, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 1. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syr. *Id. H.* 3, 2, 25

Ŏportĕt, ēbat, uit, ēre, impers. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* necesse; quod opus est facere] (1) *It behoveth.* *it is meet, fit*, or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be that.* (1) ☒ Est al quid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet: quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, *Cic.* Quod factum esse oportuit, *Id. Cat.* 1, 5. ☒ Tanquam non solùm oporteat, sed etiam necesse esset, *Id.* ☒ Aliud totum est, an decere, an oportere dicas, *Id. Or.* 73. Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ☒ Si liquet de rep. quod oportet, intanus: si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Id. Att.* 4, 6. ☒ Opertere, perfectionem declarat officii, quo se semper utendum est, & omnibus: Decere, quod aptum esse consentaneumque tempori & personæ, *Id. Or.* 22. Ne quid fiat secus quàm oportet, *Cic.* Alio loco, alio tempore atque oportuit, *Cæs.* (3) Exosfatum esse oportet, quem tu probè percusseris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. Unà oportet, consentiant, *Petron.* ¶ Haud longè abesse oportet, *he cannot be far off*, Plaut. ☞ Oportet, opus est, sic enim à necesse differt, *Fab. Thes.* Promiscuè adhiber, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 1. Cum conjunctivo, *Curt.* 4, 11, 17. In conjecturâ aliquando ponitur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, nec suspicor, *Id.* Servum te esse oportet, *Id. P.* 5, 2, 70. Sopitum oportet fallatis, imò necesse est, *Liv.* 7, 35.

Oppango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To fasten*, or *join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *gave a close kiss to*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1. 59.

Oppector, ĕris. i. pass. *To be picked*, or *pulled*; *to be eaten.* Nimio meliùs oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 30.

Oppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart against one*; *to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* § Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Ratò occ.

Oppĕriendus. part. *To be waited for.* Senatus opperiendum imperatorem censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66, 4. Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Ib.* 14, 59, 2.

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Waiting, staying for one, attending his coming.* Opperiens reginam, *Virg.* Hostem, *Id.* Classem in Danubio, *Tac.* Ut terrestres copiæ traiicerentur, *Liv.* 42, 48.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus, sum. dep. [*ex* ob & perior; *ut* & experior] (1) *To stay, wait*, or *tarry, for.* (2) *To watch, to observe.* (1) Egu interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut. True.* 1, 2, 106. Horam ne oppertus sies, *Id. Phorm.* 3 2, 29. Otium sum opperitus, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 101. Favonium opperiri lenti est agricolæ, *Col.* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* Hominum ad forum jussi opperiri, *Ter.* (2) Opperior hîc, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppes ŭlā us, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hasped*, or *barred, against.* Oppessulatæ fores, *Petron.* c. 97.

Oppĕtendus. part. *To be undergone, &c.* ¶ Si oppetenda mors esset, *if one were to die*, Cic. Fam. 4, 7.

Oppĕtitus. part. Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ, *deaths undergone*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ĭi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ob & peto, *i. e.* contrà peto] (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *to die*, Cic. Lethum pro patriâ, *Liv.* pestem, *to be ruined*, or *killed*, Plaut. (2) Beati, quibus contigit oppetere, *Virg.* § Conjugis dexterâ oppetiit, *Id.* Oppetunt (aquilæ) non senio, sed fame, *Plin.*

Oppĕtor, ĕris. pass. Mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur, *Cic.* Oppetatur cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob & picu] *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.* 120.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town*, or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. *Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *a rude impolite way*, Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 69.

Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen*, or *town'man.* Ne oppidani à militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 33.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town*, or *from town to town*, Suet. Galb. 18. & Aug. 59.

Oppĭdò. adv. [Ortum est hoc verbum ex sermone inter se confabulantium, quantùm quisque frugum fecerit: usque multi udo significaretur. Sæpe respondebatur, quantùm vel oppido satis esset. Hinc in consuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *oppidò ero valde multa*, Fest. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulùm oppidò differunt desinitiones, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. Oppidò pauci, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. Hanc tibi ego vicem oppidò Acheruntcus? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 33. (2) Oppidò interii, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 143. Omnéne? *M.* Oppidò, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

Oppĭnum, di. n. *al. ut videtur, recte* opidum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town*,

town, or *borough*. (2) *A city*. ☞ *Etsi* oppidum & urbem *aliquantulùm distinguunt Grammatici*, *tamen confundunt scriptores optimi*. (1) Fractis convulsis prosternes oppida muris, *Nil.* = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 25. Quid id quod vidisti; ut munitum muro tibi visum est oppidum? *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 5. ☙ Simulans iter ad villam clam in oppido subsedit, *Phædr.* (2) Conf. Nep. *in* Miltiade, c. 4. & c. 7.

Oppignĕro, āre act. [*ex* ob & pignus, pignoris, antiq.] (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* (2) Met. *To engage*, or *bind, one's self.* (1) Oppignerate filiam, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 46. Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* 2, 57. (2) Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 15.

Oppignĕror, āri. pass. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 61.

Oppīlātus, a, um. part. *That hath the entrance stopt against.* Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 9.

Oppīlo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pilo, *i. e.* denso] *To stop*, or *fill up, against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia cœpit, *Lucr.* 6, 725.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To fill full*, or *all over.* Qui ædis spoliis opplebit tuas, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 41. Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Loca vocibus opplent, *Lucr.* 2, 245. Lacrumis opplet os totum tibi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 65. Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 14. Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* 22, 56. Nives jam omnia oppleverat, *Id.* 10, 46. (Amnis) insulam in faciem stagni opplevit, *Tac.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *hath prevailed over*, Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Oppleor, ēri. pass. Opplentur lætanti regia cœtu, *Catull.* 62, 23.

Oppletus. part. *Filled.* = Nilus Ægyptum quom totâ æstate obiutam, oppletamque tenerit, tum secedit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. § Oppleta tritici granaria, *Plaut.* § Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac sordibus, *Cic. post red.* 4.

Opplōro, āre. neut. *To weep, wail*, or *make moan, to; to keep a whining about.* § Quin auribus meis opplorare desinitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Oppōnĕndus. part. Pedamenta non sunt à vento eo opponenda, *Plin.*

Oppōnens, tis. part. *Opposing*, Liv. 21, 8.

Oppōno, is, sui, ĭvi, *Plaut.* ĭtum. act. (1) *To put to*, or *lay close:* (2) *To build overagainst.* (3) *To place, fix*, or *clap, against.* (4) *To put before, to place for covering*, or *hiding.* (5) *To thrust, put*, or *give, to.* (6) *To hold up against.* (7) *To lay*, or *stake down, against.* (8) *To interpose.* (9) *To put*, or *lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place against, to oppose.* (11) Met. *To oppose to.* (12) *To offer against as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuse*, or *pretence.* (14) *To use*, or *name, against*; to the intent to discourage, or affright. (15) *To set up against*, as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up*, or *consign to*; *to oblige to.* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron.* 96. (2) Stabula à ventis hyberno opponere soli, *Virg.* (3) Opposuit genu costis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 347. (4) § Opposuit manum fronti, *Id.* 2, 276. oculis, *Petron.* 132. § Ante oculos opposuit manum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 178. (5) Quod cuique opus sit, opponi, *Cic.* (6) Manum puellæ suavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* (7) ☙ Pono pallium, illic suum annulum opposivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 77. Nu a pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* S[illegible] Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 7, 22. (9) Ut mihi im[illegible] *Pancus* ap. *Cic.* (10) § [illegible] faciem, *Virg.* § Ad omne[illegible] homines opponit, *Cic.* [illegible] 8. § L[illegible] cernu adversus Claudi[illegible] Equitatum Galli [illegible] opposuit, *Id.* (11) § Se [illegible] Vitium virtuti oppon[illegible] 5, 12. Aufa profugis toto [illegible] (12) ☙ Non quò pr[illegible] Stoïcis, summum bonum esse, &c. Cic. (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 9. Muri causam opposuit, *Id.* (14) Oppocebant nomen P. Africani, *Id. Varr.* 5, 29. Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Ut urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Id.* Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 9. (16) § Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Oppōnor, ĕris. i. pass. *To be opposed*; *to be opposite*, or *contrary.* Omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. Cum adversus unam intentionem plura opponuntur, *Quint.*

Opportūnè. adv. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in happy hour, seasonably.* (1) § Opportune facere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. Anticyra opportunissimè sita, *Liv.* 32, 18. (2) Opportunè hic fit mihi obviàm, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 11. Accidere opportuniùs nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Opportunissimè nuntiis allatis, *Cæs.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seasonableness.* (4) *Benefit, use, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceless, weak*, or *exposed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs. B. G.* 19. Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. ☙ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine membrorum, considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id.* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 3. (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & portus, *qu.* ob portum; portui propinquus; quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, *Fest.*] (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose.* (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* (3) *Seasonable*; *opportune.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to assist*, or *serve, one on occasion.* (6) *Well-timed, patly*, or *dexterously managed.* (7) *Apt to*; *obnoxious*, or *subject, to.* (8) *Exposed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That hath advantages against one.* (1) § Urbs opportunissima portu, *Liv.* 26, 43. Loco opportunione in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 20. Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 30. Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. collis usui, *Id.* nidis domus, *Virg.* pecori seges, *Id.* ¶ *Absol.* Alii opportuni, *other fit persons*, Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi, nunc mihi opportuna hic esset, salva si foret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 22. = Ad omnia hæc magis opportonus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, *Cic.* (3) Ubi primèm opportunum fuit, *Sal.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* (4) Receptus est reus, neque perdictus, eb mortem opportunam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 21, 3. (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 8, 4. (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 44. (7) Destillationibus opportunus, *Cels.* Feminarum sexus huic malo maximè opportunus, *Plin.* 7, 52. Quædam (ligna) in terrâ vitiis opportuniora, *Id.* = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* 4, 4, 2. Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* Agmen opportunum ad insidias, *liable to be trepanned*, Tac. Ad accipiendas injurias opportuniores, *Sen.* ¶ ☙ Opportunus flammis, *combustible*, Lucr. 6 317. (8) Ætas maximè opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *against whom accusations are easily believed*, Id. (9) Haud sanè opportunus obsidiant bus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & scelestissimi, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 4.

Oppōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Oppōsĭtūrus. part. *About to oppose.* Oppositurus arma, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 1.

Oppōsĭtus. part. Oppōsĭtus, *Lucr.* 4, 151. (1) *Set, put*, or *placed, against.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between*, or *in the way*; *opposite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* Lucullus Mithridati oppositus, *Paterc.* 2, 33. (2) Rebus meis in securitatem creditoris oppositis, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 7, 14. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* Villula non ad Austri flatus opposita est; verùm ad millia quindecim & ducentos, O ventum horribilem atque pestilentem, *Catull.* 24, 2. *ludens in utrâque notione.* (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6. (4) Post montem oppositum, & trans flumina lata, *Virg.* Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv.* Atque (luna) opposita soli, *Cic.*

Oppōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interposition*, or *an opposing.* (2) *Opposition*, or *a being against.* (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* sub. fin. (2) Val. Max. 3, 8, ext. 3.

Oppressio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence.* (2) *The crushing, bearing down*, or *stifling, by violence.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere potulet, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 30. (2) = Legum & libertatis interitus, & oppressio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21.

Oppressiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 66.

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath destroyed*, or *violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Ep.* 16.

Oppressūrus. part. Classibus navem oppressuri, *Cic.* Tegmina corporis derepta oppressura ignes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 30, 9.

Oppressus. part. (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed*; *crushed*; *enslaved.* (4) *Heavy*, or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquished, subdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end*; *abolished*, &c. (1) Lapis oppressus sub dente è frugibus asper, *Lucr.* 3, 694. Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 721. *Met.* = Memoria onerata & quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 18. ¶ Oppressus sol, *the sun having his light stopt*, Lucr. 5, 762. (2) ☙ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Quonam modo potuit terrâ oppressus vivere? *Id.* (3) Oppressus à prædonibus & captus est, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46. Oppressus dominatu ac potentia principum, *Id.* Quorum mens fuerit oppressa præmio, *Id.* = Oppressus & afflatus, *Id. Met.* ¶ Oppressus ære alieno, *deep in debt*, Id. Oppressi jam fumus opinionibus, *Id.* Ob ipsius delictum vestris oppressum sententiis, *Id.* Quæ verba non solum ten bris vetustatis, verùm etiam luce libertatis oppressa sunt, *Id.* (4) Vino & somno oppressi, *Id.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 2, 1. (6) ☙ Ut extinctæ potiùs amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21.

Opprimendus. part. *To be oppressed, defeated*, &c. *vid.* Corn. Nep. Themist. 8, & 10. *It.* Pelop. 2.

Opprimo, essi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To press*, or *thrust, down.* (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To dispirit*, or *depress.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow*, or *cast.* (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply, by urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm*, or *make to be not taken notice of.* (10) *To enslave*, or *get under his power, by force.* (11) *To destroy*, Met. *to root out.* (12) *To fall*, or *come, upon suddenly*, or *unexpectedly*; *to surprise*, or *take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch*, or *lay hold of.* (14) *To come*, or *fall, upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first.* (16) *To come in, and put a stop to.* (17) *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover.* (1) Pede talcam opprimitu, Cat. 45. (2) Aper quercum vult everterе

evertere, ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phæd.* 2, 4, 10. Voluit deus ora loquentis opprimere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 296. Os opprime. *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 93. Querelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 6, 265. (5) Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. (6) *Fabulam* oppressit calamitas, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 30. (7) ✠ Latronem eripere, honestum opprimere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Id.* (8) Si posset impetrari—dedi operam, verùm oppressit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 10. (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 58, 50. (10) § Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. Quicunque remp. oppressisset armis, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 81. (12) Priùs nox oppressisset, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 9. Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* Faxo ipsum hominem manifestò opprimas, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 26. Te tertia jam epistola antè oppressit, quàm, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 15, 16. Ne se penuria victûs opprimeret, *Hor.* (13) Ibi eum missæ à Paulino Liburnicæ oppressêre, *Tac. H.* 3, 43, 4. § *Met.* Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 15. (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 53. Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* (15) Unda flammas opprimat, *Sen. Med.* 887. Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Liv.* 29, 31. (16) Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 2. (17) Iram oppressit, nequa ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall. B. C.* 35. Sine tumultu rem omnem oppressêre, *Liv.*

Opprimor, i. pass. (1) *To be stifled, &c.* (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hid,* or *suppressed.* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened.* (4) *To sink under.* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be abolished,* or *brought into oblivion, &c.* (1) Postquam eum bello opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep. Dat.* 9. Opprimi senem injectu multæ vestis jubet. *Tac. Ann.* 6, 50, 8. Vereor maximè ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* (2) = ✠ Est quiddam quod occultatur, quod quò studiosiùs opprimitur, & abscon itur, eò magis eminet & apparet, *&c.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt. Vid.* Oppressus, n. 3. (6) V. part.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob *&* probrum] (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt.* (2) *A disgrace,* or *scandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 18, 26. (2) Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.* Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere sævus, *Id.*

Opprobro, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Fest.*] *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit,* or *bit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 25. Ne opprobra, pater, *Id.*

Opprobor, āri. pass. = Egone id opprobrem, quin mihimet id opprobrarier? *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 43.

Oppugnandus. part. *To be attacked,* or *assaulted.* ✠ Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.* 2, 11. Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Id.* 39, 24.

Oppugnans, tis. part. Sive adjuvandus eâ manu rex oppugnante aliquo foret, *Just.* 9, 5.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking,* or *assaulting.* (2) *An assault,* or *battery.* (3) *A siege.* (4) *Opposition.* (5) *The acting against another's interest,* to weaken, or overthrow, it. (1) ✠ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quàm pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 29. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 22. (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 48. (4) ✠ Cùm hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulsare debebitis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 9. (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer,* or *underminer.* (2) *A besieger.* (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ✠ Propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus vita, *Nep. Milt.* 7.

Oppugnātūrus. part. Castra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 54.

Oppugnātus. part. (1) *Assaulted, buffeted.* (2) *Weakened, having suffered by.* (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, *&c.* Cic. Postquam oppugnatum est os, *Plaut.* (2) Propriis circùm oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.* 2, 15, 45. Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, *Liv.*

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* pugno] (1) *To fight against, to assault.* (2) *To be, except, or oppose itself against.* (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppose; to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow,* or *disappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down,* or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Ausa ab equo oppugnare sagittis Danaûm rates, *Propert.* 3, 11, 13. Ut Corinthum oppugnaret multi hortarentur, *C. Nep.* (2) ✠ Nec priùs absistit sessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 531. (3) § Clandestinis consiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic. Or.* 66. Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* pecuniâ, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1. verbis æquitatem, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 67. existimationem, *Id.* consilia, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 15. (4) ✠ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38. (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 2, 22.

* Oppugner, āri. pass. Dictitat se à me apud Cæsarem oppugnari, *Cic.* Ut ab terrâ oppugnari mœnia possent, *Liv.* Oppugnamur enim per literas, *Cic.*

Oppŭto, āre. act. *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned,* or *cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.* 17, 21.

* Ops, ŏpis. f. *vel* ŏpis, in rect. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8 52. Mater Jovis. *Ops* dea nempe Terra: (Ὄπις; *sc.* Dor. Ἄπις, est epitheton Dianæ, *Etymol.*) unde

* Ŏpis. gen. opem. accus. ope. abl. (opes, plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, assistance.* (3) *That which contributeth,* or *is effectual, towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantùm dii tibi dant opis, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 32. ¶ Non opis est nostræ, *it is beyond our power,* Virg. (2) = Arripere opem, auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beatéque vivendum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Astante ope barbaricâ, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 19. *ex poëtâ.*

* Ŏpes, um, ĭbus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, interest.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* (1) Cùm Athenienssium opes senescere videret, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) ✠ Opes acquirit eundo amois, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 343. (3) Inclementia civûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Non hæc humanis opibus proveniunt, *Id.* Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

Opsōnātor, *&c.* *Vid.* Obsonator, *&c.*

Optābĭlis, le. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* justitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.* avaro hosti præda, *V. Max.*

Optābĭliter. adv. Quàm optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 96. *Corr. lib. deest* optabiliter, *ex hoc autem*

Optābĭliùs. adv. comp. *More desirable,* Val. Max. 5, 1. fin.

Optandus. part. = Optanda & expetenda fortuna, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 14. Non est illa defensio contra vim unquam optanda, *Id.* Ut optanda mors esset modò sine cruciatu, *Id.* Optandum est, ut ii, qui, *Id.*

Optans, tis. part. = Neque nobis cupientibus & optantibus fructus otii datus est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1.

Optāssis *pro* optaveris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 74.

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wishing,* or *wish.* Cui cùm tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25.

Optātò. adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optatò advenis. *Ter.* 3, 3, 1. Quò mihi optatiùs acciderit, si, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Optātum, i. n. *A wish,* or *desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. Quodvis donum à me optatu; id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. ¶ Optata loquere, *speak agreeably, do not say so,* Ter. H. 3, 3, 51.

* Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wished, desired,* or *longed, for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Dies optata parentibus instat, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 43. Maximè mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* Optatâ potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut Aul. 3, 1, 1. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mihi quæstor optatior obtingere nemo potest, *Id.* Mea suavissima & optatissima Terentia, *Id.* Optatissimus nuncius, *Id. Fam.* 2, 19.

* Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus; ut *à* primus primas] (1) *Belonging to,* or *that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity,* or *faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem esse, vide ne parum diligenter quod optimum est, eligas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. De optimati ratione discedere, *Cic.* Id mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac nimiùm optimati, *Id.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id. Fam.* 7, 6. (3) ✠ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ✠ Populares Polyperchonti favebant, optimates eum Cassandro sentiebant, *Id. Phoc.* 3.

* Optĭmè. adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily,* or *conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely,* or *seasonably.* (1) Optimè omnium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ¶ Optimè est, *it is well done,* Ter. (2) ✠ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optimè possis, vel facere quod non pessimè facias, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 20. (3) Sytum optimè, eccum! *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 9.

* Optĭmus, a, um. adj. [contract. pro optatissimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo, ut sit propriè maximè optandum, vel eligendum] (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet,* or *convenient.* (3) *Most seasonable.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica,* also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterwards to *Trajan,* and the succeeding emperors. (7) Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, or apparel. (10) *Most expert, skilful,* or *dexterous.* (11) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Quod erit optimum factu facito, *Cic.* ✠ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minùs idoneo fiet, *Id.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id. Or.* 2. (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Id. N. N.* 2, 45. (6) *Vid.* Victor, 2, 48, 1. & Plin. Panegyr. 1, 88. & Numismata, S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *vid.* & Pagin. 1. Jurisp. 30. D. de excusat. Tut. (7) Cic. N. D. 2, 25. Sect. Calig. 22. (8) Ab optimo quoque probari, virtute, non malitiâ, *Sall. B. J.* 25. ✠ Ut qui que est vir optimus, ita difficillimè esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Cic.* (9) Optimis rebus fruer, *Phædr.* 4, 23. Thyum optimâ veste contexit, quam satrapæ regii gerere consueverant, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (10) Optime furum, *Catull.* 31, 1. Optima gens flexis in gyrum frenis, *Luc.* 1, 425. (11) Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, or ice,* or *election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum

vis conditionem recipe, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 13. Si mea optio esset, *Cic.* Quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu datâ, socium sibi imperii delegerit, *Liv.* 8, 35.

Optio, ōnis. m. [*ab* optio, i. *e.* eligo] (1) *An assistant; one chosen for a helper*, or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *assistant; a substitute.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Titi optionem sumito Lecnidam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 83. (2) *Tac. Hist.* 1, 25. (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 16. V. Ind.

Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Her.* vix alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. [*ab* ὄπτω, ὄπτομαι, *video, considero*; fort. *ab* ἐπαιτῶ, *Id.*] (1) *To wish, to wish for*, or *desire.* (2) *To want*, or *require.* (3) *To choose*, or *desire to do.* (4) *To choose*, or *prefer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire prefer*, or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ☒ Non modò, non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1. Furorem & insaniam optare vobis, *Id.* in *Pison.* 46. Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, &c. Id. Cat. 2, 15. Opto ne se moveat, *Id.* Illum, ut vivat, optans, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4 20. Neque quisquam parens liberis, ut æterni forent, optavit, *Sall.* Hunc videre sæpe optabamus diem, *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 29. Optat arare, *Hor.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclarè, quid causa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te o tem necate majore incommodo, *Phædr.* 5, 5. (4) Quæ se inhonestè optavit parere divitias potiùs, quàm, &c. Ter. Andr. 4, 6, 2. Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. (7) Optare locum tecto, *Virg.* regno, *Id.* (8) ☒ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 20.

Optor. pass. Nihil à philosophiâ posse utilius optari, *Cic.* Quid minus optari per mea vota potest? *Ov.* Optare quod fine adversario optatur, *Sen.*

Opūlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches.* ☒ Non animo æquo pauperes alienam opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Civitas opulens, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Opūlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ☒ Neque milites arctè colam, me opulenter, *Sall. B. Jug.* 85, 34. = Ludos opulentiùs instructiùsque quàm priores reges fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Opūlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invicia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Publicè habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall. B. C.* 56.

Opūlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully*, or *dantily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cùm villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* 8, 1. (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Opūlentus, a, um. adj. [ut *à* luce, luculentus, sic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august*, or *splendid, by.* (1) ☒ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quàm opulenti, *Cic.* de *Am.* 46. Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull* 62, 43. (3) § Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* § Opulentus prædæ exercitus, *Id.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Her.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56. ☒ pauper, *Plaut.* (5) Opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 63. (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, *Virg.*

Opūlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *epi r*, some a *witch-hazel*, Col. 5, 4. & Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Ōpuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

* Ōpus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἔπω, *facio, administro*, operor: Ἔπεσιν, ἐπεργάσιν, *Hes.* ἐπόντα, *Hom.* i. e. ποιούμενον, *Eust.*] (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accomplished, by pains, *or* art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour*, or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business, or task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure; a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscœna, euphemismus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Pictores, & veri etiam poëtæ, suum quisque opus à vulgo confiscari vult, *Id. Off.* 1, 41. ¶ ✠ Chimæra urbis opus, *prodigiously big*, Virg. (2) § Patiens operum, *Cic.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *with all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 21. (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* 7, 345. 6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* 6, 188. (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Loricæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, *Id. Ver.* 4, 44. (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. § Opera fabrilia, *Virg.* Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id.* Id viri docti est opus, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 64. Obscœnum opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28. (10) *Absol.* Operum certamen. *Id. M.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cas.* = Operibus & munitionibus urbem sepire, *Cic.* 13, 155. ☞ Operis portus nudatus, *Flor.* 2. 15, 11. *Vid.* Indicem Feinsthemii. (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quàm quod, &c. *Patere.* 2, 24. (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a sad business*, or *thing.* (14) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 48. (15) Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 23. Ov. Am. 3, 14 28.

Ōpus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet, & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Multæ impensæ nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ☒ Facito, cùm opus est, clamas, cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. § Nihil opus est te isthîc sedere, *Cic.* § Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut.* § cibum puero, *Id.* § morum alicui, *Cic.*

Ōpus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 126. § In torcularium usum quod opus fiet, *Cat.* § ad oppugnationem, *Cæs.*

Ōpuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick*, or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise*, or *work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 38. (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id. Parad. præem.*

O ante R.

* Ōra, æ. f. [*à* χώρα, i. *e.* regio, *Beem.*] (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coast, of a country*; particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border*, of any thing. (5) Met. ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastneth a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quacunque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Quæ caret ora cruore nostro? *Hor.* (2) Apud scopulos, & prominentes oras, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 3. = Amœnitates orarum, & litorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ ✠ Lumina oræ, *the light*, or *regions of light*, Lucr. 1, 23. (3) Globus terræ, duabus oris distantibus, habitabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (4) = Æther extrema ora, & determinatio mundi, *Id. N. D.* 2, 40. = Regiones quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. § Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Fuco & floribus oras explent, *Virg.* ¶ Oræ vulneris, *the lips*, or *edges, of a wound*, Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram vellunt, *Liv.* 22, 19. & *ita* 28, 36. ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship*, Quint. 4, 2.

Ōrăcŭlum, li. n. Oracium per Sync. *ap. Pœtas* [*ab* oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio; ut λόγιον & λέσω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd in est in his deorum oratio, *Cic.*] (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano ore pronunciata, *Sen. præf. Controv.* 1. Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut à Dodone petebant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quod precor, eveniet, sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2. 1, 51. ¶ ✠ Oracula mortis, *answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Lucr. 6, 772. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, *Cic* pro *Font.* 10. (4) Illud verùm est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines malè agere discunt, *Cel.* 11, 1, 26.

Ōrancus. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Cùm ad causam oranda venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

Ōrans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Supplicant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* Ab duce orantes prœlium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.*

Ōrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ora, sed utrùm primâ, an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the shore*, or *sea coast.* ¶ Naviculæ oraria, *shore-ships, bilanders*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin. Epist. 10, 28, 2.

Ōrātio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaking*, more particularly *a declaiming*; *a making speeches.* (2) *A word*, or *speech*; *a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Semewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript*, or *mandate.* (1) ☒ Philosophorum sermo, potiùs quàm oratio dicitur, *Cic.* = ☒ Quanquam enim omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* 64. ☒ Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgo est, debet esse, *Id. ib.* 195. (2) Orationis satis est, sequere me, *Plaut. Insidem Parum* cùm oratione reconciliare non posset, copias è navibus eduxit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 214. (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quæ, &c. *Ib.* 2, 4, 4. (4) ☒ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 126. (6) Oratio purus, & electis verbis composita *Id.* Est in manibus oratio, *i. e.* circumfertur, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia. *D.* Facetè isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 19. (8) Suet. Tit. 6.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *speech*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Ō rator, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of* Tully's. (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est, nimis quàm orator catus es, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 21. (2) Eloqui compositè, ornatè, copiosè, oratoris est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui à patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 6. Orator impetrabilis, *Id. Most.* 5, 2, 40. (5) Fœderum pacis, belli, induciarum orateres, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.* 9, 43.

Ōrātōriè adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchrè & oratoriè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 68.

Ōrātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Elocutio, delectatio, exercitatio, facultas, ars, *Id.*

(2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id. Part.* 81. libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Ōrātum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Veteor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 60.

Ōrātūrus, a, um. part. Misit legatos ad Tiberium oraturos auxilia, *Tac. Agr.* 2, 46, 6.

Ōrātus. part. Sed satin' oratus abis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 91. Per Divos oratus uterque Penates. *Hor.*

Ōrātus, ûs. m. *A desire, request,* or *entreaty.* Scripsit oratu tuo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. *al.* f. *rect.* rogatu. Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 17.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem:* Græci dicunt κατὰ στέρησιν, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13. 500.

Orbātūrus. part. Orbatura patres fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 391.

Orbātus. part. (1) *Left childless;* *destitute.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 15. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 11. (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Cic.* de *Am.* 10. (3) § Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* pristinis muneribus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. spe salutis, *Id.* tantâ gloriâ, *Id.* anseres duce, *Petron.* c. 136.

Orbĭcŭlā im. adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix è multis vertebratique orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round,* or *circular, form.* ¶ Mala orbiculata, *a sort of delicate apples,* Col. 5, 10. Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Cat. 2, 3.

Orbĭle, is. n. *The end of the axletree, which goeth into the hollow of the nave,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Orbis, is. m. [*ab* ant. urbum *sive* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit sursum versum; *unde* & urbs: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, *Scal.*] *Any round thing,* imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation,* of things, *or* persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular, figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound,* or *limit,* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, *&c.* namely *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet,* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✣ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ✣ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ☒ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. ¶ Orbis duodecim signorum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 20. signifer, *the zodiack,* Id. ib. finiens, *the horizon,* Id. ✣ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* Exercitus senis horis in orbem successit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desinere, *Cic. Orat.* 71. = contextus, *Quint.* = Cùm circuitum & quasi orbem connecere non possent, *Cic.* (4) § Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* in *Pison.* c. 10. (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov. Ep.* 4 80. (7) Col. 4, 4. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 77. (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* 4, 39. (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 15. (15) Pectit comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* 6, 495. (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* Solidus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 31. Mundi concrevit orbis, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *the eye-ball,* Luc. 6, 216. & absol. *Id.* 2, 184. genuum, *the round bone of the knee,* Ov. Met. 8, 808. (17) Primus in orbe deos finxit timor, *Petron.* Sol temperat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 770. (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* Quem procul à patriâ diverso maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 323. (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 174. (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* 11, 122. = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) *Petron.* Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, *Virg.* Orbis quem genitor gestabat, *Val. Fl.* 1, 451. (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19.

Orbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Isid.*] (1) *The track,* or *rut, of a chariot,* or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print,* or *impression,* of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv. Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* 14, 37. Orbita solis, *Lucan.* 9, 691. (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* 27, 23. (3) ¶ Orbita impressa *conversæ orbis reipub.* Cic. Attic. 2, 21.

* Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing. (1) ☒ Bonum, liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 105. (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* 7, 37. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] *To bereave,* as of parents, children, *&c.* (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge,* A. (1) Orbari filio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 52. *Met.* Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Privat approbatione omni, orbat sensibus, *Id.* Tu te orbabis luce propter vim sceleris alieni? *Id. Tusc.* 3, 26.

Orbor, āri. pass. Theseus filio non esset orbatus, *Cic.* Ut orbetur auxilio resp. *Id.* pro *Mur.* 83.

* Orbus, a, um. [ab ὀρφὸς, Idem.] (1) *Children without father,* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan, that hath lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters,* or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary,* or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem natum locupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic. Par.* 5. Te incolumi, orbi non erunt filii, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Virgo orba est patre, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 16. (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 45. Luminis hujus orbus, *Ov. Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratin, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id. N. D.* 1, 5. Neve plebem orbam Tribunis relinquunto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. (5) ☒ Nec orbos tantùm detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* 4, 27. (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* § Orba consilio auxilióque Gabina res, *Liv.* § Orba auxiliique opúmque, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatem reliquit, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 1. Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✣ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 11. Æquora sulcis orba, *Ov.* Funera orba rogis, *Stat.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet,* Lucr. 5, 838.

* Orca, æ. f. [Gr. ὄρυξ, *Strab.* ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυγα, *Lat.* orca] *A sort of great fish,* Plin. 9, 6.

* Orca, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ἔρχη, Ion. ὄρκη] (1) *A jar,* or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice box.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 13. Col. 12, 15. (2) Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* 3, 53.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Orchas, ādis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg.* Sic *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *Vid.* Orchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. [ab ὀρχέομαι, salio] (1) *The stage,* or *middle, of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres;* but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats,* wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate,* or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. *de* Pruvinc. Conf. c. 9. Vitruv. 5, 6. (2) ☒ Similem videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.* 3, 178.

* Orchis, ĭdis. f. [ab ὄρχις, Gr. *i. e.* oliva testicularis] Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 8.

* Orchis, is. m. [*ab* endem, ob similitud.] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* Orchis herba five serapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice testiculis simili, *Id.* 26, 10. = *Gynosorchin* aliqui *archin* vocant, *&c.* Id. 27, 8. (2) Id. 32, 2. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orcinianæ spunda, *a bier to carry the dead on,* Mart. 10, 5.

* Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet,* or *jar,* Cat. 17.

Orcus, ci. m. [ab ὅρκος, juramentum, quòd per Stygiam paludem jurent dii. Ab ἕρκος, septum, *Scal.* olim nempe legebatur *Horcus,* ab ארקא Chald. terra, vel ab ὄρχος, fovea, in quâ conduntur mortui; qa. ὀρυχὸς, ab ὀρύσσω, fodio, *M.* nam antiq. scrib. orchus] (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place,* or *receptacle, of the dead.* (1) Vertes altet orcus non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr.* ¶ Ubi sit cum orco ratin ponenda, *where one exposeth his life to danger for uncertain advantage,* Col. (2) ☒ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 12. V. prop.

Ordiendus. part. *Cic.* Ordiundus, *Liv. præf.* Sed ab initio est ordiendum, *C. Nep.*

Ordĭnandus. part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled,* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gram.* 21. (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. (3) An omnis orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

Ordĭens. part. A salutaribus ordienti, *Plin.*

Ordĭnārius. adj. (1) *Placed, set,* or *planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *a building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law,* contrary to summary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts; *or* to be heard by the prince himself determinately. (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who wheeleth up and down in courts of justice, and other publick places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* 3, 16. Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 3, 13. (2 Sili es ordinarii, *Vitruv. interpr. Budæ.* Cuctili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem,* Schol. Juv. (3) De fusce seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. (4) Consiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* Cometam non esse ordinarium sidus, *Sen.* = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* apparatus, *Id.* (5) ☒ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (6) *Sen. Ep.* 18. ☒ Breviarum, summarium, *Id. ib.* (7) *Id.* ☒ De plebe dei, *Id.* V. Ind.

Ordĭnātè. adv. *Methodically.* = Distinctè, & ordinatè disponens, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56.

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order,* or *array; in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim sequi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. ℭ Antonius iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2, 60. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5, 6.

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method,* or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way,* or *custom.* (3) *A creation,* or *appointing, of governors.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. 2, 3. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (3) Suet. Dom. 4. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id. Ner.* 40.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ordĭnātūrus. part. Quasi quædam priùs ordinaturos, *Just.* 22, 2.

Ordĭnātus. part. (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly,* or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled,* or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* 2. (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* Ordinati proximè morem Rom. *Liv.* (3) Iam ordinata disciplina, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* 22, 5. Pars superior mundi, & ordinatior, *Sen.* (4) = Intelligitur compositum ordinatumque fore talem virum, *Id.* = (Vita) nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Id.* (5) *Petron. Arb.* c. 17. Ordinataque erat in duodecim tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.* His ita primo die ordinatis, *Cels.*

Ordĭnō, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To set,* or *plant, in rows.* (3) *To set,* or *take up, with rows of.* (4) *To set in array; to draw up,* or *exercise, in military order.* (5) *To reckon,* or *count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive,* or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain,* or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create,* or *commission, one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. Aug. 44. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* 3, 13. (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Id.* 5, 3. (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit centuriavitque, *Liv.* 29, 1. aciem, *Curt.* 3, 8, 24. Quos (exercitus) imperatores ordinant, *Sen.* (5) Ex hâc luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinaris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* 30, 10. (8) Ita deorum (*al.* ita Dii) fata ordinaverunt, ut, *&c.* Curt. 4, 14, 20. (9) Suet. Vesp. 23.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be ordered,* or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed,* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated, &c.* (1) = Cùm omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sull. 19. Donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Sen.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur ista ratione animus, *Sen.*

* Ordĭor, īri, orsus & ordītus [*ab* orior, inserto *d*; ut *à* caneo, canedo: vel ab inus. ὀρδίω, unde ὄρδημα, *i. e.* lana carpta & operi parata. *Hes.* sanè *ordiri* propriè vox est *textorum, cùm texere incipiunt*; unde *ordiri,* sive *exordiri, & detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, *Pass.*] (1) *To begin*; properly *to spin,* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree,* or *ordain, to* (3) *To begin,* or *enter, upon.* (4) *To write,* or *speak, of.* (1) Lachesis plenâ orditur manu, *Sen.* Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) ✠ Fotes in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) § Ordiri orationem, *Cic Orat.* 35. initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ℭ terminare, *Id.* Iam ordire explicare, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 4. Orditur loqui, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 12. (4) ✠ Ordior arma, quibus, *Sil.* 1, 1. Reliquas res ordiri, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. De quo si paulò altiùs ordi i videbor, *Id. Att.* 4. 1. ordiri à facillimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. orationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

Ordo, dĭnis. m. [fortasse *ab* ordior, docet enim unde oriri oportet] (1) *An order,* or *law.* of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of* time, or things. (3) *An established rule,* or *law.* (4) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal,* or *disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank,* or *quality*; high or low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the senate,* or which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men,* or *ships.* (12) *A rank,* or *file, of soldiers.* (13) *A rank,* or *row, of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long seat, with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity*; or *a constant way,* or *course, of life,* or *action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ℭ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 2, 19. Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Ordo fæclorum, *Virg.* = Ordo & series causarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55. vitæ continuus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26, 7. (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. 3, 67. (5) = Ordo, & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Et quod priùs ordine verbum est, posterius facias, præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to post debts,* Cic. ℭ in adversariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ = Rectè atque, ordine, *regularly, legally, duly,* Id. *pro* Quint. 7. ℭ extra ordinem, *out of course,* Id. (6) Affert maximè lumen memoriæ ordo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. senatorius, *Id.* equester, *Id.* medius, *Plin.* Omnium ordinum, & ætatum homines, *Cic.* Præstantior ordo tribuni, *Stat.* § Ordo publicanorum, *Id.* Oratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 3. & Hist. 2, 52, 4. (9) = Conveni quendam mei loci, atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. 6, 38. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike,* Virg. In ordinem redigere, *to humble,* or *degrade,* Plin. Ep. 2, 6. (10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 8. (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv.* 8, 8. vid. & *Tac. Hist.* 5, 23. (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* 8, 1, 5. Dispositi in turmas iterum, legemque feveri ordinis, *Stat.* (13) § Ordines arborum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Prop.* 2, 43. maxillarum, *Plin.* 11, 37. (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* 6, 501. Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov. Am.* 1, 11, 1. (15) Terno confurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum, & vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

* Ŏ enn, ei. n. [ita dict. quod ἐν ὄρεσιν, *i. e.* in montibus, nascitur] *A kind of knot grass,* by some called *bloodwort,* described *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Ŏrcŏtĕlinon, i. n. [ab ὄρος & ζελινον] *A kind of wild parsley,* so called because it growth on hills, *Plin.* 19, 8. & 20, 11. *Lat.* Apium montanum.

* Ŏrexis, is. f. [ὄρεξις, Gr. ab ὀρέξομαι, appeto] *A stomach,* or *appetite, to meat,* Juv. 6, 426. & 11, 127. *Lat.* Adpetitio, *Cic.*

* Organĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on musical instruments,* Lucr. 2, 112.

* Organĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame,* or *machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ admirationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico faltu Helliconis, *Lucr.* 2, 112.

* Organum, i. n. [ὄργανον, Gr.] A general name of *instruments,* or *machines,* for divers uses, as (1) *for building*; (2) *for drawing water*; (3) *for measuring*; (4) *for musick,* &c. (1) Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id.* 10, 9. Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* 19, 4. ℭ Inter machinas & organa quid interest, vid. *Vitr.* (3) Col. 3, 13. (4) Quint. 9, 4. Juv. 6, 579. *ubi sumitur pro testudine.*

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. [ὄργια, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, *i. e.* à furore] (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the mystick rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Cat.* 62, 259.

* Ŏrichalcum, ci. neut. [ab ὄρος, mons. & χαλκὸς, æs] *A kind of mountain brass metal of great price.* Si quis aurum vendens, orichalcum se putet vendere, *&c.* Cic. Offic. 3, 23. Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Ŏrĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* § Oricularium specillum, *Cels.* 7, 30. Oricularius clyster, *Id.* 6, 7.

Ŏrĭens, tis. part. (1) *Rising, blowing.* (2) *Growing up,* or *beginning to flourish.* (3) *Growing,* or *increasing.* (4) *Rising,* or *beginning.* (5) *Rising,* as stars, constellations, *&c.* (1) Ventus à septentrione oriens, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (2) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 20. (3) § Vis oriens, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25. (4) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 3. Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 8, 11. Noctis orientia signa, *Virg.* Orions hœdus, *Hor.*

Ŏriens, entis. m. (1) *The east,* or *east country; eastern parts,* or *provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo oriente petiti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 266. ℭ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me fœvus equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiquiores patrio casu ferè efferunt, ut,* orientis oceanus, *Plin.* 19, 25. populi, *Suet.*

Ŏrĭgo, gĭnis. [*ab* orior, ut à verto, vertigo] (1) *The head,* as of a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed,* or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage,* or *descent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain,* or *moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities,* or *first beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother-cities,* or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock,* or *top, of nobility from whence a family is descended; the first,* or *greatest, ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* 4, 1226. (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 3. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 473. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia linga feras, *Juv.* 8, 146. Pseudo-philippus appellatus à mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic.* = Mentis malæ causa & origo, *Juv.* 14, 226. (7) O quàm de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* vid. & *Liv. præf.* l. 1. (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuere. *Sall. B. J.* (9) Citat. à *Varr.* & aliis. (10) Æneas Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg. Æn.*

* Ŏriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

* Ŏrior, īri, ortus, sum. dep. [ab ὄρομαι, excitor, *Canin.* sc. ab ὄρω, Ion. ὄρέω] (1) *To rise,* or *get, up.* (2) *To rise,* as the sun, moon, stars, *&c.* (3) *To rise,* or *spring,* as a fountain. (4) *To spring,* or *shoot, up,* as a flower, *&c.* (5) *To break out,* as an ulcer. (6) *To spring,* or *break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To start up,* or *become of a sudden.* (8) *To offer.* (9) *To rise* or *begin*; *to be occasioned.* (10) *To be made to have a beginning* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise,* or *result, from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi coelo oriebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Stellæ, utique que oriuntur que cadunt, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 295. *vid.* Orions. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 30, 1. (4) Tyrioque nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 211. (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* 16, 12. (6) Lux oritur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 71. (7) Repentè [illegible] nuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Ortè adversum valetudinem quædam [illegible] untur, *Cels.* Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* suspicio, *Cic.* § Ne quid ex eo negotio tedium oriretur, *Sall. B. J.* 75. Sermo oritur de villis, *Hor.* Orta [illegible] hi magna de re altercatio cum Vel[illegible], *Cic.* Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur, *Liv.* Oritur fletibus horror, *Virg.* [illegible] Ab hîc sermo oritur. *Cic.* de [illegible] (10) [illegible] mundus ortus sit ab [illegible] *Id.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, [illegible]

= nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Animi voluptas oritur propter voluptatem corporis, *Cic.*

* Ŏrĭpĕlargos, i. m. [ὀρνιπέλαργος, Gr. *ex* ὄρτυξ & πελαργὸς] *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin.* 10, 3. = Percnopteros, *Id. ib.*

* Ŏrĭtes, æ. m. [ab ὄρος, mons] *A round precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10. = Siderites, *Id. ib.*

Ŏrĭtūrus. part. Nĭl oriturum aliàs, nĭl ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.*

Ŏriundus. part. [*e in u* mutatâ] (1) *That derivetb his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents,* or *ancestors, lived among,* or *were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from,* by imitation. (4) *Born of,* or *at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deâque Circe oriundus, *Liv.* 1, 49. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, *Plin.* de *Vir. illustr. Met.* ✠ Cælesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *Lucr.* 2, 989. Oriundus ab Ulysse, *Liv.* 2, 49. peregrinâ stirpe, *Id.* (2) § Oriundi ex Albanis & Sabinis, *Id.* ab Sabinis, *Id.* Cumis oriundi, *Id.* ☞ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Id.* 24, 6. (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* 1, 20. (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to equip,* or *set off*; *an additional adorning*; *attire.* (2) *A suit of harness.* (3) *Armour,* or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns,* or *marks, of authority,* or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament,* or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind,* or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament,* or *embellishment, in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour,* or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* vid. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 85. Ornamentum abaci, *Juv.* 3, 204. Pecuniam omnem, omniâque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 89. = Ornamentum pueritiæ indicium atque insigne fortunæ ereptum, *Cic.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cato.* (3) Sen. Præf. lib. 4. N. Q. Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Suet. Tit. 9. *ubi tamen* ferramenta *al. leg.* (4) Ornamenta magistratibus à populo Romano data, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 83. (5) = Si splenderem ordini atque ornamentum curiæ constituere velitis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 77. = decus, *Id.* Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 8. (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (8) Nep. Att. 7.

Ornandus. part. (1) *To be adorned,* or *dressed.* (2) *To be enriched,* or *beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 7, 23. (2) ☞ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 13. Sunt ornanda pulitis versibus, *Lucr.* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda senectus, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 45. (4) Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornans, tis. part. Ornante currus togâ, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Ornātè. adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language,* or *dress.* § = Ornatè splendidéque aliquid facere, *Cic. Of.* 1, 2. = Ornatè, politéque oicere, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 2. Uberiùs & ornatiùs explicare, *Id.* Ornatissimè & copiosissimè defendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 5.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting maid that dresseth her mistress's head.* Tuta sit ornatrix, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 239. *vid.* & *Suet. Claud.* 50.

Ornātūtus. part. Ornatura su s ex iuxit culmina manes, *Claud.* 2 *in Rufi.* 449.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutered, rigged, &c.* (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accomplished.* (1) Capillo ornato procedere, *Prop.* 1, 2, 1. Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pedimè ornatus en, *I am in a sad plight,* Plaut. (2) Ornata lepidè in peregrinum modum, *Id. Pers.* 1, 3, 78. (3) ☞ *Græcia* M. Bruti auctoritate imperio, copiis non instructa solùm, sed etiam ornata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 112. § Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* ☞ Effecit ut eâ elephantus ornatus ire pudet, quâ antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, *Id. Han.* 3. = Ea est ratio instructarum ornatârumque navium, *Cic.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id.* & absol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* 2, 1, 54. (5) Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 10. (Locus) ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* Rationis munere præ cæteris animantibus ornatus, *Id.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Cic.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *according to his merit,* Ter. In perpetua oratione, *Id.* Patria per te ornata, *Id.* Res ornatiores propter celeritatem, *more acceptable,* Cic. Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.* Loco, ordine, virtute, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dress,* properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage*; *parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast,* or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning,* or *beautifying*; *embellishment*; *a suit of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (9) *Beauty,* or *ornament,* of expressions. (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* l. 4. & *Conf. Virg. Æn.* 7, 74. (2) Vestitu humili, ut eorum ornatus in his regem significaret neminem, *Nep. Ages.* 8. Ornatus nauclericus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 54. Ornatum alicujus in superbiam trahere, *Tac. H.* 2, 20, 2. § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. = vestitus, *Id.* ☞ *De ornatu vario vid.* Ov. A. Am. 3, 135. & *seqq.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Pompeiis emptus est *tapeti* ornatus, *Cat.* 22. ☞ Deos novimus, ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. (5) In ornatibus publicis *gallinæ* solent poni cum psittacis ac meruls alibi, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (6) Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic. Or.* 39. (7) Phædr. 4, 15, 5. (8) Ornatus militaris, *Tac. H.* 5, 22, 51. (9) Verborum ornatis oratoris putandus est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

† Ornātus, i. m. (1) *Dress, garb, habit.* (2) *Provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 6. (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 28.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Orneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 12, 2.

* Ornīthias, æ. m. [*ab* ὄρνις, avis, *sc.* hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows came.* X. Kal. Martii venti septentrionales, qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XXX esse solent, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ornīthŏbŏscion, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις & βόσκω] *A great pen, a coop,* or *cage, to breed poultry in,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *I at.* Vivarium.

* Ornīthŏgāle, is. [*ab* ὄρνις & γάλα] *An herb called dog's onion*; *star of Bethlehem,* Plin. 21, 17.

* Ornīthon. ōnis. n. [*ab* ὄρνις] *A great pen*; *a yard,* or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted,* Col. 8, 4. & Varr. R. R. 2, 3.

* Ornīthotrŏphium, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις & τρέφω] *A coop,* or *place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Orno, āre. act. [*qu.* orino, *vel* horino; *ab* ὥρα, venustas, i. ὡραῖον, pulcrum & venustum reddo, *Bec.* vel *ex* os, oris; sicuti Heb. עדי & *os* & *ornatum* sign. aut fort. ab *ordino* per contr.] (1) *To deck,* or *adorn, to garnish.* (2) *To dress, curl,* or *set,* hair. (3) *To dress* one, *or put on his clothes*; *to attire.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament,* or *credit, to.* (11) *To extol, set off,* or *commend.* (12) *To grace,* or *render graceful, adjust*; *improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to promote, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) § Ornare floribus ornare, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 95. ☞ frondibus, *Prop.* 4, 10, 29. Gemma [illegible] manus, *Id.* 3, 6, 12. (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, camus intrò; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 85. *Met.* = Vestire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id. Verr.* 4, 20. Ornare magnificè splendidéque convivium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 37. (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis, & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 42, 1. (Eum) sensibus ornavit ad res percipiendas, *Id.* § Ornare provinciam, *Id.* Ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Id. Cas.* 3, 2, 26. Paulùm si cessassem, domi nun offendissem; ita ornârat sugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 6. (8) § Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 103. scuto trameâque, *Tac.* (9) § Ornare classem, *Liv.* 26, 37. (10) Pudorque ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Cic.* Libertatis inimicos tantum abest ut ornem, ut, *Id.* (12) Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum, si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. § Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep. Them.* 2. (14) Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Cic*

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be dressed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready*; *to be supplied,* or *furnished with*; see *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum sibi ornari & sterni jubet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Ornata *mulier* sine auro, uti quæ ornantur sibi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 47. Omnibus decret s ornari, *Cic.* (2) Juberi melius est prandium ornari domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 53. ☞ parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. [*ab* ὀρεινὸς, montanus; ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus sylvestris, ut *Col. ornum* vocat. montibus propria est, ut βαμβαία campis: nisi pot. *ex* Hebr. אר Chald. ארן orna, quod *pinus,* Hier. *ornus,* Jun. vertit.] *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Steriles saxosis montibus orni, *Virg.* Ingentes advolvunt montibus ornos, *Id.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Id.*

Ōro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e.* loquimur] (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make,* or *deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) *ST.* Si peccâssis, multâ hic retinebo illico. *S.A.* Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 46. Promeri a complecti orando, *Cic. post. red.* 1. (3) Orat, atque obsecrat, ut, &c. *Id. Verr.* 4, 42. § Orare, & obtestari aliquem, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 104. Oro & quæso te, *Plaut.* ☞ *In quibus* orare *est minùs.* ☞ A te peto, vel potiùs oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Rogare & orare aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Ubi* peto, & rogo, *minùs est quàm* oro. § Scin' quid te orem, Syre? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 62. Egi atque oravi tecum, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id. Attic.* 13, 1. exorem gnato, *Ter.* Gentes orare, & urbes, *Virg.* Hiemes orate serenas, *Id.* (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter. Phor.* 2, 1, 62. (5) Deûm orarêre, *Ov.* § Venaris dapibus, multisque paratibus orant, *Id. Met.* 8, 683. Ut passemus orare pro bonis, *Quint.* Quo te, Æsculapi, & te, Salus, nequid sit hujus, oris, *Ter. Hec* 2, 2, 2. (6) Tac. Ann. 13, 25. 3

Ōror. pass. In quo (sermone) orantur illi, qui, *Cic.* Qui secundis rebus suis ai belli locutatem orantur, *Sall.* Si mora leti omitur juveni, *Virg.*

* Ŏrŏbanche es. f. [ὀροβάγχη. Gr. ex ὄρος, ervum, & ἄγχω] *A sort of herb, broomrape, vid.* Plin. 26, 8. & 18, 12. Orobanchen appellavimus *necatum ervum & legumina,* Id. 22, 25. = Cynomorion, *Id. ib.*

* Ŏrŏbĭthion. ii. n. [*ab* ὀροβος] *id. quod* orobanche, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Ŏrŏbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρόβος] *Pliny says it is a little grains like orobes,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Ŏrŏbŏlus, i. m. [*ab* ὀρόβος] *A sort of gold ch r, made up into little balls like orobes,* Plin. 33, 5.

* Orphus,

* Orphus, phi. m. [ὀρφὸς, Gr.] *A kind of sea fish*, Plin. 2, 16, & 32, ult.

Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking*, or *design*. (2) *Words spoken, a speech.* (1) Orsa tanti operis, *Liv. in præf.* in fine. (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orsus. part. (1) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun.* (2) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun, to speak*, or *write.* (3) *That hath spoken*, or *said.* (1) Jecur à dextra parte sub præcordiis ab ipso septo orsum, *Cels.* Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. (2) Id. *de* Legg. 1, 3. A laude gloriâque gentis orsus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.*

* ◂ Orsus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30.

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. [*ex* ὀρθὸς & ἄμπελος] *A kind of wine needing a prop*, or *support*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Orthogrăphia, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρθὸς & γράφω] *A draught*, or *model, of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, medicéque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* 1, 2. (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi à Grammaticis institutam non adeò custodiit, *Suet. Aug.* 88.

* Orthŏmastĭcos, a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala. [ita dict. à *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαζὸν, *i. e.* erectam mammam, referant] *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples*, Plin. 15, 14.

Orthŏmĭum, i. n. *A sort of flax*, or *hemp*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. [ὀρθόπνοια, Gr. *ab* ὀρθὸς & πνοὴ spiratio; *quum sc.* erectâ cervice spiritus ducitur, *Hippocr.*] *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Cels. 4, 7, 2. *Lat.* Respirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnoïcus, a, um. adj. *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin. 20, 17. & sæpe alibi. *Lat.* Difficilis respiratio.

* Orthostĭtæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* ὀρθὸς & ἵστὸς qui stat] *Supporters, buttresses*, or *pilasters*, Vitr. 2, 8.

* Orthrăgŏriscus, i. m. [ὀρθραγορίσκος, Gr. *ab* ὀρθὸς, diluculum, & γορεύω, nuncio] Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grunnire eum cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Ortus. part. (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *descended from.* (1) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 8. Ortus Lucifer, *Ov. Met.* 2, 664. (2) Flos è sanguine concolor ortus, *Id. Met.* 10, 735. (3) Orti à diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Splendidis natalibus, *Tac.* veteri & illustri coloniâ, *Id.* § Cato ortus municipio, *Nep.* Ex eodem ortus loco, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* 26, 6. tenui loco, *Id.* per dedecus, *Ov.* ¶ A se ortus, *being the first of his family*, Cic. (4) Quòd sylvis fuit ortus in altis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 41. Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Cic.* (5) Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr.* 4, 485. (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.* De principatu controversia, *Cæs.* Pluribus simul locis circa forum incendium ortum, *Liv.*

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, *&c.* (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *the quarter from whence it blows.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise*, or *cause.* (1) ℭ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 34. Canis æstivos ortus vitare sub umbrâ, *Tib.* 1, 1, 27. (2) Non, Eure, tuos ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 2, 642. (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vendicat, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 148. (6) § Repetere ortum juris à fonte, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. ℭ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23. (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Cic.*

* Ortygŏmētra, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ & μήτρα] *The captain*, or *leader, of the quails*, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Ortyx, ўgis, f. [ὄρτυξ, Gr.] *Plantain*, Plin. 21, 17. = Plantago.

* Ŏryx, ўgis. *vel.* Ŏrix, m. [ὄρυξ, Gr. *ab* ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A sort of wild goat*, Plin. 9, 1. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, *Id.* 11, 46.

* Ŏryza, æ. f. [ὄρυζα, Gr.] *A grain called rice*, Hor. Plin. 18, 7.

O ante S.

Os, ōris. n. [*à* simil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, *Scal.* vel *ab* ὄσσα, vox; ut Angl. *mouth*, à μῦθος, sermo] (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face*, or *countenance*, of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *wizards.* (8) *The look, favour*, or *make, of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape*, or *figure*, or any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, *&c.* (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage*, or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Cadit frustum ex pulli ore, *Id.* Os equi frænatum, *Hor.* (2) = Brutos erat in ore, & in sermone omnium, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. ¶ In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* In ore est omni populo, *it is town talk, it is in every body's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *lest it should become a common laughing stock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *with one consent*, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *that wrote strong lines*, Ov. Am. 1, 15, 19. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* Ora sono discordia signant, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Phœnix ore & distinctu pennarum diversus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22. § Ora suffundere rubore, *Cv. Am.* 3, 3, 5. ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* sublinere, *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* Os durum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 36. ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *Ter. a brazen face, an impudent fellow.* (6) Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 33. = Nôstis os hominis, nôstis audaciam, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 30. = Os hominis, insignémque impudentiam cognoscite, *Id.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 774. (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *go out of their sight*, Ter. H. 3, 3, 11. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 77, 4. Ante ora, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *in the most publick and frequented place*, Cic. Nulli lædere os, *to disgust no man in his company*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10. Ora virûm, *heads*, Virg. (10) Cujusquemodi formarum ora, *Luc.* 4, 136. (11) *Corvus*, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 10. Cornea ora, *Ov.* ¶ § ℭ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *galley-beaks*, Hor. (12) ℭ In ore, in latere, & à tergo, *Tac.* (13) Valcula oris angusti, *Quint.* 1, 2. Pleno turget cùm sacculus ore, *Juv.* 13, 138. ¶ Ulceris os, *the lips*, or *opening of a sore*, Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* ℭ Ora & exitus spectum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 23, 3. (15) Per ora novem it mare præruptum, *Virg.* § Os portûs, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 12. Geminus portus in ora duo versus, *Liv.* § Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 655. Nili ora, *Luc.* 10, 214.

* Os, ossis. n. [*ab* ὀστέον, ὀστῶν, in pl. ὀστὰ, ossa, *Prisc.*] (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic N. D.* 2, 55. Ossa atque pellis sum milestâ macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32. (2) Dijecta ossa oris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 252. (3) § Ossa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Oscen, ĭnis, f. *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *Oscinis* Nominativum. Cicero de auguriis *Oscen* dixit, & ita utitur *Charis.* *Oscen* augurium, consectudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit *Plinius*, de auguriis & *hic oscinis* dixit, *Id.* [*ab* os & cano] *A bird that forebodeth by singing, chirping*, or *the like.* Tum à dexterâ, tum à sinistrâ parte canunt Oscines, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Oscinem corvom prece soscitabo, *Hor.* Oscines dicuntur apud augures, quòd ore faciunt auspicium, *Varr.* ℭ Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur species, *Oscines & Alites*: illarum generi cantus oris, hîc magnitudo differentiam dedit, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Oscilla. n. pl. *The stones*, or *kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum, *Col.* 2, 10. *vocat, quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oscillum, i. n. [*ab* os & cilleo, *i. e.* moto] *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes and swung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the service of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted most fertile to which the image happened to look most frequently, when moved by the wind, or otherwise, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 389.

Oscitans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning*, or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Hesternâ potatione oscitantes, *Quint.* 8, 3. ex *Cic.* (2) § Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 7. (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 33. Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.* Inter tot millia librorum oscitanti, *Sen.*

Oscitanter. adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 80.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in enixu lethalis est, *Plin.* 7, 6. (2) ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 20.

Oscĭto, āre, neut. [*ex* os & cieo; *vel* cito, *i. e.* moveo.] (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met. *To open*, as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxumque caput compage soluta oscitat hesternum, diffusis undique malis, *Pers.* 2, 59. (2) Lucr. 3, 1078. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.* 16, 24.

Oscĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To yawn*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 80. Oscitatur, χασμᾶται, *Gl. Phil.*

Osculābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often.* § Sosculum osculabundus, *Suet. Vit.* 11.

Osculāndus. part. Osculandam dextram suam flentibus porrexit, *Just.* 12, 15.

Osculans, tis. part. § Ille me complexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, *Sic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Osculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* § Flagrantia osculationis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. seges, *Catull.* 46, 6.

Osculātus, a, um. part. *Kissing, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatuique dimisit, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 5. Cum osculata esset suum amicum, *Plaut.* Osculatus epistolam, *Id.*

Osculor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tanquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 10. Quod (mentum) precibus osculari solent, *Id.*

Osculum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Osculo, *lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt osculo, quæ non est videlise satis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 499. (2) Cui fistula collo hæret, & voces alterna per osculo ducat, *Manil.* 3, 517. (3) Osculo libavit natæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere osculo sodalibus, *Hor.*

Ŏsīris, *vel* Ŏsyris, is. f. *A herb called toadflax.* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏsīrītes, æ. m. [sort. dict. *ab* Osiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia] *The Egyptian*

Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = Cynocephalea, *Plin.* 30, 2.

Ōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, osum] *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut. prol. Pœn.* 74.

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. 1, 49. (2) Col. 5, 11. Osseis cultellis, *Plin.* ¶ Ossea larva, *a sprite, or skeleton, of bare bone,* Ov. Ibis, 144. Manus ossea, *nothing but skin and bone,* Juv. 5, 53. (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* 36, 18. Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

* Ossiculum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os, ossis] *A little bone,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Ossifrāga, æ. f. Ossifragus, i. m. *Plin.* 30, 7. [*ab* ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle,* that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall on high, *Isid. an osprey,* Lucr. 5, 1078. Plin. 10, 7.

* Ossifrāgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh bones,* Sen. Controv. 33.

Ostendendus. part. *To be made plain, set forth,* or *proved,* Ad Herenn. 2, 16.

Ostendens, tis. *Sil.* 2, 669. 13, 762. Clamitansque & ostendens, *Paterc.* 2, 85. epistolam, *C. Nep.*

Ostendo, ĕ e, di, sum & tum. act. [*ex* ob & tendo, vet. obstendo; & elisо *b*, *ab* os & teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos, nam veteres dicebant *ostinet* pro *ostendit*, *vid.* Obstineo] (1) *To show; to hold forth,* or *expose, to sight; to let one see; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To show* as a strange, *or* ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish,* or *compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify,* or *make a show.* (8) *To tell,* or *show, where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest,* or *discover.* (11) *To prove,* or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) § Jamne ostendisti signa nutrici? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 5. ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *shall have shown her rising light,* Virg. Supinatas Aquilonі ostendere glebas, *to plough up and expose to,* Id. (2) Cœpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Terentes, *Mart.* 1, 70. (3) Paries ego primus Iambos ostendi Latio, *Her.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 9. Pro divitiis tumulos ostendit avorum, *Ov.* (5) Tabula, quæ Troiæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* c. 89. Ipsam vitam & mores hominum ostendere, *Phædr.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 26. (7) Pete, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & commutari per te velis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 41. (8) Ut ostenderet fratrem, *Petron.* c. 97. ¶ Consules se optimè ostendunt, *carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them,* Cic. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe, aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contrà ostendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 3. Nobis dii animum ostenderunt suum, *Plaut.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 24. (12) Tot peccata in hâc re ostendis, *Id. H.* 4, 1, 21. = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* Reus in suggestu per tribunum ostendebatur, *Tac.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quàm indici, ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager qui sol ostentus erit, *Col.*

Ostensūrus. part. Cùm destinato per eò ostum die ostensurus populo propter nobilum di pulisset, *Suet. Ner.* 13. *Dixerunt* se ostensuros civibus suis, non virtutem sibi priore bello, sed fortunam defuisse, *Just.* 18, 7.

Ostensus. part. *Showed, publickly, made a show of.* Cædes ostensa, *Luc.* 2, 192. ¶ Nî mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *unless I had some encouragement to hope,* Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 7.

Ostentandus. part. (1) *To be done publickly; to be exposed,* or *recommended, to publick notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cetera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3, 6. (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making show,* or *proof, of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontemque ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* Ornatisque capitum ostentantes, *Q. Curt.* Regionis opulentiam, *Id.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter arcûmque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac. 14, 25, 2.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous,* or *publick, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiseth great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper,* or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* c. 126. Cognomen ab ostentatione sævitiæ ascitum, *Liv.* 7, 4. (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Petron.* c. 17. (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) = Simulatione, & inani ostentatione se gloriam consequi sigui posse rentur, vehementer errant, *Id. Off.* 2, 13. ℭ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 24. (5) ℭ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quàm à voluntate, *Id. Off.* 1, 14.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to publick fame, that placeth them in the left light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaster.* (1) *Romulus* cùm factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique & malevoli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 15.

Ostentātus. part. (1) *That which one hath been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 56.

Ostento, āre. freq. [*ab* ostendo; *i. e.* sæpe ostendo gloriandi causâ, *Fest.* vel desiderativum, *i. e.* ostendere cupio, *Perot.*] (1) *To show often,* or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to write in publick.* (5) *To expose freely to publick view.* (6) *To yield,* or *expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out,* or *recommend to publick notice; to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 31, 4. (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque ei atrices suas ostentat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 30. = Jactare se & ostentare, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 14. (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutem, *Cic Fam.* 4, 14. (4) Famam carminum eius premebat Nero, prohibuerat que ostentare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49. 3. (5) Faciem ostentabat, & udo turpia membra limo, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (7) ℭ Ostentare potiùs urbi bellum, quàm inferre, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78, 3. § Ostentâsse Romana arma, *Id. Ann.* 6, 37, 7. instructas legiones, *Id. Hist.* 5, 10, 4. Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 18. Aliud spe ac specie simulationis ostentant, *Cic.* 2. contr. *Rull.* 4. (8) Quod diffuxit, id ostentat, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2. (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum mil tibus ostentet, *Id. Hist.* 3, 9, 1. (12) § Se ostentare, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. integrum judicium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 8, 2. artem, *Id. Ann.* 2, 8, 3. fidem atque animum, *Id Hist.* 1, 39, 4. ℭ Ut potiùs amorem tibi ostendiem meum, quàm ostentarem prudentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3. *Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longè mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipiet ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. Nero omnes per exercitus ostentatur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3. Præsens merces ex prædâ ostentatur, *Liv.* Inter ea quæ barbaris ostentantur, *Tac.* Propter quod minimè ostentari debet in principis cura, *Quint.* ℭ Largitio verbis ostentari potest, revera fieri, nisi exhausto ærario, nullo pacto potest, *Cic.* 2. cont. *Rull.* 4.

Ostentum, ti. n. [*ab* ostendo; *in sup.* ostentum] *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good, or *bad; a prodigy.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 49. Per hæc ostenta conceptam in spem imperii venit, *Suet. Vespas.* 5. *Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Id.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *to do very odd,* or *incredible, things,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

† Ostentus. part. [*ab* ostendor] (1) *Showed,* or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cat.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A publick show,* or *spectacle; a gazing stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show,* or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Iturus ostentui gentibus, *a publick example,* or *spectacle,* Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 6. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, *Id.* 1, 29, 6. (2) Nova jura dedit ostentui magis quàm mansura, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 78. (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall. B. J.* 50. (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 6. Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui esset, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. & *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter,* or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabet ostiarius, *Petron.* c. 38.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without visiting a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Crimine agere ostiatim, *to particularize in the names and houses on whom rapine hath been committed,* Id. ib. 10.

Ostīgo, ginis. f. [*ab* os, ōris.] *The scab in lambs,* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5.

Ostiĕlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* ostium] *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.* 8, 14.

Ostium, ii. n. [*ab* ire, quòd sit *qu.* os domûs, *Prisc.* vel *ab* ōcĕrĭr, repellere] (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river,* or *haven.* (1) Ostio pestilum clodo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 55. Alta ostia domûs, *Virg.* (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 4, 92. (3) § Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis; portûs, *Id.* Nili, *Juv.* 13. 27.

* Ostrĕcias, æ. m. [ὀστρεαία, Gr. *ab* ὄστρεον] *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. [ὀστρακισμὸς, Gr. *ab* eod.] *A sort of voting with oyster shells; banishment,* Nep.

* Ostrăcites, æ. m. [*ex* eod.] *Id. Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ostrăcitis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eod.] *A kind of crust fitting to furnaces where brass ore is melted,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Ostrĕcium, ii. n. [*ab* eod.] *The shell of a certain fish called also* onyx, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* Ostrea, ōrum. n. pl. Sic (*Lucr.*) [τὰ ὄστρεα, seu ὄστρια, Gr.] *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cùm luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 14. Ostrea Circæis, Misenо oriuntur echini, *Hor.* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.* 6, 202.

* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululùm sufficiare, *Varr.*

* Ostrĕārium.

* Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit*, or *place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearii in Bajano locavit, *Plin.* 9, 51.

* Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* ¶ Panis ostrearius, *a sort of bread which they eat with oysters*, Plin. 18, 11.

* Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of*, or *breedeth many oysters.* Cyzicus ostreosa, *Pœta phallic. carm.* 77. Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.* in *Priap. carm.* 18.

* Ostrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [*ex* ostrea & fero] *That is plentiful of oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.* Ostriferum Geræstum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 456.

* Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ostrum] *Of a scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.* 1, 14, 20.

* Ostrum, i. n. [ὄστρον, Gr.] (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple*, or *scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor*, or *colour, itself.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that colour.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostriis, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (2) § Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* Ostro rigentes, *Id.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.* Ostro fulgentes scopuli, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 472.

* Ostrys, yos, & *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. [ὄστρυς, Gr.] *A sort of tree in Greece*, Plin. 13, 21.

Ōsūrus. part. [fut. *ab* od.] *That shall hate hereafter.* ☙ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Ōtus. part. [*ab* odi] *That hath hated.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier] *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19.

O ante T.

* Othĕne, es. f. [*ab* ὀθόνη, linteum, *M.*] *An herb having leaves full of holes*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Ōtia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ὠτίον, auricula, pl. ὠτία; quemodò ostreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc.] *A kind of oysters, sea-ears* Plin. 32, 11.

Ōtiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Cæl. Cic. int. Ep. Fam* 83.

Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* ☙ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ, se aliquò conferre, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Ōtiōsè. adv. (1) *At ease; without toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. Offic. 3. 26. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiosè, *Cic. Verr. e*, 15. (3) Liv. 2, 58. (4) Tecum otiosè, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut. Aul. e*, 10, 41. (5) = Secuta sum placidè, otiosè, meo arbitratu, *Id. Mil.* 4, 6, 6. § Otiosè ambulare, *Id.* ☙ citò, *Id.* (6) Properavistis eliar, repere oti sè oportuit, *Id. Truc.* 1, 2 67.

Ōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. sĭ'ntus, sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any hurry.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unemployed.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public post*, or *employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a mover in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Easy, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, little, of no value, trifling.* (1) ☙ Vos laboriosus existimat, cum but otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* cap. 1. Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Id.* (2) Otiosum non te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 24. (3) Animo otiosè imperio, *Id. Andr.* 5, 2, 1. ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *without disquiet of mind*, Id. Ph. 2, 1 26. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* ☙ occupatus, *Id.* (5) Spectra or otiosus alirnæ calamitatis, *Id. Off.* 2, 7. Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3 10. (6) Quid quietè et otiosùs animo agitabat? *Id. Hec.* 3, 1 23. (7) § Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. = privatus, *Id.* Judicandum est maximas geri res & maximi animi ab iis, qui respublicas regant; esse autem magni animi & fuisse multos in vitâ otiosâ, *Id.* (9) *Id. Fam.* 5, 9, 4. & pro *Marcello*, c. 6. ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *in time of peace*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 56. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 18. (12) § Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* 1, 1. Otiosus sermo, *Id.* 8, 2. Quos (dies) alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.* Pecuniæ otiosa ac stulta ostentatio, *Id.*

* Ōtis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὦς, ὠτὸς, auris] *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* 10, 23. & 29, 6. Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.* 10, 22.

ŌTIUM, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from publick business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, publick tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease, and in security.* (7) Meton. *The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) ☙ Ut in otio esset potiùs, quàm in negotio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 20. Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 105. § Otium auscultandi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 66. Tantumne ab re tuâ est otii tibi? *Id. Ll.* 1, 1 23. (2) ☙ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium secordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium centerere, *Sall. B. C. 4.* (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov. Met.* 4, 307. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. (4) ☙ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep. Timol.* 3. (5) ☙ Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30. Quâ spe Libycis teris otia terris? *Virg.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 224.

O ante V.

Ōvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a publick procession, shouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound* (1) ☙ Valerio triumphus, Manlio, ut ovans ingrediatur urbem, decretum est, *Liv.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 22. Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47. Ovans triumphare debuit, *Paterc.* 2, 122. (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Patron.* c. 120. ¶ Taurus ovans, *bearing himself triumphantly, rejoicing for a victory*, Val. Flacc. 6, 68. Ovans gradus, *a large*, or *joyful step, such as becometh a victor*, Id 2, 545. Ovantem gressum feret, *shall dance for joy*, Petron. c. 133. (3) § Flammæ ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graium populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Hetatum excipiunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plaudoribus, *Suet.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onusius incederem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 146. Successu cædis ovans, *Ov. Met.* 12, 258. (7) § Ovans lyra, *Stat.* fistrum, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ☙ Perpenna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor.* 3. 19. vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 1. Præteriendum non est, quod ad ovationes attinet: super quo dubitasse veteres scriptores scio, partim enim scripserunt, qui ovaret introire solitum equo vehementer: at Sabinus Masurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, *Gell.* 5, 6.

Ōvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Alis *sorbis* turbinatio pyri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* 15, 21. (2) Numidicos lapis ovatus, *Id.* 35, 1. *de marmoribus loquens.*

Ōvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovo, as] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Auro ovato facies sacras perducere, *Pers.* 2, 5.

Ōvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy*, or *victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 187.

* Ōviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apulia ovariasa habui grandes, *Varr. R. R. in prol.* l. 2.

* Ōviārīcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging, to sheep.* Ovaricum pecus, *Col.* 7, 6.

* Ōvīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachresi. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *A sept in the* Campus Martius; in one of them each century gave its suffrage. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut sepercubet grex, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Aliis in ovilibis hœdi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 828. (3) Datum secretò in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.* 26, 22. ☞ *Septa hæc postea marmorea facta fuerunt, & porticus egregias habuerunt*, vid. *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2, 18.

* Ōvillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lac ovillum dulcius & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ōvis, is. f. (& m. vid. *Gell.* 11, 1.) [*à* Gr. ὄϊς, interjecto digamm.] (1) ‖ *A sheep*, male, *or* female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* Bina die flecant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Vid. Valla, 4, 13. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.* 2, 4, 28.

* Ōvo. inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; iarò enim reperimus *ovo* dictum, *Diom.* Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, & ita Phoc. & Alcuin. *ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plut. Serv.* (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, & triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet. Claud.* 1. V. Int. (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.* Uter folio ovaret, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 153. ¶ Non Africus alto tantus ovat, *doth not ride over it with so great power and force*, Val. Flac. 2, 507.

* ŌVUM, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὠὸν, interp. digamm.] (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish, &c.* (1) In pullos animales vertier ova cernimus alitum, *Lucr.* 2, 926. § Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* 28, 6. album, *Cels.* 7, 7, 13. Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* 10, 53. Candidum ovi, *Id.* 33, 3. *the white of an egg.* ☙ Luteum, *the yolk* Id. ib. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* 10, 80. zephyrium, *Id. ib. a wind*, or *addle, egg*; urinum, *rotten, sat upon*, Id. ib. geminum, *Id. with two yolks.* Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id* ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* 8, 5. ova, *Varr.* & *Plin.* 9, 10. *To sit as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them*, Cic. N. D. 2, 129. Non tam ovum ovo similie, *of things very like*, Hor. vid. Chiliad. Integram famem ad ovum offerre, *to the beginning of the supper.* Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *from the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pices, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 129. Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

O ante X.

* Oxālis, ĭdis. f. [ὀξαλὶς, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς] *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxālmē, es. f [ὀξάλμη, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & ἅλμη, murca] *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*, Plin 23, 2. *Latine protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.* 24, 4.

* Oxycedros, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς & κέδρος] *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin. 13, 5.

* Oxygāia,

* Oxygăla, ætis. n. [ab ὀξὺς & γάλα] *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt*, or *of sour milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

† Oxygăla, æ. f. [ab eod.] *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs*, Col. 12, 8. *ubi f. rect.* Oxigala, *Conf. Plin.* 28, 9.

Oxygărum, i. n. [ab Ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium*, Gloss.] (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce*. (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. 3, 50. (2) *Col.* 12, 57. *ubi al.* Oxyporum.

* Oxylăpăthon, i. n. [ab ὀξὺς & λάπαθον] *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxymel, ĭlis. n. Oxymĕli, ĭtis. n. *Plin.* 26, 11. [ὀξύμελι, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & μέλι] *A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. *Plin.* 14, 17. & 23, 2. *Col.* 12, 56, 3.

* Oxymŏron, i. n. [ab ὀξὺς & μωρὸς] Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acutè enunciata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut*, Festina lente, vid. *Voss. Rhet.* 2, 207.

Oxymyrsĭne, es. f. [ab ὀξὺς, acutus, & μυρσίνη, myrtus] *A kind of myrtle*, Plin. 15, 7. ed. Hard.

* Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ. m [ab ὀξυπόριον, medicamentum celeriter venas permeans, & πωλέω] *One that selleth sharp sauces and pickles*, Plin. 20, 7.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. [ă seq.] *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 36. *Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxypŭrus, a, um. adj. [ὀξύπορος, Gr. ab ὀξὺς, celer, & πόρος, transitus] *That easily passeth*, or *digesteth*. § Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *sauces*, or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion*, Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *of quick operation*, Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. [ab ὀξὺς] *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.* 12, 27.

* Oxyschænos, i. m. [ὀξύσχοινος, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & σχοῖνος] *A sea bulrush*, Plin. 21, 18. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id. ib.*

* Oxytriphyllon, i. n. [ὀξυτρίφυλλον, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & τρίφυλλον] *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin. 21, 9.

O ante Z.

* Ozæna, æ. f. [ὄζαινα, Gr. ab ὄζω, oleo] (1) *A sort of the fish* Polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose*. (1) Plin. 9. 30. (2) Cels. 6, 8.

* Ozænĭtis, ĭdis. f. [ὀζαινῖτις, Gr. ab eod.] *A kind of nard of a rank strong smell*, Plin. 12, 12.

* Oze, es. f. [ὄζη, Gr. ex eod.] *A stinking breath*, Cels. 3, 11.

Ozymum, i. n. *Vid.* Ocimum.

P p, Roman, *P, p*, Italick, 𝔓, 𝔭, English black letter, but of no great antiquity, nor in fact use, the Roman and Italick character having prevailed not only with us, but generally through Europe. The figure of this, as of all the Roman letters, was originally the same with the Grecian, as *Pliny* informs us, wherein he is confirmed by ancient monuments. And indeed it is still but very little different, which may be seen, as in the rest, but more particularly in this letter, P being only Γ with the transverse and depending line drawn semicircular. The Greek Γ indeed itself differs no more, scarcely so much, from its original the Hebrew final ך when turned towards the right. The name of this letter is the same in English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, פה *pe*, signifying in that tongue *a mouth*, which the figure somewhat represents. Its place is the fifteenth letter in the English and Roman alphabets, and the first in the fifth order of the mutes, wherein is a frequent permutation because of their nearness in sound and use; for *p* is only a softer *b*, as *b* is a harder *p*. The ancient Latins writ *Burrhus* for the Greek Πυῤῥὸς, and in their own language sometimes were at a stand whether to write *b* or *p*; as for instance in *Fabius*; whether *obtineo*, or *optineo*; since more of this than that was heard in pronunciation. This is also proportionably demonstrated in their very figure, P being a half B. Yea, that they have actually changed *b* into *p* in many words for this reason only, will be evident in declining verbs ending in *bo* and *bor*, of the third conjugation, as in *nubo, scribo, labor*, wherein the harder sound *b*, when a consonant is to follow, is changed into the softer *p*; and this not only in declining such words, but the *p* from *b* remains also in their participles, verbal nouns, and derivatives; as from *scribo* comes *scriptus, scriptura, scriptio, scriptito*, &c. Their near affinity, in the learned languages especially, leads us into the derivation of words wherein they are found. Thus we deduce the etymology of *pario*, and *precor*, from the Hebrew ברא and ברך; thus the Latin took *palpebra* and *pubes*, from the Greek βλέφαρον and βεβῶν, and *vice versâ*; and *ab* and *sub* from ἀπὸ and ὑπὸ. This their proximity in nature, sound, and use, is excellently denoted in the Greek and Latin figures, Γ and P, representing one half of B. Nor is *p* changed only into *b* its middle sound, but also into its aspirate *φ*, especially in declining verbs and nouns, as is plain in λείβω, λείπω, λέλειφα, where we find *β* before a vowel changed into *π* before a consonant (as was before observed in Latin verbs of the same termination) and *π* again into *φ*. So in κατήλιψ, ιφος, ιφι, &c. *gryps, gryphis, i*, &c. and on the contrary *φ* in etymologies is converted into *p*, as Περσεφόνη, *Proserpina*. To this first order of the mutes belong *f* and *v*, into which *p* is also changed, as πήγω, *figo*; πείθω, *fido*; *pilus, filum*; and as from λεπὶς comes *levis*, so on the contrary from *ovis* is derived *opilio*. Nor doth *p* refuse the intercourse of her sisters of the second order. Hence *lepus* makes λαγὼς, *lupus*, λύκος; nor of *q*, which belongs to the same order. For from ἵππος, Æol. ἴκκος, comes *equus*: πότε, Ion. κότε, *quoties*; πῇ, Ion. κῇ, *qua*. The correspondence of this mute with the sisterhood of the third rank is visible in σπουδὴ, *studium*; πέρα, *trans*; as on the contrary in *appeto, applico*, &c. for *adepto, adplico*. Some kindred between *p* and the liquids is also averred by etymologists, but, in my opinion, is precarious, as being too far removed to be depended upon. In pure Latin words this mute only precedes *l* and *r*, as in *plaga, promo*: but in Greek words, or of Greek extraction, it goes before *h, n, s, t*, as in *phasina, philus, phanaticus*; *dyspnœa*; *psephisma, psilæ*; *Ptolemæus*, and *diptoton*. Here also it may be proper to note, that when the Latins enfranchise a Greek word in which *pt* begins a syllable, they leave out either the former or the latter, writing *cubo, perna, tussis*, for κύπτω, πτέρνα, πτύσις. In the middle of words, *p* admits before it three of the liquids, namely, *l, m, r*; as in *culpa, campus, carpo*. It likewise admits *n*, but always by her proxy *m*, as in *compleo, compono*, for *conpleo, conpono*. In derivatives from the Greek the intial *p* is sometimes omitted, as in *latus* from πλάτυς, in *uro* from πυρῶ; which seems however to appear again in *comburo* for *compuro*. This letter appears also sometimes to be inserted in certain Latin words derived from the Greek, to hinder the collision of two vowels, as in *lapis* from λᾶς, in *dapes* from δαΐς.

P ante A.

† PA, *pro* parte. *In Saliari carmine*, Fest.

Pābŭlandus. part. Fimo pabulandæ sunt oleæ, *Col.* 5. 9.

Pābŭlans, tis. part. *Foraging.* Pabulantes hostes, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. *ext.* 1.

Pābŭlātis, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary.* ℭ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo, viciæ seminalis modios quinque, vel sex, jugerum agri reciplt, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*, or *foddering.* (2) *A foraging*, or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulationem spurcè versatur, *Col.* 7, 9, 14. (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 16. Si *apes* transfuleris eò, ubi idonea pabulatio non est, fugitivæ fiunt, *Col.* Pabulationes secretissimæ, *Id.* 9, 4.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.* 27, 43. Quæ pabulatores & lignatores tueretur, *Id.* 41, 1. & *Cæs.* non semel.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col. R. R.* 11, 1. *a basket to gather, or carry, fodder in.* = Pabulatoria, *Id.* 6, 3.

Pābŭlāturus. part. Eorumque agros pabulaturum, *Cæs.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze.* (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in provision for cattle.* (3) Carachiest. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac lentè pabuletur *Col.* 7, 6. ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo, *to manure them*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 37. (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 6. *de piscaturâ loquens.*

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*à* pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beasts*; *fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment.* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus*, Cic. de Div. 2, 13. Hirundo pabula parva legens, *Virg.* Immunis alicua pabula melli, *Id.* Ad pabula fucus, *Id.* (2) Pabula dia, miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 5, 942. (3) Pabula præbere novali, *Col.* 10, 48. Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* = Pabulum & nutrimentum dare cleis, *Col.* (4) Pabula amoris, *Lucr.* 4, 1056. Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, ceofideratio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 41. ¶ Pabulum acheruntis, *an old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 1, 12.

Pācālis, e. adj. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 501. Oleis pacalibus, *Ib.* 6, 101. (2) Pacales flammæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 719.

Pācandus. part. *To be reduced*, or *subdued.* Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 85. Pacanda Germania, *Suet. Tib.* 16.

Pācātè. adv. ĭùs. comp. ĭssimè sup. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacatè per provinciam iter facere, *Faber* ex *Cæs. B. G.* 1. ☞ *Sed locum non inveni.* A. Pacatiùs ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron.* c. 10.

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace*, or *that hath freed from all things hostile*; *a subduer*, or *conqueror.* Orbis pacator, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1950. Rheni pacator & Istri, *Claud.* Nemeæ, *sc.* Hercules, *Sil.* 2. 483.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace; free from enemies*, or *pirates*; *quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* 2. 89. Ad occasum & meridiem pacatis gentibus, *Flor.* (2) ℭ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quàm pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* 3, 19. ℭ Martem, orbe victo, magis quàm pacato, relinquis, *Sen.* Denique si moriar subeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 109. Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* 3, 203. ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's*, or *ally's, country*, Sall. B. J. 37. ℭ in hostico, *in an enemy's country*, Liv. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne esse Antonius? *Cic. Phil.* 7, 9. Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.* 21, 20. nihil pacati responderetur, *Id.* 37, 9. Vultu ac sermone in omnes pacato, *Id.*

Pācifer, a, um. adj. [*ex* pax & fero] (1) *Making*, or *bringing, peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *signifying, peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* 15, 30. oliva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 116. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 14, 291. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 139.

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 15, 421. (2) Id. B. Jug. 66. Interim, ut appareret quantùm pacificantium Rhodiorum auctoritas valuisset, *Liv.* 44, 35. Jugurthâ pacificante, *studious of peace*, Sall.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *a making of peace*; *an appeasing.* (2) *Mediation*, or *a treating for peace.* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientiùs feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id. Att.* 10, 27.

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace*, or *settlement.* (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interposeth to make peace*, or *agreement*; *an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *sent by them*, Just. 18, 2, 4.

Pācĭfĭcātŏrius. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3.

Pācĭfĭcātus. part. *Reconciled.* Satin' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 13.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) *To make*, or *desire, peace.* (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 5, 23. (2) Cùm sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros, *Catull.* 66, 76.

Pācĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be appeased.* Pacificari cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 15, 7.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for, peace and composing matters*; *tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that liveth and establisheth peace and civil government.* (1) ℭ Equa pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.* 12, 63. ¶ Pacificus Janus, *president of peace*, whose temple was shut when there was an universal peace, *Id.* 8, 66. Pacificæ secures, *the guardians of peace and civil administration*, Luc. 3, 305.

* Pācĭscor, i, pactus, sum. [*ab* antiq. paco: *v.* pago, *à* πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, hinc πασσὶς ὅρκῳ, *Eurip.* fœdus juramento sancitum ac pactum] (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms*; *to give*, or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promised.* (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. 86. § Pacisci sibi aliquid, *Id.* cum aliquo paululâ pecuniâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 25. de mercedibus, *Suet.* (2) Paciscitur magnâ mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, *Liv.* 25, 33. Paciscere quid vis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8, 30. Tantùm ab eo vitam paciscatur, *Sall. B. J.* 28. (3) Vitam pro laude paciscì, *Virg.* (4) V. part. (5) V. part. (6) V. part.

Pācō. āre. act. [*à* pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle.* (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacare Amanum agere perrexi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs.* (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 19. (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.* 4, 1, 14.

Pācor, ari. pass. *To be subdued*, &c. Dum pacatur occidens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 91. Pacantur vomere silvæ, *Hor.*

Pactĭlis, e. adj. [*à* pango, pactum] *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pacisco] (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promise*, or *covenant, of marriage.* (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, *sc.* inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. Pactionibus pacem facere, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Pactio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 16. (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quenquam facere coegisset, *Liv.* 4. § Pactionem conflare, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 42. inire, *Just.* 35, 1, 5. interponere, *Id.* 7, 6, 4. Manere in pactione, *Nep.* 17, 2, 4. Perturbare pactiones, *Id. Off.* 3, 108.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *signer, of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21.

Pactum, i. n. [*ex* part. pactus] (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant*, or *agreement*; *a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 21. (2) Quemadmodum natus & quo pacto educatus sum, memini, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 17.

Pactus. part. [*à* pacisco] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed.* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted.* (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed*, or *espoused.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 28. (2) *Vid.* Pacisco, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (4) Destitult deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 4. (5) Plaut. Aul. 2, 25. Dejotari filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

* Pæan, ānis. m. [παιὰν, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ παύειν τὰς ἀνίας, i. e. *à sedando mœrores*; vel fort. simpl. *à* παίειν, sanare, *Eustath.* nisi mavis *ab* ἐπαινεῖν, laudare] (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose*, or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* incĭpitĕ, deficitĕ; or on the contrary, *three short and one long*, as dŏmĭĭĕrānt, sŏnĭpĕdēs. (3) *Apollo so called.* (1) Herculeus pæan, *Stat.* Ἐξάρχει ἐμβαλήρια παιάνες, *sc.* in honorem Martis, *Plut.* in *Lycurg.* Ὑμνῶν τὸν περὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα, *Xenoph. Hellen.* 4. Lætum pæana canentes, inter odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg.* (2) Cic. de Orat. (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 263. Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6, 171.

* Pæantĭdes, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, big with little stones in them, and good for women in child-birth*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages*, or *young slaves.* Puer in pædagogio missus, plurimis dormiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 13.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. [*ex* παῖς & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A servant who followeth his young master, taketh care of his behaviour*, and particularly *attendeth him to his exercise, and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth, one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down*, or *attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other mens actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue*, or *any one that manageth*, or *governeth, another*; so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unà mittit, qui olim à puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 80. (2) ℭ Puer septuennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 37. *Cic. Att.* 12, 33. (3) Sen. *de Irâ*, 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 04. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 32. Suet. Galb. c. 14. & Sen. Ep. 90. ☞ *Quid distat* pædagogus & præceptor, *vid.* Sen. de *Irâ*, 2, 22. & *Lipsi.* ibid.

* Pædĕros, ōris. m. [*à* παῖς & ἔρως] (1) *The opal stone.* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb.*

herb chervil. (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. 37, 6. (2) *Id.* 37, 2. (3) *Id.* 19, 8. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id.* 22, 22.

* Pædĭcātor, ōris. m. [*à* seq.] *A buggerer,* Suet. Caſ. 49.

* Pædĭco, āre. act. [*à* παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy,* Catull. 17, 1.

* Pædĭcor. paſſ.

* Pædor, ōris. m. [*à* παῖς] *Naſtineſs, filth for want of dreſſing.* Barba pædore horrida, & intonſa, inſuſcat pectus illuvie ſcabrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poëtâ.*

* Pænūlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a ſtrait thick coat,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

* Pæon, ōnis. m. [παίων, Gr.] ☞ *ſcrib. & pæan. A compound foot in verſe,* or *proſe,* of which there are theſe four kinds; the firſt conſiſting of a *trochæus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, - ⏑, ⏑ ⏑; the ſecond of an *iambus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, ⏑ -, ⏑ ⏑; the third of a *pyrrichius* and *trochæus,* thus, ⏑ ⏑, - ⏑; the fourth of a *pyrrichius* and *iambus,* thus, ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ -; *vid. Cic. Orat.* 57, 64. *Quint.* 9, 4. adde *Voſſ. Inſt.* l. 6. p. 435, & ſeq.

* Pæōnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone inventore] *An herb called peony,* or *piony.* = Vetuſtiſſima inventu pæonia eſt, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidem pentotobon appellant, alii glycyſiden, *Plin.* 25, 4. *Vid.* Propr.

Pætŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pætus] *Having a caſt with his eyes.* ✠ Ecquos deos non tam ſtrabones, quàm pætulos eſſe arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Pætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pink eyed, that hath little leaving eyes.* (2) *Having a caſt with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta, eſt Veneri ſimilis; ſi flava, Minervæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 659. (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [*à* paganus] *A feaſt of the country people, in honour of* Tellus and Ceres, *after the firſt ſeed time,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the country,* or *to country men.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to the peaſantry,* contradiſtinct from the ſoldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *a ſtow-ball ſtuffed with feathers,* Mart. 14, 45. Paganicæ feriæ, *a yearly country wake,* the ſame, as it ſhould ſeem, with the *Faunalia,* celebrated on the fifth of December, concerning which ſee *Hor. Od.* 3, 18. (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*à* pagus] *In,* or *of, the country,* or *country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 670. ¶ Pagana ſerenda, *Propert.* 4, 5, 76. *not proper for a ſoldier. Met.* Sunt, ut in caſtris, ſic etiam in literis noſtris, plures cultu pagano, quos cinctos & armatos, & quidem ardentiſſimo ingenio diligentiùs ſcrutatus invenies, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 25, 26.

Pāgānus. i. m. (1) *A country man,* or *peaſant.* (2) *Any one that is not a ſoldier.* (2) Pagani, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 28. A diviſion of the *plebs urbana,* thoſe that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) ✠ Miles, ſi dum paganus erat, fecerit teſtamentum, &c. Scævola JC. vid. & *Juv.* 16 32. ☞ *Hinc & fort. Chriſtiani Gentes aixère paganos, quòd ſub Chriſti vexillis non militarent.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In ſeparate diſtricts,* or *cantons.* Pagatim *Atherienſes* templa deûm ſacrata habebant, *Liv.* 31, 26.

Pāgella, æ. f. [*à* pagina] *A little leaf,* or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 13.

Pāgĭna, æ. f. [*à* pangendo, *i. e.* pangendo, quòd pacta ſit; vel quòd in paginâ verſus panguntur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little ſpace,* or *path, between vines.* (1) Epiſtolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Att.* 15, 9. *Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna ſola utramque paginam facit, *Plin.* 2, 7. *is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* 2, 34. 89. Laſciva eſt nobis pagina, vita proba eſt, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Plin. 17, 22.

Pāgĭnūla, æ. f. dim. *A little page,* or *ſide of a leaf,* Cic. Att. 4, 8.

Pagrus, gri. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* one kind of which loveth the freſh, the other the ſalt, water, *Plin.* 32, 10. *Iſid.* 12, 6.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. [πάγουρος, Gr. *à* πάγος & οὐρὰ] *A ſort of crab-fiſh,* Plin. 9, 31.

* Pāgus, i. m. [*à* πάγος, rollis, quia primitus in colle, ſecuritatis causâ ædificia extruêre, vel à πάγη, Dor. fons, ut ſit illorum qui ex eodem fonte bibunt] (1) *A village,* or *country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *diviſion of a country and people; a canton, a diſtrict.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini quàm ſi me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* 14, 154. (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos diviſa eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

* Pāla, æ. f. [pala *à* pangendo, *g* in *l* mutato, *Varr. L. L.* 4. nempe quia pangitur in terrâ] (1) *A ſort of ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (2) Alſo *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The beazel of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig tree.* (1) Cato, *c.* 11. (2) Pala πτύον, *Gl. Philox.* ☞ Πτύον quidem in Gl. Cyr. tam *dolabrum* quam *ventilabrum* ſignificat, at certè ventilabrum deſignat *Tertull.* de *Perſec.* c. 2. *Hâc palâ illâ* quæ & nunc dominicam aream purgat; niſi quis putet *palis ligneis* (*ſhovels*) id opus communiter præſtari. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. (4) Plin. 12, 6.

Pālacra, *ſeu* Pālacrāna, æ. f. Verbum Hiſpanicum. *A maſs,* or *lump, of gold,* as it is found. Inveniuntur ita *auri* maſſæ nec non in puteis etiam denſa excedentes libras. Palacras Hiſpani, alii palacranas, iidem quod minutum eſt, Balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Pālæſtra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis [*à* πάλη, Gr. lucta] (1) *A wreſtling.* (2) *A place for wreſtling, and other exerciſes.* (3) *A place for diſputations, ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe;* or *any place where one conſtantly ſpendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a ſtew, a bawdy-houſe.* (5) *Skill,* or *readineſs, in the exerciſes of the* palæſtra. (6) *That which is for ſeemlineſs and ſhow only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which reſulteth from having learned one's exerciſes.* (8) *Dexterity, addreſs, management.* (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæſtras, *Virg.* (2) Niſi in palæſtram veneras, ubi curſu, luctando, haſtiſ, diſco, pugilatu, pilâ, ſaliendo ſeſe exercebant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24. (3) Vitr. 3, 11. (4) Ab ſuâ palæſtrâ exit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, ult. (5) Fac periculum in palæſtrâ, *Id. Eun.* 3, 2, 24. (6) = ✠ Nitidum quoddam genus eſt verborum, & lætum, ſed palæſtræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 18. (7) Numerus quaſi quandam palæſtram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæſtrâ, quam à te didicimus, *Id.*

* Pālæſtrĭca, æ. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before* or *after exerciſes performed.* Palæſtricæ intraverunt quàm plures, *Petron.* c. 21.

* Pālæſtrĭcè. adv. *Like thoſe who ſpend their time in the* palæſtra. Palæſtricè ſpatiari Xyſto, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* c. 3.

* Pālæſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra; *ſuch carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæſtra; *over regular,* or *ſtarched, carriage.* (2) *That loveth,* or *favoureth, the maſters of the* Palæſtra. (1) Palæſtrici & gymnaſtici motus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. Sæpe ſunt odioſiores, *Cic.* Palæſtrici doctores, *Quint.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæſtricum vidiſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 22.

* Pālæſtrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exerciſe of the* Palæſtra, *decent motions of the body,* or *regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulùm etiam palæſtricis vacaverint, *Quint.* 12, 2.

* Pālæſtrĭta, æ. m. (1) *A wreſtler.* (2) *The maſter of a ſchool of exerciſes.* (3) *One that ſpendeth his time in the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæſtrita, *Mart.* 3. 58. Quinque palæſtritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellent, &c. *Perſ.* 4, 39. καλαχρηστικοὶ pro δεξιοπαιγμονες, vulſores. (2) Cic. Verr. 2, 14. (3) Quint.

Pālam. adv. [*à* palo, āre, ut clam, *à* celo] (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in ſight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriouſly.* (1) = ✠ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæſar palam & interdiu, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. = ✠ Non ex inſidiis, ſed apertè, ac palam, *Cic. Orat.* 12. ✠ diſſimulanter. *Id.* de *Clar. Orat* 79. ✠ Noſtro ordini palam blandiuntur, clam frigidam ſubdolè ſuffundunt, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1 1, 36. § Palam populo, *Liv.* 6, 14. (2) Piſces audire palam eſt, *Plin.* 10, 70. Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89. ☞ Palam eſt præpoſitio ablat. caſ. præpoſita, *Liv.* 1, 6. Creditori rem palam populo ſolvit. Ad unum etiam refertur, *Hor.* Me palam, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 10, 39.

Pālandus. part. *To be polled,* or *ſupported with poles.* Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.* 4, 30.

Pālanga, Pālangārius, *vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pālans, tis. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Wandering, ſtraggling, diſperſed, going out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken ſcattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *loſing the way.* (4) *Placed ſcatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, diſtracted unſteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppreſſit, *Liv.* 1. 11. (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes ſtellæ. *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, trepidos, obitumque timentes exhortari, *Ov. Met.* 15, 150.

Pālātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperors court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *ſo called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the nobleſt writers, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 37. Palatini ludi, *plays* in honour of Auguſtus, celebrated *in the palace* for three days ſucceſſively, and inſtituted by his relict Livia. *v. Dion.* lib. ult.

Pālātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv. 2, 9.

Pālātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine,* where Evander the Arcadian firſt dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Auguſtus; whence it ſignifieth (1) properly *their court;* (2) Alſo *any great tower,* or *building.* (1) Venit ad invictos pecorosa palatia montes, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. Decerpta palatia tauris, *Id.* 3, 9, 49. (2) Romana palatia *Virg.* Advectæ ſecreta palatia matris, *Juv.* 9, 23.

Pālātum, i. n. [*à* πάω, rdo, *unde etiam* paſco, & pabulum, & pales. Verè, ſi hæc eſſet prima notio, quæ non videtur, ſed cùm ad cœli templum antiquitus referebatur, à *falantum* Hetruſcè cœlum pot. ducendum put.] (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate,* or *roof, of the mouth.* (3) *The palate,* or *taſte* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus dum palato quid ſit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non ſuſpexit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Intellectus ſaporum hominis eſt in palato, *Plin.* 37, 27. (3) Quibus in ſolo vivendi eſt cauta palato, *Juv.* 11, 11. (4) Licèt obſeres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21. καλαχρηστικῶς.

Pālātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8.

Pālātus. part. paſſ. *Polled,* or *propped.* Vineæ palatæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Having ſtraggled, out of order,* or *array.* (2 *Flying in diſorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros, frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* Repentè Menippus palatos caſtra aggreſſus eos cecidit, *Id.* 35, 51. Palati atque inermes *latebras* fugâ repetebant, *Id.* 9, 32. (2) Contrahens ſuos ex fugâ palatos, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Pālea, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, jacto; quâ ratione vannus ab eâdem jactatione, *Scal.* vel à Pale frugum inventrice, *Iſid.*] (1) *Chaff* (2) *Short ſtraw* uſed in making mud walls. (3) *Refuſe,* or *ſcum.* (4) *The wattles,* or *gills, under a cock's neck.* (1) ✠ Acus vocatur cùm per ſe pinſitur (piſitur, *Hard.*) ſpica, tantùm aurificum ad uſus; ſi verò in areâ teritur cum

stipulâ, *Palea*, Plin. 18, 23. ✠ Faba quæ exiguas paleas & multàm siliquam facit, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Paleâ inani satiatus paries, *Petron.* c. 135. (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* 34, 13. (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.* 8, 2.

Pălear, āris. n. [*à* similit. paleæ gallinacei] *Sen. Hippol* 1041. habet in sing. recto. *The dewlap of a beast*, usitatiùs tamen in plur. palearia, *vid. Georg.* 3, 53. & *Stat. Theb.* 3, 532. Palearibus boum à collo demissis, *Vaer.* 2, 5, 7.

Pălearе, is, *vel* Pălearium, i. n. Paleare, *Gl. Phil. A chaff-house*, Col. 1, 6.

Pălеātus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff*, or *short straw*; *clay*, or *dirt*, *with short straw beaten in it*, Col. 5, 6, 13. & 12, 43, 1.

* Pălimpssa, æ. f. [*à* πάλιν & ψῶσα, pix] *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that hath passed a second decoction*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Pălimpsestŏn, i. n. *vel* Pălinxestos, i. m. [*à* πάλιν & ξέω] idem quod charta deletitia. *A sort of paper*, or *parchment*, *used generally for writing things the first time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* 20. *vid. & Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 18.

* Pălinōdia, æ. f. [*à* πάλιν & ᾠδή] *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one hath spoken*, or *written*. Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. § Palinodium canere. *Id.* 2, 0. PALINODIA AD AMATAM PUELLAM, Lemma odes, *Hor.* 1, 16.

* Pălūrus, i. m. (*in accus.* paliuron) [παλίουρος, Gr.] *A sort of thorn*. Semina vastissimarum spinarum, maximéque rubi, & paliuri, *Col.* 11, 3. Spinis furgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, vibro; quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur] (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground*, *worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes*, (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies*. (4) *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets*. (1) Fusa ad teneros lutea palla pedes, *Tib.* 1, 7, 46. Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 261. (2) Palla *Dorii* auro distincta, *Curt.* 3, 3. 18. (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* 3, 4, 35. *de Apolline*. Cum pallâ tunicâque talari profiluit, ac, desaltato cantico, abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Venit & ingenti violenta tragœdia pallu, palla jacebat humi, *Ov. Amor*, 3, 1, 12. (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.* 1, 93. ex illâ, ut videtur, *Strabonis* de script. Οἱ Κίλται ἀντὶ χιτώνων Σκυθικὸς χειροδοτοῦς φέρουσι μίσχει αἰδοῖον ἢ γλουτὸν, L. 5.

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. [παλλακὴ, Gr.] *A concubine*. Suet. Vesp. 21.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin. 19 6.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing, turning, looking*, or *being, pale*. (2, Met n. *That causeth paleness*. (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* πάλλω, trepido, est enim color timentium, unde πάλλειν φόβῳ dixit *Sophocl.* vel *à* πολιὸς, niger, pallidus. *M.*] (1) *To be*, or *look, pale*, or *wan*. (2) *To be solicitous by reason of*. (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance*. (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty, by reason of*. (5) *To look pale for fear of*. (6) *To be very much concerned for*. (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotasse, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 25. (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* (3) § Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* 1, 15. 39. (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 688. (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Puerii matercula paller, *Id.*

Pallescens, tis. part. *Growing*, or *turning, pale*. Rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescens, *Plin.* 9, 17.

Pallesce, ĕre. incept. [*à* palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe*. (2) *To grow wan for the love of* a person, or thing. (1) Ocimum sub canis ortu pallescit, *Plin* 19, 10. § Nulla pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* Flamma pallescit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 586. Frondes pallescunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 764. (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 7.

Palliātos, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks*. (2) Met. *Girt*, or *clothed*. (1) ✠ Græcus judex modò palliatus, modò togatus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. Palliatus Pythagoras, *Val. Max.* 2. 6, 10. Duo signa in eâdem æde posuit palliata, *Plin.* (2) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 3.

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, paleish*, Catull. 63, 6. Juv. 10, 82.

Pallidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale, wan, white*. (2) *Making pale*. (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Dido pallida morte futurâ, *Id.* Pallidissimæ stellæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. Color pallidissimus, *Cels.* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1. el. ult. statuâ inauratâ, *Catull.* 79, 4. Phœbi pallidus orbis, *Cv. Rem. Am.* 256. ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *the shades below*. Claud. Rapt. Prof. 2, 326. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 128.

Palliŏlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle*, or *upper garment*. (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head*. (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* 9, 33. (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet. Claud.* 2. ¶ Tunicæ palliolatæ, *to which those coverings of the head were joined, so as to make one garment*.

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A short cloke*, or *little upper garment for men*, (2) or *women*. (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head*, *worn by women, effeminate*, or *sick, men*. (1) Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientiâ, *dict. Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23. (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* 3, 94. (3) *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 115. mollitiem Mæcenatis describentem. Ægrum tu facito ut simules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis impositisse comis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 734.

Pallium, ii. n. [*à* palla] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but* always *by philosophers*; also commonly *by both sexes at table*. (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bed-clothes*. (3) *A sort of cap*, or *covering for the head*. (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, primo ex me hanc rem ut audiat, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 12. Pallium nutricis, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 30. ✠ Tuam nec chlamydem do foras; nec pallium, *Id. Menæch.* 4, 2, 95. ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov. some are to be regarded more than others*; *near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30. Sic divisa recumbes, ut non tangantur pallia nostra tuis, *Mart.* 11, 24. Corpore sano advocat Archigenem, onerosaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) V. Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris. [*à* palleo] (1) *Paleness*. (2) *Gloominess*. (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour*. (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. ✠ Pallor fugat rubores, *Sen. Med.* 859. (2) Totius penè anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 2, 30. (3) Col. 12, 5. (4) Lucr. 4, 337.

* Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment*, or *gown, for a woman*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 32. & 2, 2, 16.

* Palma, æ. f. [*à* Gr. παλάμη, idem] (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm*, or *hand*. (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands*. (3) Meton. *A palm*, or *chaplet*; being the token of victory. (4) *A besom*, or *broom, made of palm-twigs*. (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm*. (6) *The mark*, or *token, of victory*, or *of excelling others*. (7) Met. *Victory*. (8) Met. *A victor*. (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour*, or *place*. (10) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes*. (11) *The broad end of an ear*. (1) ✠ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Elea domum reducit palma cœlestes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 17. (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id. Sat.* 2, 4, 83. (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin.* 13, 4. (6) In quadrigis, qui palmam jam primus accepit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 47. (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* (8) Tertia palma, Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* 1, 786. (9) Ad tertiam palmam venere ἄωρε, Plin. 14, 6. *i. e.* bonitatem *vel* notam, *interpr. Budæo*. Huic consilio, palmam do, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. ✠ Cinyphias inter pestes tibi palma nocendi est, *Luc.* 9, 790. (10) Varr. R. R. 1, 31. (11) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.* 62, 7.

Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree*. (2) *The principal, most notable*, or *remarkable*. (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* 1, 35. (2) Sed illa palmaris *sententia*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers*. Spatia palmaria, *Col.* 8, 3. Palmaris statua, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent*. Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 8.

Palmātus, um. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree*, or *branch*. (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers*. (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold*. (4) *Of a robe interwoven*, or *embroidered, with palms*, or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them*. (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) *Id.* 11, 37. (3) Liv. 30, 15. (4) Mart. 7. 4.

Palmātus, a, um. part. [*à* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand*. Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* palma, notione 12] (1) *The shoot*, or *young branch, of a vine*. (2) *The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs*, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough*, or *branch, of any tree*. (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potiùs palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitenter, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Plin. 17, 22. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.* 4, 3, 10.

Palmēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines*. Quæ, à palmâ unâ sortè enata, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms*, or *date-trees*. Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree*. (2) *Made of dates*. (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palmus] *Of a span*, or *three quarters of a foot, long*. Caulis palmeus, *Plin.* 26, 10.

✠ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* palma & fero] (1) *Bearing palm-trees*. (2) *That live in that part where palm-trees grow*. (1) Palmifera Phatos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 13, 8. (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id. Met.* 10, 478.

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm-trees*. Nemæa palmigera, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Palmĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*à* seq. palmipes] *Of the measure of a foot and a span*, i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out*, or *a foot and one hand's breadth*. Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* 3, 19. Limen altum palmipedale, *Varr.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.* 10, 20.

Palmĭpes, edis. adj. [*ex* palma & pes] *Having its feet closed with a film*, or *web*; as waterfowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* 11, 47.

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of five hands breadth*. Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.* 17, 20. ☞ *leg.* & Palmopes.

Palmiprĭmus, a, um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine*. Fit & sycites è fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.* 14, 16. ☞ *leg.* & palmiprunum.

Palmo, āre. act. [*à* palma] (1) *To make the print*, or *mark, of the palm in one's hand*. (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supporteth*

supperteth it. (1) § Palmare vestigium, *Quint. Decl.* 1. (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materiâ alligare, *Col.* 12, 2.

Palmor, āri. dep. *To sooth*, or *humour.* Scribenti ad me ejusmodi literas palmarer planè necesse fuit, *Polio* ad *Cic.* 10, 33. *ubi tamen, quia rarum est*, Victor. & Lamb. palparer *obtrudunt.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 705.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas, pomaque & similia primo cibo meliùs assumit, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.* 4, 18.

Palmus, i. m. [*à* palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.* 12, 34.

* Pālor, āri. pass. [*à* palo] *To be set*, or *supported, with poles*, or *poles*; as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus abligetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Pālor, āri. dep. [verbum castrense, inde, ut opinor, tractum, quòd milites dom palos ad opus faciendum in sylvis cæderent, ordinibus neglectis, spargerentur] *To straggle, wander*, or *be disordered*, Liv. 1, 11. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpamen, ĭnis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud. Ham.* 303.

Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867. *ubi leg.* & plaudenda.

Palpātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing*, or *soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 2, 43.

Palpātor, ōris, m. verb. *A flatterer, coger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer*, or *soother*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 38.

* Palpebra, &. f. [*à* Gr. βλέφαρα, *Canin.*] (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Plin. & Non. *ex* Varr. ☞ *Lexica ferè efferunt in plurali tantùm, cùm ap.* Cels. l. 7, 7, 8. *plus decies in singulari occurrat, ut taceam de aliis locis*, vid. & *Scrib. Comp.* 320.

* Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Palpitans vertex summæ inter cuncta animalia imbecillitatis indicium, *Plin.* 7. princip. Cor sub vulnere palpitans, *Sen.* Palpitantes adhuc cadaveribus, *Quint.* (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.* c. 100.

* Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.* 31, 5.

* Palpĭtātus, us. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.* 9, 48. rd. *Harduin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. [*à* πάλλω, palpito, Πάλλεμαι, *Onom.*] (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short*, or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive*, or *heave.* (1) Cùm cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Trepidis palpitat venis secur, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 709. Lingua exsecta palpitat, *Luc.* 2, 181. (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* 3, 134. obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 7, 1. (4) *Belua marina* brevibus deprensa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 431.

* Palpo, āre. act. [*à* ψηλαφῶ, & Æol. Σπαλαφῶ, palpo, *Canin.* adjecta *sc.* s initiali, ut *à* Σφάλλω, fallo] (1) *To stroke*; *to make*, or *use, like tame and gentle.* (2) *To sooth, caress*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) § Palpare lupos, *Manil.* 5. 702. Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* 1, 35.

* Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth*, or *stroke*; *to grope.* (1) § Cui malè si palpere, recalcitrat, *Sat Hor.* 2, 1, 20. = Cùm equum permulsit, quis vel palpatus est? *Ulp.* (2) Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 9.

* Palpo, ōnis. m. *A flatterer.* Hab. Lexic. à *Pers.* 5, 176. at potiùs est abl. seq. cùm non alibi occurr.

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow*, or *pat with the hand. Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 28. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. Pseud.* 4, 1, 35. *to wheedle, flatter*, or *coax.*

* Pālūdāmentum, i. n. [*qu.* palulamentum, *à* palla, pallula] Originem apud Rom. quære ap. *Florum*, 1, 5. Erat autem pallium imper. cocco purpuræque & auro distinctum, *Isid.*] (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white*, or *purple, robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and used in battle.* (3) *Any royal*, or *princely, robe.* (4) ‖ *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ✠ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello, paludamentis, *Cornut.* Tum à consulibus abire lictores jussi, paludamentaque detracta, &c. *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* 3, 33. (4) Paludati in libris auguralibus, ut ait Veranius, *armati, ornati*, omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.* ex *Veranio.* ☞ An lictorum etiam in bello gestamen fuerit, disputat Drakenb. ad *Sil. Ital.* 9, 420.

* Pālūdātus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pro paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, *or* soldiers. Consules verentur ne id senatusconsultu fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. inter Epist. Fam.* 8, 10. ¶ Pansa noster paludatus profectus est, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17. Hujus etiam milites paludatos vocat *Sidonius.*

* Pālūdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marshes*, or *lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes*, or *standing waters.* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* 8, 602. (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 108.

* Pālumbes, is. m. & f. [Gr. φάψια] *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 17. Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 69. raucæ, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 58.

* Pālumbīnus, i. m. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pālumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato R. R. 90. Mart. 13, 67.

* Pālus, ūdis. f. [*à* πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς, lutum] (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marsh*; *a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that groweth in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* ✠ Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Cels.* 2, 18. ✠ stagnis, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Dîis juranda palus, *the infernal river Styx*, Ov. Met. 2, 46. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Cirense vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Pālus, i. m. [*à* pago, vagulus, palus] (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole*, or *prop, for vines*; *a pale.* A. (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 5. *sc.* qui sit pro pene. (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5 5. § Ad palum exercent, *Sen. Ep.* 18. (3) *Osiris* primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.* 1, 7, 23.

Pālustĕr, *an dicitur incertus sum*, hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny*; *of*, or *belonging to, a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Loci palustres, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 20. Vinea palustris, *Col.* 12, 21, 4. Vadum palustre, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 2, 59. (2) Canna palustris, *Ov. Met.* 4, 298. (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem ingemuêre, *Pers.* 5, 60.

* Pampīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

* Pampīnārium, ii. n. *A young branch spring ing cut of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.* 4, 11.

* Pampīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* 4, 24. Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

* Pampīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col. 4, 6, 10.

* Pampīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col. 4, 10.

* Pampīnātus. part. Quæ suo tempore pampinata non sunt, *Plin.*

* Pampīneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (5) Meton. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov. Met.* 10, 100. (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 58. (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 13. (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* 3, 17, 26. Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 804. ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. Æn.* 7, 396. *a thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.* 2, 33, 30.

* Pampīno, āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub, off superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots, of a vine*, Cato, 33. Col. 11, 2.

* Pampīnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have its superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots, plucked*, or *rubbed, off.* Vites pampinari sed à sciente, *Var. R. R.* 1, 30. In hoc temporis intervallo pampinantur, *Plin.*

* Pampīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves*, or *tender shoots*; as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Pampīnus, i. d. g. [*à* φυλλάμπελος; seu φυλλάμπελον] (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fœcundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* 3, 17. (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 448. (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud. Epithal. Pallad.* 5. (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *the spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril*, Plin. 9, 51.

Pānăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine vessel, so called from the* Panaces, a people of Rhætia, where they were made, *Mart.* 14, 100. *yi lemmate.*

* Pānăcēa, æ. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds*, heraclium, asclenium, *and* chironium, *vid. Plin.* 25, 4. Odurifera panacea, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 419. potens, *Luc.* 9, 921. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* panaces & panax.

* Pānăces, is, n. [*à* πᾶν, omne, & ἀκέομαι, sano] *Id. quod* panacea. Panaces ipso nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Pānāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little basket of*, or *for, bread*, Mart. 5, 50.

* Pānārium, ii. n. [*à* panis] (1) *A bin*, or *pantry, to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag, to carry bread in* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man at a publick largess*, or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, 6. (3) Suet. Dom. 4.

* Pānāthēnaïcon, i. n. [πανάθηναϊκὸς, Gr. *ex* πᾶν, omnis, & Ἀθῆναι, Athenæ] *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Pānax, ăcis. f. [*vid. them. in* panaces] *An herb the same with* panacea *and* panaces, in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.* 4, 123.

* Pancarpiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & καρπὸς, fructus]. *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers*, Fest.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.* 2, 417. *Vid.* Propr.

* Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um, adj. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & χρηστὸς, utilis] (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, a universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach*, &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Panchrestus stomatice, *Plin.* 20, 7.

* Panchros, ōris. m. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & χρόα, color] *A precious stone of almost all colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Pancrātĭcè. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the sports forementioned.* = Valuit athleticè atque pancratice, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Pancrātium, ii. n. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & κράτος, robur]

robor] (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* (2) *The hero victory.* (3) *The sea action.* (4) ‖ Pancratium *sc.* metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* 3, 14, 8. (2) Plin. 20, 8. (3) *Id.* 27, 12. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercataleeto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus*, Serv.

Pandati-, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* pando, āre] *A yielding* or *bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione tendentes, *Vitruv.* 7, 1. = Supinitas, *Quint.*

Pandātus. part. *Bowed*, or *bent, down in the middle*, Quint. 11, 3. ☒ Supinatus, *Id. Inst.* 11.

Pandendus. part. *To stretch*, or *be stretched.* Locum solum pandendis retibus habilem effugere festinant, *Plin. H.* 9, 9.

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens *Cerberus*, Virg. Ipsis viam pandentibus fatis, *Flor.* (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* 3, 467.

Pandīculans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 80.

* Pando, ĕre, pansum & passum. act. [à φαίνω, φανῶ. pando, ut à τείνω, τενῶ, tendo, inserto d] (1) *To shew*, or *open.* (2) *To open*, or *set open.* (3) *To lay open*, or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, display*, or *give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out*, or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) § Pandere portas, *Id.* limina, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.* (3) = Doceas iter, & sacra ostia pandas, *Id.* Et pictâ pandat spectacula caudâ, *Hor.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 55. (5) § Pandere vela, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 103. *Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. Alas ad æstivum solem, *Virg.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg.* (7) Divina bona longè latéque se pandunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27.

Pando, āre. neut. [*à* pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Virr.* 1, 9. ☒ Pandant posteriora, & est odiosa omnis supinitas, *Quint. Inst.* 11.

Pandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ☒ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma è contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Pandor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be shown*, or *opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Gra â pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* 10, 41. (2) Panduntur portæ, *Virg.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* 32, 4. E faucibus angustis panditur mare, *Liv.*

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent*, or *bowed, inward*, or *downward, in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov. Met.* 14, 660. § Pandi delphines, *Id Trist.* 3, 10, 43. Pandæ carinæ, *Virg.* (2) Juga panda boûm, *Ov.*

* Pănĕgȳrĭcus, a, um. adj *sc.* λόγος, est enim propr. adj. [*à* seq] (1) *Plausible, panegyrick, laudative*, or *suasive*; subst *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyrick*, or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) *Cic. Orat.* 11. & *Quint. Inst.* 10, 4, fine (2) Plin. jun.

* Pănĕgȳris, is, f. [πανήγυρις, Gr. *ex* πᾶν & ἄγυρις, cœtus] *A laudative*, or *hortative speech*; *a panegyrick*, Cic. Att. 1, 14.

* Pănĭtus, ōtis, m. [*ex* πᾶν & ἴρυς] *A sort of precious stone good against hoarseness*, Plin. 37, 10. = Panscbastos, *Id. ibid.*

Pangendus. part. (1) *To be planted*, or *set.* (2) *To be composed*, or *written.* (1) Col. 2, 14. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 3, *fin.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi. pēgi & pĕpĭgi. act. [*Prisc. ex Pacuv.* pactum, *à* πήγω. fuit. secund. παγῶ, inserto *n* pango; antiq. pago & paco] (1) *To strike*, or *drive, in.* (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant*, or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out*, or *settle.* (5) *To write*, or *compose.* (6) *To covenant*, or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise*, or *give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, n. 2. & *Liv.* 7, 3. (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* 3, 3. Alias (laureas) in eodem loco pangere, *Suet.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *plant vines on them*, Prop. 3, 17, 1. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic. de Legib.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *to give a kiss*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 56. (5) § Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* 1, 932. An pangis aliquis Sophocleum? *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 16, 18. (6) § Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* 27, 30. pacem cum Romanis, *Id* 24, 29. societatem, *Id.* 34. 31. (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 35.

Pangor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be planted*, or *set.* (2) *To be written*, or *composed.* (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 43. (2) Itaque ἀνάδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, pangentur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6.

* Pangōnius, ii. m. [*ex* πᾶν & γωνία] *A precious stone full of angles*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, bread*; *making bread.* Milites panicei per jocum dixit *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 59.

Pānĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. [*à* panus, *Fest.*] (1) *The down upon reeds.* (2) *Cats-tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Plin. 16, 36. (2) Id. 6, 10. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.* 21, 4.

Pānĭcum, i, n. [*à* paniculis dictum, *Plin.* 18, 7. *ap. quem vid. hujus descriptionem*] *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn*; *panick.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 22.

Pānĭfĕx, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we usually make bread.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Celf.* 2, 18. Cùm panificia omnia firmissima sint, elota tamen quædam genera frumenti, *&c.* Id.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread*, Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 12. ¶ Panificia, *cakes*, Suet. Vesp. 7.

* Pānis, is. m. [*à* Dor. πάνος ἄρτος, Athen. ἄρτος] (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves*, or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Id. ¶ Panes ærei, *cast brass balls*, Plin. Panes aphroniti, *saltpetre balls*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 37. § Panis candidus, *Quint.* 6, 3. ater, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. cibarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. secundarius, *Suet. Aug.* 76. secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.* 21, 25.

Pannĭcŭlus, i, n. dim. [*à* pannus] *A little clout*, or *rag.* Celf. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *fine thin silk*, Juv. 6, 259.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* pannus] (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*, or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together, like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled*, or *shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi, cum lineâ laternâ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. § Pannosus ædilis, *Juv.* 10, 102. (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4, 32. (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.* 3, 72.

Pannŭceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib. &* pannicius [*à* pannus, qu. ex pannis factus, ut a charta chartaceus] (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* 4, 21. (2) Mart. 11, 47. (3) Plin. 15, 14.

* Pannus, ni. m. [*à* πάνος, Dor. πᾶνος, tramæ involucrum, *sive* τὸ ὕφασμα. *Hes.* textum; tela, ῥάκος] (1) *Any cloth, stuff*, or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarse, mean*, or *patched, garments*; *clouts*, or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint*, or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo tata fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pudore horrida, & pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* 6, 1267. (3) *Petron.* c. 44. (4) Col. 6, 12.

Pansa, æ. m. [*à* pando] πλατύπους. Sic dict. cujus pansi, *i. e.* lati, sunt pedes, sicut planci cujus plani. *Splay*, or *broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.* 11. 45.

* Pansĕbastes, ..m. [*ex* πᾶν & σέβομαι] *id. quod* panceros, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Pantex, ĭcis. m. [*qu.* pandex, quòd se pandat] (1) *The paunch*, or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes*, or *guts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vinn vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 51.

* Panther, ĕris. m. [πάνθηρ, Gr.] (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 20.

* Panthēra, æ. f. [*ex* Acc. Gr. πάνθηρα, *Prisc.*] *A panther*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.* 39, 22.

* Panthērinus. a, um. adj (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina. *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 26. (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* 13, 15. ☒ *ubi opponuntur* tigrinis.

Pantĭcĭnor, āri. dep. [*à* pantices] *To fill one's guts*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. *ubi al.* manticinatus, *perperam.* ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pantŏmīma, æ, f. [de themate, *vid. in* Pantomimus] *She who, in farces, shewed several mimical and antick postures and dances*, Plin. Ep. 7, 24.

* Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.* 13.

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. [παντόμιμος, Gr. *ex* πάντα, omnia, & μιμέομαι, imiter] (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Pour. pantomimi, Meton. *that sort of farce*, or *scurrile play in which those antricks were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. 7, 24, 4. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānus, i. m. [*à* πᾶνος, Dor. πᾶνος, *i. e.* ὕφασμα, tela] (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which* pannicum *groweth.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægylops. (1) Non. & Prisc. & Lucil. (2) Φύγεθλον est tumor, non altus, sed latus, in quo quiddam pustulæ simile est.—Fit maximè aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, *Celf.* 5, 28. (3) Plin. (4) Id. 16, 8.

Pāpæ. interj. admirantis, fæpe cum irrisione, [βαβαί, Gr.] (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente recusas credere tu nummos, *Pers.* 5, 79. (2) Papæ! facie honestâ, hæc superat ipsam Thaïdem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 25. (3) *G.* Ecquid bene te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id Eun.* 2, 2, 48.

Pāpāver, ĕris, n. [antiq. m. ita dict. quia papæ puerorum inibebatur, *Menrs. Poss.*] *Poppy, chesnut*, Catull Propert. Plin. Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.* 1, 54. *Conf. Prop.* 1. 19, 38. & *Flor.* 1, 7, 7.

Pāpāvĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.* 8, 48. exponit ὕφασμα βύσσινον. *Garments made of a fine sort of linen*, fortè quia quoddam papaveris genus effet, ex quo, ut *Id* candorem linea præcipuum trahunt, aut quia ex papaveris lanugine fierent istæ vestes, *Vess.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a um. adj. *Of poppy.* ☙ Papavereus subsecat ungue comas, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 433.

* Pāpĭlio, ōnis. m. [*ab.* ἐπίλοιπος, per Prosth. τῦ p. papilio] (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent*, or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. 18, 25. (2) Vermiculi qui tineæ appellantur. & item papiliones enecandi sunt, *Col.* 9. 14. (3) Quòd vela *sc.* tenoantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.* 2, 3.

Pāpilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* papula, quod *à* papa, Angl. *a pap, vid.* Papula] (1) *The nipple*, or *teat, of the breast*, of man, *or* other creature. (2) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water pipe.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* 9, 11. Feminas volunt esse mammosas æqualibus papillis, *Varr.* (2) Hasta sub exertam papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas impositæ

impoſuêre tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Pāpo, āre. neut. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ, m. (in gen. ātis, *Schol.* in *Juv.*) [*à* Gr. πάππας, *i. e.* pater] *A ſervant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus præguſtet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632.

Pappo, āre, *ſeu* papo [*à* papa, *quod vid.* niſi potiùs à Celt. *pap*, cibo infantum, aut certè *à* pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) Catachreſi. *To eat.* (1) Perſ. 3, 17. (2) Novo liberto opus eſt quod pappet, *Plaud. Epid.* 5, 2, 62.

* Pappûs, i. m. [*à* Gr. πάππος] (1) *A grandſire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thiſtle-down, ſoft down upon ſome herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundſel.* (1) Auſon. (2) *Varr.* ex *Atellanarum ſcript.* (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* 3, 387. (4) Erigeron à noſtris vocatur Senecio,—al. pappus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pāpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple*, or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread. De papulis conſule* Celſum 5, 28, 11, 18. *Met.* ℨ Papulas obſervatis alienas ipſi obſiti pluribos ulceribus, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beat.* 27.

* Pāpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.* 6, 22. Elychno papyraceo, *Id.*

* Pāpȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Muſa, papyrium, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 49. *h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ ſcribitur.

* ☩ Pāpȳrifer, a, um. adj. [*ex* papyrus & fero] *Where* papyrus *groweth.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

* Pāpȳrus, i. f. & Pāpȳrum, i. n. [πάπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag*, or *leaves, of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips, ſails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus Auguſta, *Plin.* Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, aut quieſcentibus Nili aquis, *Id.* 13, 11. (2) Mart. 8, 44. & 10, 97. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv.* 4, 24. *vid.* Plin. 13, 12. (4) Pagina multâ damnoſa papyro, *Id.* 7, 101.

* Par, pāris. adj. [*à* παρὰ, juxta, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, *Scal.* in *Theophr.*] (1) *Even in number, even or odd*, the game. (2) *The drawing in the ſame yoke*, or *of a fit ſize to draw together.* (3) *An adverſary, oppoſite*, or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with*, or *fight.* (5) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, diſcharge*, or *bear.* (7) Paria, ἰσόκωλα, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the ſame cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis*, to denote the more exactneſs. (12) *Correſpondent, ſuitable.* (13) *Of the ſame force, import*, or *ſignification.* (1) ℨ Stellarum numerus par an impar ſit, neſcio, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 10. Conſiderare oportet, pareſne ſint an impares, *Celſ.* § Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longa, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, & coge gradum conterere juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* ℨ Par ſtudiis, æviſque modis, ſed robore diſpar, *Stat. A.* 1, 176. Sed neq; ſpe, nec viribus pares, *Liv.* Adverſus vim pares non erant, *Id.* Ab omni parte haudquaquam par pugna erat, *Id.* (4) Si mihi & turbæ meæ par eſſe potueris, cedam loco, *Phædr.* 1, 19, 10. Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (5) Quare relinqui, eum non par eſſe, ſed omnes confeſtim ſequi, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (6) Fletui repugno, quoad poſſum, ſed adhuc pares non ſumus, *Cic.* § Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* ℨ Par negotiis, neque ſuprà erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 40. Cuilibet regum belli paciſque artibus par, *Liv.* ¶ Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc.* 4, 12; *ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (7) Paria paribus relata & ſimiliter concluſa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 4. ℨ Invident homines paribus & inferioribus—Sed etiam ſuperioribus invidetur, *Id.* Pari pondere omnium, *Id.* ¶ Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Id. birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Id. to balance accounts.* (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 3, 4. Neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio eſt, ac tecum fuit, *Id.* (10) Eodem vos pono, & paro, pariſſimi eſtis iibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 20. Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* Ætatis mentiſque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ℨ Pares eos magis quàm ſimiles dicebat, *Quint.* 10, 1. de *Salluſtio & Cicerone.* Similes quidem, ſed tamen diſpares pœnæ, *Curt.* 5, 5, 7. *ubi vid.* Freinſh. (12) Pedum formoſum, paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* Unde ingenium par materiæ, *Juv.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.

Par, pāris. n. [*à* preced.] (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus ſeculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* de *Am.* 4. Paria complura ſcyphorum, *Id. Varr.* 2, 19. (2) Gladiatorum par nobiliſſimum, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 6. Ecce par deo dignum! vir fortis cum malâ fortunâ compoſitus, *Sen.* Par ſuum videre dei, *Luc.* 6, 3. Edicere eſt auſus cum illo ſuo pari, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. ☞ Hinc apparet diſtinctionem illam Voſſii non ſemper à ſcriptoribus obſervari, cùm ait, *Par* adjectivum potiùs *pari* fatit; ſubſtantivum pro ſocio, vel ſocia *pare*, Anal. 2, 12.

Pārābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured*, or *enjoyed*; *obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean.* (1) Parabile eſt, quod natura deſiderat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

* Pārăbŏla, æ. f. [*à* παραβάλλω, comparo] *The comparing of things together.* = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*

* Pārăcentēſis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & κεντέω] (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* Plin. 25, 13.

* Pārădrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & δρόμος, curſus] *An open gallery*, Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

* Pārætŏnion, ii. n. [ita dict. *à* Parætonio portu ubi foditur] *A ſort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the ſea ſhore.* = Parætonion ſpumam maris eſſe dicunt ſolidatam cum limo, *Plin.* 35, 6. *Vitr.* 7, 7.

* Pārætŏnium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 7.

* Pārălius, ii. m. [ita dict. *à* παράλιος, marinus quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, *Dioſc.*] *A ſort of ſpurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Pārallēlos, i. f. *ſc.* linea [*ex* παρὰ & ἀλλήλων, adject. tript. invicem; them. ἄλλος] *A parallel line*, Vitr. 5, 8.

* Pārallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, every where alike diſtant.* (2) Parallelli, παράλληλοι, Gr. *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth a variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitr. 5, 8. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ noſtri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.* 6, 33.

* Pārălȳſis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & λύω] *A diſeaſe which cauſeth a reſolution*, or *ſlackening, of the nerves*, infeſting either the whole body, *or* any members of it; *the palſy.* Reſolutionem nervorum Græci παράλυσιν vocant, *Celſ.* 3, 17. = Sideationem *vocat* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 101.

* Pārălȳtĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the palſy.* Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* Quid eſt, paralytice, ecquid hodie totus veniſti? *Petron.* c. 131.

* Pārămēſe, is. f. *ſc.* chorda [quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, *i. e.* prope mediam] *The ſound of the fifth ſtring*, being the very next to the middleſmoſt; alſo *D, ſa, li, mi.* Vitr. 5, 4.

Pārandus. part. (1) *To be provided*, or *procured.* (2) *To be deſigned*, or *ſet about.* (1) Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 592. Copia cum judicio paranda eſt, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magnu ſcelus animo parandum eſt, *Sen. Med.* 924.

* Pārănēte, is. f. *ſc.* chorda [*ex* παρὰ & νήτη, ultima] *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring.* Paranete ſynemmenon, *C, ſol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenon, *D, la, ſol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, *G, ſol, re, ut*, Vitr. 5, 4.

Pārănītes, is. f. *A kind of amethyſt*, Plin. 37, 9. = Sapenos, *Id.* ☞ J. Harduinus *leg.* pharanitis & ſaphenos.

Pārans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, deſigning, attempting.* Templum violare parantes, *Ov. Ibis*, 313.

* Pārăpegma, ātis. n. [*ex* παρὰ & πηγνύω, figo] *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly*, Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Salm. Exercit. Plinian. p. 741.

* Pārăphŏron, i. n. [*à* παραφέρω] *A ſort of allum of a pale and rough nature*, Plin. 35, 15.

* Pārapſis, ĭdis. f. [παράψις, Gr. *Heſych.*] *A diſh to ſerve up meat in*, Petron. c. 50. *vid.* Paropſis.

Pārārius, ii. m. [*à* parando, qui parat, *i. e.* conciliat, utrinque animos; vel *à* par, quòd inter duos fit medius, *Voſſ.* μεσίτης, *Gloſſ.* πραξικλῆς] *A money-broker*, or *ſcrivener*; *a procurer.* A. Quidam nolunt nomina ſecum fieri, nec interponi pararios, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 23. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpoſitis pararis, facit, *Id.*

* Pārăſanga, æ. f. [παρασάγγης, Gr.] vox Perſica. *A meaſure of the roads amongſt the Perſians*, not every where limited to a certain number of furlongs. Perſæ ſchœnos & parasangas, alii aliâ menſurâ determinant, *Plin.* 6, 26.

* Pārăsīta, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & σῖτος] *A ſhe paraſite, a coaxing woman*, Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Pārăsītaſter, i. m. *A young paraſite*, or *ſmell feaſt.* Paraſitaſter parvulus, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 4.

* Pārăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the paraſite, wheedling*, or *flattering*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 23.

* Pārăsītĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a paraſite.* Paraſitica ars, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 9. Paraſitica menſa, *Suet.* in *vitâ Horatii.*

* Pārăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the paraſite*, or *buffoon*; *to flatter, ſoothe*, or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipſos parasitarier, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 54.

* Pārăsītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer*, or *paraſite*; *a ſponger.* (2) *A player*, or *actor that recited poets verſes.* (1) Allentatio paraſitorum in comœdiis facetæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 26. (2) Vos me laurigeri paraſitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.* 9, 2.

* Pārăſtas, ădis. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ἵστημι] *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo paraſtadis, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

* Pārăſtăta, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A buttreſs*, or *ſquare pile ſet at the ſides of pillars*, Vitr. 10, 5.

* Pārăſtătĭca, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *A pilaſter.* In columnâ, aut paraſtaticâ, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Columnæ atque paraſtaticæ, *Plin.* 33, 15. ☞ *Sic locum recenſuit* Harduin. *ad fidem MSS.*

Pārātè. adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully.* (1) Id ad dicendum venebat auoactei magis quàm paratè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 68. Reſpondit paratiſſimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. Paratius certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id ſi paratè curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 9.

* Pārătragœdio, *vel*, Pārătragœdo, āre. [*ex* παρὰ & tragœdia] *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expreſſions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4. 17.

Pārātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, proviſion.* Parati nihil eſt; *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 4. *quod poteſſet eſſe ut* ornati, *&c. pro* paratis.

Pārātūrus. part. Cæte a ex hoste meliùs quàm ex sociis paraturus, *Just.* 22, 4.

Pārātus. ûs. m. [*à* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* = Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Ov. Met.* 8, 683. (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* 4, 474. (3) Tyrios inouta paratus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 627. (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 12, 5. Ne domum servitia & cæteros fortunæ paratus reposceret, *Id. Ann.* 11, 30, 2.

Pārātus, a, um. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* = Paratus & instructus ad judicium venit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. § Acies parata neci, *Virg.* Madidumque mero, Venerique paratum, invenies, *Luc.* 10, 396. Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* Ad secundam fortunam bene paratus, *Id.* Te contra fortunam paratum, armatumque cognovi, *Id.* In utrumque paratus, *Virg.* (2) = Paratiores erunt & tanquam exercitatiores ad bene promerendum, *Cic. Off.* 2 15. = Celeritas in respondendo, prompta & parata, *Id.* Parata apud malos seditio, *Tac.* Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, *Cic.* Attentissimè est paratus audire, *Id* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses, *Cæs.* Equitatu & peditatu & pecuniâ paratus, *Cic.* Paratissimi milites ad prælianduin, *Id.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* c. 15. Hîc mihi servitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tibull.* 2, 4, 43. Consulatus ejus qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3. (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs. B G.* 8, 41. Ex hoc ille animus in prælisis paratus ad vulnera, *Cic.*

* Pārāzōnium, ii. n. [*ex* παρὰ & ζώνιον] *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation,* Mart. 14, 32. *in lemmat.*

Parcè. adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parcè & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. ☙ = Turpe est delicatè & molliter vivere, honestum autem parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) § Parciùs laudare, *Plin. Epist.* 2, 17, 8. (3) Vallares & murales coronas quàm parcissimè tribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 24. (4) Parciùs junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 1.

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) § Meo liberi haud parcens, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 19. (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parciprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinchetb his own belly.* Isti qui cum geniis suis belligerant, parciproni, *Plaut. True.* 1, 7, 89.

Parcitas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, frugalness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 21. ☙ Parcitati beneficium ministrat luxuria, *Pallad.* 1, 26.

Parcitur. impers. *It is spared, forborne abstained from, &c.* Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* 16, 12. Neque parcetur labori, *Cic. Att.* 2. Civibus victis ut parceretur æquè ac pro meâ salute laboravi, *Id.* Precantes, ut à cædibus & ab incendiis parceretur, *Liv.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parsi, † parcui, parsum [*à* parcus, quod est, *à* parum, aut parvum, *Facciolatus*, ap. *Gell.* 3, 10.] (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep,* or *preserve, for use.* (3) *To save,* or *reserve for.* (4) *To save,* or *spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *ease.* (1) ☙ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* ☙ Festo die si quid prodegeris, professo egere liceat, nisi pepercerisis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8, 11. (2) § Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* 6, 1198. (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* c. 107. ☙ Cui inimici pepercerant, inventus est amicus, qui ei mortem afferret, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (5) Jam fas est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) ☙ Parce, puer, stimulis, & fortiùs utere loris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 127. Parce privatus nimiùm cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulùm tibi parce, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 1. Cum objurgarem, quòd parùm valetudini parceret, *Cic.* ☞ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 2.

Parcus, a, um. adj. [*à* parvus, *vel* parum, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Operâ haud fui parcus meâ, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quàm parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 53. Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 98. Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis somnus, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (3) § Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4, 3, 60. (4) § Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcusque lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardālianches, is. n. [*ex* πάρδαλις & ἄγχω, suffoco] *A kind of nightshade that killeth lizards,* or *panthers,* Plin. 27, 2.

* Pardālios, i. m. [*à* πάρδαλις] *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & à leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Pardālis, is. f. [πάρδαλις, Gr.] *A panther,* Curt. 5, 1, 21.

* Pardālium, ii. n. [*à* præced.] *A certain unguent,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Pardus, i. m. [πάρδος, Gr.] *A male panther,* Luc. 6, 183. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Pārēas, æ. m. [παρεὰς, Gr. *à* παρειὰ, maxilla] *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ fulcare pareas, *Luc.* 9, 724. Pareas, serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat, & fulcum facere videtur, *Isid.*

Pārens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*à* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cherisher,* or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons, *or* things figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr. prol.* lib. 3, 58. Fœcunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) § Parens patriæ, *Id.* 7. 30. *de Cicerone.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Cujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Pārens, tis. part. & adj. [*à* pareo] (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapicibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* (2) Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22.

Pārentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic. Philip.* 1, 6.

Pārentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) ¶ Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 87. Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) *Id.* Fast. 2, 548.

Pārentāndus. part. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.* 24, 21.

Pārentātur. impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cujus sepulchrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 6. Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*

Pārentātūrus. part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* 7, 2.

Pārento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies,* or *funeral rites, of dead relations; to atone,* or *appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) = Parentant, & nigras mactant pecudes, & manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 51. ☙ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cathego, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Hostiâ magnâ parentare pietati adjunctum esse putabat, *Id.* (2) Præstare, *&c.* quàm non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 17. (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* c. 81.

* Pāreo, ĕre, ĭtum. neut. [*à* παρίω, unde πάρειμι, adsum, *Voss.* paret, φαίνεται, *Gloss.*] (1) *To appear,* or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest,* or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey; to be ruled,* or *governed, by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* Jurisconsultus paret, non paret, habeto, *Petron.* c. 137. (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 176. *interpr. Serv.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 6, 28. § Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id. Epist.* 9, 26. Paret Amor dictis charæ genetricis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 693. = Nî frænum accipere, & victi parere fatentur, *Id. Æn.* 12, 568. ☙ Phalanx non parere se ducibus, sed imperare postulabat, *Nep. Eum.* 8. ☙ Britanni domiti ut pareant, nundum ut serviant, *Tac. Agr.* 13. Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello, utilitati paruisse. *Cic.* In hâc sententiâ dicendâ non parebo dolori meo, *Id.* Ignovo quomodo & animo meo & tempori paream, *Q. Curt.* Si quis sine teste libidini pareat, *Cic.* (6) Nî dare conjugium, & dicto parere fatetur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 433. Parent promissis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 504.

* Pārerga, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* παρὰ & ἔργον] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings, on the sides,* or *in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. 9, *init.* (2) Plin. 35, 10.

* Pārētur. impers. *It is obeyed.* Paretur, *Lucr.* 4, 151. ¶ Dicto paretur, *Liv.* 9. *orders are obeyed.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putares, efficiebatur eò, quòd ab aliis minùs parebatur, *Plin. Pan.* 10. ¶ Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Pārhȳpāte, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὑπάτη] *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypaton, *C, fa, ut,* Parhypate meson, *F, fa, ut,* Vitr. 5, 4.

Pāriānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea,* Plin. 32, 11.

Pāricīda, æ. c. g. [*quasi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *à* cædendo] (1) *A parricide, he that hath slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron,* or *patroness.* (2) *A murderer that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. Si quis hominem liberum dolo sciens morti duit, paricida esto, *Lex Numæ* ap *Fest.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapse itve, paricida esto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Pāricīdalis, le. adj. *Murderous.* Paricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.* Paricidali manu strinxit ensem, *Petron.* c. 80.

Pāricīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. Aug. 33. (2) Hic de patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic. Phil.*

3, 7. Fraternum paricidium, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (3) *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 33. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, *the ruining of one's country*, or *the breaking its constitution*, Id. Phil. 2, 7.

Păriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined*, or *invented*. (2) *To be gotten*, or *attained*. (1) Quibus vecha parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id. Fam.* 10, 6.

Păriens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young*, Ov. Fast. 3, 47. & Met. 9, 322.

Păries, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a house*, or *any other building*. ¶ ☒ Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *put to arbitration*, or *tried by law*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 11. Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall*, Plin. Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Păriĕtīna, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 13, 1.

Părĭlia, um. pl. [*à* parilis] *A garment, the stuff whereof is double*. Hinc quòd facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primò dicta, *Varr.*

Părĭlĭcium fidus, *non* palelicium [*à* Pale, *à* pariendo dicunt, quòd sub ejus ortum cosmicum omnia pariunt: Sed cum *l* & *r*, sæpe inter se commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The constellation of the* Hyades, which ariseth on the feast of the birthday of Rome, being April the 21st. Sic MSS. non palilitium. ap. *Plin.* 18, 26. *ubi vid.* Harduin. = Suculæ.

Părĭlis, le. adj. [*à* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable*. § Parili ratione, *Lucr.* 2, 374. arte, *Ov. Met.* 6, 375. ætate, *Id.* = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

* Părio, ĕre. & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. [*à* φέρω, fructus fero, quòd *à* פרה fructificavit] (1) † *To begot a child*, or *have a child born to him*. (2) *To bring forth young*, as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn*. (4) *To breed, produce*, or *give life to*. (5) *To bear, bring forth*, or *make to grow*. (6) *To form*, or *produce*. (7) *To invent*, or *compose*. (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire*. (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act*. (10) *To breed, cause*, or *occasion*. (11) *To get, attain*, or *procure*. (12) *To give*, or *bring unto*. (1) Non *ex* Cæcil. c. 6. n. 94. ☞ *Hanc esse primam, etsi minùs usitatam notionem, translatæ pleræque hîc allatæ satis docent*. (2) Ut ea liberos ex sese pareret, *Serv.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 5. *ubi tamen al.* pararet. Scio neminem pepetisse hîc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 26. Pepererunt oves agnos humano capite, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 4. Mulæ & equæ mense duodecimo pariunt, *Varr.* (3) Gallinas teneras quæ primùm pariêrint, concludat, *Cato*. Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.* 10, 52. Turpedo parit, *Id.* Pavo à trimatu parit, *Id.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 897. (5) Parit flores aura Favonî, *Catull.* 62, 282. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici spinosiora multò pepererunt, *Id. Orat.* 32. (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 5. (9) ☒ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id. Partit. Orat.* 31. § Diffidium parere, *Lucr.* 1, 221. Peperit misero lingua malum, *Tib.* 4, 13, 20. Mero somnum peperi tibi, *Id.* 1, 6, 27. § Lacrymas peperêre minoribus, *Lucr.* 5, 1196. (11) § Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 34, 44. Parere opus, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 69. odium, *Id.* sibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 47. Invidiam apud nobilitatem, favorem apud plebem peperit, *Liv.* Quæ sanguine nobis hanc patriam peperêre suo, *Virg.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.* Qui sibi letum peperêre manu *Virg.*

* Părior, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid*, as eggs. (2) *To be gotten*, or *attained*, &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 10.

Părĭter. adv. [*à* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much*. (2) *In like manner*. (3) *Even as, as well*. (4) *As much*. (5) *As long*. (6) *Together, at the same time*. (1) ☒ Pariter, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 80. Pro meritis, ut referri pariter possit gratia, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuves, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 3. Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5, 397. (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.* Gigni pariter, pariterque crescere, *Lucr.* 3, 458. Tonitrus pariter mittitur igni, *Id.* 6, 170.

Părĭtūrus. part. [*à* pario] *Ready to bring forth*. Lucinam novies paritura vocabat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 304. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 35.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pareo] *That will obey*, or *be subject to*, Vell. Paterc. 2, 90.

* Părius, a, um. adj. *Of the island of* Paros. Parius lapis circundatur auro, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etsi *Varro* à par deducit, quòd undique par esset; parma est scutum breve, *Non.*] *A round buckler*. Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* 38, 21. ¶ Parmâ inglorius albâ, *without any device*, Virg. ☞ Parma *Græcis* pelta *dicitur, auctore* Plin. *distinguit autem* Nepos, *qui sic scribit*. ☒ Iphicrates peltam pro parmâ fecit, ubi. *vid. interpretes*.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler*, Liv. 4, 39.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler*. Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators*. (1) Thraces gladiatores à similitudine parmularum Thracicarum, *Fest.* Impiè locutus parmulatius, *Suet. Domit.* 10. = Thrax. ☒ Mirmillo, *Id. ib.* (2) Quint.

* Păro, āre, act. [fort. *à* στερεῶ, tento, nitor, conor] (1) *To make, shape*, or *contrive*. (2) *To make*, or *get, beforehand*. (3) *To order, dress*, or *get ready*. (4) *To go about* a thing; *to prepare*, or *dispose beforehand*; *to put in a readiness*. (5) *To make, provide, procure, get*, or *purchase*. (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for*. (7) *To endeavour, to design*. (1) Homines tantos natura parare non potuit, *Lucr.* 1, 200. § Parare machinas, *Plaut. Met.* Orationem sibi advorsum senem, *Id.* (2) Casas ac pelles ignemque parârunt, *Lucr.* 1, 1, 1009. § Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 53. subsidium senectuti, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. ¶ Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te fiet tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than*, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 9. Animo virili ut sis, para, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 7, 64. (3) § Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes. *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* insidias, *Id.* (4) § Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* 35. pugnæ membra, *Ov. Met.* 9, 34. in nefas me, *Id.* Vina parant animos, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 237. hinc te pares, *Cic.* Ad resistendum me paro, *Id.* (5) Mihi parate putâsti invidiam, *Id.* in *Sall.* 9. Magisque dandis quàm accipiundis beneficiis amicitias parabant, *Sall.* Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 43. Cupito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. Non possem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* 10, 20. (6) Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 1, 15, 8. § Reditum parare, *Hor.* profectionem, iter, *Cæs.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Omnem sui tribunatûs conatum in alius pernicem parare, *Cic.* Qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet parem, *Id.* ex *Poëtâ*. Insidias parabat Ciceroni, *Sall.* Hoc ignes aræque parabant? *Virg.* ¶ Se paraturum cum collegâ, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province*, Cic.

Paror. pass. Cunctis, quæ apud orientem parabantur, *Tac.* Donec cum periculo parabantur (libti) *Id.* Ut simul in omnia paremur, *Quint.* Ludendo sæpe paratur amor, *Ov.* Cum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. [*à* παρέχω] *Entertainment*, or *repast, given at the publick charge to ambassadors, and strangers of quality*, the same with *lautia*. Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2. ☞ *Leg. tamen & aliter*.

* Pătŏchus, i. m. [ex eodem] (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the publick account*. (2) Met. *He that giveth an entertainment*. (1) Præbuit & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id. Lat.* Præbitor.

* Părŏnȳchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὄνυξ] *A sore*, or *imposthume, under the root of the nail*; *a felon*, or *whitlow*, Plin. 24, ult.

* Părŏnȳchium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet*, Plin. 28, 8. (2) Petron. c. 31.

* Păropsis, ĭdis. f. [παροψὶς, Gr. *ex* παρὰ & ὄψον] *A platter*, or *dish, to serve up meat in*. Paropsis leguminis, *Suet. Galb.* 12. Multâ magnâque paropside cœnat, *Juv.* 3, 142.

* Părŏtis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ & οὖς, ὠτὸς] *An imposthume*, or *sore about the ear*, Cels. 6, 16. Plin. 20, 1.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird*. Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Parrĭcīda, Parrĭcidālis. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte *passim*, sed & sæpe *Manil.* & *Plaut.* [*à* פרס seu פרש dividere, ut μέρος *à* μείρω, *Aven.*] (1) *A part, piece*, or *share*. (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity*, or *division, of*. (5) *An astronomical degree*. (6) *Half*. (7) *A considerable point*, or *article*; *a proem*, or *enterance*. (8) *Partly*. (9) *A portion*, or *lot*. (10) *A share*. (11) *A part, country, place*, or *quarter*, of the world. (12) *Company, rank*, or *order*. (13) *A head*, or *particular*. (14) *Number*. (15) *Space of time*. (16) *A side*. (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a side*, or *party*, in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, or war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the soldiers of a side in war*. (21) *A party, body*, or *detachment*. (22) Partes, *a part* in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustaineth the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples*. Pars sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment*. (24) *A course*, or *turn*. (25) *A division*, or *district*, wherein custom was taken by the publick farmers. (26) *A species of a genus*. (27) Pars—pars, *some—others*. (1) ☒ = Non universum cibum, sed partibus, & paulatim præbere convenit, *Col.* Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Succurendum parti maximè laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 39. De suis commodis pars, *Id.* (4) Optima pars lucis mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* ¶ Duabus partibus amplius, *as much again*, Id. (5) Plin. (6) Plùs parte, *Lucr.* 2, 200. Propè pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *a good step towards*, Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true*. (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 10. Te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 50. (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Phædr.* 1, 5. ¶ Partibus locare. *to let land upon condition to receive instead of rent such a proportion of the crop*, Plin. jun. ☒ numino, *Id.* Perfice, ut hæream in aliquâ parte apud Thaïdem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 25. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem, atque in parricidarum numerum transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quòd plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 22. (14) § Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* maxima vestrûm, *Ter.* Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Vulnera

ſera non minimam partem aluntur, *Lucr.* 3, 64. ¶ Majorem partem videntur, &c. *in moſt things*, Cic. Comitum pars una, *one*, Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguiſſima, *one out of many*, Id. Ep. 14, 115. (15) Abſui magnam partem conſulatûs tui, *Cic.* Magnam partem occupati ſunt, *Id.* (16) Murorum in parte ſiniſtrâ, *Virg.* In alterâ parte fluminis, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Met.* In partes ſapit varias, *to various thoughts and contrivances*, Virg. § Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus ſe oſtendit, *in every inſtance*, or *reſpect*, Cic. In eam partem peccant, *on that ſide*, Id. In omnes partes ſeſellit, *Id.* ¶ Quòd à parte eorum gratia relata non ſit, *on their ſide*, or *part*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 23. (17) Nunc noſtræ parti timeo, hic quid reſpondeat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 8. Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 5. ¶ Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I ſaid he hath a hard game to play againſt his rival*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62. (18) § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phædr. prol.* 2, 11. ¶ Miniorem in partem interpretari, *in the ſoftieſt ſenſe*, Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the worſt conſtruction upon*, Ter. In optimam partem cognoſcuntur, *are taken notice of to the greateſt advantage*, Cic. Cedere retro poſſent in deteriores omnia partes, *grow worſe and worſe*, Lucr. 2, 507. In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Id.* 2, 1131. In hanc partem tutem erit tibi gratificari, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. In partes pacis promptus, *Flor.* 4, 12. (19) *Cato* acceptâ partium clade—nihil cunctatos, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Id.* 4, 2. Arma rurſus & partes, *Id.* 4, 2. (20) Si ſine momento rerum partiſque fiat ruina, *Lucr.* 7, 318. Quarum partium alteri victi ſunt, alteri ſunt è mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione ſæpius multò leg. in plur.* (21) Sparſas extendere partes, *Luc.* 2, 395. (22) Huic primas dediſſe Demoſthenes, huic ſecundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56. Hortenſius facilè primas tenebat, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis dabo, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 10. Suſcipe partes meas, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum, *Cic.* ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *let him ſeem to have the preference*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7. (23) Etſi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Cic.* Exitum non extimeſco: tuæ partes ſunt, *Id.* § Partes accuſatoris, *Id.* lenitatis & miſericordiæ, *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) Cùm ſuæ partes eſſent hoſpitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem delude, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 89. *i. e.* pro tuâ vice. (25) *Cic.* (26) ☒ Partes ſunt quæ generibus ſubjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cùm pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in caſtra ventitaret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 32. ☞ *Pars*, factio, ſed ſerè in plurali, *Fab. Theſ.* vid. *Flor.* 4, 2, 54. & 4, 9, 1.

Parsimōnia, æ. f. [*à* parſum, *à* parco; al. *à* parcus. *parcimonia* enim ſcribi volunt] *Parſimony, thrift, ſparingneſs, frugality, penuriouſneſs.* ☒ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parſimoniâ, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 31. Magnum vectigal parſimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ¶ Sera in fundo eſt parſimonia, *Prov. It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent*, Sen. Ep. 1. Re 10, quæ parſimoniâ aſtringeret milites, *Liv.* 39, 1.

Parcūrus. part. *That will ſpare.* Ne reliquis quidem copiis parſurus credetur, *Suet. Tib.* 62. *Conſ. Liv.* 35. 44.

* Parthenīce, es. f. [*à* Gr. παρθενικὴ, virgo] *A kind of herb with a white flower*, Catull. 59, 194.

* Parthenion, *ſeu* ium, ii. n. [παρθένιον, Gr.] *The herb pellitory*, Plin. 21, 15. = Helxine, perdicium, ſideritis, *Id.* 22, 17. Linozoſtis, Hermupoa Mercurialis, *Id.* 25, 5.

* Partiariò. adv. *By way of ſharing*, when a man taketh part of what he maketh, *or* gathereth, *for* his pains. Calcem partiariò coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cato*, 16.

Partiārius, a. um. adj. *That goeth ſhares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cato* 137.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. [*à* partem capiendo] (1) *That hath a ſhare, that hath ſome of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That ſhareth, or hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with*, or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ☒ Dolendi particeps, aut honeſtatis expers, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 12. = Animus rationis, conſenſionique compus & particeps, *Id.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) De opſonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis ditipiendæ particeps fuiſſent, *Id.* In operibus marito particeps, *Quint. Decl.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maximè te fieri participem cupis, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 19. § Particeps amoris, *Catull.* 53, 22. Particeps ad omne ſecretum Piſoni erat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 50, 2. ſecretorum, *Id. Ann.* 1, 6, 6. (5) § Particeps ſtudii, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 42.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A ſharer with one, a partner, a partaker.* (2) *A fellow ſoldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party*, or *ſide*; *an adherent.* (1) Ubi hic ille huc ſalvus rediêrit meus particeps, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 98. § Particeps conſilii, *Liv.* 21, 41. rationis, *Cic.* dolendi, *Id.* Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem inſidias regi comparatas, ſeque ejus conſilii fortibus viris, & illuſtribus eſſe participem, *Curt.* 6, 7, 6. *Conſ. Quint. Decl.* 111. & *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 369. ¶ Particeps operum, *companions in*, Ov. Met. 3, 147. (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 14. In turpiſſimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, Varr. L. L.

Partĭcipandus. part. *To be made partaker of.* Ad participandum alium ab alio, communicandúmque inter omnes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 12.

Partĭcipātus. part. *Being taken part of*, or *ſhared with.* Participare cum eo regno, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

Partĭcipālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Partĭcipium, ii. n. [participium eſt pars orationis, ſic dicta, quòd duarum *partium* quæ ſunt eximiæ in toto ſermone, *ſc.* verbi & nominis, vim *participii*, Diom.] *A participle*, Quint. 9, 3. *vid.* & Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take ſhare of*; *to take*, or *receive.* (2) *To give ſhares*, or *divide amongſt.* (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet parem peſtem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 5. (3) Laudes cum Cæſone participat, *Liv.* 3, 12. (4) Ubi ſint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 33. § Servum ſui participat conſilii, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 17.

Partĭcĭpor. paſſ. *To have a ſhare of.* Uti dentes ſenſu participentur, *Lucr.* 3, 692.

Partĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pars] (1) *A ſmall part*, or *particle of matter*; *a little piece.* (2) *A little*, or *ſome little*, of any thing. (3) *A little head, ſubdiviſion*, or *particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quaſi particula eſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Particula undique deſecta, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Non privam quamque ſulemus particulam venti ſentire, ſed magis univerſum, *Lucr.* 4, 263. (3) Quint.

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim conſectæ, *Plin.* ☒ Græx particulatim faciliùs quàm univerſus convaleſcit, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) § Meribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* 3, 541. Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) ☒ Si ſummatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Partiendus. part. *To be divided amongſt ſeveral.* Actio partienda eſt in geſtum & vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum ſibi, ac latiùs diſtribuendum exercitum putavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 10.

Partiens, tis. part. In ambos charitatem partiens, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 13. Penſa inter virgines partientem, *Juſt.*

Partim. adv. [propr. ſubſt. accuſ. casûs; *i. e.* ſecundum partim, nam *partim*, vel *partem*, dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parti*, vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral times, a good many.* (3) Subſt. *Some part.* (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illuſtres eſſe voluerunt, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 22. Huic rogationi partim conſcii ſibi, alii, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 44. ☞ *Cum gen.* Partim ſum earum exactus, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 15. (3) Cùm partim ejus prædæ devurâſſent, partim, &c. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 21.

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* pars] (1) *To part, ſhare*, or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controverſy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 5, 683. Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 5. mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Id.*

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide*, or *ſhare.* (2) *To diſtribute* into heads, *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, ſeparate*, or *bound.* (4) Paſſ. *To be divided*, or *diſtinguiſhed.* (1) Quibuſcum vivi bona noſtra partimur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. ☒ Nunquam partitur amicum; ſolus habet, *Juv.* 3, 121. (2) = Genus univerſum in ſpecies certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Cic. Or.* 23. (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic. Or.* 56.

* Partio, ōnis. verb. [*à* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horreſcu miſera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 93. (2) Hæ ad partiones ſunt aptiores, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *de gallinis loq.*

Partītò. adv. *Methodically, diſtinctly, with diviſion into its proper parts*, or *heads*; *diſtributively.* Partitè, definitè, diſtinctè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 33.

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, ſharing*, or *dividing.* (2) *A diviſion into particulars*, or *heads.* (1) Verſabatur in rationibus auctionis, & partitionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium feciſſe ideo, &c. *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 6. ☞ *De partitione vide multa præclara ap. eundem*, Top. 28, 29. & *de* Inv. 31. & deinceps.

Partītūrus. part. *About to ſhare*, or *divide.* Quos ſe pro neceſſitudine partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

Partītus. part. (1) *That hath divided*, or *ſhared.* (2) Paſſ. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus Adrumetum ſe recipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 43. Ut remeavit ab urbe partitus ſocias vires, *Sil.* 7, 520. Unus partitus luminis uſum, *Ov.* (2) § Partitis temporibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 24. Per tria partita ora ſoni, *Propert.* 4, 10, 10. Paulò ſecus à me, atque ab illo partita ſunt, *Cic. Or.* 3, 30.

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *meius* enim terminatio ſolùm videtur] *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor.* R. occ.

Partŭriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour*, or *ready to bring forth.* Voto parturientis ades, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 265. Canis parturiens, *Phædr.*

Partŭrio, īre, īvi. deſider. *ſive* medit. [*à* pario] (1) *To be in travail, of labour*; *to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear*, or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos ſibi invocat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 9. Germania quos horrida fœtus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus cùm parturiant *gallinæ* ſubſternendum acus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (3) § Parturit arbos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 56. ager, *Id. Georg.* 2, 330. Neque (notus) parturit imbres, *Hor.* Quod diu parturit animus vetter, al quando pariat, *Liv.* 21, 18. Natura ſolii gramine lieto parturit, *Col.* 10, 10. (4) Quod conceptum reip. periculum parturit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. ¶ Parturire adverſus libellos, *to be ready*, or *to have a mind to publiſh ſomething againſt*, Plin. 1. 1.

Partus, a, um. part. [*à* pario, paſſ.] (1) *Begotten*, or *generated.* (2) Parta, *ſive* *res bringeth forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Lat[illegible] jam partus Achates, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minùs laboret in ed[illegible] fœtûs ſui, *Col.* 7, 4. *the dam*, or ovi[illegible]

tur. (3) ⌘ Magna pestis erat depulsa per vos, vobis verò parta divina gloria, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15. (Invidere) gloriæ illorum per virtutem partæ, *Liv.* Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.* Tot tam claris victoriis partis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. ⌘ Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. (4) Illic res lætæ, regnumque, & regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.* Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Id.*

* Partus, ûs. m. parti & † partûis, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* verb. [*à* pario] (1) *The birth*, or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing*, or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo*, or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Tellus dedit ferarum corpora partu, *Lucr.* 1, 1151. (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus suos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. (6) Tyrus partu ciara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* 5, 19. (7) Densus uvarum partus, *Id.* § Æstivus partus, *Id.* 12, 14. *de thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petron.* c. 118.

Parvè. adv. *A little.* Parvè per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.* 9, 6.

Parvissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *The least*, or *smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* 1, 609, 615, & *alibi*, & *recent. Boëthius, Festus, aliique.* † Minimus.

Parvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness*; *minuteness.* (2) *Meanness.* (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. (3) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max. prol.* 1.

* Pārum. adv. [*à* παῦρον, extrito *v*] (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut, futurum est, prædicas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 218. ⌘ Sincerè, *vid.* Utilitas, n. 1. (2) Consulitis parum, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 36. Si una hæc dedecori est parum, *Id. H.* 2, 3, 93. (3) § Parum diu, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. (4) Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 9. ⌘ affatim, *Id.* ¶ Parum casti, *unchaste*, Hor. decorum, *illbecoming*, Id. facetus, *wanting in drollery*, Cic. Si parum intellexti, *Plaut. True.* 4, 4, 59. ¶ Processit parum, *it hath had but ill success*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 48.

* Pārumper. adv. [*à* παῦρον περ] *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper à somniis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Parumper operire hîc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 31.

* Parvŭlùm. adv. *Very little, a very small matter.* Parvulùm refert, an, &c. *Plin. Epist.* 1, 14, 14. Parvulùm differt patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Id.*

* Parvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very small, little, young*, or *tender*; *slight.* § Formica parvula, *Hor.* causa, *Lucr.* 4, 194. Parvulis prælîis cum nostris contendebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 30. § Parvula pecunia, *Cic. Q. R.* 8. ⌘ immanis, *Id.* lippitudo, *Id.* titubatio, *Ad Herenn.* § Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Parvula virgo, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 39. *Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child*, Ter.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, extrito *v*, & inserto digamm.] (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little*, or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value*, or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low*; *narrow*, or *poor spirited* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) § Parva insula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* (2) § Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 7, 461. Parvo brevius, quàm totus, *Plin. i. e.* spatio. Parvo admodum plures, *Liv. i. e.* numero. (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) § Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subst.* A parvis, *from our childhood*, Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 3. § Parvâ nocte, *Lucr.* 4, 476. (6) ⌘ Quæ eximia plerisque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. § Putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. æstimare, *Plaut.* facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter.* ducere, *Cic.* (7) Gaudens parvis sodalibus & lare certo, *Hor.* = Nihil est tam angusti animi tamque parvi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *a weak*, or *low, strain*, Hor. ⌘ majestas, *Ib.*

Pascendus. part. *To be fed.* Plures caballi pascendi, *Hor.*

Pascens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food*, or *being a shepherd.* (2) *Feeding*, or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me pascente, *Virg.* (2) Campus pascens cycnos, *Id.* (3) *Id.* Conf. Sil. 6, 647.

* Pascito, āre. freq. [*à* pasco] *To feed*, or *gather their food*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

* Pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & n. [*à* πάω, nutrio, fit πάσκω, pasco; ut *à* γηράω, γηράσκω, al. *à* βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To feed*, or *give food to, brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land*, or, *use for pasture.* (6) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (7) *To keep*, or *breed.* (8) *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich.* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth*, or *make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish*, or *support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed*, or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to please*, or *satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed*, or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed*, or *graze.* (18) *To feed*, or *browse, upon.* (19) *To eat*, de homine, sed rarò. (1) Pasce capellas, & potum pastas age, *Virg.* Tum tenues dare rursus aquas, & pascere rursus, *Id.* (2) Pavit Admeti tauros formosus Apollo, *Tib.* 2, 3, 11. Propter paupertatem, sues puer pascebat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ, *Lucr.* 2, 995. (4) Virg. Ecl. 1, 46. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera pascat ove, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 46. (6) Oluscules nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. § Bene pascere, & vestire, *Cato* ap. *Cic.* Quot pascit servos? *Juv.* 3, 141. (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere, aut domare, non possumus, *Cic. Off.* 4, 2. Queis cura nitentes pascere equos, *Virg.* (8) Major utrùm populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (10) Nummos alienos pascet, *Hor.* (11) Ager silicem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* (12) § Pascere famem alicujus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 22. Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* Pascat ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Tibi pascere crinem, *Virg.* (14) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (15) ⌘ Animi ingratam naturam pascere semper, atque explere bonis rebus, satiareque nunquam, *Lucr.* 3, 1017. (16) Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 3. Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis pascant, & plena fecundum flumina, *Virg.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* Pascebant herbosa palatia vaccæ, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 25. (19) Mart. 9, 81.

Pascor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be supported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Tuo palato pavo pascitur, *Petron.* c. 55. *ex Pub. Syr. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 432. ¶ Cui pineus ardor acervo pascitur, *is fed*, Id. Cibo mendicato pasci, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 8, 14. Cum ad satietatem pasti sunt (puelli) *Col.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. (3) = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.* Discordiis civium ac seditione pascuntur, *Id.* Pascor bibliothecâ Faustî, *Id. Att.* 4, 9.

Pascor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze, &c.* (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* De fruticibus pascuntur, *Varr.* (2) Pascuntur sylvas, *Virg.* Apes pascuntur arbuta, *Id.* ¶ Pascitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon*, Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 39.

Pascuum, i. n. subst. [*ex* adj. pascuus] (1) *Feeding ground*, or *pasture.* (2) Plur. pascua, *publick rents, income.* (1) Esurientes anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14. § Pascuum viride, *Varr. R. R.* 11, 2. Longinquæ regionis pascua, *Col.* 7, 1. Herbosa pascua, *Ov. Met.* 2, 619. (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Pascuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture*, or *grazing*, for beasts. § Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.* 5, 1247.

* Passer, ĕris. m. [*à* ψάρ, *Non.* quod est genus passeris, *Hes.* per *Metath.*] (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish*, perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull. Ep.* 2. (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) *Vid.* Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 17. & *ibi* Scal. & Pareum. (4) Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* 9, 54. (5) Plaut. Cas. 1, 1, 50. & alibi.

* Passerculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young, sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 104.

Passernices, um. f. pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whet-stones*, Plin. 36, 22.

* Passim. adv. [*à* pando, passum, vel fort. *à* πάσσω, spargo] (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, featheringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many*; *to*, or *amongst, every one*, or *any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places.* (1) = Fabulas civiti passim & pervulgari, atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 15. (2) Corpora passim sternuntur per vias, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illùc passim vagari, *Liv.* (4) = Numidæ nullis ordinibus passim confederant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 38. ⌘ Ille ît passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. ⌘ pilatim, densè. (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Cic.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* pro *Ros.* 46. (8) § = Passim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

* Passūrus. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2) *That shall bear, undergo*, or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 79. (2) Passurus gestis æquanda pericula rebus, *Juv.* 14, 314. Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus, a, um. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Which hath suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted*, or *suffered.* (4) *That hath borne*, or *been exercised, with.* (5) *Having lasted*, or *held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullam passa jugum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 11. (3) Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Passa ligones rura, *Lucr.* 1, 170. (5) Novem cornix sæcula passa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 274.

Passus, a, um. part. [*à* pandor] (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) § Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ velis, *spread*, or *full, sails*, Cic. (2) § Capillus passus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 56. Crines passi, *Virg.* (3) Passi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.* ¶ Uva passa, *a sort of grape hung up in the sun to wither, and afterwards scalded in a lixivium, to be preserved dry*, or *to make a sweet wine of*, Plaut. *vid.* Col. 12, 16. & Plin. 14, 9.

Passus, ûs. m. [*à* pando, passum] *Sc.* quia sit pedibus passis, *i. e.* extensis. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. (2) Disjunctissimas terras

passibus peragrare, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. ☞ *Passus* omittitur nonnunquam post *millia*. Ita *Cæs.* Millia non ampliùs X. progressi hostes munitissimo loco castra posuerunt, *B. G.* 8, 16.

* Pastillĭco, āre. neut. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls*, Plin. 21, 8. *à* seq.

* Pastillus. i. m. [*qu.* dim. *à* pane, *Fest.*] (1) *A perfuming*, or *sweet, ball*; *a pomander.* (2) *A trochisk*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Inter emplastra & pastillum, hoc interest, quòd emplastrum utique liquati aliquid accipit, in pastillo tantùm arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c. *Cels.* quem vid 5, 17.

Pastĭnāca, æ. f. [quòd figurâ pastinum referat, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot*, wild or garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 5. (2) Pisces, quem nos pastinacam, Græci τρύγονα vocant, *Cels.* 6, 9.

Pastĭnandus. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col. 3, 13.

Pastĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col. 4, 4. ☒ Optimè seritur in pastinato, proximè in sulco, novissimè in scrobe, *Plin.* vid. & *Col.* 4, 4, 1.

Pastĭnātus. part. *So ordered, and prepared, for planting.* Spatia pastinata, *Pall.*

Pastĭnātos, ûs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Pastĭno, āre. act. [*à* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. *Col.* 3, 13.

Pastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting*, Col. 3, 13. § Pastinari bidente, *Plin.* 17, 21.

* Pastĭnum, i. n. [*à* πήσσω, pango] (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with*, or *dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* - Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 3, 18. (2) Pall. 1, 7.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *The feeding*, or *looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping*, or *feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business*, or *art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Pastures, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 2. (2) *Col.* ¶ Agrestis pastio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house*, Id. pecuaria, *the keeping flocks and herds*, Id. (3) *Varr.* ☒ cultura, *Id.* (4) *Id.* R. R. 1, 9.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor.* (1) *Vid. Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. & 3, 7. ☞ Aliquando autem *pastori* opponi videtur *bubulcus*, *ut.* ☒ Pastoris duri est hic fillus, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 11, 151. (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Tiberium rescripsisse provinciarum præsidibus auctor est* Suet. Tib. 32.

Pastŏrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a shepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen*, or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds*, or *herdsmen*; *suitable*, or *proper, to them*; *rural.* (1) § Pastoralis, rei, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 365. Divisâ pastorali turbâ, *V. Max.* (3) ☒ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 48. De culmine summo pastorale canit signum, *Virg.* baculus, *Sil.*

Pastŏrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *employed, in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by*, or *belonging to, shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustick, clownish, befitting shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (1) § Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) § Fistula pastoritia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (3) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

* Pastŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *used, by shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* Pastorio habitu speculatus itinera, *Flor.* 1, 17, 4. Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [*à* pascor, pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened*; *used to be fed*, or *enriched, with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 41. § Boves pasti, *Virg.* greges, *Ov.* Regius stupendiis pastus, *Liv.* 24, 24. (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* 9, 3. (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibúsque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Pastus, a, um. part. [*à* pascor, dep.] *That hath fed upon*, Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 471.

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support*, or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast*, or *delight.* (1) Cilices pastu pecudum maximè utuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* In pastus armentaque tendit equarum, *Id.* Equi diversos pastus pererrantes, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 25, 2. (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (5) § Pastus animorum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 25. = Oblectatio.

* Pătăgiari, ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the patagium.* Patagiarii indusiarii, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 35. V. Ind.

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, *a woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, and embroidered*, or *bedecked, with studs*, or *purple knobs*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47.

Pătălis, e. adj. [*à* pateo, *vel à* πάτηλος] *Broad horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 22. Patalem bovem Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè pateant, *Fest.*

Pătĕfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be discovered, set forth*, or *made plain.* = Cur sibi confidat is, qui ea proferenda & patefacienda curavit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 2.

Pătĕfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover; to detect, reveal, disclose*, or *make known.* (1) § Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv.* 2, 15. fores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 819. *Met.* Quantam senestram ad nequitiam patefeceris? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 72. Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. Viam ipsi patefecit ad opes amplificandas, *Id.* (2) Ratis, quæ Ponti sinus patefecit, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 11. Per *Alpes* iter aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Pompeii Ep.* in *Fragm. Sall.* (3) Dementi ratione cogitata patefecit, *Nep. Paus.* 3. Paucorum scelera patefacere cœpere, *Sall. B. J.* 46. Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* § Patefacere odium, *Id.* conjurationem, *Id.* injurias, *Ter.* defensionem, *Cic.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *laying open*; *a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing*; *a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Pătĕfactūrus. part. *That will disclose*, or *make evident*, Cic. de Fin. 2, 5.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance*, or *way*, *is opened.* (3) *Opened*, or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed*, or *made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared explained, manifested.* (1) § Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 32. *Conf. Liv.* 30, 12. fores, *Suet. Neron.* 46. (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus, *Cæs.* (3) § Patefactis orcinibus, *Liv.* Patefactâ acie, *Id.* (4) § Patefacta consilia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 21. Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* Si (coniuratio) patefacta per me est, *Id.* (5) ☒ Jus applicationis obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39.

Pătĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected*, or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt *Prop.* 3, 20, 29. Iter per Alpes patefieri volebat, *Cæs.* (2) ☒ Si hoc celetur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro siem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 4, 6. ☒ Celare aliquid aliquem, *Id. Hec.* 4, 1, 15. Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.*

Pătĕfit, pătĕfactum est. impers. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear.* Quòd patefactum esset quàm multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [*à* patera] (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad*, or *meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet*, or *pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The kneepan.* (1) Reperiemus asotos primùm ita non religiosos, ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) *Plin.* (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, *vel* patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24. (5) Cels. 8, 1.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter*, or *porringer.* ☒ Dî me omnes magni, minutique & patellarii, faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46. *i. e.* Dî majorum minorumque gentium & lares, quos jocans *patellarios* vocat, quia, ut est apud *Varr.* solebant in patellam dare μιαρὸν χρίας. Hinc est *feralis cœna* ap. *Juv.* 5, 85.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intuere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. § Patentior porta, *Liv.* 31, 24. Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* 12, 8. Patentes in orbem alæ, *Petron.* c. 33. (3) Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall B. Jug.* Perque patentia ruinis agmina armatorum in urbem vadebant, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Humero sæpe patente cubet, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 504. ¶ Patentia viscera, *exposed to fight, seen through the wounds*, Liv. Auteorum acervos patentissimo diffusos loco, *Suet.* ☒ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* 4, 867. (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* (9) § Patens vulneri, *Liv.* Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, *Id.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Pateo.

Păteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* πιτάω, pando, per Metath. vel pot. *à* פתח aperio] (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered*; Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained*, or *come at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favourable to.* (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, *Virg.* Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, *Ov.* (2) Iis omnium domus patent, victusque communicatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23. Tibi patent fores, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 51. = Omnibus patet, & æquè promptum est. *Cic.* pro *Muran.* 13. (3) Lucr. 2, 92. (4) Patere tres non ampliùs ulnas, *Virg.* Schœnus patet, Eratosthenis ratione, stadia XL. *Plin.* 12, 14. Planities circiter millia passuum III. in longitudinem patebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 69. (5) Quà pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* Cappadocia

padocia patet à Syriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, *Id. Fam.* 6 10. Cuncta maria terræque arebant, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (6) Neque aliud malis tempus pestilentiæ patet, *Cels.* Foramina, quæ patent ad animam à corpore. *Cic.* (7) ☙ Omnis aditus, qui nobis penè suis, patuit, obstructus est, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 4. Si nobis cursus pateret, *Id. Att.* 10, 15. (8) Crimen patet, sine teste probatum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 37. In quo vitio latissimè patet avaritia, *Cic.* Per lusus pectora nostra patent, *Ov.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 2. (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 488.

* Păter, tris. m. [*à* πατὴρ, Gr. idem] (1) *A father*, or *sire*. (2) *Father*, a name given especially by children, and grand-children by nature, blood, *or* affinity, and benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ*, first given to Cicero on the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates who had eminently served their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer*. (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds*. (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that hath young*. (1) *Passim*. (2) ☙ Q. Metellus cùm sex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus verò generosque & omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, viginti septem, *Plin.* 7, 3. v. *Ov. Met.* 3, 223. (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor.* Asperum, pater, hoc est; aliud lenius sodes vide, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Patriæ, pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* Olympisce mi, mi pater, mi patrone, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 14. Rexque paterque audisti coràm, *Hor. ad Mecænatem*. (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, ubi ferè ad fin. titul.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ*. (6) Jam satis terris nivis atque ciræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* § Gradivus pater, *Virg.* Pater Apenninus, *Id.* ☞ Pater, *licèt generale sit omnium deorum, tamen propriè* Libero *semper cobaret, nam* Liber pater *vocatur*, Serv. (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel* contr. P. C. *passim. sic dict. quòd numero additus, qui à Romulo primùm designatus fuit*. (8) Romæ, & senatores vocabantur patres, quòd sic consulere civibus, ut patres liberis deberent, *Flor.* 1, 9. (9) = Tu pater, & rerum inventor, *Lucr.* 3, 9. *de Epicuro*. Non nôsti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) *Sic dictus quia* ad bellum patrandum, id est, sanciendum. fit fœdus, *Liv.* 1, 24. (11) Ov. Met. 3, 223.

Pătĕra, æ. f. [ita dict. eò quòd pateat, *Varr.*] *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in*, used at publick feasts, and sacrifices. Meri pateram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pătĕrfămĭlĭas, gen. patrisfamiliâs, m. & paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ, nam olim jam secundæ declinationis definebat in *ás* more Græc. in nominibus purè desin. [*i. e.* familiæ pater] (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family*, or *slaves*. (2) Jocosè, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting*. (1) Ne morte patrisfamiliâs sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* Bos nata cuidam patrisfamiliæ, *Liv.* (2) Patersfamiliâs versus, *Mart.* 1, 85. ☞ Familia enim est propriè *famulorum*, qu. *Famulia*.

* Pătĕrnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's*. (2) *That was the father's*, or *did belong to the father*. (3) *Received*, or *derived, from one's father*. (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of, one's father*, or *a father*. (1) § Servus paternus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 17. (2) § Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor.* Res paternæ, *Id.* spes, *Ov.* Commemoratio paternæ necessitudinis, *Cic.* (3) § Paternum cognomen, *Hor.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 4. Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor.*

Pătescens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening*. (2) *Growing larger*, or *wider*. (3) *Becoming plain, distinct*, or *manifest*. (1) Patescens primò boletus, *Plin.* 22, 22. (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Pătesco, is, ĕre. neut. [*à* pateo] (1) *To open*. (2) *To yield a passage by opening*. (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed, to view*; *to begin to appear*. (4) *To be open, campaign*, or *wide*. (5) *To seem to open*. (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly*. (7) *To appear plainly*. (1) Nec verbis victa patescit Janua, *Tib.* 1, 5, 67. (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 217. (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulò latior patescit campus, *Liv.* 22, 4. (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 78, 2. (7) = Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.*

Pătet. impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain*, or *manifest*. = Discussa est caligo, diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

* Pătētæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. [*à* πατέω] Tertium ex *carycis* genus patetæ, *a sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Păthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite*, or *bardash*; *filthy, obscene*. ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* 35, 2. Aurelius, *Id.* 17, 2. Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* 12, 97.

* Păthos, i. n. [πάθος, Gr.] *Passion*, Quint. 6, 2. ✝ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on*. (2) *That may be borne*, or *endured*. (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 23.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* patibulum] *Bearing the* furca, *crucified*. Te sorabunt patibulatum per vias flimuis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* pateo, ut *à* lateo latibulum, quòd pateant, *sc.* rami seu cornua] (1) *The* furca, being of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, *or* those condemned to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross*. (3) *An instrument used by grape gatherers*. (1) ☙ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac. Ann.* 33, 5. (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. *Gloss. vet.* patibulum, σαυρὸς. (3) Cato.

Pătĭendus. part. *To be endured*, or *suffered*. Pro quâ (libertate) omnia patienda sunt, *Sen.* Omnia mihi sunt patienda, *Cic. Att.* 10, 33. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 612. & *Liv.* 9, 15.

Pătĭens, tis. patt. (1) *Suffering, bearing*. (2) *That may bear*. (3) Adj. *that can*, or *will, undergo*, or *endure*. (4) *Patient*. (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance*. (6) *That will bear*, or *carry*. (7) *Capable of continuing*, or *living, in*. (1) Non patientibus tacitum tribunis, *Liv.* 7, 1. ¶ Manum patiens, *that is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* 3, 377. (3) § Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* operum, *Virg.* periculi, *Id.* = In labore remissus, parùmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* Non tam patiens cernere nefas, *Luc.* 8, 637. ¶ Quâ patiens caput est, *as long as the head will bear drinking*, Ov. A. A. 3, 663. (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Cic.* Q. *fr.* 1, 32. Gens minimè ad moræ tædium patiens, *Liv.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Cic.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96. Amicorum sine reprehensione patiens, *Tac.* § Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Met.* Terra patiens vomeris, *Virg.* (6) § Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* Palus patiens plaustri, *Luc.* 2, 641. (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Id.* 9, 8.

Pătienter. adv. (1) *Patiently*. (2) *Contentedly*. (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion*. (4) *Moderately*. (1) Nos quoque quæ ferimus, tulimus patientiùs antè, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 27. (2) § = Patienter, placidè, sedatè, ferre dolorem, *Cic Tusc.* 24. (3) = Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Id.* de *Am.* 25. Ista patientissimè Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 11. (4) Si quidam homines patientiùs eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 8.

Pătientia, æ. f. [*à* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering*. (2) Pass. *The having borne*, or *suffered*; *the being punished*, or *afflicted*, *with*. (3) *A patient undergoing*; *a faculty, power, fitness*, or *ability, of suffering*; *hard living*. (4) *Willingness to undergo*. (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt*. (6) *Patience*, or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly*. (7) *A patient bearing, a bearing out*. (8) *Forbearance*; *slowness to resent*, or *punish*. (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny*. (10) *The bearing with one*. (11) Obs. *Patibilism*. (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* 8, 6, 25. (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore, patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. = Lacedæmoniorum moribus summa virtus in patientiâ ponebatur, sic duritiæ se dedisse, ut, &c. Nep. Alcib. 1, 11. Natura ad locorum patientiam animalia generavit, *Just.* 2, 1, 11. (4) § Patientia Martis, *Luc.* 9, 293. (5) Vires præstant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines & imbres sustinent, *Col.* 3, 2. § Opacitatis patientia, *Plin.* 15, 30. (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. 6, 88. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientia nostrâ? *Cic. Catil.* 1, init. (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientiâ, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 28. (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mecænatis taciturnitatem, *Suet. Aug.* 66. (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. [*à* πατάνη, Gr. ut *à* τρυτάνη, trutina] (1) *A pot*, or *pan, of earth*, or *metal*; in which things were boiled, dressed, *or* potted; and brought to the table in their broth, *or* pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in*. (1) *Ap optimos quosque auctores facilè reperias*. ¶ Animus est in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard*, or *my mind is about my dishes*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 46. (2) Plin. 23, 2.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden*, or *stewed, in its broth*. ☙ Piscis patinarius, *vel* assus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 28. Struices patinariæ, *Id. Mœn.* 1, 1, 26.

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly god, a gormandizer*, Suet. Vitell. 17.

* Pătĭor, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. [*à* πάσχω, fut. secund. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, *Diom.*] (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on*. (2) *To receive*, or *suffer*; *to be mixed with*. (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of*. (4) *To suffer, go through*, or *undergo*. (5) *To share in, to have either good*, or *evil*. (6) *To receive*, or *bear*; *to be passive*, or *on the defensive in*. (7) *To suffer, be punished*, or *afflicted, with*. (8) *To bear*, or *fall under, any thing disagreeable*. (9) *To endure, support, bear*, or *be sufficient for*. (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to, one's humours*. (11) *To endure longer*. (12) *To submit to*, or *be ruled by*. (13) *To bear contentedly*. (14) *To bear*, or *take*, contentedly, or otherwise. (15) *To be, to live to be content with*, or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain*, or *refrain*. (17) *To suffer*, or *let*. (18) *To allow*, or *give way to*. (19) *To let*, or *leave possible*. (20) *To suffer*, or *be exercised with*. (21) *To last out*, or *keep*. (22) *To bear*, or *endure, unhurt*. (23) *To bear*, or *suffer to grow on it*. (24 *To be on the defensive*. (1) Mundus per se, & à se, & patitur, & facit omnia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) Parat or unda omne pati virus, *Luc.* 6, 64. (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 321. (4) § Exilium pati, *Virg.* prælia, *Id.* fastidia, *Id.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* nives imbresque, *Phædr.* Minùs jacturæ

paterentur res rusticæ, *Col.* 1, 11. ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *to be in the last state, to be dead*, Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem pòst patitur bonum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 58. (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 87. (7) § Supplicium pati, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 30. verbera, *Virg.* suos manes, *Id.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 28. Ubi non pateris pati, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 1, 77. (10) ✠ Facilè omnes perferre & pati, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 108. (12) § Jussa aliena pati, *Virg.* frenos, *Phædr.* regna, *Luc.* Feræ hominem didicêre pati, *Id.* 4, 239. (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* Si, quod natura dederat, voluisses pati, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 14. (14) § Æquo animo pati, *Id.* 1, 26, 12. iniquo, *Ter.* ægrè, *Id.* (15) Disce sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* 5, 314. Inter spelæa ferarum malle pati, *Virg.* (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 5, 14. (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, *&c.* Cic. Egóne illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 74. Neque per nostrum patimur scelus Jovem ponere fulmina, *Hor.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25. Asperiùs quàm tui patiuntur mores, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 27. (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 3. (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 1, 6. (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* 17, 10. (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* 7, 502.

Pātiscens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiscens, *Sen. Epist.* 94.

Patrandus. part. *To be performed*, or *effected*, Tac. Ann. 2, 82, 1.

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with lust.* Patrans ocellus, *Pers.* 1, 18. ☞ *De notionibus translatis, vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *The finishing, atchieving*, or *accomplishing.* Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 98.

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer*, or *causer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 62, 2.

Patrātūrus. part. *That will effect*, or *perform.* Patraturus reliqua belli, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds*, or *feciales.* (1) § Patrata cædes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 39, 3. expugnatio, victoria, *Id. Ann.* 12, 16, 5. Patratum bellum, *Id.* remedium, *Id.* ✠ Maluit patrati quàm incepti facinoris reus esse, *Id. Ann.* 2, 66, 3. (2) Pater patratus, hoc est, princeps fecialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solennia, clarâ voce dicebat, se bellum indicere propter certas causas, *&c.* Serv. *vid.* & Pater, n. 10.

* Patria, æ. f. (*sc.* Terra, est enim propriè adj. quod. aliq. exprimit, *ut*, Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.* 2, 641.) *One's country*, or *native soil*, Ter. Cic. Nimborum patria Æolia, *Virg.* ¶ Patrias nobilitavêre mala, *countries where they grow.* Plin. 10, 21.

Patrĭciātus, ûs. m. *The place, rank*, or *dignity, of the patrician families*, Suet. Aug. 2.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician*; *of*, or *belonging to, the patricians.* (2) *Used*, or *in fashion, among the patricians.* (1) § Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. ✠ = Patricius, & nondum senator, *Suet. Aug.* 10. Patriciæ sores, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8. 60. Patricii pueri, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4, 5. (2) § Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* 4. 107. ☞ Imperante Claudio, patriciorum gentibus defectis, alii ex primis senatoribus in horum numerum suffecti sunt, *vid. Tac. Ann.* 11, 25.

Patricius, ii. m. [*à* pater & cieo; patricios primò esse factos, qui patrem ciere possent, in est, nihil ultra quàm ingenuos, *Liv.* 10, 8. *Sed sæpe in originibus lustre veteres; simpliciter à* pater, patricius, ut *à* faber, fabricius] *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus*, who were only a hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added; these were called *patres*, and *patricii majorum gentium.* Another century was added by Tarquinius Priscus, in order to settle his new government; but these, as well as those afterwards added by Brutus, were distinguished from the former by being called, *patres minorum gentium*; though Tacitus seemeth to say only the last were so called. Under the emperors many of the old patrician families being extinct, were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patricians senators, as under the kings, nor all senators patricians, *Vid. Sigon.* de *Jure Civ. Rom.* c. 7. *Pithœum, Adverf.* 2, 7. *Panvin. Fast.* 1, 42, & seq. *Casaub.* in *Suet. Aug.* 2. But later emperors raised to this dignity such as they made of their council, as is plain from *Cassidiorus, Procopius, Zosimus*, and others. Patricii minorum gentium, *the descendents of those senators created by Tarquinius Priscus and Brutus*, in opposition to the race of the first hundred made by Romulus. In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Patriè. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimicè corripere, sed patriè monere videtur, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Patrĭmōnium, ii. neut. [*à* patre] (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance*, or *patrimony*; private, *or* publick. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc è patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 50. (2) Arationes in Rom. populi patrimonio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 39. Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac nostræ memoriæ relinquemus, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 58. (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.* 11, 50, 51. § Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phædr.* 4, 19.

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.* Puer ille patrimus & matrimus terram non tenuit, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 11. O patrima virgo, (Minerva) *Catull.*

Patrisso, āre. act. [*à* pater] *To take after his father.* Eage, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 108. vid. & *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. [*à* patre, ut avitus *ab* avo] *That was in use among*, or *found out by, our fathers*, or *ancestors.* Patrita & avita philophia, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. ☞ *Sic leg.* Non. & *mel. edd.* Avito ac patrito more, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*à* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father*; *used, exercised*, or *practised, by a father.* (3) *Proper*, or *peculiar, to a father.* (4) *That was the father's*; *received from*, or *left by, one's father*; *paternal*, or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) § Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) § Patrius animus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 2. Hoc patrium est, *Id.* Patrio pater esse metu probat, *Ov. Met.* 2, 92. ¶ Patrias obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. at the altars of the same god, at whose altars his father was slain.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

* Patrius, a, um. adj [*à* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country*; *which is in it*, or *of it.* (3) *Natural*, or *peculiar, to a country*, or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors*; *ancient.* (1) § Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* feces, *Ov.* ex *Pont* 4. 14, 59. (2) Ab Albanis Roma accepit, & patrium servavit honorem, *Virg.* Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 4. 1, 37. ¶ Carmina patria, *used*, or *practised, in one's country*; *peculiar to one's country*, Cic. § di, *Tib.* 2, 1, 17. penates, *Id.* 1, 3, 33. Patriæ palestræ, *Virg.* Patrium fistrum, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *writings in one's mother's tongue.* (3) Patrii cultusque habitusque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, *innovateth nothing in philosophy, but keepeth to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect*, Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*à* pater] (1) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to atchieve*, or *finish.* (2) *To attain*, or *get.* (3) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Vel hoc vitium sit quod κακόφατον vocatur, sive malâ consuetudine in obscœnum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut *ductare exercitus & patrare bellum* apud Sallustium dicta sanctè & antiquè, ridentur à nobis, si dîis placet; quam culpam non scribentium quidem judico, sed legentium; tamen vitanda, *Quint.* 8, 3. § Patrare facinus, *Liv.* 23, 8. promissa, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. incepta, *Sall.* cædem, *Tac.* Constabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patravisse, *Sall.* Tantam rem Marius sine ollo suorum incommodo patravit, *Id.* Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, *Claud. B. G.* 274. (2) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, *Liv.*

Patror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be performed, executed, finished*, or *brought to an end.* Neque adhuc conata patrantur, *Lucr.* 5, 386. Facinus patratur, *Liv.*

Patrōcĭnans, tis. part. *Defending*, or *excusing.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate sibi patrocinante, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* patrocinor] Patrocinia appellari cœpta sunt, cùm plebs cellributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, *Fest.* (1) *The business*, or *obligation, of advocates.* (2) *The defence*, or *the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending*, or *maintaining.* (4) *A supporting*, or *defending from injury*, *any thing that is weak*, or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse*, or *defence.* (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, *Vatin. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 9. (2) Causa patrocinio non bona, pejor erit, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 26. (3) § Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic. Par.* 1, 4. deseritæ disciplinæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ veriùs, quàm imperium poterat nominari, *Id. Off.* 2, 8. (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Patrōcĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* patronus, *qu.* patronociaor, ut *à* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron*, or *defender of*; *to plead the cause of*, or *for.* (2) *To defend*, or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain*, or *keep in.* (1) § Indutatis patrocinari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 46. non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) Patrocinari sibi ausus, *Plin.* 14, 22. Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 29.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth*, or *is one's superior*; *a she friend*, or *assistant*; *a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defendeth from injury*, or *oppression.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 48. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 48.

* Patrōnus, i. m. [*à* πάτραν, πάτρωνος, Gr. patronus ab antiquis cur dictus sit manifestum, quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consuêrunt, *Fest.*] (1) *A superior*, or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression*; *a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused*; *an advocate.* (3) *An orator*, or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer*, or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem recepissent, earum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (2) ✠ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. Patroni est nonnunquam verisimile, etiamsi minùs verum sit, defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. (3) Suet. Claud. 6. (4) Ob eximiam adversus Gracchos operam *Drusus* patronus senatûs dictus, *Suet. Tib.* 3. = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 32. § Patronus otii & concordiæ *Cic.*

Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* Præclarè meritt *patroni* dicebantur, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Cic. *vid.* & Vall. 4, 12. *qui claram lucem huc attulit.*

Patruēlis, e. adj. *Cousins by the father's side.* ¶ Patruelis origo, *the being brother's children*, Ov. Met. 1, 3,2. Patruelia regna, *Id. Ep.* 14, 61. ¶ Patrueles fundi, *appertaining to him*, or *them, as nephews*, or *brother's children*, Mart. 5, 36. Frater patruelis, *the father's brother's son*, or *cousin-german*, Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son.* § Teucer patruelis Achilli est, *Ov. Met.* 13, 157.

Patruissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *Best*, or *truest, uncle.* O patrue mî patruissime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24.

Patruus, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* Major patruus, avi & aviæ patruus, *Fest.* ☒ Bella pater patruusque gerunt, *Ov Ep.* 14, 111. (2) Sive ego pravè seu rectè volui, ne fis mihi patruus, *Hor.* Cùm sapimus patruos, *Pers.* 1, 16. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 24. Sic frater *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a father's brother*, or *uncle*; Met. *harsh, severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pateo] (1) *Opened*, or *open.* (2) *Wide*, or *large*; *wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, campaign*, or *spread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* Patulo partem maris evomit ore, *Ov.* (2) Boves naribus patulis, *Id.* ☒ ☞ *Patuli & camuri boves quid distant, vid.* Camurus. Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, *gaping after secrets*, Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 7. (4) § Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* 3, 277. (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ☒ *Patulum*, inquit Serv. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux; *patens* verò est, quòd clauditur, & aperitur, ut ostium, oculi. *Sed refelli potest ex* Ov. *qui* ¶ patulum arcùm *dixit, unbent. Patula etiam dici arte facta ostendunt exempla*, n. 4. *allata.*

Pāva, æ. f. [*à* pavus] *A peahen*, Aus. Ep. 69.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* παῦρος, *Canin.*] Hyginus tamen, *Fab.* 194. in sing dixit, Post paucum tempus. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (1) ☒ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Ex quibus admodum pauci, *Id.* Paucissimarum horarum consulatum, *Plin.* (2) ☒ Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, *Sall. B. J.* 53. Id paucis mortalium contingit, *Plin.* Pauci veterum militum, *Tac.* Cives pro multitudine benè sentientium admodum pauci, *Cic.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *within a few days*, Catull. 13, 2. In paucis diebus quàm capreas attigit, *in a few days after*, Suet. Tib. 60. ☞ *In seq. & hujusmodi verbis*, verba *eleganter* reticetur. § Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 44. Cognoscere paucis, *Lucr.* 2, 142. docere, *Virg.* responsum reddere, *Id.* ¶ Licètne pauca? *may I speak a few words?* Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 22. § Paucis te volo, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 2. Auscultа paucis, *Id.* ¶ Paucis me misit ad eam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 7. Quàm paucissimis absolvam, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Paucis *sc.* rebus contentus, *with little*, or *a few things*, Hor. (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adsumptus est, *one of his intimate friends*, Tac. Ann. 16, 18.

Paucilŏquium, ii. n. [*ex* paucus & loquor] *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ☒ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut Merc. Prob.* 31.

Paucĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareness.* (3) *Due brevity*, or *conciseness.* (1) ☒ Generatim infinita non solùm numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 22. (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* 1, 2. ☒ Non multùm obesse multitudo hostium suæ paucitati potuit, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 22.

Paucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. [*à* pauci] *Very few*; *little*, or *few, words.* § Loquitur paucula, *Ter. H.* 4, 6, 24. Pauculus dies esse alicubi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. Minor pauculis annis, *younger*, Plin. Ep. Pauculis mensibus, *Cic.*

Păvĕfactus. part. [*à* pavefio inusit.]. *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.* § Pavefacta sub æquore mergor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 878. Pavefacti corde, *Sil.* 6, 178. Tremore terræ & fulgure adverso pavefactus, *Suet.* ✝ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Păvendus. part. *To be feared*, or *dreaded.* Pedibus pavendæ serpentes, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Păvens, tis. part. *Fearing*; *disordered with fear*, or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. *ex poëtâ.* § Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 31. soni terrore, *Id.* hostem, *Liv.* 23, 5.

* Păveo, ēre, vi. act. [*à* φοβέω, paveo, usitatâ literarum permutatione, *Canin.*] (1) *To be afraid, to be in great fear*; *to fear*, or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate*, or *be averse to.* (1) § Pavet animus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. Ad omnem pavetis sonum, *Sen.* Hoc sermone pavent, *Juv.* Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 59. Pavet aeres agna lucos, *Hor.* Quis Parthum paveat? *Id.* Id paves, ne ducas tu illum, tu autem ut ducas, *Andr.* 2, 2, 12. Pavere feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765. artes, *Prop.* 4, 5, 38. regnum, *Petron.* c. 139. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 3. *de balsamo.*

Păvesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* paveo] *To be*, or *begin to be, much afraid*; *to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind*; *to dread*, or *be afraid of.* § Deum pavesce, *Sil.* 16, 128. Ne ad ejusmodi tactum pavescant boves, *Col.* 6, 2, 6. Omni strepitu pavescere, *Sall. B. J.* 75. Quid ita Marcellus judicium magistratuum pavesceret? *Tac.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* pavio] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses, and barns, are beaten, to make them plain and hard*; *a rammer*, Col. 11, 3. & Cato, c. 129.

Păvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorously*, Liv. 5, 39.

* Păvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè, *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, *Ov. Met.* 9, 568. Hellenism.

Păvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* paveo] (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder*, or *concern.* (2) *Timorous*, or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) § Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* 3, 4, 8. aures, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 39. Cervi puniceæ pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg.* § equi monstris marinis, *Id.* Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, *Tac.* in periculo, *Id.* inter tumultum, *Id.* (2) § Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidius existimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidissima, *Sen.* Tigillum terruit pavidum genus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 15. (3) § Offensionum pavidus, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 54, 10. nandi, *Id. Hist.* 5, 14, 4. maris, *Lucr.* 8, 811. Non pavidus fœtus mulcere Leænas, *Sil.*

Păvīmentandus. part. *To be beaten, rammed*, or *made hard and solid, as a barn floor*, Plin. 27, 4.

Păvīmentātus. part. *That hath a pavement of Mosaick work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Păvīmento, āre. act. *To ram*, or *make hard, as a barn floor*; *to pave.* Vid. præc.

* Păvīmentum, i. n. [*à* pavitum, quòd dum pavimenta fiunt, multùm paviuntur, ut solidiora fiant, nec rimas agant] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor*, or *pavement, paved with stone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, ὑποδοκητὸν ἔδαφος, *a pavement of Mosaick work.* Pavimenta de glareâ & calce mensata primum eorum fecito, &c. *Cato*, c. 10. (2) Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Ces.* 4. *ubi de luxu vet. in pavimentis vid.* Casaub. (3) *Vid.* Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 1.

* Păvĭo, [illegible] Item. act. [Gr. παίω, inf. [illegible] ἀίω, ἀεῖρω] (1) *To beat*, or *strike, against.* (2) *To beat*, or *ram.* (1) § Terram pavire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato*, c. 18.

Păvĭtans, tis. part. *Trembling*, or *showing signs of disorder, consternation*, or *fear.* Prosequitur pavitans *Simon*, Virg. ¶ Caudam pavitantem subjiecre utero, *put his tail between his legs*, Id. Conf. Sil. 10, 581.

* Păvĭto, āre. freq. [*à* paveo] *To be in a violent disorder*; *to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 40. *ubi vid.* Donat.

Păvĭtus. part. [*à* pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid close.* (1) Extructum pavitumque solum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Paulātĭm. adv. [*à* paulò] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leisurely, gently, easily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam imposuit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 17. (2) Colles paulatim rarescunt, *Tac.* Aquæ paulatim addito, *Cato.*

Paulispper [*à* paulùm]. *A little while, for a little while.* Commotus est paulisper, dum se comparat Milo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Paulò, *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, somewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulò mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulò minùs, *well near, within a little.* (1) § Paulò pòst, *Cic.* Pòst paulò, *Hor.* secùs, *Id.* Paulò qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 31. (2) Et paulò mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulò minùs utrinque evenit, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Paulŭlùm. adv. dim. [*à* paulùm] *A little, very little, somewhat*; *a little way*, or *while.* Sol paululùm ad meridie devexus, *Cic.* Huic paululùm ad beatam vitam deest, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 8.

Paulŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, small*, or *short.* (2) ¶ Paululum, *a few words.* (1) § Paululi homines, *Liv.* 35, 11. Via paululą, *Id.* 8, 11. † Paululum labellum, *Cato*, 10. laminæ paululæ, *Id.* 21. De suo jure concedere paululum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 10. (2) Manè hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

Paulùm, *vel* Paullum, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, a somewhat*; *a small space, time, degree*, or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulò. (1) Paulùm oppidò inter se differunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. (2) Pòst paulùm, *by and by*, Quint. 2, 18. Paulùm modò humanior, *Varr.*

* Paulus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, ut *à* λεῖρον, lilium] *Very small*, or *little.* ☒ Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, *extr.* Non paulum nescio quid in rem suam convertit, *Cic.* § Paulo momento, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31. sumptu, *Id.* ☞ *Non reperimus, nisi in neutro gen. acc. & abl. & singular.*

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. [*à* Gr. ταὼς, ταῶς, Æol. pavo; *t* in *p*, ut *à* τάχυς, spica, πίλος, πῖλος, Æol.] *A peacock.* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 7. § Masculus pavo, *Col.* 8, 11. ¶ Feminæ pavones, *peahens*, Ibid.

* Pavōnāceus, a, um. adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock fashion*, or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Delecamp. *the ways of covering roofs with sawn stone, laid after the manner of scales, and painted like peacocks tails*, Plin. 36, 22.

* Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a peacock*, or *peahen.* § Ova pavonina, *Varr.* divisere convivis, *Petron.* proles, *Col.* 8, 5. Genus pavoninum, *Id.* 8, 11. ¶ Muscarum pavonina, *made of peacocks feathers*, Mart. 14, 67.

Păvor, ōris. m. [*à* paveo] (1) *Dread, consternation, great fear*; *astonishment*; *an alarm.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. Pavor me cepit, *Liv.* 24, 48. (2) Liv. 1.

* Pauper, ĕris. adj. [*à* παῦρος, Gr. parvus, *sc.* cui est parvum] or, comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Poor*; *he*, or *she, that is poor*, or *needy.* (2)

Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or power. (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a small revenue.* (5) *Without copiousness.* (6) *Feeble, scanty.* (1) ☒ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 12. ☒ = Non modò non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. § Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. Iro pauperior, *Mart.* (2) § Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Nemo ad hæc pauper est, *Sen.* cultus, *Tibull.* mensâ, *Id.* vesta, *a poor fire*, Sil. Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeò jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. ¶ Pauper voluntas, *ungenerous*, Id. Met. 8, 678. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv.* 5, 165.—Signum de paupere loro: Et *Statius*, Lis de paupere regno.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pauper] *Poor and mean.* § Anus paupercula, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 44. Res pauperculæ, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 1, 27.

Pauperies, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 59. ☒ Vixit *Val. Cato* in summâ pauperie & pene inopiâ, cùm dives esse posset, *Suet. Illust. Gramm.* 11.

* Paupĕro, āre. act. i. e. pauperem facio, *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 36. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 134. Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Id.* ap. *Non.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness*, *the want of a* copia. (1) ☒ Paupertatem vel potiùs egestatem, ac menoicitatem nunquam obscurè tulisti, *Cic. Par.* 6. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. (2) § Orationis paupertas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4, 1. ☒ divitiæ, *Id.* ☒ Quanta verborum nobis paupertas, imò egestas, sit, *Sen.*

* Pausa, æ. f. [παῦσις, Gr. quod, *à* παύω, cesso] *A stop, breaking off*, or *end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire, *Nep.* in *Fragm.* § Pausam fecêre fremendi, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* Osculando meliùs est pausam fieri, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 1. ¶ ✠ Vitaï frigida, *death*, Lucr. 3, 943.

Pausārius, ii. m. [*à* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words*, or *signs.* Pausarius voce remigibus modos dans, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *Hunc* Ovid. *sic describit:* Qui requiemque, modumque, voce dabat remis animorum hortator, *Met.* 3, 3, 619.

Pausea, æ. f. *id. quod* seq.

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva [*à* paviendo dicta, id est, *à* tundendo, aliter enim ex se oleum non facit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive*, Virg. Georg. 2, 86. Col. 5, 83. Plin. 15, 3.

Pausillŭlùm. adv. *Never so little*, Plaut. *fort. pro* pauxillulùm.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay*, or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *enough, no more words*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *Very little.* De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 3. ¶ pauxilluli, *very few*, Plaut. Non pauxillulam in utero gesto famem, *Id.*

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus; vel pot. *à* paucus, pauculus, pauxillus, & hinc paulus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little*, or *very young.* (1) = Offa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 1, 835. (2) Semina, *Id.* 3, 230. Pauxilla res est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 62. A pauxillo puero ridiculus fui, *Id.*

Pax, pācis. f. *ab* antiq. pacis, *à* paco; *unde* paciscor pactus] (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, *or after*, war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave*, or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quàm pacem, quàm concordiam, quàm otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Pax vel injusta utilior est quàm justissimum bellum, *Id. Att.* 1, 13. Pacibus perfectis, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 1, 1. ☒ Bella quis & paces longum diffundet in ævum? *Hor.* (3) Pace advenio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 32. Illud cum pace agemus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 29. (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Lucr.* 6, 282. (5) ☒ In amore hæc insunt vitia, injuriæ, suspiciones,—bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 45. (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Liv.* (8) Ac prece quæsit ventorum pavidus paces, animasque secundas? *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* 4, 2. *vid.* & n. 6. (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Tuâ pace aram obsidere, &c. *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 36. Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 13. (11) Sunt hîc omnia, quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 43. (12) *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 1, *in fin.*

* Pàx, ad. Comicum, *al.* interj. silendi πάξ. Πὰξ ἐπὶ τῷ τὸ τέλ☉ ἔχειν, *Hes. Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque dum enitor, pàx, jam pæne, *I say no more*, Plaut. Unus est dies dum argentum eripio, pàx; nihil ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 39.

* Paxillus, i. m. [*ab* ant. pago paxi, paxus, paxulus, paxillus & hinc palus: ut *à* veho, vexi, vexillum & inde velum, teste *Cic.* quia in solo pangitur, *i. e.* figitur, vel *à* Græc. πάτταλος, πάσσαλος] *A stake, pile*, or *post*, Cels. 8, 10. Col. 8, 8.

P ante E.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offendeth*, or *doth amiss.* In ratione vitæ peccans, *Cic.* multa alia, *Id.* Matrona peccans, *Hor.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault*; *a foolish*, or *impolitick, action.* (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) ☒ Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 95. (2) = Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Id. Fam.* 8, 21. = ☒ Rectè facta in bonis actionibus ponere, prava, id est, peccata, in malis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 7.

Peccātur. impers. pass. (1) *It is done amiss*, or *erroneously.* (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione & in vitâ, & in oratione, sæpissime peccatur, *Cic. Orat.* 21. (2) ¶ In adulteria peccabitur, *by adulteries*, Sen. Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.* Minore metu peccaretur, *Id.*

Peccātur. pers. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 2. Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, *Id. Offic.* 1, 10.

Peccātūrus. part. (1) *About to sin, offend*, or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obstitat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* 14, 49. (2) Ætate minùs eum peccaturum putem? *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 33. Et peccaturus in terris (Jupiter) *Petron.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. ☞ & *ne putes mendam subesse, sic leg.* Gell. 13, 20.

Pecco, are. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail*, or *mistake.* (2) *To sin*; *to do evil.* (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend*, or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem ferè peccat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 12. Turpior est qui in eo ipso peccat, cujus profitetur scientiam, *Id.* ☒ Emendare, quàm peccare, est posterius, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 20. Qui sollicitat nuptias ad præmia peccat, *Petron.* Ne peccet ad extremum ridendus, *Hor.* (2) = ☒ Venia magè debet dari qui casu peccat, quàm qui consilio est nocens, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 12. Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen* (3) § Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 29. (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic. Orat.* 47. (5) § In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* Sponte, an coactus tam magna peccavisset, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 36. Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 44. Si quid ergo ega te imprudens peccavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 62. Neminem aufurum coram Catone peccare, *Sen.* (6) Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccésve rogatâ? *Hor.* ☞ *Hanc vult esse primam notionem Sipont.*

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) § Pecorosa palatia, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. (2) § Pecorosum ver, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 229.

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. *Serv.* [*à* pecto] (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *indented in each other.* (6) *A wool card.* (7) *The slay of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick*, or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish, striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* 5, 6, 1. (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3, 604. (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 1, 192. (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 299, *i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 382. (7) Rarum pectine pensat opus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 820. (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 6, 370. (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* 16, 38. *ubi vid.* Harduin. (12) Veneris pectinem appellant à similitudine pectinum, *Id.* 24, 19.

Pectendus. part. Nec mihi pectendos cura est præbere capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 31.

Pectens, tis. part. *Combed.* Pectens ancilla capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 367.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin. 9, 33.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.* 18, 21. V. Ind.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [quasi *à* pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, heckled*, or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) § Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.* 10, 95. deposito squalore nitet, *Id.* 10, 91.

* Pecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. *Asper* tamen pectivi, *Charisius* pexi protulerunt. Mecænas in Octaviâ, pexissi capillum, &c. Prisc. [*à* πεκτέω πεκτῶ, quod *à* πεκτὸς, pexus] (1) *To comb, dress*, or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress*, or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound*, or *dress.* (1) § Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* 1, 9, 68. Deque suis atros pectebant crinibus angues, *Ov.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 10, 149. (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28.

Pector, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried*, or *clawed, off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 39. (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19, 1. (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 47. fusti, *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 116.

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast plate*, Plin. 34, 7.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ollis, *Cels.* 8, 1. tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting*, or *thrusting, out the*

the breast. (1) § Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* 8, 2. Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Auct. Catm. Priap.* 36. (2) Pectorosa cervicis repanda ostentatio, *Plin.* 14, 26.

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish*, Col. 8, 16.

Pectus, ŏris. n. [ita dict. fort. quòd pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast bones*, or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast*, or *pap.* (4) *The bosom*, or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart*, or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Lucr.* 6, 708. (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 339. (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 12. § Pectus amore flammatum, *Sen. Troad.* 303. grave ærumnis, *Id. Ag.* 305. Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 18. ¶ ✠ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *a faithful, hearty friend, the soul of true friendship*, Mart. 9, 15. *vid.* & Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 103. & Manil. 2, 598. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* ¶ Juvenes, fortissima pectora, *brave hearts, valiant youths*, Id. (7) ℣ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod simulatum ad eum *diem* fuerat, *Liv.* de C. *Bruto.*

† Pĕcu, n. indecl. in plur. Pĕcua, uum, ut *à* genu, genua, *Serv.* ex *Cic.* [*à* πίκω, lana] (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) A pecu palitantes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 5. ℣ Cùm homines & pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. In agris passim inundatis pecua ablata, *Liv.* 26, 34. § Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* 6, 1131. (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 5.

Pĕcuāria, um. n. pl. qu. *à* sing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Publick pastures which were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the publick revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds*, or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* 8, 43. (2) Societas quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio censi. redemisset, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 22. *sed var. lect.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.* Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3, 9.

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. *sc.* res. *The business*, or *trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. § Pecuariam facere, *Suet. Cæs.* 42.

Pĕcuāriæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* 2. *præf.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* pecu] *Of*, or *belonging to, cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *the business of grazing, breeding*, or *feeding, cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *an estate in*, or *a flock of, cattle*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 3. Res pecuaria, *the hiring and feeding of publick pastures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a shepherd's dog*, Col. 7, 12.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the publick pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (2) Ex multatitiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that stole*, or *embezzled, money*, or *goods, belonging to the publick*; *a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining*, or *embezzling, publick money*, or *goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling*, or *cheating.* (1) Cùm pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? *Cic. Phil.* 12, 5. Non peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall. B. J.* 36. (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 74.

Pĕcūliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private possession*, particularly *that of a slave's, which a master alloweth him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular*; *especial.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui peculiaris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 6. Qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Id. Asin.* 3, 1, 37. (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id. Capt. prol.* 20. (3) § Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. Peculiare edictum, *Id. Verr.* 3, 14. Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.* In condimentis peculiarem gratiam habent, *Id.*

Pĕcūliāriter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition*, or *possession*; as a slave holdeth something of his own, distinct from his master's goods. (2) *By appropriation*, or *particular restriction*; by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very proper, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (2) Quod commune est & aliis nomen intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 8, 2. (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *a specifick*, Plin. 22, 7. Hæmatites peculiariter splendet, *Id.* 36, 20. *Sed al.* clarius.

Pĕcūlio, āre. act. [ἀγοράζω τιμᾶν, *Onom.*] *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holdeth distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 10. *jocus ad ambiguum obscœn. detortus.*

Pĕcūliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 24.

Pĕcūlium, ii. n. [*à* pecu] Peculium servorum à pecore dictum est, ut pecunia patrum familiæ, *Fest.* κτῆσις τοῦ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντος τοῦτ' ἐστὶν υἱοῦ ἢ δούλου, *Gloss.* (1) *That which a son*, or *a slave, holdeth of their own, under a father*, or *a master*; and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. (2) Peculî probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 26. (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* c. 88. (4) *Id.* c. 8.

Pĕcūlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* peco, inde enim initium peculatûs esse cœpit, ante æs aut argentum signatum] *To rob*, or *defraud, the publick.* § Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.* 3, 7.

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [*à* pecu] (1) *An estate*; real or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur peculiaria, *Sums of money.* (1) Nomina *pecuniæ* & *peculii* tracta videntur à pecore, quod non solùm veteres possederunt, sed adhuc apud quasdam gentes unum hoc usurpatur divitiarum genus, *Col.* in *præf. In plur.* In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* Pecunia numerata mulieri debetur, *Id. Topic.* 13. (3) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 10.

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary*; *of*, or *belonging to, money.* § Res pecuniaria, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 18. Difficultas, *Id. Att.* 10, 16. Lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. Feminis virisque pecuniosioribus indictum, *Suet. Aug.* 25. § Homo pecuniosissimus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. ℣ Quæritur pecuniosus sit, an tenuis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. ℣ Non tam generosus quàm pecuniosus, *Nep. Cim.* 1. Aut pauper, *Cic.* reus, *Id.* (2) § Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.* 5, 57. Pecuniosâ orbitate, *Tac.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* πίκος, lana, aut vellus, *Scal.* potiùs *à* בקר armentum, bos] (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute*, or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Die mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* vid. & *Plin.* 8, 47. (2) Caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* 8, 49. (3) Pecora cum pastoribus d nate mœchæ, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 38. (4) § Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* Alia pecora, *Id.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col. 8, 4. § aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg.* Nerei repandi rostrum incurvicervicum pecus, *Quint.* ex *Pacuv.* ¶ Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *sea-calves*, Hor. Neptuni pecus, *a sea monster*, Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 279. (7) O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor.* (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* 61, 13. *de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est. Multæque quoque vallibus errant, multas silvæ tegit; multæ stabulantur in antris. *Ov. Met.* 13, 823.

† Pĕcus, *sed rectiùs obsoevit*, ŭdis. f. & m. † Pecudi mactio, *Prisc.* ex *Enn.* Pecudes [*à* πίκω, tondeo, quòd sit animal lanigerum; *sed vid. in* pecus, ŏris] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, *Virg.* (2) Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. Expertes sunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Id. Off.* 2, 3. (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *a porcupine*, Claud. Carm. 45. § Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. ℣ Hominum pecudumque genus vitæque volantûm. Et quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *fish*, Lucr. 2, 343. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 9. ☞ *In nominativo & vocativo vitandum est.* M.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure*, or *space*; *a foot long*, or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, *Col.* ¶ Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Cæs. B. G. 3, 13. Auctores pedalia (ostrea) inveniri prudidere, *Plin.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A stake, prop*, or *pole, fixed upright* to support vines, *Col.* 5, 4.

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id. Plin.* In plutibus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.* 4, 2.

Pĕdatus. part. *To be supported with stakes*, or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part*, or *side, of those whose opinion they were for.* *Pedarius* appellatur, quia tacitus transeundo ad eum cujus sententiam probat, quid sentiat, indicat, *Fest.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19.

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *h. e.* ut sinister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur, *Plin.* 11, 45.

Pĕdātio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pedo āre] *A staking, propping*, or *undersetting*, of vines, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pes] (1) *Footed*, or *having feet.* ¶ Malè pedatus, *ill*, or *weak, footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed*, or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. Otho, 12. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. c. g. [*à* pede, ut *ab* equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes & pedites, *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (2) Viatori profunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ℣ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 79, 5. (4) ℣ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, *vel* hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre [*à* pedes] (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *foot soldier*; *proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) § Pedester exercitus, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 6 ¶ Iter pedestre, *of a man on foot*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 32. (2) § Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* 7, 10. Pedestria arma, *Nep. Iphicr.* 1. ℣ Chabrias classi præfuit, pedestribus

destribus copiis Agesilaüs, *Id. Chabr.* 2. ¶ ℭ Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *land and sea fights*, Cic. *de* Sen. 5. Ancepsque pedestre certamen erat, *Liv.* Pedestres historiæ, *in prose*, Hor. Musa pedestris, *humble, low, like prose*, Id. § sermo, *Id. A. Poët.* 95.

Pĕdĕtentim. adv. [*à* pede, & tenendo seu tentando] (1) *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ire, & sedato nitu, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. *ex Pacuv.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim tum accessus à te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (3) = A me omnia cautè, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 42. = Sensim & pedetentim mutatio facienda, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. [*à* pede, ut *à* manu manica] (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin,* or *snare,* wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.* Jumenta, velut pedica capta, bærebant in glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Pĕdĭcĕllus, i. m. dim. [*à* pediculus, ut *ab* oculus, ocellus] *A little louse.* ℭ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.* c. 57.

Pĕdĭcĭnus, i. m. Pes gracilis edolatusque, quo arbor in eritur foramini fundamenti, *Turneb.* l. 7. c. 25. *the foot of a press*, Cat. 18, bis.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Lousewort, licebane,* or *red rattle*, Col. 6, 30.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle,* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infesteth bees.* (5) *A sort of insect like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insects.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 9, 28. (2) ℭ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra, alia racemis, ut uvæ, palmæ, alia & pediculis & racemis, ut ederæ, sambuci; alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, *Id.* 15, 28. (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* 6, 6, 5. (4) Col. 8, 7. (5) § Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* 30, 5. = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.* 32, 7.

Pĕdes, um. m. pl. *Lice.*

Pĕdĭsĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdĭsĕqua, [*à* pede & sequor] (1) *A waiting maid,* or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 96. ℭ Volt placere pedissequæ, volt famulis, volt etiam ancillis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 31. (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pedissequámque adjunxisti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55.

Pĕdĭsĕquus, i. m. [*à* pede & sequor] *al. scrib.* pedisequus *ap. vet. & rect. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum—à pedissequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 42.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*à* pedes, ĭtis] *The infantry,* or *foot, of an army.* ℭ Armatura varia peditatûs, equitatûsque, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. [*à* pedo, is] *A sweet,* or *silent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.* 52, 3. *Nares potiùs quàm aures feriens.*

* Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, pĕdĭtum. n. [*à* βδέω, per Metath. mediâ in tenuem conversâ, ut *à* βαθὺς, pateo, *à* αὐλὸς, cuppa, *Voss.*] *To fart,* or *let a fart.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Coram me pedere, Crispe, soles, *Mart.* 10, 14. Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Id.*

Pĕdum, ii. n. [*à* pedibus dict. virga scil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A shepherd's crook,* or *staff; a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

* Pĕgăsĕius, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most poetical.* Pegaseium melos, *Pers. prol.* 14.

* Pĕgĕsĕus, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most swift.* Non si pegaseo ferar volatu, *Catull.* 53, 25. Ætas pegaseo corripiet gradu, *Sen. Troad.* 358.

* Pĕgăsus, i. m. [Πήγασος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς πηγῆς, i. e. à fonte; vel quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus sit, vel quòd ungulâ fontem Hippocrenem aperuit] (1) *Perseus's winged horse,* (2) *A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos equino capite volucres, & gryphos auritos aduncitate rostri fabulosos reor; illos in Scythiâ, hos in Æthiopiâ, *Plin.* 10, 49.

* Pegma, ătis. n. [*à* πήγνυμι, figo] (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *cases to put books in.* (1) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo suêre argenti pondo CXXIIII, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Vid.* Lipsi. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. 22. (2) Nihil venustius quàm illa tua pegmata, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *adi locum.*

Pegmātis, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet. Cal.* 26.

Pĕjĕrātus, a, um. part. *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *perjury*, Hor.

Pĕjĕro, āre. act. [*ex* per & juro, adject. *r*, & *u* in e mutatâ; *ex* pejor & juro, *Morl.*] *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear,* or *be forsworn.* ℭ Non falsum jurare, perjerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. sub fin. Se scire, illum verbis conceptis pejerare, *Id.* Nec erubescit pejerare, *Mart. Vid.* Perjuro.

Pĕjor, us. [comp. *à* malus, *à* pessum per Syncop. *pro* pessior, pejor, ut *à* magnus major, *pro* magior; sanè in superl. dic. pessimus antiq. pessumus] (1) *Badder, worse* in health. (2) *Worse,* or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful,* or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse,* or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse,* or *more severe; unpleasant,* or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger ferè pejor est, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quàm dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13. (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 46. (5) ℭ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 37. ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the severest constructions upon*, Ter. (6) ℭ Si quid vidit melius, pejúsve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pĕjùs. adv. comp. [*à* male] *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejùs odi, *Cic.* Vide ne tu pejùs consulas, *Hor.*

* Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* 6, 37.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom fish*, Col. 8. sub fin.

* Pĕlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple fish*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That liveth in the deep,* or *bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios pisces meliùs pascunt, *Col.* 8, 6. (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. Gaudent dulcibus aquis, & ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideo pelagia parva & rara sunt, *Plin.* 32, 6. *de ostreis.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *sea birds*, Petron. c. 109. Cursus pelagius, *a voyage by sea*, Phædr. 4, 21, 7.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage plur. [πέλαγος, Gr.] (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen. Ag.* 475. (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelagos quantos aperimus in usus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 169. § Pelageque severa, *Lucr.* 5, 36. Pelage multa, *Id.* 6, 188. ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *such an ocean of matter*, Id. 2, 550.

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis & ys, ydis. f. [*à* Gr. πηλὸς, lutum] *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 120. Limosæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cùm annum excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Pĕlasgus, i. f. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pĕlĕcĭnus, i. m. & Pĕlĕcĭnum, i. n. & Pĕlĕcĭnos [*à* Gr. πέλεκυς, securis] *A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch,* Plin. 18, 17. & 27, 12. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellăcia, æ. f. [*à* pellax] *An inviting look.* Subdola cùm ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.* 2, 559.

Pellax, ăcis. adj. [*à* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidiâ pellacis Ulyssei, *Virg.*

Pellectus, a, um. part. [*à* pellicior] Δελεαθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus osculi & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet. Claud.* 26. = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 27.

Pellendus. part. *To be driven out.* Priùs igitur illis Gallos Italiâ pellendos, *dixit*, quàm minentur Ætolis, *Just.* 28, 2.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.* 14, 216.

* Pellex, ĭcis. f. [*à* παλλακὶς, *Gell.* 4, 3. extrito *l* & converso *a* in *e*, ut *à* τάλαντον, talentum, *à* καμάρα, camera] (1) *A married man's leman,* or *miss; a woman that lieth with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatée to another man's wife, whose place she supplieth,* nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 153. (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ℭ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 132. (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Tune eris matris pellex? *Ov.* (3) § Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* c. 49. de *Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic.* de *Sall.* (4) Curt. 10, 1.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's husband.* Filia quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4.

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. (ver. pellĭcui, *Prisc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio, mutatis *r* in *l*, & *a* in *i*; *sed vid. in* pellex] (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri potest, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr.* 6, 999. *de lapid. magnet. Vid.* Perlicio.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *with kid-skins*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 36. Pellicula caprina, *Plin.* 30, 11. ¶ *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *keep within the bounds of your own calling,* or *condition of life*, Mart. 3, 16. Pelliculam veterem retines, *your old ill habits,* or *manners*, Pers. 5, 116. Pelliculam curare jube, *to make much of, live deliciously*, Hor.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*à* pellis] Pelliculare θερμαίνεται, *Gloss. to bind the mouth of a flopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, *Col.* 12, 39.

Pellĭcŭlor. pass. *To be bound over with leather.* Contectum vas pelliculetur, *Col.* 12, 46.

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*à* pellis] *One that maketh garments and other things of skins; a furrier.* Quasi fupellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 3, 53.

* Pellis, is. f. [*à* φαλλὸς, ut *à* φαινόλης, pænula, & πορφύρα, purpura. Φαλλὸς, φλοιὸς δένδρου, *Hesych.* cortex arboris, ita pellis dicatur quasi cortex hominis, *Voss.*] (1) *The skin,* or *hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell,* or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast,* or *other creature.* (4) Catachresis. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) ¶ Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti *with the wool on.* Col. Aurata pellis, *the golden fleece*, Catull. 62, 5. (2) Cùm diutiùs sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 38. ¶ Ut non multùm imperatori sub ipsis pellibus otii relinquatur, *in the leaguer,* or *encampment*, Cic. Acad.

1, 1. § Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* 1, 12, 8. durare, *Liv.* 5, 2. retineri, *Tac.* 13, 35, 4. haberi, *Liv.* 23, 18. (3) Detractâ pelle *asini* sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 3, ult. Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 64. *de serpente.* Rugosam inflavit pellem, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. *de ranâ.* (4) ☒ Aspice deformem pro cute pellem, *Juv.* 10, 192. Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor.* Surgit tacitè tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3, 95. *Met.* ¶ Lucilius ausus primus detrahere pellem, *to disclose all one's vices*, Hor. ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *not content with my own condition*, Id. ☒ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *having an outside, or show of goodness only*, Hor. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.* 14, 190.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelli] *Clothed with furr*, or *skins*. § Pelliti patres, *Propert.* 4, 1, 12. Pelliti Getæ, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 10, 2. ¶ Pellitæ oves, *covered with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather*, Hor.

* Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. [*ab* ἀπίλλω, excludo, secludo, arceo, *a* init. ablato, ut *ab* ἀμέλγω, mulgeo, *Voss.* Ἀπίλλειν, ἀποκλείειν, *Hesych.*] (1) *To drive*, or *chase, one away*; *to thrust*, or *turn, out*. (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off*, or *send away*. (3) *To repel, to drive back*; *to make to recoil*, or *give back*. (4) *To move*, or *stir, by thrusting*; *to strike, to smite*. (5) *To touch, affect, move*, or *strike*, the mind, *or* sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve*. (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play upon, an instrument of musick*. (9) *To dance*. (1) Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43. § Sitim pellere, *Hor.* pericula, *Id.* Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Id.* Segnes pellite nunc somnos, *Col.* 10, 70. Lacrymas pelle, *Virg.* timores, *Id.* moram, *Ov.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *cure them*, Id. Fast, 3, 827. *Rapum* frigus pellit è pedibus, *Plin.* 20, 3. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus, *Catull.* 61, 41. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 86. (4) Spatio se pellere paulùm, *Lucr.* 2, 219. Frigida cùm venti pepulit vis missa, *Id.* 6, 309. Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 62, 58. (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* Juvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivæ, *Id.* Quod cùm animos hominum, auresque pepulisset, *Id.* Sonus & vox ubi pepulêre sensum, *Lucr.* 4, 528. (6) Quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. (7) Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 2. (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* 59, 14. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.* ¶ Duro terram pede pellere, *to knock the ground clownishly in dancing*, Lucr. 5, 1401.

Pellor, i, ullus. pass. (1) *To be driven away*, or *repelled*. (2) *To be driven back*, or *made to give ground*. (3) Met. *To be persuaded*, or *beaten off*, a thing. (1) § Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* regno, *Just. Ov.* in exilium, *Cic.* è Galliæ finibus, *Cæs. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prœlio discederetur; & neutri pellerentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. c. ult. (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli, neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

* Pellos, i. f. m. [*à* Gr. πιλὰς, niger] *A kind of bernshow*, Plin. 10, 60.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous*. Ita reconditas, exquisitasque sententias mollis & pellucens vestiebat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clur. Orat.* 79.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per & luceo] (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent*. (2 *To have holes*, or *windows*. (1) Si *sanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Cels.* 2, 10. (2) Pellucet ea quàm cribrum crebriùs, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 14. ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. 2, 78. *Vid.* Perlucco.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency*. Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright*. § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4. *al. leg.* perlocidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent*. § Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 161. ☞ *al. autem leg.* Perlucidus, *quod vid.* Pellucidâ veste amictus, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. *ext.* 1.

* Pĕlŏris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voss.*] *A sort of shell-fish*. § Peloris ostrea, echinus, *Varr.* Lucrina pelo is, *Hor.* aquosa, *Mart.* 6, 11, 5. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very short buckler*, or *target, in form of a half moon*; used by the Amazons. Amazodinum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* § Æratæ peltæ, *Id.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.* 28, 5. Pelta nudata latus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 136. ☞ *De peltis vid.* Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22. Lisp. Analect. Mil. Rom. 32.

Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.* 31, 36.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Liv.* 28, 5. *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 2. *Amazonian ladies*. Non ego constiteram sumptâ peltata securi, *Id. Ep.* 21, 117.

Peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *the Amazons*, Stat. Theb. 12, 760.

* Pelvis, is. f. [*à* πίλυς, Gr. quomodo τὴν λεκάνην, voc. tragici. *Poll.* insert. digamm. ut *ab* ὕλη. sylva, *à* λεῖος, levis, *Voss.* al. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelviis, *Varr.* vel *à* pelluendo, *Non. qu.* pelluvis contractè pelvis] *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Varr. *and other uses*. Pelvis, sinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, *Non.* Patulas effundere pelveis, *Juv.* 3, 277.

Pĕnāria, æ. f. *sc.* cella [*à* penus] *A buttery*, or *pantry*; *a place to keep provisions in*. Penariam *appellârunt* ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, provisions*, or *victuals*. Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 33.

Pĕnātes, ium, m. Dii penates [five *à* penu ducto nomine, est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus; five ab eo quòd penitùs insident, ex quo etiam penetrales è poëtis vocantur, *Cic.*] Penates Πατρῷοι Θεοὶ καλοιλίδιοι, *Gloss.* (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home, (2) Met. *A house*; *one's seat*, or *fixed habitation*. (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 5, 81. Penates occultat gremio, *Petron.* c. 123. (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Puterc.* 2, 95.

☩ Pĕnātĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth his household goods*. Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 450.

Pendens, tis. [*à* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging*. (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon*. (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over*. (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen*; *impending, imminent, instant*. (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch*. (6) Met. *Depending, resting*, or *relying, upon*. (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 43. Pendens è verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* 62, 297. fune, *Plin.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *unpressed, yet in the grape*, Cat. c. 147. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree*, Id. c. 146. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes è summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 7, 360. ¶ Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, stooping to lash*, Virg. (4) Securos dormire jubet pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. § Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* 29, 1. ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *sinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. Ep. 5. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6, 194. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, *Virg.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic. Topic.* 15. De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [*à* pondere, quòd pondere res deorsum vergat, *Scal.*] (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, *&c.* (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about*. (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern*. (4) *To bend forward, to stoop*. (5) *To float*, or *swim*, in, *or upon*; *to be poised*, in the water, *or* air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely, on*; *to be supported, upheld*, or *borne up, by*. (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense*; *to be in pain for*; *to be unsettled through hope*, or *fear of*. (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time*. (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 10, 13. Quando pendes per pedes, *Id.* (2) § Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* 2, 5, 28. lævâ parte lyra, *Id.* 3, 4, 38. Pendebit sentibus uva, *Virg.* Pendebant poma sub arboribus, *Prop.* 1, 20, 36. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit simium, *Phædr.* 3, 4. Pependit pater in cervice nati, *Prop.* 4, 1, 43. Per quæ pendeat, *Plin.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* E cornibus uva pendeat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 42. Ensis cui super impiâ cervice pendet, *Hor.* Pedibus connexæ (apes) ad limina pendent, *Virg.* Dulces pendent circum oscula nati, *Ov.* ¶ Pendet narrantis ab ore, *listeneth to him with the greatest attention*, Virg. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13. (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* Corpus dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 52. Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Id. Met.* 6, 667. (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 2. Totâ ex te pendebat mente, *Catull.* 62, 70. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? *Luc.* 5, 769. Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, *Liv.* 35, 32. (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21. *extrem.* (8) Ne diutiùs pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic. Att*, 4, 14. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *you are in a quandary*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 18. Cum Clitipho spe pendebit animi, *Id. H.* 4, 4, 5. Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* ¶ Reor qui —apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *the names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending*, Suet. Dom. 9. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoriâ venalis pependerit, *Claudius, being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury*, Id. Claud. 9.

Pendĭtur. impers. [*à* pendor] *They pay*, Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum. *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. [*à* penden, quòd quæ ponderantur ex librâ pendent] (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poise, in one's mind*; *to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of*. (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by*. (4) *To pay*. (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment*. (1) Invenimus *thynnos* talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* 9, 15. (2) Rem vobis proponam, ves eam suo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* parvi pendo, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 63. § Flocci pendo, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. (4) Stipendium pendere, tributa. Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Vobis pecunias ad nutum vestrum penderent, *Id.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* 3, 2. Vectigal dimidium ejus, quod regi pependissent, *Liv.* 45, 26. ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks*, Stat. (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pender, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 6. Exilio pœnam pendat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 232. Ne innocentes pro nocentibus pœnas pendant, *Cæs.* Pendere pœnas immani pro scelere, *Lucr.* 5, 119. Supplicia annua canes pendunt, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Pender, i, sos. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered*. (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued*. (3) *To be paid*. (1) ☒ In philosophiâ hæc tatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* 6, 1276. (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, *C. Nep.* ¶ Pro vestris dictis maledicta s

pœnæ pendentor mihi hodie, *I shall be paid*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 4, 77. *Ut nos etiam dicimus.*

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* § Palearia pendula, *Ov. Met.* 7, 117. Pendulis labris, *Varr. de conibus.* Pendulæ genæ, *Plin.* Pendula tela, *Ov. Met.* 1, 1, 10. Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 3, 54. ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *that hangeth by its own thread*, Mart. 8, 33, 16. Pendulum zonâ lædere collum, *Hor.* ¶ Putator pendulus arbustis, *that seemeth to hang down from them*, Col. 10, 227. Pendula rupes, *falling*, Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 507. Pendula vestigia, *softly, on tiptoes*, Id. *de* Cons. Mall. 324. § Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *at uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

* Pēnĕ. adv. [*à* πέλας, prope, λ in *n* transeunte, *Voss.*] *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta penè par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. Erepta mihi penè puella mea est, *Prop.* 3, 34, 2. Ea sublevit mihi os penissimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2.

* Pēnĕlŏpes, um. f. pl. [πηνελόπαι, Gr.] *A sort of water fowl*, Plin. 57, 2. = Meleagrides, *Id.*

Pĕnes. præp. cum acc. [*à* penĭtùs, *Fest.* al. *ab* Hebr. מבית, *i. e.* penes] (1) *Under one's government*, or *command*; *in one's power*, or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Di maris, quos sunt penes æquora, venti, & undæ, *Prop.* 3, 7, 57. Ille penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, transdit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 20. Locutionis emendatæ ac Latinæ laudem penes aliquem esse, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi assunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *is adorned with it*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 21. Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penes, *is in you*, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 20. (3) Cùm omnis frumenti copia penes istum *Verrem* esset redacta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 73. ¶ Isthæc jam penes vos psaltria est, *at your house*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 34. Thesaurum tuum me esse penes, *laid up with me*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 22. Penes injuriam virorum, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Penes te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *the authors shall answer for its truth*, Sall. B. J. 20.

Pĕnetrābilis, e. adj. (1) Act. διαπείραν, *piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) § Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* fulmen, *Ov. Met.* 13, 867. (2) § Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Id. Met.* 12, 266. Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *not to be found out*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 21. Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupêre Getæ, *a time of entering*, or *making, an inroad into*, Claud. *de* Bell. Get. 278.

Pĕnetrāle, is. n. [*à* penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voss.*] (1) *The recess*, or *inmost part, of any place*; as of a temple, *&c.* whether covered, *or* not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation*, or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg.* Capitolini penetrale tonantis, *Mart.* 10, 51, 12. Penetrale deæ, *Luc.* 2, 127. Arcana tecti penetralia, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 313. Canæ penetralia vestæ, *Virg.* (2) Indules nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* (4) = Ignavi domus, & penetralia somni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. Patrium transferre parabat in sedes penetrale novas, *Id. Met.* 15, 34. ☞ = Cæsar non hic penetrale domumque, hospitium pœnæ sed velit esse meæ, *Id. Trist.* 3, 12. fin. ¶ Evocat è liquidis piscem penetralibus, *out of the deeps*, Sil. Animi penetralia ima, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. Mentis penetralia, *most secret thoughts*, Claud. Rapt. Proserp. 1, 213. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 574. § Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.* c. 121.

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the inmost parts of any place*, as a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) § Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Adytis ac penetrales foci, *the inmost altars*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 27. Dei penetrales, *the household gods*, Catull. 66, 102. (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* § Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 495. Fulmineus multò penetralior ignis, *Id.* 2, 382.

Pĕnetrāndus. part. Citra hunc casum in Germaniam penetrandum, *Quint.*

Pĕnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* 10, 37. (2) Lucr. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

Pĕnetrātur. impers. *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Pĕnetrātus. part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter.* Penetrata queunt sensum progignere acerbum, *Lucr.* 4, 674. ¶ Penetratis omnibus Hispaniæ gentibus, *no people so remote*, or *strongly seated, but he made his way to*, Patere. 2, 5. Cons. Sil. 13, 180.

Pĕnetro, āre. act. [*à* penĭtùs, *Voss.* Penetrare, penĭtus intrare, *Fest.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to*, or *through*; *to make one's way into*, or *through*; *to invade*, (4) *To enter, go*, or *come, into*; *to arrive at*, or *amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *to thrust, run*, or *put, one's self into.* (1) Aspera penetrant hamataque sauces, *Lucr.* 4, 666. Tumultus è castris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 2, 53. ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *more sensibly affected him*, Tac. Ann. 3, 4, 7. Uter magis ad sensum judicis, opinionemque penetrârit, *shall make a deeper impression upon*, Cic. Partit. Orat. 36. Per quos duos sensus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* (2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* 3, 4. § *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, sana, *&c.* vi suâ penetrare, *Sall.* de *Repub. Ord.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. Ut Herculei penetraret ad hospitis urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 8. ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *came in use*, Plin. 13, 3. *de unguentis.* Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds*, Lucr. 5, 1261. (5) Ditem ferunt non longè à Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. ¶ *Met.* quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *had died?* Plaut. Trin. 2, 14. (6) Ne penetrarem me usquam ubi esset damni conciliabulum, *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 33. ¶ Quò illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *whither hath he run?* Id. Trin. 2, 2, 1. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *never set my foot within*, Id. Men. 2, 3, 49.

Pĕnetroi, āri, ātus. pass. *Lucr.* 2, 539.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* peniculus, quod *à* penis. Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, ex quo est propter similitudinem penicillus, *Cic.*] (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serveth to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil*, or *pincil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing trubes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 12, 16. (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin.* 35, 10. *de spongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cœlum *desiderat*, pictor penicilla, *Quint.* 2. extr. *Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. Fratr.* 15. (4) Plin. 18, 17. (5) Exigua penicilla interpunenda, *Cels.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus. i. m. & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and dishes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 7. (2) Arripto peniculo lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* 30, 10. *de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ. f. [id est, penè insula] *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent by only a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.* Peninsularum, Sirmio, ocelle, *Catull.* 20, 1.

Pĕnis, is. m. [*à* pendendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. † Lares peni pinxit bubulo, *Fest.* ex *Nævi.* (2) Manu, ventre, pene, bona patris lacerare, *Sall.* Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

† Pĕnite. adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ sed penitè magis, *Catull.* 59, 178. ☞ *Sic feliciter locum ex vett. MSS. restit.* Scal. A.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* penis, *i. e.* cauda] *That hath a tail.* ¶ Auferillam offam penitam, *the rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 165. *Fest. interpr.*

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* penus, *Voss.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 28. Penitissima, *Id. Pers.* 4, 3, 53.

Pĕnĭtùs. adv. [*à* penus, ut *à* cœlum, cœlitus, *Voss.*] (1) *Inwardly, within*; *in the inmost and most secret part*; *deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitùs aurum & argentum effudere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Penitùs ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* de *Legib* 1, 5. = Inclusum penitus in venis & visceribus reipub. periculum, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitùsque cognôrat, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 178. (3) Supercilia penitùs abrasa, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7. Penitùs toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Penitùs alias avexerat oras, *Id.* Terras penitùs, penitûsque patentes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179.

* Penna, æ. f. [*à* πτερνὸς, *Fest.* per Syneed. πτερνὸς, Æol. πτεννὸς, *Voss.*] (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Syneed. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ☒ Dixi te pennam tenere, mentitus sum, plumam tantùm tenebas, *Sen. Ep.* 42. Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ¶ *Met.* ☒ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Fuscæ plumæ nigrisque pennis, *Col.* 8, 2, *de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Boreas excussit pennas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703. Dubiis volat victoria pennis, *Id. Met.* 7, 13. Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *to work without tools*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 49. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Att. 4, 2. Me dimisêre Philippi deensis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my estate*, Hor. Majores pennas nido extendisse loquêris, *that I have illustrated the meanness of my descent*, Id. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop. 3, 10, 11. ut ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες, ap. Callimach.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. [*à* penna] *Winged, fledged, that hath wings.* § Pennati equi, *Plin.* 8, 21. vermiculi, *Id.* 12, 25. ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *a winged arrow*, Id. 34, 14. quadrupes, *Id. Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *the winged west wind*, Lucr. 5, 737. § Penoata fama, *Virg.* arundo, *Sil.* 2, 95. ¶ Pennati amores, *Cupids*, Claud. *in* Stilic. 2, 356.

Pennĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. *ex Accio.* (Genus) & aërium, *Id.* Rex neque vermiculus, sed statim penniger, *Plin.* 11, 16. *de apibus.* Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amoris, *Lucr.* 5, 1074. ¶ Pennigeræ sagittæ, *winged arrows*, Sil. 8, 374.

* ✠ Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* penna & pes] πτέρωπους, *That hath wings on his feet.* § Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.* 53, 24.

✠ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *i. e.* pennis potens, *A bird, fowl.* ☒ Quadrupedum in membris & corpore pennipotentem, *Lucr.* 2, 867.

* Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* penna] *A little wing*, or *feather.* Cùm pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

Pensandus,

Pensandus. part. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompensed.* Titulis meritis pensandus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 372. Nec lætitia ullo minimo mœrore pensanda, *Plin.* 7, 40. super tantis rebus, *Sil.* 1, 682.

Pensans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* (1) Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 4, 153. (2) Meliore pensans damna marito, *Sen. Oed.* 490. Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.* 37, 1.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.* c. 141.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pendo] *A weigher,* Plin. 3, 33.

Pensātūrus. part. Exiguâ thuris impensâ tanta beneficia pensaturi, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10.

Pensātus. part. *Pondered upon, considered,* or *thought on.* Stat pensata diu belli sententia, *Sil.* 7, 23. Pensatis vibicibus animosior, *Petron.* c. 132.

Pensilis, e. adj. [*à* pendo, pensum, μετέωρος] *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *hang myself,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 87. Pensilis uva secundas ornabat mensas, *hung up to dry,* Hor. Pensilis ambulatio, *a walk upon earth, supported by pillars.* Plin. 36, 12. Pensile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of a house,* Col. 12, 50. Pensiles horti, *Curt.* 5, 1, 31. ¶ Pensiles horti, *moveable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted,* Plin. 19, 5. Vehetur pensilibus plumis, *Juv.*

Pensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a house, land, &c.* (3) *Recompence,* or *requital; a fee.* § Prima pensio, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 18. Pensiu altera, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 17. tertia, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. Bis millies per triennium sex pensionibus pop. Rom. solvere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. (2) Fuscæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* 3, 30. ¶ Neutri pensio tota fuit, *got the whole yearly rent of his house,* Id. 3, 38. Pensio clamat, *posce,* Juv. 9, 63. (3) Jacturæ pensionem inferem obtuli, *Petron.* c. 136.

Pensitāndus. part. Quæ pensitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis essent, *Liv.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Pensĭtātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed,* & Met. *considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac.* 12, 17, 4. Multùm ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Pensĭto, āre. act. freq. [*à* penso] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, quàm semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 7, 7. (2) Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

Pensĭtor, āri. pass. Malui omnia à te pensitari, quàm electa laudari, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14.

Pensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* penso] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.* 10. *præf.*

Penso, āre. act. freq. [*à* pendo, pensum] (1) Met. *To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* (2) Met. *To esteem prize,* or *value.* (3) *To supply,* or *make to serve instead of.* (4) *To requite,* or *make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* (1) Singula animi consulta pensando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, *Curt.* 7, 8, 2. Quum hostis vires, suasque pensaret, *Id.* 8, 2, 29. (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent. *Liv.* 34, 49. *vid.* & Pensans. Cum uno rursus aut altero pensato, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 17, 7. (3) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Id.* 31, 8. (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ nde pensavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 3. Pensaque hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, *Plin.* § *Cum. præp. cum.* Laudem ut cum sanguine penset, *Ov. Met.* 13, 192.

Pensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prized, valued,* or *esteemed; to be required, recompensed,* or *made good.* Ut ex se & uno & sene, complures Pœnarum juvenes pensarentur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 15. Nisi frumentariâ lege munia vestra pensantur, *Sall. Fragm. Hist.* pensari, *Sil.* 6, 464.

Pensum, i. n. [*à* pendeo, quia pendet ex colu] (1) *A handful of wool,* or *flax; yarn, thread, spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office; an exercise.* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* Parcæ aurea pensa torquentes, *Petron.* c. 29. (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* 3, 12, 7. (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 30. Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 1.

Pensum, i. n. [*à* pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis quid facietis minus pensi est, *Liv.* ¶ Nec mihi adest tantillum pensi jam, *I care not, value not,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 52. Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *had ever had one sober thought,* Sall. B. C. 36. Ut neque fas, neque fidem pensi haberet, olim provisum erat, *should make no account of,* Tac. Ann. 13, 15, 6. Nihil pensi habuit quin prædaretur omnimodo, *Suet. Dom.* 12. queis *indicibus* neque quid faecrent neque quid dicerent, quicquam unquam pensi fuisset, *Liv.* 26, 15.

Pensūra, æ. f. *A weighing,* or *paying.* Propter pensuram triutinam habet positam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Pensūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47.

Pensus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* pendo] or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* (3). Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 61.

* Pentādactȳlus, i. f. [*ex* πέντε & δάκτυλος] *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Pentādōron, i. n. [*ex* πέντε & δῶρον, palma] *A kind of tile,* or *brick, five hands broad,* Plin. 35, 14.

* Pentāmĕter, tra, trum. adj. [*ex* πέντε & μέτρον] *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet,* Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* Pentāphyllon, i. n. [*ex* πέντε & φύλλον] *The herb cinquefoil,* or *five-leaved grass,* Plin. 25, 9. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentāthlus, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games,* or *sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlus pancratiastas, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Lat.* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f. [πεντήρης, Gr. *à* πέντε & ἐρέσσω] *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 47.

* Penthēmĭmĕris, is, f. [*ex* πέντε, ἥμισυς, & μέρος] *A penthemimer,* or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature,* or *allowed to be so by* cæsura. Quod duobus pedibus & parte *constat* πενθημιμερὶς, *à* Græcis dicitur, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. [*ex* πέντε & ὄροβος] *The herb piony,* or *peony,* Plin. 15, 4. = Pœonia, glycysides, *Id. Hanc herbam describit,* Plin. 27, 10.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Aug.* 6, 1.

* Pēnŭla, *vel* Pænŭla, æ. f. [φαινόλη, Gr.] (1) *A short, thick, napped, coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy, weather, *or* in journeys; and at other times by poor men, and orators; *a riding coat, a mantle.* (2) ✠ *A cover,* or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. 14, 130 & 141. Quint. 6, 3. ✠ Campestre, *Hor.* ¶ Penulam scindere, *to hold one fast,* Cic. Att. 13, 33. vix attingere, *to obtain not easily,* Id. ibid. ☞ *Varias penulæ plicaturas exhibet Bartholinus in justo commentario super eâ scripto: item Ferrarius in re vestiariâ.* (2) Mart. 14, 84. & 4, 87.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat.* Cùm rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4, 12. Penum, ὅσα τις φόσιν καὶ βρῶσιν συνάθροιζεται, *Gloss.* Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 2.

* Pēnūria, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πένης, *Voss.*] (1) *Extreme want,* or *scarcity, of necessaries, or provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack,* or *want, of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness.* (1) ✠ Penuria sibi languentia letho membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* 5, 1005. (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1, 9. ¶ Verrius interfectos *elephantes* jaculis tradit penuriâ consilii, *for want of advice what to do with them,* Plin. 8, 6. (3) § Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. amicorum, *Id.* de *Am.* 17. illiusmodi civium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 87.

Pĕnus, i, *vel* ūs. m. (& † f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (2) *A store of such provisions.* (1) Est omne quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Famulæ, quibus cura penum struere, *Virg.* Cùm in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. 18. Quibus sunt verba sine penu, ac pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 12. (2) Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Pseud.* 1, 2, 92. In locuplete penu, *Pers.* 5, 74.

Pĕnus, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of provisions,* or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penúsque, *Hor.* Priusquam penora contingant, *Col.* 12, 4. (2) Cùm ea res innoxia penora conservet, ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.* 12, 4.

* Peplion, i. n. [πέπλιον, Gr.] *An herb called wild purslain,* Plin 20, 20. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, is. f. & Peplos, i. f. [*à* πεπλὶς, Gr.] *A sort of herb,* Plin. 27, 12. = Syce, Meconion, Mecæn, aphrode, *Id. ibid.*

* Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, i. n. [πέπλος & τὸ πέπλον, Gr.] (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaïca, made and consecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feast day of the *panathenæa majora,* on which was wrought the *gigantomachia,* and her other exploits, and the names of those who had behaved themselves stoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose,* or *rubite, purple garment without sleeves;* reaching to the feet, and curiously studded and wrought with gold, and offered as a gift to the goddess Pallas, Juno, *&c.* as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (1) *Suid. Virg.* in *Ceiri,* 21, & seq. Neque nisi quinto annu quoque posse tum visere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, *Plaut. Merc. prol* 67. (2) Ad templum Palladis ibant Iliades,—peplumque ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* & *Scal.* Hoc *peplo* tunc Argolicæ sanctum velamine matres inducrant ebur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 65. *in quem locum vid. vett. Schol.* (3) Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud. Nupt. Hon.* & *Mar.* 123. ☞ Quin & simulacris Deorum, quæ etiamnum manent, conspiciuntur pepla. A.

* Peptĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* πέπτω, coquo] *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin. 20, 18.

* Per. præp. [*à* παρὰ, per Apoc. παρ, quod aliq. idem sign. ut παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, παραμένω, permaneo; *vel à* περὶ, *Scal.* ut περικαλλὴς, perpulcher] (1) *By* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By* denoting the cause of an action (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry,* or *performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, se, *&c. alone, without any other person,* or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by any one's authority,* or *power.* (6) ¶ Per aliquem, *with one's leave,* or *permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence,* or *colour.* (8) Pro propter, *by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) *At*

(12) It is used in forms of *swearing*. (13) Also in forms of *entreating*; (14) and *adjuring*. (15) *Through*, *i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During*, *whilst*, *when*, *at such time as*. (17) *Athwart*, *cross*. (18) *At*, or *in*. (19) An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as, *very*, *very much*. (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7. (3) Agam per me ipse & moliar, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. Si per vos vitam, & famam, potest obtinere, *Id.* Bibulus cum hoc se putat per C. Pisonem posse conjungi, *Id.* Per unum servum totum confecit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didici Cæsar, ave, *Mart.* ¶ Contrito in mortario per se utrumque, *separately*, *by itself*, Cato. (5) Ista omnia quæ vos per Syllam gesta esse dicitis, *Cic.* Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Id.* (6) Quo libet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 7. Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 12. Per me tibi habeas licet, *Plaut.* ¶ Ut ne pater per me stetisse credat, *long of me*, Id. Per me vel stertas licet, non modò quiescas, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Per legem Papiam non potest, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Id.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 28. Per tumultum noster grex motus loco est, *Id. Ph. prol.* 13. Cùm per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempore perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* § Per risum & jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ, *Virg.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Id.* Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Id.* (12) § Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Perque novem juro, numina nostra, deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 13. § Per pietatem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 64. Per ego te, *&c.* Id. Trin. 2, 2, 4. (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* Per ego te, fili, quæcunque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor, quæsoque, *Liv.* 23, 9. Per ego te deos oro, *Ter Andr.* 5, 1, 15. (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 61. Latè per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit, *P. R. Flor.* Clælia per patrium flumen equitabat, *Id.* 1, 10. Venit per auras cornix, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 7. Fugâ per agros spargi, *Liv.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* § Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies venerat, *Id.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, *Plaut.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *eternally*, Lucr, 1, 550. § Per septingentos annos, *Flor* ☞ Notandum in hâc notione sæpe intelligi *per*. Simul gratulatum quòd ita res hos annos in Hispaniâ gessistis, *Liv.* Justitium remittitur quod fuerat dies decem & octo, *Id.* (17) Per sylla solibus coctis prædulci sapore, *Plin.* 12, 5. (18) Per tempus advenis *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 44. ¶ Video Phidippum per tempus egredi, *seasonably*, Id. Hec. 4, 3, 16. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *in every respect*, Col. Per se sibi quisque charus est, *naturally*, Cic. (19) *Nempe nominibus, verbis, adverbiis, ac participiis, ut in seq. exempliis*, peradolescens, peregratus, pervelim, perjucundè, peræ dificatus, *observare licet*; *quódque etiam per tmesin eleganter aliquando disjungitur*, *ut* Per mihi, per inquam statuerit fecerit, *Id.*

* Pēra, æ. f. [πήρα, Gr.] (1) *A bag*, or *pouch*, *to carry victuals in*. (2) *A satchel*, *poke*, or *budget*. (1) Mart. 14, 81. (2) Peras impleuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.* 1, 9, 1

Pērabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd*, *contrary to all reason*. § Perabsurda verba, *Cic. Part. Or.* Illud, si quis eicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 11.

Pērācer, ācris, ācre. adj. [*ex* per *&* acris] (1) *Very sharp*, *poignant*. (2) Met. *Piercing*, *acute*. (1) Peracte acetum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Pērācerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour*, *sharp*, *tart*. (2) Met. *Grievous*. (1) Peracerba gustatu ova, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 5, 6.

Pērācēsco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sour*, Met. *to be very uneasy*, or *displeasing*, *to the mind*. = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 13. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pērāctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perago] *An ending*, *accomplishing*, *finishing*, or *closing*. Senectus ætatis est peractio tanquam fabulæ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Pērāctūrus. part. *That will plead*, or *defend*. Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Pērāctus. part. [*à* perago] (1) *Perfect*, *finished*, *accomplished*, *completed*, *dispatched*. (2) *Held*, *kept*. (3) *Past*, *passed over*, *spent*. (4) *Told*, *declared*, *discoursed of*. (5) *Pleaded*. (6) *Obtained*. (7) *Drained*, *exhausted*. (1) § Opus peractum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 2. Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* mensibus, *Phædr.* 1, 18, 2. (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 1. Per hæc flagitia solemni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 49. Si flore caret melius que peractum tempus, *Id.* Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloria peractis, *V. Max.* ¶ Hibernis peractis, *the time for winter quarters being over*, Cæs. (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov. Met* 15, 36. Cùm benè promissi causa peracta mei est, *Id.* (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 10, 6. (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.* 5. 93.

Pērācuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp*. Surculum peracuito, *Cato*, c. 40.

Pērācūtè. adv. *Very sharply*, *sorely*, or *severely*. Peracutè querebare, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

Pērācūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp*, *keen*, or *fine edged*. (2) Met. *Artful*, *ingenious*, *witty*. (3) *Nice*, *fine*, *subtile*. (1) § Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 3, 24. (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 30. vir naturâ, *Id.* § Peracuta præcepta, ad tracta des animos hominum, *Id. Non, dejeci, sed, ejeci*; peracutum hoc tibi videtur, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.* pro *Planc.*

Pērādŏlescens, tis. *Very young*. Homo peradolescens, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 21.

Pērādŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth*, *a very young man*, Nep. Eum. 1.

Pērædĭficātus, a, um. part. *Built up*, *finished*. Domos extruunt, nec perædificatis cultum adhibent, *Col. R. R.* 4, 3.

Pērærquè. adv. *Very equally*. Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.* vid. & *Nep. Attic.* 3.

Pēræquo, āre. act. *To equal*, or *answer*, by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas ampheras peræquabant, *Col.* 7, 9.

Pēræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal*, or *even*. Peræquus proportio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21.

Pērāgendus. part. (1) *To be finished*, *performed*, or *done*. (2) *To be past*, or *spent*. (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 4, 41.

Pērāgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing*. (2) *Forcing forward*, *making to run*. (1) § Peragens sacra, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 66. Solo peragens tum murmure bellum, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 269. (2) Oestrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pērāgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled*, *pressed hard upon*. Vehementiùs peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 80.

Pērāgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise*, or *make to rise*, *by rubbing*, or *stirring*, *often*. (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subsiderit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 12, 13. (2) Rodicula ligneo peragito donec perfectè refrigescant, *Id.* 12, 46.

Pērāgĭtor. pass. *To be stirred*, or *wrought together*. Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, *Col.* 12, 3, 4.

Pērāgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect*, *finish*, *accomplish*, *perform*, *dispatch*, *atchieve*, *execute*. (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep*, a council, *or* court. (4) *To pass*, *pass away*, or *spend time*. (5) *To pass through*. (6) *To pierce*, or *run through*. (7) *To tell*, *declare*, or *set forth*; *to write*, *read*, or *consider*, *thoroughly*. (8) *To till*. (9) *To spend*, or *waste*. (10) *To concoct*, or *digest*. (11) *To kill*, *slay*, or *dispatch*. (1) Sic citò rem peragas, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 13. (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 13, 22. (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 4. (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Peragere freta remo, *to pass through the straits in a galley*, Ov. Ep. 15, 65. Cùm sol duodena peregit Signa, *Id.* 13, 618. (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id. Ep.* 4, 119. (7) Res pace belloque gestas peragam, *Liv.* Tum peragit verbis auspicia, *Id.* ¶ Peragere causas, *to plead them*, Petron. c. 137. Suumque jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *perused*, *read them over*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5. Omnia animo mecum antè peregi, *I considered them thoroughly*, Virg. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 693. (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* 6, 22. (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse traduunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 9, 156. (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hyeme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 15.

Pērāgor 1, actus. pass. (1) *To be perfected*, *performed*, or *completed*. (2) *To be pleaded*. (3) *To be impleaded*, *censured*, *&c.* (4) *To be passed*, as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✠ *To be passed*, or *sailed over*. (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* Ut omnia de speculis peragantur hoc loco, *Liv.* (2) V. Part. No. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Id. Trist.* 1, 1, 22. (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 7 2 . (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* c. 119.

Pērāgrandus. part. *Suet. Aug.* 93.

Pērāgrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering*, *rambling*, or *travelling up and down*. (2) Met. *Surveying*, *viewing*, *considering*. (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. § ruta, *Id. Off.* 3, 1. Cui cùm peragranti Ægyptum cibarium panis datus esset, *Id.* Stabulo alta leo sæpe peragrans, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 39, 13. (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* 2. 675.

Pērāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down*, *a progress*. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itineris? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23.

Pērāgrātus. part. (1) *Wandered over*. (2) *Travelled over*. (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen. Phæniss.* 13. (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 91. Ne quicquam peragrata Hispania, *Liv.* 21, 19.

Pērāgro, āre. [*ex* per, *&* ager, gri] (1) *To wander*, or *ramble*, *over fields*, *woods*, or *deserts*. (2) *To travel over*, or *through*. (3) *To discover*, *lay open*, or *disclose*. (4) *To spread*, *to diffuse*, *to display*. (5) *To view*, or *to survey*. (6) *To affect highly*, *to make a lasting impression upon*. (1) Hanc, *Matrem magnam*, accepimus agros & nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Resp.* 11. Libyæ deserta peragro, *Virg.* Fugâ sylvas saltusque peragrat Dictæos, *Id.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. *Met.* Cùm orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quàm laudibus peragrares, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Lucr.* 1, 925. (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (4) Non solùm fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animóque, *Lucr.* 1, 75. (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, *&c.* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 51.

Pērāgror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be wandered over*. (2) *To be travelled over*, or *through*. (1) Gravidis freta pulsa carinis jam peragrabantur, *Petron.* c. 119. *sed al. al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctissimas

tissimas terras citiùs cujusquam passibus potuisse peragrari, quàm, &c. Cic.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Pĕrămanter, adv. *Most lovingly,* or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiosè & peramanter observant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Pĕrambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking,* or *travelling, over.* Hæc perambulanti mihi ostenditur subjacens lacus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go,* or *pass, up and down.* (1) Vos qui multas perambulâstis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sydus aureum, *shall be conversant among,* Id. Frigusque perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely,* or *straitly,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 35.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* § Perangustum fretum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66. Aditus perangustus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15. Perangusta via, *Liv.* 22, 4.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [*ex* per & annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Pĕrantĭquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45, & 49.

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very apposite, proper,* or *suitable,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67.

* Pĕrărans, tis. part. *Ploughing,* or *furrowing, all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit Cera manum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 563.

Pĕrărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ploughed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) § Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) § Perarata litera, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 7, 1. Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id. Amor.* 1, 9, 7.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard,* or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 71.

Pĕrārĕsco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be,* or *grow, very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* 4, 24. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Var. R. R.* 1, 49.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp,* or *smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 45.

Pĕrăridus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry.* ✠ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. *de fœno.* § Peraridum solum, *Id.* 3, 11. Animalibus jubens dari non perarida (folia) *Plin.*

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.* 4, 9, 6.

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write,* or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov. Met.* 14, 96. (2) Perarate pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen. Med.* 650. (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 24.

Pĕrăror, āri. pass. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 455.

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Cels. 5, 28.

Pĕrastūte. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 43. *Steph. ubi tamen al. leg.*

Pĕrātĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Pĕrātim. adv. [*à* pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ✠ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Pĕrattentè. adv. *Very attentively,* or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattentè, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive,* or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5.

Pĕraudiendus. part. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda sunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Perbacchātus. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.* de *B. G.* 242.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quàm multos dies in eâ villâ turpissimè es perbacchatus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Perbeātus, a, um. a j. *Very happy, lucky,* or *fortunate,* Cic. *de* Or. 1, 1.

Perbellè. adv. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic Fam. 16. 18.

Perbĕne. adv. *Passing,* or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit. *Liv.* 45, 3. Perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly,* or *kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nubis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Perbĕnignè. adv. (1) *Very courteously,* or *civilly.* (2) *Most dearly,* or *kindly.* (1) Perbenignè mihi respondit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (2) Ter. Ad. 4. 5, 69.

Perbĭbo, ĕre. bi, bĭtum. act. [*ex* per & bibo] *To drink,* or *suck up*; *to take in.* Perbibere liberalia studia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.* Ego pereo quoi medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16. Perbibit suæ rabiem nutricis, *Ov.*

Perbĭto, is, ĕre, & āre. n. [*ex* per & antiq. beto, quod adducit, *Non.* ex *Pacuvio* & *Varrone*; vel bito, quod manet apud *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, sub fin. Ad portum ne bitas] *To perish,* or *be ruined.* § Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 1, 12. Ne fame perbitet, *Non.* ex *Livio.* † Pereo.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus qui hominem avaritissimum exoraret, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.* 23, 10.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) § Prandium perbonum, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 3. (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 143. (3) § Perbona toreumata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (4) § Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *went mighty well,* Id. Att. 6, 1.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very small continuance.* (1) § Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 15. ☞ *Et per tmesin.* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 1. (2) Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕviter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 15.

* Perca, æ. f. [πέρκη, Gr.] *A fish called a perch,* Plin. 32, 10.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.* 6, 177. § Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. Aër ab sole percalefactus, *Vitruv.* 8, 2.

Percălĕo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.* 6, 280. Postquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit solis, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 417.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened,* or *insensible*; *to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in*; *to know,* or *understand, perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. (2) Si modò usum rerum percallueris, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Percandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Cùm in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.* 5, 9.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara *Tac. Ann.* 13, 19. (2) Hui, percara est *virgo,* Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 20.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus, & diligens *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. part. *Made publick, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata sermonibus res est. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29.

Percĕlĕbris, is a j. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud festos aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlĕbro, āre. act. *unde* percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made publick,* or *spread every where.* Versus totâ Sicilia percelebrantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5 31.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Percĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit percelériter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli, (an perculsi incert. Perculsit animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 93. Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. *Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* percussit) cŭlsum. act. [*ex* per & antiq. cello, *i. e.* κίλλω, moveo] (1) *To thrust aside, to put by* or *remove,* by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear,* or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit,* or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash,* or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, *or* admiration. (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quò trudis? perculeris jam tu me? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 87. = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ¶ *Met.* = Periî! plausitrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 22. (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 58. Quem cuspide perculit, *Id. Amor.* 2, 9, 7. ✠ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit, cæteros alium al ā causâ perculit, *Suet. Tib.* 55. (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 20. Quanquam nulla me ipsum privatim perculit indignis injuria, *Id.* (5) Regis non tam subitò pavore perculit pectus, quàm anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* Primò Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, *Id.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. Cœnos atroci mendacio universos perculit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 54, 1. (6) Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti, candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. ☞ *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt.

Percellor, i, culsus. pass. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13.

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) ✠ Quò quisquam possit, vestra in nos universa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, sed percensere numerando? *Cic. post redit.* § Merita percensuit, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10. gaudia, *Tac.* opera, *Col.* (Orationes) dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti, perge in Siciliam, *Cic.* contra *Rull* 2, 18. Totum percensuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 335. Ita quum percensuisset Thessaliam, *Liv.* 24, 52.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere. *Id.* Ars quæ potest esse, nisi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus constat? *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7.

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. percepta, ōrum. Speculationes. *Speculations, the theoretick parts.* Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè Στοιχεῖα, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 6. Astrologorum percepta, *Id.* Philosophorum percepta habere præcepta, *Nep. Attic.* 17. ☞ *Nisi hic potiùs participium habendum fuerit.*

Perceptūrus. part. *About to perceive.* Perceptures arbitror, si eâdem linguâ fuerat usus, quâ tu egisti, *Curt.* 6, 28. Voluptatem ea amicitiâ ejus perceptures, *Plin. Ep.*

Perceptus, a, um. part. [*à* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known* (4) *Learnt perfectly.* (1) ✠ Ea omnia defuerata. ma is, quo-

quàm assiduè percepta, delectant, *Cic.* Omnia ad satietatem percepta sunt, *Sen.* (2) Vell. Paterc. 2, 13. (3) = Cùm nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constitui, *&c. Id.* (4) *Id.*

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi & cĕcīdi. act. [*à* cædo] (1) *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 12. Lentuli exercitum perecidit, *Flor.* 3, 20. Terga hostium perecidit, *Id.* 4, 12.

Percīdor. pass. obscœno sensu, *Mart. Ep.* 4, 48.

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To strike,* or *pierce,* as a sound doth. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 69. ☞ *Nisi fortè sit futurum à* percio. (2) Ociùs animus, quàm res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* 3, 185. (3) Edictum unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id.* 4, 567.

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* 10, 347.

Percio, īre, ii, & īvi. act. (1) *To move,* or *affect very strongly,* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciit atque horror, *Lucr.* 3, 29. *ubi tamen al.* percipit. (2) Iraï sax subdita perciit, *Id.* 3, 304.

Percīpiendus. part. (1) *To be reaped,* or *gathered;* as corn, fruit, *&c.* (2) *To be understood,* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. ☒ Non serendis, non percipiendis fructibus, non condendis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 7. *Met.* Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 2, 68. Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 38. (2) Philosophia oratori necessariò percipienda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51.

Percīpiens, tis. part. § Percipiens gaudia, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 1, 60.

Percīpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* per & capio] (1) *To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, conceive, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cùm membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 6, 804. Cui misero medullam ventris percepit fames, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 17. Neque agri, neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 2. (2) Legata hâc conditione percipient, *Petron.* c. 141. Percipere & condere fructus, *Cic.* Vertentis fructum percepimus anni, *Propert.* 4, 2, 11. § *Met.* Pro tantis laboribus fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 27. modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* sensum ex mœrore patrio, *Id.* ex eo *patre* tantos luctus, *Id.* (3) § Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id. Orat.* 2. oculis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 28. Facilè percipere, *Quint.* animis, *Id.* animo, *Id.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg.* Percipite diligenter quæ dicam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. (6) Ut quodcunque consilium tu percipies, *&c.* 11.

Percīpior, pi, ceptus. pass. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Quæ cum jucunditate quâdam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Falsa à veris, & quæ percipi non possunt, ab iis quæ possint, distinguere, *Id. ibid.* 21. Per quam artem illa utilitas percipi possit, *Id.* Summatim percipi sine doctrinâ potest, *Id.*

* Percis, ĭdis. f. [περκὶς, Gr.] *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

Percīsus. part. [*à* percidor] Os tibi percisum, *Mart.* 2, 73. ☞ *Sunt tamen qui leg.* præcisum.

Percĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & cieor] (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved,* or *much troubled;* *passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* 2, 1054. Ubi est agitando percitus aer, *Id.* 6, 686. (2) § Percitus ardor, *Id.* 6, 283. Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 95. (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. = Percitum ac ferox ingenium, *Liv.* 21, 53. § Percitus timore, *Lentulus* ap. *Cic.* furore, *Sen.* dolore, *Id.* icâ, *Val. Max.*

Percīvilis, e. adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet. Tib.* 28, 3.

* Percnoptĕrus, i. m. [*à* nigro alarum colore; *sc. à* περκὸς, *vel* περκνὸς, niger, & πτερὸν, ala] *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture short winged,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Percnos, i. m. [*à* περκνὸς, niger] *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. 10, 3. = Planeus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus, a, um. part. [*à* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens minùs percocta, *Plin.* 22, 2. Inter nigra virûm percoctaque sæcla calore, *Æthiopians, black Moors,* Lucr. 6, 722.

Percognĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* percognoscor] *Known,* or *discovered thoroughly.* Percognita Germania est, *Plin.* 4, 28.

Percognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 50.

Percōlātus. part. In terrâ marina aqua argillâ percolata dulcescit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To filter, to strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. Ut cibes & potiones percolarem, *Sen.*

* Percōlor. pass. Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs idem percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 474.

Percōlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 72. (2) ☒ Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 4. Neque omiserit conjugem liberosque ejus percolere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68, 3.

Percōmis, e. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris idemque percomis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58.

Percommŏdè. adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely.* Hoc percommodè accidit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Tumulus percommodè situs ad commeatus excipiendos, *Liv.* 25, 25.

Percommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very convenient,* or *seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Percontandus, a, um. part. *To ask,* or *be asked,* Liv. 21, 11.

Percontans, tis. part. = Nunquam mihi percontanti aliquid aut quærenti defuisti, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 21. ☞ *al autem leg.* percunctanti, *Conf. Liv.* 37, 11. & 41, 2.

* Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an enquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ☒ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 53. Non percontatione quæsitum, sed dolore expressum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 65. *Vid.* Percunctatio.

* Percontātor, ōris, m. verb. *An asker of many questions; an examiner.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.* ☞ *Leg.* & percunctator.

Percontatus. part. Patriam parentesque, inter cætera accepit, *Liv.*

* Perconter, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, *Don.*] ☞ *scrib.* & percunctor. (1) *To ask strictly, to enquire, demand,* or *question; to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for.* (1) = Quid enim tam commune quàm interrogare, vel percontari? nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cùm alterum noscendi, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, *Quint.* Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* Meum si quis te percunctabitur ævum, *Hor.* = ☒ Quasi tu non multò malis narrare hoc mihi, quam ego, quæ percontor, scire! *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 36. Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 33. Modò ipse dicito ad portum, percontatum adventum Pamphili, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 2. § Percontari à peritis, *Cic.* Ex puellâ percontari, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 49. (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 22.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful,* or *obstinate.* Percontumax redisti huc nobis, *Ter. Hecyr.* 2, 5, 54.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very copious,* or *large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 31.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, thoroughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. ¶ In digitis percoquam quod ceperit, *I will roast upon my fingers,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 1. (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Id. Merc.* 3, 3, 18. (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* 6, 8, 8. (4) Quî queat his *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Id.* 5, 1253. (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 83. Pingues colles opimam messem percoquunt, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 8.

Percŏquor, i, coctus. pass. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt,* as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ex eâ (aqua) legumina percoquuntur, *Cels.* (2) § Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* 4, 17. (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* 23, 1. (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.* 34, 13.

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Melicera autem mala est, multa, & percrassa, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Percrēbrescо, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *spread abroad;* *to become known,* or *common;* *to be noised abroad,* or *talked of publickly.* Cùm filius nefarii gladiatoris voces percrebuissent, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 25. rumor, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15. Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 43. Fama quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. Si hoc tantum scelus percrebuisset, *Id. Att.* 11, 9. Opinio quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1. Ex clamore fama totâ urbe percrebuit, *Id.*

Percrĕbuit. impers. *It hath been divulged,* or *spread, &c.* Percrebuerat antiquitus urbem nostram nisi opibus Ægypti ali non posse *Plin. jun.* Percrebuit in castris, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. *ext.* 1.

Percrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To resound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum littoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Ad Messalinam cito rumor percrepuit Claudium venisse, *Sen.*

Percrūcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrūcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 13.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe.* Pruna percruda, *Col.* 12, 10.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percuderint? *Col.* 8, 5.

Perculsus. part. [*à* percellor] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected,* or *touched, with delight,* or *admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) = Fractus, afflictus, destitutione illâ perculsus, *Id.* Perculsa mentem formidine mater, *Virg.* Nullo timore perculsa (Cornelia) *Cic.* (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* Quibus visis perculsæ barbarorum turmæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 29. Tanto perculsus nomine Pallas, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 21, 33. (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Id.*

Percultus, a, um. part. [*à* percŏlor, ĕris] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ☒ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 24.

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, enquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lentè respondere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71.

Percunctatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enquiry, a demanding,* or *asking of questions.* Percunctatione nostrorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 10, 39. Nos nihil de eo percunctationibus repeciebamus, *Id. B. G.* 5, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 19. ☞ *Vid.* Percontatio.

Per-

Percunctātus, a, um. part. *Having asked, or enquired.* § Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 3. de consiliis, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18. 40, 21.

* Percunctor, āri. dep. *id. quod* percontor [*ex* per & cunctus, *Donat.* quòd is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interroget, *Fest.*] *To ask curiously, to enquire strictly; to demand, or question.* Percunctari doctos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 96. Percunctari à peritis, &c. *Cic.* ex aliquo, *Plaut. Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly, affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Percŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To desire greatly, or earnestly,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 51.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured,* or *healed.* Vix dum satis percurato vulnere, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 57. Quicquid non percuratum est exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minimè mendax, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure,* or *heal, thoroughly,* Sen. Q. N. 3, 1.

Percūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed,* or *cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit tardè percurabitur, *Col.* 6, 11.

Percurrens, tis. part. *Passing,* or *making its way over,* or *through.* § *Ventus* rapido percurrens turbine campus, *Lucr.* 1, 274. diversas luna senestras, *Propr.* 1, 3, 31. ¶ Arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, *thickening,* Virg.

Percurritur. impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) ☙ Multò apertius ad intelligendum est, si sic consistitur aliquando, ac non istâ brevitate percurritur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 80.

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cŭcurri. act & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over,* or *through.* (3) *To pass,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over,* in speaking of, *or* discourfing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, *&c.* (6) *To run over* by reckoning, *or* recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, *or* reading cursorily. (1) § Curriculo percurro, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 11. § = Ad te properans percurro ad forum, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 18. (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 15. Quum omnes regiones Galliæ percurrissent, *Hirt.* ap. *eund. B. G.* 8, 52. (3) Per mare, & terras rapidus percurrere turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 668. Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Id.* 5, 1220. Amplissimos honores percucurrit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id. Orat.* 15. Animo rotundum percurrisse polum, *Hor.* Sine cunctatione partes ejus omnes cogitatio possit percurrere, *Quint.* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Pluribus verbis dicerem, quæ nunc percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. ¶ Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, *runneth them over in piping,* Lucr. 4, 592. Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, *playeth nimbly on them,* Ov. Amor. 2, 4, 27. Grato menta mensas odore percurrit in rusticis dapibus, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Percurror, i, sus. pass. Percurritur Hebrus, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 290.

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb, *A rambling progress.* § Italiæ percursatio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25.

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13.

Percurso, āre. freq. [*à* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.* 23, 42.

Percursus, a, um. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind; *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modicè percursis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 41. (2) Quæstiones percursas, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Ea quæ valdè breviter à te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Id.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *striking.* (2) *A snapping,* or *cracking,* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in feet,* or *musick.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. (2) Digiturum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id. Off.* 3, 19. Sunt insignes percussiones eorum numerorum, & minuti pedes, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. Non sunt in eâ tanquam tibicini percussionum modi, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. 8, 16. (2) Deprehensus cum ficâ percussor Cæsaris, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. Sin eos, quos, qui leviore nomine appellant, percussores vocant, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 33.

Percussūrus. part. Percussurus uxorem, *Curt.* 8, 3, 4. filium, *Id.* 8, 7, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 39, 43.

Percussus, a, um. part. [*à* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit,* &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwise acted, upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, *&c.* (8) *Cast up,* or *cut*; as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. § Percussa fluctu littora, *Virg.* ¶ Percussa fœdera *leagues made,* Flor. 3, 11. Percussæ de cœlo turres, *thunder struck,* Cic. Catil. 3, 8. (2) Omnia facta dictaque sint unâ formâ percussa, *Sen.* Aureus nummus post annum 62m. percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 2, 5. (4) Percussam saxa secuta lyram, *Id. Amor.* 3, 12, 40. § Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* 5, 703. (5) § Mens dubiis percussa, *Luc.* 6, 596. *al.* perculsa. Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 495. (6) Dolore extremo percussa, *Id.* 7, 475. Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. fortunæ gravissimo vulnere, *Id. A. ad. Q.* 1, 3. (7) ¶ Lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *having their spirits put into a sprightly motion,* Lucr. 1, 262. § Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Invenio fossam à rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50, 3.

Percussus, ûs. m. part. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* 28, 17. (2) Inæquabili, ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* 7, 51. (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 2, 7, 40.

Percŭtiendus. part. Terga percutienda dabant, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 446.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen,* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, teize, disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike,* or *make an impression upon, the mind*; *to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1) Ceu lapidem si percutiat lapis, *Lucr.* 6, 161. § Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* aliquem venabulo, *Cic.* securi filium, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 4. colapho, *Id.* 3, 1, 3. (2) Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 21. (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* ¶ Securi percutere, *to behead,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 21. fœdera, *to make a league,* Id. (4) Rutio noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. Hunc nuncium probè percutiam, *Plaut.* ¶ Timidam palpo percutit, *wheedleth, flatteth,* Id. Amph. 1, 3, 28. (5) Quenam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 29. (6) Percussit illico animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 98. Audivi hoc—percussit animum, *Cic.* Quid animum quòd percutit ipsum? *Lucr.* 2, 885. (7) Utendum est imaginibus—quæ occurrere celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Cic. de arte Memor.* Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 912. Nec me tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, quàm, &c. *Hor.*

Percŭtior, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be stricken, &c.* (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked,* or *disturbed.* (1) ¶ Fores percuti de more à lictore vetuit, *to be knocked at,* Plin. 7, 30. Percutitur rapido puppis noto, *is driven,* or *forced away,* Ov. Fast. 3, 588. Ad extenuandum corpus vena percutitur, *Sen.* Sidere percussa est subitò tibi lingua, *planet struck,* Mart. 11, 86. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely,* or *handsome,* Plin. Ep. 3, 9.

Perdĕlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish.* Perdelirus esse videtur, *Lucr.* 1, 693.

Perdendus. part. (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed,* or *slain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen. Med.* 977. (2) Nunc mihi perdendum mortale genus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 188.

Perdensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.* 3, 12.

* Perdĭcium, i. n. [περδίκιον, Gr.] *Pellitory of the wall.* Perdicium & aliæ gentes quam Ægyptii edunt, omnem dedit avis id maximè eruens, *Plin.* = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* 21, 30. = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult,* or *hard.* § Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic. Att.* 3, 48. = & perobscura quæstio, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1.

Perdiffĭcĭlĭter. adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur tamen, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 15.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 6.

Perdĭligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 5.

Perdĭligenter. adj. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 3.

Perdiscendus. part. *To be thoroughly learned.* § Libri perdiscendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 15.

Perdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nosse omnia jura belli, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 20. Qui omnia jam perdidicerit à præceptore, *Quint.* ☙ Literas inspicere, non perdiscere, *Plin.* (2) Perdidici istæc esse vera, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 35

Perdiscor, i. pass. *To be learned perfectly,* &c. Perdisci veterum inventa, *Plin.* 2, 46.

Perdisertè. adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdisertè reddere rationem, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62.

Perditè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditè, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. (2) Perditè te amo, *Catull.* 43, 3. (3) § Conatur perditè, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner*; *a demolisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 1, 34. ☙ Ego committerem ut perditor reipub. nominarer, qui servator fuerim? *Id.* pro *Planc.* 36.

Perdĭtūrus. part. *That will be lost.* Adversarium litem perditurum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56.

Perdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perdor] & adj. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished*; *lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute*; *graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & antiquæ, *Cic.*

Act. in *Verr.* 5. Quod vides periisse, perditum docas, *Catull* 8, 2. (2) = Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti ac perditi, *Cic.* Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) ℭ Quibus & re salvâ & perditâ profuceram, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 27. (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Id. Andr.* 3, 5, 13. Nova perditorum hominum manus prodibat, *Flor.* 2, 15, 15. (5) Dii me ex perditâ servatam cupiunt, *Plaut.* Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. = Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. luctu, *Id.* egestate & scelere, *Id.* sed non ad extremum, *Liv.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profutus nepos? *Id.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Perdiu. adv. *For a great while*, or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum perdiuturnumque, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27.

* Perdix, īcis. f. [περδιξ, Gr.] *Plin.* † m. *Non* ex *Varr. A partridge*, Plin. 10, 33. & Mart. 13, 65. *in lemmate.*

* Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & do; al. *à* περθω, *i. e.* vasto, *Voss.*] (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend*, or *throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy*, or *be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy*, or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil*, or *debauch*, one. (6) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (7) *To consume*, or *spend riotously*; *to lavish*, or *squander away*, an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) ℭ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Ne quid ex amore aut judicio tuo perdam, *Id.* ℭ Hunc non reperi, & illos perdidi, *Plaut.* ℭ Servésne, an perdas totum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 34. ℭ Amisit vitam, at non perdidit, dedit vitam, accipit patriam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 44. *de Decio.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic. to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1, 1. ¶ Non perdere letum Maxima cura fuit, *not to die unrevenged*, Luc. 3, 706. Nec tempora cladis perdidit in somnis, *Id.* 10, 506. ¶ Perdere operam, *Phædr.* 1, 25, 2. operam & oleum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *to lose one's labour. Prov.* Aquam perdit, *wasteth his time vainly*, time being anciently measured by water, as now by sand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 107. Genus mortale sub undis perdere, *Ov. Met.* 1, 261. ¶ Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death*, Plaut. *form. maledic.* Dii te perdent, fugitive, *Cic.* Ut te omnes dii deæque malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7. (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45. = Quam provinciam ita vexavit ac perdidit, *Id.* Tempus, præter nos, omnia perdit, *Ov.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 36. *Met.* Cur me tot malè perdires poëtis, *Catull.* 14, 5. (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 1. Penè tua me perdidit proterviter, *Id.* Plerique seipsos penitùs perdiderunt, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Miser quod habui, perdidi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 6. = Profundat, perdat, pereat, nihil ad me attinet, *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 54. = Sumat, consumat, perdat, *Id.* Ut neque egeres, neque ut hæc possis perdere, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 11. (8) § Numen perdidi, *Id. Ph.* 2, 3, 39. Animus si cætera perdit *Lucr.* 4, 812. Pudorem cum pudicitiâ perdidisti, *Cic.*

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Pauperias omnes artes perdocet *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 44. Perdocuit me multos non sine verbere bus, *Tibull.*

* Perdoctè. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly*, or *perfectly.* Ut perdoctè cuncta callet! *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3. 122.

* Perductus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed*, or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned*, or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perductus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo.* 27. Multorum ex tio perdocti, *Lucr.* 3, 474. Perdocta est probè, *Ter.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3. 3.

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore dolucerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 15. ☞ *Imperf.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 74.

Perdŏlātus. part. *Vitr.* 2. 9.

Perdŏlo, āre. act. *unde* Per dolor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth* as timber is. Cùm in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus*, Vitr. 2. c. ult.

Perdŏmandus. part. *To be wholly conquered*, or *subdued*, Liv. 3, 13. & 37, 49. Ad perdomandum Latium, *Id.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmĭtūrus, a um. part. *About to subdue.* Quâ manu cum gloriâ ejus perdomiturum se Græciam *dixit*, Just. 2, 13.

Perdŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Made tame*, or *gentle*; *broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered*, or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum insuescuntur, *Col.* 6, 2. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 516. monstra, *Sen.* (2) § Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* 9, 20. Perdomiti Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 843. Ora Illyriis perdomita armis, *Sil.* 8, 290.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame*, or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay*, or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) § Perdomuisse ferocentes taurosque, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 163. canes, *Tib.* 1, 2, 54. viros, *Id.* 2, 1, 72. prælii Sardas, *Liv.* 41, 17. Intra paucos dies ferocem gentem, *Id.* (2) Plùs est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart. Spectac.* 27, 10. (3) Ægea Minos classe perdomuit freta, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 19. § Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. 9, 20. (2) Ita solum assurgit, ut nono demum sulco perdometur, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

Perdormisco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To sleep enough, long*, or *all night long.* Perdormiscin' usque ad lucem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 29.

Perdūcendus. part. *To be led*, or *brought.* Timor ad eandem similitudinem perducendus, *Cic.* Ille, perculsus nuncio, traxit ducibus milites perducendos, *Just.* 2, 13.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through*, or *all the way.* (2) *To lead*, or *carry, one along with*; *to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over*, or *persuade, to one's party, opinion*, &c. by soul, or fair, means. (4) *To bring down*, or *lower*, a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry*, or *bring*, a wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue*; *to hold*, or *carry, on*; *to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub*, or *lay, all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. Ut legatos acceptos per se ad eum perducerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 17. (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petron.* c. 8 Filium perduxêre illùc secum ut unà esset meum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. Si istum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Cic. Met.* Quæ existimatio P. Quinti usque ad senectutem perduxit, *Id.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Cùm eum perducere non posset, interficere conatus est, *Nep. Eumen.* 2. Is me crebrò ad cœnam invitat, adhuc non potuit perducere, *Cic.* Alios principum donis ad suam causam perduxit, *Liv.* Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 8. (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. (5) Ad montem Juram fossamque perducit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet. Claud.* 20. (6) Perducere ad culmen opus destinatæ erant, *Liv.* Ita facultatem extemporalem à parvis initiis paulatim perducemus ad summam, *Quint.* 10, 7. *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr* 2, 1116. ℭ Si vos, quæ inchoastis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Nî altercationem io serum perduxissent, *Id.* ☞ *It. absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. Multos suorum civium ad hanc ætatem perducere videbat, *Censorin.* Utinam tales perducas noctes, *Propert.* 1, 3, 9 (8) Aut lacrymis hederæ, aut succo perducere cedri, *Ser. Sammon.* Liquidum ambrosiæ effudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 415. ¶ Auro sacras quod oxato perducis facies, *overlay, gild, cover with a thin plate*, Pers. 2, 56.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led*, or *brought, by force, threats*, or *promises*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 38. Ne perduceretur ad Sullam, *Suet. Cæs.* 74. Ex quo videtur aqua deferre perduci, *Plin. jun.* Quam ob causam nauci ad societatem periculi perducebantur, *C. Nep.* (2) Putâsne perduci potesse tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiêre procuratio depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 41. Cibo perduci potestis quovis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2 8. (4) Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* (5) Quæ si ad tuum tempus perducitur, *Cic. Fam.* 10 1 Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 30.

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus *aquarum* ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.* 8. 6.

Perductō, āre. freq. *To lead*, or *accompany, one along.* Vîn' qui te perductet? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 130.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp*, or *pander*; *one that bringeth wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 130. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12. *ubi Ascon.* ℭ Perductores in hoc differunt à lenonibus, quòd lenones sunt scorturum; perductores etiam invitarum personarum, & in quibus stupra exercita legibus vindicantur. Conf. *Suet. Tib.* c. 41.

Perductūrus. part. Mechanico grandes columnas exiguâ impensâ perducturum in Capitolium polliceri, *Suet. Vesp.* 18.

Perductus. part. (1) *Brought, decoyed*, or *led.* (2) *Brought*, or *led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* ¶ Dulo perductus in prælium, *trepanned*, Nep. Hannib. 5. Quodam visu in horrorem perductus, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Suet. Tib. 41. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Id B. C.* 3, 43. (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 69.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. [duellum dicebant antiqui *pro* bellum, *ex quo* perduellio, *Prisc.*] *Murder.* Duumvires, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, secundum legem facio, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Perduellis, is. m. [*à* duello, perduellis qui pertinaciter retinet bellum. *Fest.*] *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quòd qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12, 1. ℭ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis omnium, *Id. Off.* 3, 29.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

* † Perduim, *pro* perdam, ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 215. *Execrandi formul.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 73. vid. & eund. *Heaut.* 4, 5, 7.

Perdūrātūrus. part. Mora nec in regem perduratura secundum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 143.

Perdūrātus, a, um. adj. *Held out, continuing*, Sen. *de* tranquill. vitæ.

Perdūro,

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* de *Medic. fac.* 49. Perduraſſe in ſenectutem, *Sen.* Honos augurii perdurat, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 88. (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut. Cure.* 2, 1, 26. (3) Adjurat non poſſe apud vos Pamphilu ſe abſente perdurare, *Ter. Hecyr.* 2, 2, 27.

Pĕrĕdĭa, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut. Cure.* 3, 1, 74.

Pĕrĕco, pĕres, *vel* pĕrĕdis, ĕre, ēdi, ſum. act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume*, or *waste.* (1) Lacrymæ peredĕre humore exſanguem genus, *Cic Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poët.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peremit, *Virg.*

Pĕregrè. adv. [*ab* inuſ. peregr, *quaſi* per agros, *Veſſ.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad*, i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) ☙ Utì ne ſolus rúſve peregreve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregrè eſt animus ſine corpore velox, *buſied in contemplations*, Id. Aberat peregrè Demiphu, *Ter.* Illo abeunte peregrè, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) Pericula, damna, exilia peregrè rediens ſemper cogitet, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 13. Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos, *Liv.* lib. 1. § Peregrè abire, *Plin.* 30, 12. accire, *Liv.* 2, 6. oepugnare, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 30.

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of a travelling humour loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv. 28, 18.

Pĕregrīnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts. Met.* Nos in noſtrâ urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hoſpites tui libri quaſi domum deduxerunt *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. In univerſis rerum naturæ operibus curâ noſtrâ breviter peregrinantes, *Plin.* 8, 16. Metus peregrinantium, *Id.* 31, 6.

Pĕregrīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling*, or *journeying, up and down*; *a progreſs.* (2) *A flirting*, or *wandering, up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts*; *a being*, or *living, abroad*; *ſojourning.* (4) *A foreign*, or *outlandiſh dreſs*; *a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. (2) Beſtiæ partim curſu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. = Gaudent peregrinatione oſtreæ, transferrique in ignotas aquas, *Plin.* 32 6. (3) ☙ Exilium quantùm à perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (4) Novitatis ac peregrationis avida eſt hominum natura, *Plin.* 17, 10. Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurar.? *Petron.* c. 102. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* per peregrinâ ratione, *reſt ut videtur.*

Pĕregrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journies, often from home.* Non tam ſum peregrinator jam, quam ſolebam; ædificia, mea me delectant, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 18.

Pĕregrīnātus. part. *Having been abroad*, or *in foreign parts*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 1.

Pĕregrīnitas, ātis. f. [*à* peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the ſpeech and converſation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language*, ſhowing him that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *of one who is not a denizen*, or *free, of Rome.* (1) Cùm in urbem noſtram eſt infuſa peregrinitas *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. (2) ☙ Si fuerit os ſa cilè explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id eſt, in quo nulla neque ruſticitas, neque peregrinitas reſonet, *Quint.* 11, 3. *de pronunciat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through ſtrange places*; *to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries.* (2) *To be a ſtranger at*, or *live a foreigner in*, any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peregravit inſulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Africâ eſt, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13. *Met.* ¶ Animus latè longéque peregrinatur, *travelleth in contemplation*, Id. N. D. 1, 20. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magiſtratum gerere videare, *Id.* pro *C. Rabir* 10. *Met.* Philoſophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. Peregrinatus eſt hujus animus in nequitiâ, non habitavit, *Val. Max.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* peregrè, ſeu antiq. pereger, *Veſſ.*] Ponit. ſubſt. (1) *An alien, ſtranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot*, or *courteſan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandiſh.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great diſtance.* (6) *Strange, new, freſh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) ☙ Nemo neque civis, neque peregrinus, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. ☙ Peregrini & incolæ officium eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 34. Hoſtis apud majores noſtros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. ☙ = Non hoſpites, ſed peregrini atque advenæ nominabamur, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 34. (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 119. ☞ *Hoc nomine meretrices nominabantur*, Donat. *in locum.* (3) Peregrinâ conſtitit hoſpes humo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 98. § Peregrinum cœlum, *Id. Triſt.* 4, 7, 25. ¶ Gnatam ornatam adduce lepidè in peregrinum modum, *in foreign garb*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 78. (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *brought from foreign parts*, or *countries*; *exotick*, Phædr. 1, 26, 11. *de ciconiâ.* § Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* arbores, *Plin.* 12, 3. Peregrinum frumentum, *Liv.* = Peregrina ignotaque Romanis purpura, *Juv.* 14, 182. ¶ Peregrini lapilli, *gems, precious ſtones*, Ov. *de* Nuce 1, 1. (5) Peregrinum ut viſeret orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 94. (6) § Peregrinus amor, *Id. Ep.* 1, 76. Peregrina libido, *Petron.* c. 110. (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hoſpitem in agendo eſſe debere *oratorem*, Cic. *de Or.* 1, 50. (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint.* Genus eſt perelegans, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 67. = & perſubtilis oratio, *Id.* Perelegans ingenii Heſiodus, *Paterc.* 1, 7, 1.

Perĕlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornatè & pereleganter uicere, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 52.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent*; *ſmooth*, or *fluent, in diſcourſe.* In conſulatu pereloquens viſus eſt, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 70. ☙ indiſertus, *Id.*

Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen. Oedip.* 221.

Pĕremptūrus. part. [*à* perimo] *That will cut off, change*, or *alter.* An *fulgura* peremptura ſint fatum? *Plin.* 2, 53.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. [*à* perimor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Deſtroyed, ruined.* (3) *Conſumed, waſted away.* (4) *Killed, ſlain.* (1) Non poteſt miſer eſſe quiſquam, ſenſu peremptо, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 37. Cùm luna ſtellanti nocte peremptа eſt, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poët.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* 5, 1025. (3) Fœdior corporis habitus, palliore ac macie peremptі, *Liv.* 2, 33. (4) Martis ſorte peremptі, *Virg.* Lycum ferit exectum matre peremptâ, *Id.* Lege ſumma peremptі verba patris, *Luc.* 10, 92. § Fraude peremptus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 443.

Pĕrendie. adv. [*quaſi* peremptâ die *Charif.* l. 2.] *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ☙ *Uxor* quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur feras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34.

Pĕrendīnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence.* ☙ Utrùm diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, *Cic. pro Mur.* 12. § Perendino die, *Cic. E. G.* 5, 30.

Pĕrenna, æ. f. *A certain goddeſs.* *Vid.* Propr.

Pĕrennè. adv. [*à* perennis, ut facilè *à* facilis] *All the year round.* Col. 12, 18.

Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the conſul*, or *prætor took, at his being about to paſs a river.* Nulla perennia ſervantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5.

Pĕrennis, e. a j. or comp. [*ex* per & annus] *qui* per omnes annos durans, *vel* per totum annum] (1) *That continueth*, or *flayeth, all the year round.* (2) *Laſting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes ſtellæ, *the fixed ſtars.* (4) *Never failing, teaſing*, or *fading.* (5) *Conſtant, ſteady, ſtedfaſt.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, inceſſant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endleſs, everlaſting.* (1) ☙ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, ſemeſtres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 2, 25. (4) § Fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 43. Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. fluvii, *Lucr* 5, 464. latices, *Id.* 5, 263. amnes, *Liv. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ ſuæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) § Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. Tua proceſſus habeat fortuna perennes, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 25. (6) § Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* Curſu ſolis lunæque perennes, *Lucr.* 5, 80. § Perennia ſtudia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 97. Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ☙ Mortale quod eſt, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* 3, 805. Plùs uno maneat perenne ſæclo, *Catull.* 1, 10. Priſca fides facto, ſed fama perennis, *Virg.*

Pĕrennīſervus, i. m. *A ſervant who always ſerveth his maſter*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 16.

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* perennis] *Laſtingneſs*; *continuance, durableneſs, endleſſneſs.* Ut quàm longiſſimam perennitatem ſtirpi acquirat, *Col.* 4, 24. *de vineâ.* ¶ Adde huc fontium gelidas perennitates, *their never failing courſe*, Cic. N. D. 2, 39. ☙ Ego me melior non ætatis ſpatio, ſed perennitatis, *Curt.* 9, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* gloriæ. *A title of honour given to princes*, ap. poſter. ſcriptt.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. [*i e.* per annum, *vel* per annos, duro] *To laſt, endure*, or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certè oſque in alteram vindemiam vini ſaporem ſervat, *Col.* 12, 20. Quò meliùs ficus perennet, *Id.* 12, 15. Perennat arte amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 42.

Pĕrentĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*à* pera & cædo] qui peram exenterat, *A cut-purſe.* Ego tuum patrem faciam perentícidam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 13. ☞ *Ludit in ſimili ſono Parenticidæ & Perenticidæ.*

Pĕreo, īre, ĭtum. n. [*ex* per & eo, *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite ſpent*, or *gone*; *to vaniſh*, or *diſappear, wholly.* (2) *To die*; *to be killed, ſlain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To periſh, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, preſent tenſe, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be loſt.* (6) *To be loſt, ſpent in vain*, or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed*, or *done, in vain*, or *to no purpoſe.* (8) *To be deſtroyed*, or *laid waſte*; *to be ſpoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay*, or *ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (11) *To be deſperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt, ſole tepente, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 236. ☙ Odor tardè venit, ac perit antè paulatim facilis diſtractus in aëra auras, *Lucr.* 4, 696. ☙ Imago ubi prima perit, alióque eſt altera nata eodo ſtatu, *Id.* 4. 776. (2) Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 81. Varius ſummo cruciatu ſupplicioque periit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Si pereo manibus hominum, periſſe juvabit, *Virg.* Pereant ſanè in latrocinio, *Cic.* Cum iis, & propter eos periit quos diligebat, *Id.* Utraque in eâ fugâ periit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 53. Marcello circa mortem, cùm periit ab Hannibale, deſuit in extis, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard. de jecore.* (3) ☙ Corpus ubi interiit, periſſe neceſſe eſt, *Lucr.* 3, 790. (4) ¶ Peream, nì piſcem putavi eſſe, *let me die*, or *periſh if*, &c. *Varr.* Peream, ſi te omnes conamen loqui ſerre poterint, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 23. Peream, nì ſolicitus ſum, ac malo veterem & clementem dominum habere, quàm, &c. *Caſſius* ad *Cic.* Pereat malè, Leſbia, quæ te, &c. *Hor.* (5) Fequa inde parva periret ſoror, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 15. (6) Perit opera nequicquam, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 23. Ne cauſa opt ma in ſenatu pereat, *Cic.* In ſterili vita labore perit, *Mart.* Tuâ arte viginti minæ pro pſaltriâ periêre, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 25. Ne nummi pereant, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2 *penult.* Perierunt tempora longi ſervitii, *Juv.* 3, 125. (7) An bellum civile pereat? *Lucr.* 9, 504. (8) = Africam provincia periire, funditusque everti a ſuis inimicis, *Hirt.*

B. Afr. 26. Non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 43. (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento periérint, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 70. (10) Ego illum periisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 81. § Pereo funditus, *Ter.* perpetuò, *Id. Enn.* 5, 9, 32. certè, *Plaut.* planè, *Id.* Numnam periimus? *Ter.* In eorum potestatem veniatis, qui se per vos periisse existimant? *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo simul, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 26. ¶ Mæragenes certè periit, *is become bankrupt, hath spent all*, Cic. (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram afflictim perit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 135. Ut vidi, ut periî! *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 41.

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through*, or *between*. Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46. (Hermiam) maria perequitantem, *Plin.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round*, or *all over.* (1) Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitâsset, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 66. (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id. B. G.* 5, 33. Claudius quum ex viâ longè perequitâsset, *Liv.* 23, 47.

Pĕrerraos, tis. part. Fulvam impunè pererrans Ægida, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 162.

Pĕrerrātus. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 62. § Pererratus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 6. (2) § Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go*, or *run, over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry*, or *search, into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove*; in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant Avia, *Claud.* Semperque *homo* ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum pererret orbem? *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (2) Æquoreas sicca pererran aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 498. *de Cerere.* § Pererrare saltus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 537. Ascyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas, *Petron.* c. 97. Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* ¶ Sonus pererravit cornua, *passed*, or *made its way, through the trumpet*, Sil. 4, 174. (4) Omnes istos ab infimis, usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* ¶ Furiale malum totam pererrat, *diffuseth*, or *spreadeth, itself all over her*, Virg. (5) Omnem pererrat arte locum, *Id.* ¶ Totum pererrat luminibus tacitus *surveyeth him from head to foot*, Id. (6) Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ si fortè pererravit, vigesimum post diem marem fœmina repetit, *Plin.* 8, 45. *de bubus Indicis.*

Pĕrerror, āri, ātus. pass. Arva pererrantur Peligna liquentibus undi, *Ov. Am.* 1, 16, 5.

Pĕrĕrŭditus. a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pererruditus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15.

Pĕrĕsus, a. um. part. [*à* peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 327. morbo illuvieque vellera, *Virg.* (2) Moltis languoribus peresos, *Catull.* 53, 31. (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.* 3, 414.

Pĕreundus. part. imp. Quo fit ut pereundum homini sit, *Cels.* Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To teize sorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut. Stich. 3, 1, 32. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pĕrexĭguè. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly*, or *meanly.* = Perexiguè minutatimque, *Cic. Att.* 16. 1.

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* § Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. loci spatium, *Id. B. G.* 5, 15. semen, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32. fretum, *Pacuv.* 1, 2. factum, *Liv* 22, 52.

Pĕrexĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pĕrexpĕdĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very easy*, or *obvious.* § Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *hath ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks*, Plaut. Perf. 5, 2, 4.

Perfăcētè. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly*, or *merrily.* § Perfacetè dicta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46.

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry*, or *witty.* ✠ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Perfăcĭlè. adv. *Very easily*, or *readily.* § Perfacilè capere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 32.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy.* § Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20. Cognitu, (disciplina) *Id.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perfămĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 13. (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Perfătuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly*, or *foolish*, Mart. 3, 18, 4.

Perfectè. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* ✠ Oratio neque nimis intans, neque perfectè disserta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. = Perfectè planéque eruditus vir, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness*; *accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching*, or *finishing*, of a thing. (3) *The making*, or *framing*, of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* = Absolutionem perfectionemque in oratione desiderare, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 28. (2) ✠ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Id. Orat.* 29. ✠ Susceptione primâ, non perfectione, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id. Acad.* 4, 38.

Perfector, ŏris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher*, or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth*, or *completeth*, a thing. (1) ✠ O Parmeno mi! ô meorum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 5. (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu verè dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60.

Perfectūrus. part. (1) *That will finish*, or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish*, or *atchieve.* (1) Prædibus acceptis eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* 5, 55. *Conf.* 32, 28. (2) Quid virtute perfecturus sit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Comicæ autem scenæ ædificiorum privatorum & mænianorum habent speciem perfectusque fenestris dispositos imitatione communium ædificiorum rationibus, *Vitr.* 5, 8. § Perfectus habere elegantes, *Id.* 1, 2.

Perfectus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about*, or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made*, or *done.* (5) *Made*, or *formed, of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. § Perfectum templum, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 64. bellum, *Cæs.* Corpus perfectum, *Lucr.* 3, 679. (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3. (3) Solenni more sacrorum perfecto, *Lucr.* 1, 98. Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* divinis rebus, *Id.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ, artificique perfectum *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. Simili quæ sunt perfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 523. Mitto hæc omnia quæ ab illo per triennium perfecta sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (5) Candelabrum è gemmis aurique perfectum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 28. Cymbia argento perfecta, *Virg.* (6) = Ut unum opus totum atque perfectum ex omnibus totis atque perfectis absolveretur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. Quæ forma est in planis maximè perfecta, *Quint.* Ea quidem perfectissima à natura haberemus, *Cic.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72. = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 13. Eloquentiæ genus summum atque perfectissimum, *Id.* = Perfectus, politus ad persuadendum homo, *Id.* in *Pison.* 25. = Homini eruditu, in geometriâque perfecto, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. Sit Ennius sanè perfectior, *Cic.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Perfecto sole tenebræ, *after the sun was set*, Stat. Theb. 5, 180.

Perfĕrendus. part. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be made, enacted*, or *passed*, into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 4. (2) § Ad perferandas calamitates, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 19, *fin.* Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Id. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat. *Cic. Statuerunt*, concilium inde legi perferendæ habere, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* § Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

* Perfĕro, fer, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey, through*, or *unto the designed person*, or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear*, commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell*; *to bring*, or *carry, word of*; *to report, show*, or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer*, or *undergo*; *to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make*, or *pass*, into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* Lapis totum non pertulit ictum, *Id.* ¶ Hasta vires haud pertulit, *retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him*, Id. Nec Iraus te incolumem fallaci perferet anno, *shall carry you back*, Id. Æn. 11, 717. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *do not go their full time*, Plin. 7, 13. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *may bear*, or *bring it to maturity*, Col. 3, 20. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 27. Qui de acceptâ calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 36. Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 5. (3) Hæc cùm frater ad me pertulisset collegi ipse me, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. Verba nostra Romana ad numina perfer, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 43. (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Paupertatem unà pertulimus gravem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 50. = Facilè omnes perferre ac pati, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. = Id quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Cic.* ✠ Feram & perferam usque, *Plaut.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâsti, perferre potuisses, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10. = Legem promulgavit, pertulitque, ut, *Id.* Ego hîc aut in conspectu vestro moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.*

Perfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne*, or *brought, through.* (2) *To be brought*, &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made*, or *passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. A lecticariis in mediam rixam perfertur, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Existimavi à me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 28. In omnes ordines quæstio perferatur, *Id.* Cujus literis omnia certiora perlatum iri ad senatum putabam, *Id.* (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certò scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid*, Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cùm ea lex perferatur, *Id.* Utile nobis esse legem de collegiis perferri, *Id.*

* Perfertur. imperf. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervĕfio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, *Col.* 5, 5.

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce*, or *cruel*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Perfĭciendus. part. *To be finished*, or *completed.* Comitiis perficiendis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2. ¶ Ad coria perficienda semine pro gallâ utuntur, *in dressing them*, Plin. 24, 12.

Per-

Perfĭciens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting.* Perficiente cibos stomacho, *Plin.* 23, 1. *vid. seq.*

Perfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, atchieve, bring about,* or *pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ℭ *Opus* invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* 4, 20, 7. ℭ Vides illum multa conari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Citharâ perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* ¶ *Scriptor* centum qui perficit annos, *completeth, is of the standing of,* Hor. ℭ Quæ rite incepta paravi perficere est animus, *Virg.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* 11, 53. ¶ Novêre id quia coria perficiunt, *dress them,* Id. 23, 1. (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* § Jussa perficere, *Valer. Flacc.* 7, 61. munus, *Virg.* mandata, *Ov.* Perficito argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 90. (4) Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perficit, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 59. Obsides uti inter sese dent, perficit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perfĭcior, i, fectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished,* &c. (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. Conformatio verborum perficitur in scribendo, *Id.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* 11, 53. (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 24, 11. (4) *Sulphur* è cuniculis effossum perficitur igni, *Id.* 35, 15. (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) *Quint.* 2, 18.

Perfĭciundus, part. *To be held,* or *kept.* Comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2.

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.* 2, 1115.

Perfĭdè. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. 20, 1. ✝ Perfidiosè, *Cic.*

Perfĭdĕlis, e. adj. *Very faithful,* or *trusty.* § Scriba perfidelis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19.

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement,* or *breach, of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cùm illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 7, 6. § in alium, *Id. Phil.* ☞ *In plur.* Neque deprecatiu perfidiis meis est, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 7.

Perfĭdiōsè. adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiosè facta, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 40.

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious; full of falsehood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus & subdolus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32. in amicitiâ, *Ad Herenn.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32. = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & fides] *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful; disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.* sacramentum, *Id.* = Omnes perfidi, improbi, malitiosi sunt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. *Met.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, *Mart.* 12, 48, 14.

Perfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 612.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & figor] *Pierced, stricken,* or *thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* 6, 391. ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa paveris, *struck with fear,* Id. 3, 306. Desiderio perfixa juvenci, *wounded with grief for want of,* Id. 2, 360.

Perflābilis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Perflāgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.* pro *Cæl* 20.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* 2, 7. Perflans murmura concha, *Luc.* 9, 349.

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col* 4, 17. Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem habenti, *Id.* ¶ Ulmus in perflatu firma, *used in such works as are exposed to the air,* Plin. 16, 40. Perflatus campi accipiunt, *Id.* 17, 4. perflata, *Sil.* 14, 259.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* altissima, *Ov.* Cùm venti nubila perflant, *Lucr.* 6, 121. crebram sylvam cùm flamina Cauri, *Id.* 6, 134. (2) Jam perflare ad ipsos auram maris, *Curt.* 9, 4, 21. Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* 11, 21.

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* Superiora magis perflantur, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 8.

Perfluĕtuo, āre. neut. *To swim,* or *float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *swarmeth all over them,* Lucr. 3, 721.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. ☞ *Sed leg.* & perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel doth; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* 2, 302. ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *I spring a leak, I cannot keep it secret,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. (2) ☞ *Cum acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, *Hor. ubi al. leg.* profluunt. ¶ Ne quæ dicentur perflant aures, *come in at one ear, and run out at the other,* Quint. ☞ *sed leg.* & præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem fudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* c. 23. (4) ¶ Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *be full with,* Tibull. 1, 10, 70. ☞ *sed leg.* & profluat. Infima perfluit Tibris, *Liv.* 1, 45.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient,* Quint. Decl. p. 314.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, fēdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Pestesquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 17. (Destinaverat) ante omnia isthmum in Achaiâ perfodere, *Suet.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *to break into a house,* in order to steal, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Gravibus rastris cunctantia perfode terga, *dress the ground by breaking the clods,* Col. 10, 72. Spina argentea dentes perfodit, *Petron.* c. 32. ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impression on my mind,* Cic.

Perfŏrandus. part. Si latiùs aliquid abscedet, duobus aut tribus locis erit perforandum, *Cels.* 8, 9.

Perfŏrātus. part. *Bored through.* Vitis perforata terebrâ. *Col.* 4, 20. Rostris perforatæ *naves* merguntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 46. *Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, à sede animi perforatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. = Perforato animo hauriebamus & transmittente, *Sen. Ep.* 99. Unâ tantùm perforatâ nave, *Liv.* 21, 50.

Perfŏre, *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit quòd classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. *i. e.* fore tibi per accommodatum; *ut,* per hec mihi mirum, *Id. per tmesin.*

✝ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared,* Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* 3, 608.

Performīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.* in *Claudio Cæs.* 9.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, *&c.* (1) § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* Quum triremem hostium perforâsset, ac demersisset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. ¶ Quacunquè cavernas perforat latex, *maketh its way through,* Claud. Apon. 14. (2) Pectus perforat ingens, *Virg.* lævum inguen, *Id.* rigido ense latus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 26. uno duo pectora ictu, *Id. Met.* 12, 377. ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *entereth, enlightneth,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 46.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through.* Vix ullum fuit scutum, quod non pluribus simul spiculis perforaretur, *Curt.* 7, 9, 8. Perforari telorum jactu, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. *ext.* 19. Alio adamante perforari potest, *Plin.*

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully,* or *bravely.* Vicit hui! perfortiter, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 28.

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perfodio] *A digger,* or *breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *a housebreaker,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 23.

Perfossus. part. [*à* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up as the earth is by ploughing,* or *digging.* (3) *Piercing through, having a hole made through.* (1) § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Perfossis montibus. *Curt.* 5, 7, 8. Aliæ perfossis cuniculis subterraneæ domûs, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, in areas disponi, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin* 32, 2. *de Xiphiâ.* Bis sex thoraca petitum, perfossumque locis, *Virg.* § Perfossum pectus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 522.

Perfractè. adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *al. leg.* præfractè.

* Perfractus. part. [*à* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 1, 10, 56. Ossa clavâ perfracta trinodi, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115. arma, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 184. (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 10, 512.

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* In portu emporium brevi perfrequens factum, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex vet. poët.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

Perfrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed all over.* Perfricatâ carne aconito, *Plin.* 8, 27. Perfricatâ diutius fronte, *Petron.* c. 132.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Perfricant sale minuto, *Varr.* Cùm caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 25. Omnia præter ventrem perfricare, *Cels.* ¶ Perfricare os, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. *to cast off shame;* faciem, *Plin.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Perfrĭcor. pass. Vulnera ab iis facta perfricantur, *Plin.* 20, 16. Post febrem perfricetur (æger) *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* 20, 14. ☞ *In. plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.* 18, 18.

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefecit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 117.

Perfrīgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. [*ex* per & frigeo] (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio fauces, *Mart.* 3, 18. Etsi perfrixit, cantat bene, *Juv.* 7, 194.

Perfrīgĕro, āre. act. *To cool,* Plin. 25, 13. *sed Harduin.* refrigerare.

Perfrīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin. Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic. Varr.* 4, 40. Neque perfrigido (vino) neque nimis calido, *Cels.*

Perfringendus. part. (1) *To be broke upon.* (2) Met. *To be broken,* or *violated.* (1) In tium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7.

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking in pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impetu

impete recto, *Lucr.* 6, 137. (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.* 5, 6, 14.

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break,* or *dash, in pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, *&c.* (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate,* or *break through,* laws, edicts, *&c.* (6) *To dissolve,* or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic* de *Har. Resp* 23. (2) Missu perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov. Met.* 1, 154. Ne ille perfregerit aliquid, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 12. (3) Perfringere colla bipenni, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 162. Tempora perfringit fulvo protecti capillo, *Ov. Met.* 12. 273. Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 14, 1. (4) Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) § Perfringere leges, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7. edicta senatûs. *Id.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare possit, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 10. (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, i, act s. pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces.* (2) *To be dug,* or *ploughed up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *awed by power,* Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Perfrio, āre. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.* 12, 38.

Perfructus, a. um. part. [*à* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitai præmia mercedis? *Lucr.* 3, 969.

Perfruendus. part. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.* § Ad perfruendas voluptates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus, & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully,* or *thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* = His ego rebus pascor, his delector. his perfruor, *Id.* Amicitiæ summâ perfructus est, *Id.* Si contigerit nostris consiliis exitus, quem optamus, perfructurus es, *Brutus* ad *Cic.* Cum iis perpetua vita perfrui, *Cic.* sapientiæ laude, *Id.* Perfruor recordatione rerum, *Paterc.* 2. victoriis, *Val. Max.*

Perfuga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaveth his own party, and goeth over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22 *Conf. Liv.* 10, 0.

Perfugio ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly for succour* or *shelter.* A Scipione in castra Cæsaris perfugerunt, *Hirt. B Alex* 35. Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfugium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge,* or *shelter; a place to fly to for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 3 2. (2) § Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Ann.* 5, 3, 1. § Quæ sacella majores in urbe periculi perfugia esse voluerunt, *Cic.* Hic est Campanus ager, & Leontinus, quæ duo majores nostri annonæ perfugia, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios—hoc uti perfugio, *Cic. Verr* 2, 41.

Perfulcio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To uphold,* or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modò perfulcire senatum *Ov.* ad *Pison.* v. 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfungor] (1) *The going through with,* or *discharging of, any office, honour,* or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing,* or *enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2. (2) § Laborum perfunctio, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 15.

Perfunctorie. adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me cœpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.* c. 11.

Perfunctus. part. [*à* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done,* or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed,* or *discharged, from, by having performed, endured,* or *undergone.* (3) *After they shall have lived,* or *enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear,* or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (6) *Partook of enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & rebus publicis muneribus perfunctus senex. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. § Consulatu perfunctis, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Mihi optanda mors est perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Me tantis laboribus pro communi salute perfunctum, *&c.* Id. Plebs perfuncta gravissimis seditionibus & discordiis, *Id.* ☞ *Cum acc.* = Ut mihi tam multa pro se perpesso atque perfuncto respub. concederet, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Perfuncta resp. est hoc misero fatalique bello, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 10. Quæ omnia te vitâ perfunctâ sequentur, *Lucr.* 3. 981. (3) Quia vivos non potuimus perfunctos tam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* 9, 1. (4) Perfunctæ à febri, & à foriâ sues, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 2. (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta satis sum, satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.* Reminiscere illam Tulliam omnibus bonis propè perfunctam esse, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5.

Perfundendus. part. *To be spread,* or *anointed, all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* 2, 147. Perfundens humeros cæsaries, *Sen. Hipp.* 801. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 451.

Perfundo, ĕre fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon,* or *with; to bedew, to besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear,* or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season,* or *give a tincture to; to furnish with.* (1) Flumina perfundent pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quali perfundat pisces securus olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 62, 399. Auro tecta perfundimus, *Sen.* (4) Apparatus sacri, qui perfundere religione animum posset, *Liv.* 10, 38 ¶ Conjux, quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *will bathe, as it were, your soul in love,* Catull. 62, 330. ☒ Si illâ notitiâ se non perfuderit, sed infecerit, *not sprinkle himself with but dye himself in,* Sen. Quâ ratione solaliu perfundat cuncta vapore, *warm all over,* Lucr. 5, 592. Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *seized me all over!* Cic. Att. 8, 6. § Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* 10, 38.

Perfundor, f. fūsus. pass. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled,* or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) ¶ Alluitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *is divided in the midst by its streams,* Plin. 5, 29. (2) Quin tu antè vivo perfunderis flumine? *Liv.* Perfundi aquâ calida post cibum, *Cels.* Super caput aqua frigida perfundatur, *Id.* (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, *Ov. Met.* 7, 395. Perfundi nardo juvat, *Hor.* Multo oleo inter ipsa vestimenta perfundatur, *Cels.* (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. (Cubiculum) quia plurimo sole perfunditur, *Plin. Ep* ☒ Non illa studia, quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, *to be slightly acquainted with,* or *superficially versed in,* Sen.

Perfungor. i, ctus. dep. (1) *To discharge,* or *execute, completely,* or *fully; to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of; freed,* or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone,* or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of,* or *free from.* (4) *To share,* or *partake, of; to enjoy.* (1) § Cùm & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* part.

Perfūro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *rageth and poureth,* Lucr. 1, 276. mare fluctibus, *Val Flacc.* 7, 383. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 732 *Sil.* 8, 605.

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening,* or *besprinkling with water.* (1) Perfusio corporis multa proest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoriæ assertiones, *that are repeated carelessly,* or *for form's sake only.* § Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. Domit. 8. edit. Græv.

Perfusurus. part. Eorum (mentium) quos perfusurus est, *Sen.*

Perfūsus. part. [*à* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, coloured, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled,* or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, *&c.* (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, made drowsy,* or *sleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campus, *Petron.* c. 124. Clitumne, greges tuo perfusâ flumine, *Virg.* Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, *Id.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* Exercitus perfusus millies cinere Romano, *Liv.* (3) § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* Juventus humeros oleo perfusa, *Virg.* lacrymis flagrantes genas, *Id.* sanie vittas, *Id.* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Id.* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *blushing as red as fire,* Petron. c. 128. Mœnia perfusa lepore, *overspread with the beauteous reflection of colours,* Lucr. 2, 501. Æterno corpus perfusum frigore lethi, *spread all over with,* Id 4, 922. (6) § Perfusa gloria fuco, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 303. Omnigenis perfusa coloribus, *Lucr.* 2, 820. Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* (7) § Perfusus timore, *Liv.* 2, 63. gaudiu, *Id.* fletu, *Id.* Perfusum ultimi supplicii metu, *Id.* Omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, *Cic* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Postquam est Italo perfusus aceto, *stung with sharp jests,* Hor. (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.* 1, 2, 3.

† Pergāmēna, æ. f. *sc.* charta [*à* Pergamo dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, *Plin.* ex *Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Tribonium meum à te amari—pergaudeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pergens, tis. part (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* 7, 1-1. (2) Neptunum esse dicis animum cum intelligentiâ per mare pergentem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2. ☞ *Sed. var lect.*

Pergigno, ĕre. act *To breed,* or *produce.* Quales Eurotæ pergignunt flumina myrtus, *Catull.* 62, 86. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.* progignunt.

Pergitur, imperf. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergliscno, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat* Quæ primâ lunâ fagnari cœpta vigesimâ pergliscit, *de gallinis farciendis.* Col 8, 7.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ĕctum. n. [ex per & rego; quod & præt. perrexi satis indicat, *Pass.*] (1) *To go; to go on,* or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep,* or *hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep,* or *hold, on; to prosecute,* or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten,* or *make haste to.* (5) *To endeavour,* or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *cometh this way?* Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 22. Horsum pergunt, *hitherward,* Id. Hec. 3, 4, 36. ☒ Emerg, *Id.* Huc pergit, *mar heth thi her,* Tac. Ann. 14, 23, 1. introrsus. *Id.* Ad Pomponium perreximus omnes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 32. Pergit iter in sacram viam, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68, 6. Maturavêre iter pergere, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Quum itere cœptum pergere cœpisset, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 69. ☞ *Cum præp. in* & *ad.* Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 45. ☞ *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 17. Ad Cretonem oppugnandum pergunt ire, *Liv.* 24, 2. Horum unum quodvis sumere perge, *Lucr.* 2, 347. (2) § Perge porrò dicere, *Plaut.* Per fin' pergere? *Id.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 27. Pergam connectere rem, *Lucr.* 2. 477. = Pergam atque insequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20. Proficisci ad institutum pergemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 1. Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* § Perge reliqua; gestio scire ista omnia, *Id.* Pergite animo futi, Lacedæmonii, *Id.* (3) § Perge præterita,

præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* Perge non dubio gradu, *Sen. Trag. Troad.* 522. (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placidè ire perrexi, accessi, adstiti, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 27.

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin* 25, 13.

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, *&c.* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 20. Ut cum solo pergræcetur milite, *Id. Truc.* 1, 1, 69. † Nunc turi pergræcatur, *Fest.* ex *Titin.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) § Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* lucrum, *Plaut.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Oesalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.* 29, 22.

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 15.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id. Cum tmesi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, *&c.* Id. Att. 1, 20.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous, to be borne.* (2) *Very solid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial*, or *material.* (1) ☞ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter Hec.* 3, 1, 12. (2) § Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 50. (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 26.

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Pergŭla, æ. f. [*à* pergo, ut *à* rego regula, *à* tego tegula; sic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voss.*] (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of the house; a sort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view*, or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art*, or *science, taught their scholars publickly.* (4) *A little cottage*, ὑπερῶν, ὄροφος, *Gloss.* (5) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed*, or *hired*; πέρος. (6) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu è pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* 21, 3. (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, *&c.* Id. 35, 10. † Pergula pictorum, *Lucil.* ap. *Lactant.* (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* 11, 137. In pergulâ docuit, *Suet.* (4) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* 4, 5, 68. (5) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (6) *Col.* 3, 9. & alibi, & *Plin.* 17, 24.

Pĕrhĭbendus. part. *To be celebrated*, or *had in esteem.* Nec minùs est Spartiates Agesilaüs ille perhibendus, qui, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 22.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say* or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, stile*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si ecastor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 36. (2) § Ut perhibent, *Cic.* Septem illum totos perhibent menses rupe sub aeriâ flevisse, *Virg.* (3) Cœlum nostri Graji perhibent æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *ex Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optumum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 5. (5) Cum antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin. Pan.* 95.

Pĕrhĭbeor, ē i. pass. (1 *To be said.* (2 *To be reported, told, &c* (3) *To be called*, or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo malè factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* 3 596. (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malæ, quàm fumus ingenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 2. (3 Pecularum mentes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Id. Stich.* 1, 3, 25. Apud reges rex perhibebor, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 59. (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Pĕrhiĕmo, ēre. neut. *To lie*, or *be, all winter. Sulcos* vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pĕrhīlŏm. adv. *Very little*, or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Luc.* 6, 575.

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably, with great respect.* Perhonorificè Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12.

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very honourable, most respectful.* Collega in me perhonorificus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 10. Consalutatio forensis perhonorifica, *Id. Att.* 2 18.

Pĕrhorrĕsco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake*, or *tremble, for fear of.* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 13. Animum perhorruit æquor, *was put into a rage*, or *became very boisterous*, Ov. ☞ *Cum accus.* Cùm perhorruerit casus pars maxima nostros, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 15. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor.* dissolutionem naturæ, *Cic.* vexationem virginum vestalium, *Id.* Bellum quale sit futurum perhorrui, *Id.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Nemo est qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 45. Corpore ipso perhorrescere, *Quint.* Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *being shook*, or *trembled at his voice*, Ov. *Cum infin.* jure perhorrui latè conspicuum tellere verticem, *Hor.*

Pĕrhorrĭdè. adv. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maximè perhospitalis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 2. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hospitalis, & *vix alibi occ.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arecteis unda perhospita campis, *Tib.* 4. 1, 142. ☞ *Leg.* & per hospita *divisè, sed perperam.*

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteously*, Cic. Fam. 7, 8, 1.

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* § Vir, *Cic.* sermo, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 8. Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕ ĭcarpum, i. n. [*ex* περὶ & καρπὸς] *A kind of astringent root*, Plin. 25, 10.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus. adj. *To be hazarded*, or *proved.* Non est falsus summæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. = In periclitandis, experiundisque pueris, *Id.* de *Div.* 2.

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of* or *jeopardy.* Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, *Petron.* c. 110. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac. Orat.* 5, 5. Pavore potûs periclitantibus ex canis rabiosi morsibus, *Plin.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting*; *an essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Pĕrĭclĭtātur. impers. *Trial is made*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 8. Probandum est, aut causâ periclitandum, *Quint.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus. part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad hibidinem inimici? *Plin.* 7, 44. (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum *quadriremium* efficere posset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 13.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* periclum, *sive* periculum *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove*; *to adventure, to essay*; *to make experiment*, or *trial, of.* (1) ☞ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præsidio latet, *Phædr.* 4. 5. 11. Ut potiùs in silvis Galliorum vita, quàm legionariorum, periclitetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. ☞ *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ fœminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* 1. Qui id bibunt, paralysi non periclitari, *Plin.* § Vox ima vim non habet, summa rumpi periclitatur, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) ☞ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quàm periclitari ipsi maluerunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 42, 5. (3) = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Periclitemur, si placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, *&c.* Id.

* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnon, i. n. [περικλύμενον, Gr. ita dict. quòd convolvat se adminiculis quibuscunque] *A honeysuckle*, A. *That woodbind which bearetb the honeysuckle*, Plin. 27, 12.

Pĕrĭcŭlosè. adv. ĭùs, comp. sĭmè. sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously*; *with danger*, or *peril.* Navigatur periculosè hieme, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. Periculosiùs hieme navigatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 64. Quod homines periculosissimè & libentissimè faciunt, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 22.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 1. (Rem) magis periculosam, *Cic.* Labor in certum longior an periculosior, *Plin.* Pudor, qui in bello maximè est periculosus, *Cic.* Autumnus longè periculosissimus (est) *Cels.* Quod omnibus procellis periculosius erat, *Petron.* c. 114. § Periculosius prælium, *Patere.* 2, 60. Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* 27, 35. Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 22. Aliter fuissemus in nosmetipsos penè periculosi, *Cic Att.* 13, 37.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. *per Sync.* Perĭclum. [*à* pereo, vel. pot. *ab* ant. periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *unde* peritus & experior, *Voss.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof*, of a thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 10. Periculum facit *vulnus* quodcunque magnum est, *Cels.* 5, 26, 4. Cùm illi nihil periclî ex indicio fiet, *Ter Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. Hujus opem magnis impleravêre periclis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 269 (2) Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Cic.* (3) Quî scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 33. § Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* in literis, in palæstriâ, *Id.* fortunæ, *Cic.* Tanquam insonti periculum fecissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33. ☞ *Nota*, periculum facere *est tam* adire discrimen *quàm quod frequentius* experimentum capere.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj *Very fit*, or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quòd is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24.

Pĕ ĭens, euntis. part. *Perishing.* ¶ Pereuntem spectare. *Ov. Met.* 7, 34. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 50.

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* § Locorum perignari, *Sall. Fragm.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m [*ex* περὶ & λευκὸς] *A sort of gem*, or *precious stone, with a white thread, descending from its face to its bottom*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pĕrillustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious*, or *famous*, Cic. Attic. 5. 4.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic. Att.* 10, 20. § Perimbecillum collum, *Col R. R* 3, 10.

* Pĕrĭmetros, i. m [*ex* περὶ & μέτρον] *The circuit*, or *ambit, of a thing*, or *place.* ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *the pit in a theatre*, Vitr. 5, 6.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & emo, ant. tollo, *Fest.*] (1) *To take away, wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin*, or *defeat.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (1) Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Fest.* Si vis aliqua major rediium peremisset, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. Nisi aliquis casus, aut occupatio consilium ejus peremisset, *Id.* (2) Quæsita labore subiti perimont imbres, *Lucr.* 5, 217. = Sin autem supremus ille dies perimit ac delet omnino, *Cic.* Cùm vetustas non opera solùm manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 34. (3) Ubi iam tenerus volucres matremque

tremque peremit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ. Orphea* sacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov. Met.* 11, 41. Ut à pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne satietas perimat. *Curt.* 5, 1, 12.

Pĕrĭmor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Pĕrĭmpĕdĭtus, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Pĕrĭncommŏdè. adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommodè, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Pĕrĭncommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient.* Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eadem perincommoda regiis erant, *Liv.* 37, 41.

Pĕrĭnde, adv. [*ex* per & inde] (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeò, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viseret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) ¶ Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *was not so very acceptable*, Suet. Galb. 13. (4) Funus Rufi clarissimi civis & perinde felicis, *Plin. jun.* Vivendi ars tanta tamque operosa & perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quàm, quasi, tanquam, ut, *apud probos auctores.* ☞ Nonnunquam omittitur *ac.* Ad hoc ipsa corporum mole, perinde armis ingentibus, adeò terribilis fuit, *Flor.* 1, 13, 4.

Pĕrĭndignè. adv. *Very indignantly*, or *very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindignè actum à senatu, *Suet. Tib.* 50.

Pĕrĭndulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ☌ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè severus in filium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31.

Pĕrĭnfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet. Vitell.* 2, 9.

Pĕrĭnfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak*; *of very small force*, or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma quæ dicebantur à te, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Pĕrĭngĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 24.

Pĕrĭngrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful.* Peringratus est, qui, cùm amiserit, pro accepto nihil debet, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust*, or *unreasonable.* (2) *Very uneasy, impatient*, or *discontented.* (1) = Videant ne sit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) ☌ Id Romani æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.* 21, 52.

Pĕrĭnsignis. adj. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates, si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19.

Pĕrĭnvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cic.* ap. *Ascon.*

Pĕrĭnvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9, 2. vid & *Liv.* 40, 57.

Pĕrĭnunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perinunguunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pĕrĭodĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goeth*, or *cometh, by course*, or *fits.* § Periodicæ febres, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. [περίοδος, Gr.] *A period*, or *perfect sentence.* Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum, si sic periodum appellari placet, erat apud illum contractus & brevis. *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* ☞ *Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero*, ambitum, circuitum, comprehensionem, continuationem, circumscriptionem. Genera ejus duo sunt, altera simplex, cùm sensus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod constat membris & incisis, quæ plures sensus habent. Aderat genitor carceris, & carnifex prætoris, & reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimùm duo, *Quint.* 9, 4. Periodus apta procemiis majorum causarum, ubi solicitudine, commendatione, miseratione, res eget. Item communibus locis & in omni amplificatione, sed poscitur tum austera, si accuses, tum fusa, si laudes, *Id. ib.* Periodus longior est non debet, quàm ut uno spiritu proferatur, *Ibid.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & πετάω] *A rich sort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetasmata? *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. Ex suggesto saleris ubi solent esse peripetasmata, *Varr.* sed Gr. lit. = Peristromata, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27.

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs.* *Tragoriganum* tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.* 22, 24. Vehemens & acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Cels.* 4, 7.

Pĕrĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 6. Fuit Mars meo peiratus patri, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 11.

* Pĕrĭscĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* περὶ & σκέλος, crus] *A garter.* Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *Hor.* V. Ind.

Pĕrĭssŏn, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots*, Plin. 21, 31. = Dorycnion, manicon, erythron, neurita, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕrĭstĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕrĭstĕrĭcum, ei. n. [ἀ περιστερὰ, columba] *The herb vervain.* Peristereos vocatur caule alto foliato, cacumine in alios caules se spargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, *Plin.* 35, 10. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25, 9.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A dove-house*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕrĭstrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & στρόω, sterno] *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds, spread.* § Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. Peristromata Campanica, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 13. = Babylonica peristromata consutaque tapetia, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 54. = Peripetasma, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭstȳlium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & στύλος] *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Peristylia quadrata, *Vitr.* 5, 2.

* Pĕrĭstȳlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 44. tectum tegulis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Pĕrĭtè. adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & peritè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. Multa facit aut peritiùs, aut exercitatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 90. = Peritissimè & callidissimè, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness*; *expertness.* Peritia locorum, *Sall. B. J.* 46. futurorum, *Suet. Tib.* 67.

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ☌ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 22. Anima peritat partita per auras, *Lucr.* 3, 710. ☞ *sed leg.* & periit.

Pĕrĭtūrus. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to, die*, or *to be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste*, or *destroyed.* (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* 3, 292. Huc, periture, veni, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, *should die with us, not be divulged*, Petron. c. 21. (2) § Peritura Troja, *Id.* charta, *Juv.* 1, 18.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *Voss.*] *Skilfull, expert, well skilled*; *able*; *an adept.* ☌ Liberalis stultis gratus est, verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 2. § Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 15. = exercitatissimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 73. Peritior rei militaris, *Id. B. C.* 3, 61. Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Juris legúmque peritus, *Hor.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. multarum rerum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 7. cœlestium prodigiorum, *Liv.* usu peritus, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 1. ☌ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Vir ad labores—ad usum, ac disciplinam peritus, *Id.* pro *Font.* 15. Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Perjūcundè. adj. *Very pleasantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 11.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant*, or *delightful.* § Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* § Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 76.

Perjūrātus, æ, um. part. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 22.

Perjūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 52.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath sworn.* (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâvis, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere, perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. Cœlum fatigas sordido perjurio, *Phædr.* (2) ☌ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 17. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2. ex XII. Tabb.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured*, or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Juravistin' te illam nullo venditurum, nisi mihi? *B.* Fateor. *C.* Perjuravisti, scelestè, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 120. Non falsum jurare perjurare est; sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris —id non facere, perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. *Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 16.

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured*, or *forsworn by not doing what hath been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured*, or *forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* § Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* (2) § Perjurus Sinon, *Id.* Meretrix perjura, *Her.* Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* 2, 5, 21. Perjuroque ense superbus, *Stat.* Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 21. § Perjurissimus leno, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 7.

* Pĕrĭxyŏmĕnos, i. n. [*ex* περὶ & ξέω *vel* ξύω] *An image*, or *statue, resembling one scraping*, or *currying, himself all over*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Pĕrĭzōnium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & ζώνη] *A sort of aprons used by virgins*, Varr. Sipont. & Vulg. Int. *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Castulio.*

Perlābor, i, lapsus, sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run*, or *glide, over*, or *through, swiftly.* ¶ Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, *runneth through*, Tib. 4, 1, 155. Aëreas volucris perlabitur auras, *Id.* 4, 1, 127. ¶ *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *passeth over*, Lucr. 5, 763. Cibus per *venam cavam* ad cor confectus jam, coactusque perlabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.* 10, 21.

Perlapsus. part. [*à* perlabor] *Sunk down into.* Hæc imos animi perlapsa recessus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 4.

Perlātè. adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlatè patet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 4.

Perlātūrus. part. [*à* perfero] *About to carry*, or *bring.* In Aventinum usque se perlaturum spopondisse, *Aurel. Vict.* Legem vos hoc anno perlaturos dictitatis? *Liv.* 3, 19.

Perlātus. part. [*à* perferor] (1) *Borne*, or *conveyed, through.* (2) *Brought*, or *carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made*, or *passed* into a law; *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 53. Tabulæ repertæ sunt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæsarem perlatæ, *Id. B. G.* 1, 22. Consilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, *Id. B. G.* 4, 21. Romam fama de morte Eumenis perlata est, *Liv.* (3) Perlata rogatio à C. Memmio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 37.

Perlĕcebræ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* pellicio] *Baits, traps*, *allures*, or *bawds*; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Capitis te perdam ego & filiam, perlecebræ, pernicies, adulescentum exitium, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 7. =

Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ & persuasrices, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 4.

Perlectus. part. § Literis perlectis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. Perlectam *epistolam* in conventu militum recitat, *Id. B. G.* 5, 46.

* Perlĕgendus. part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.* 1. *sub fin.* Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, *Quint.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 5. § Leges perlege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 20. Verba precantis perlege, *Ov. Ep.* 4, ult. Nec quos (versus) perlegat in schola magister, *Mart.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegereot oculis, *Virg.* Cunctas perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 500.

Perlĕgor, i, ectus. pass. *To be read over.* Alter perlegitur, *Mart.* 3, 50, 5.

Perlĕpidè. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepidè narras, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 47.

Perlĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 53.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *by a very small advantage,* Liv. 21, 43. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic.* pro *Lege Agr.* 29.

Perlĕviter. adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quòd perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 8, 4.

Perlibenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Mecum perlibenter loquor, *Cic. Att.* 8. Istud perlibenter audio, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14, 4.

Perlibĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well-bred,* or *handsome,* Ter. Hecyr. 5, 4, 24.

Perlibĕrālĭter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 37. & Att. 15, 15.

Perlibrans, tis. part. *Exactly poising,* or *levelling.* Sævamque bipennem perlibrans mediæ fronti, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 190.

Perlibrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr. 8, 6.

Perlibrātus. adj. *ex* part. *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exiguè pronâ, *Ccl.* 2, 11. Permensum & perlibratum, *Id.* 3, 13.

Perlibro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* 3, 13. Si quis excelsa perlibret maria, parja sunt, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 3, 28. ¶ ☒ Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, *throweth it,* Sil. 15, 698. Cons. 12, 404.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle,* or *draw in.* Cùm seditio necem & arma perliceret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 48. ☞ *sed leg.* & proliceret. § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* 25, 4. Ut ad intercessionem perlicerent, *Id.* ad dedendam urbem, *Id. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus, pass. *To be cajoled, allured,* or *enticed.* In servitutem perlici posse, *Liv.* Quas omnes metu excidii facilè ad belli societatem perlici posse, *dixit,* Just. 22, 5.

Perlimo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous,* or *clear.* Et primùm oculorum, quòd ex viridibus subtilis & extenuatus aër, propter motionem corporis influens perlimat speciem, atque ita auferens ex oculis humorem crassum, aciem tenuem, & auctam speciem relinquit, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To rub all over.* Custos novum loculamentum in hoc pra paratum perlinire intrinsecùs herbis, *Col.* 9, 12.

Perlĭnior, i. pass. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be daubed,* or *besmeard, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 52.

Perliquĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid,* Cels. 2, 4.

Perlītātum est. impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta sunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *the performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv. 36, 1.

Perlītātus. part. *That had not sacrificed prosperously.* Diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *Liv.*

* Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifices prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods appeased therewith,* which is expressed by *egregiè litare,* Liv. 9, 14. ☒ In eâ hostiâ quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum, id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Id.* 41, 14. Tribus bubus perlitâsse negavit, *Id.* 41, 15. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 24.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 52. Unguentis perlitus, ignave, incedis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 23.

Perlongè. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè est, sed tantò ocyùs properemus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 61.

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a very great distance,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, *ult.* 77.

Perlongus, a, um. ad. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 16.

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 10, 8.

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 53.

Perlūcens, tis. part. (2) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) § Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. Perlucentes ad imum aquas, *Sen.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 313. Perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, *Id. Met.* 6, 391. Saxum miri candoris à vado ad summa perlucens, *Plin.* 9, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 2.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violacco colore, *Plin.* 37, 9. *de amethystis.* Si purus & uniusmodi perlucerat color, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Perlucet *villa* quàm cribrum crebriùs, *its walls are full of holes, which let the light through,* Plaut. Rud. (2) Littora nativis perlucent picta lapillis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 13. *al. leg.* per se dent. *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maximè quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. (Motes) ex voce etiam atque etiam perlucent, *Quint. Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* § Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 11, 2. gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 9. membranæ oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (Fons) tenui perlucidus umbra, *Ov.* (2) § Perlucidus ostro, *Mart.* 12, 38. = Stella illustris & perlucida, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 57. (3) Hæc ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.* de *Constantiâ Sap.* c. 18.

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii sonus perluctuosum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 8.

Perluens, tis. part. Per eam partem se perluens, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Perluo, ĕre, ūtum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 10, 44. Fronte suo formosos perluit artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 310. ¶ ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *runneth down,* Petron. c. 128.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cùm perluor undâ, *Hor.* In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. § Aquâ dulci perlui, *Col.* 12, 53. Vino perluitur os, *Id.*

Perlustrandus. part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic. part. Orat.* 11.

Perlustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.* 7, 537. auratus, 12, 85. gratam prædam, 15, 777.

Perlustrātus. part. *Viewed, surveyed.* Perlustrata armis tota Germania est, *Vell.* 2, 106.

Perlustro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of,* (2) Met. *To search,* or *enquire, into; to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 8, 36. Ipse oculis perlustravit, *Id.* 21, 54. Ut discurrerent circa vias, perlustrarentque oculis omnia, *Id.* 25, 9. (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 143. (3) = Paleas sulphure & bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* 8, 5.

Perlūtus, a, um. part. [*à* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.* Expressæ favorum reliquiæ, posteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ sunt, *Col.* 9, ult.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta ecquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet throughly, to soak.* Cùm calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Permădĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit eor meum, *hath drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 62.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Quod si permaduit, *Col.* de *succiso fœno,* 2, 10. Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Id. R. R.* 2, 4. = Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere & effuso permaduisse croco, *Mart.* 5, 26. ¶ *Met.* Quòd deliciis permaduimus, *have overflowed,* Sen. Ep. 20, *fin.* Felicitate animi permadescunt, *become effeminate,* Id. *de* Provid. 4. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *that you only abound with wit,* Matt. 6, 43, 2.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *it is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 31. (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 7, 4, 3. (4) Permagnum existimans tres olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Id. Att.* 2, 23. Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.* Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut nescientem sentiat te id siti darr, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 58.

Permānans, tis. part. Ut conclusiunculæ non permanantes ad sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeò permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr. 6, 916.

Permānasco. incept. [*à* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 118.

Permānendus. part. *To continue,* or *be continued in.* Tum non dormiendum tantùm, sed jejuno est, sed etiam in posterum diem ita permanendum, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Permānens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanante bono, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14. Permanens ad immensum penè tempus, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 37, 21.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 41. ☒ Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 25. Athenis mos ille jam à Cecrope permansit,

Cic. de *Legg.* 2, 25. Nullus ignis sine pasto aliquo possit permanere, *Id.* Solus ad id tempus permansérat in armis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 45. § Permanere in officio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 4. (3) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si modò permansero, *Cic.* Ne permaneas in incœpto, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. § In eâdem tristitiâ taciti permanere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 32. in pristinâ sententiâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Qui perpetuò in amicitiâ Romanorum permanserat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 26.

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow*, as water, *&c.* doth; *to pass along*, or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to past*, or *come into*; *to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged*, or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter.* (1) In saxis, ac speluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* 1, 349. Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 3, 699. (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cùm longè latèque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *spread.* Cic. Tusc. 4, 1. (3) Quò neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* 1, 123. = Nec temerè huc dolor usque potest penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, *Id.* 3, 253. Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque ignis, *Id.* 6, 952. ¶ Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *had been spread by report*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 29. Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 25. (5) § Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.* 1, 495.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permanen] (1) *A stay*, or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance*, or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hâc permansione, *Cic. Att.* 11, 18. (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9.

Permansūrus. part. [*à* permaneo] Confidit sibi illud stabile & firmum permansurum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Permārīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.* 40, ult.

Permatūresco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui, *To be full*, or *thorough, ripe.* In pomo est ubi permaturuit ater, *Ov. Met.* 4, 165. Semen cùm permaturuerit, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 24.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very*, or *thorough, ripe.* § Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.* 12, 48. Non permatura mandere, *Cels.* 6, 13.

Permeans, tis. part. *Having*, or *making, its way through.* Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, *Plin.* 5, 26. Illâ *aquâ* permeante totam terram, *Id.* 2, 65.

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent*, or *moderate.* ☒ In animis permediocres, ac potiùs leves motus debere esse, *Cic.* de *Cr.* 1, 51.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dotis astutisque onustam mittam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 39.

Permensus, a, um. part. [*à* permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed*, or *travelled, over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem quasi decempedâ permensi, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 41. *de Stoic.* § Permensus montes, *Plin.* 2, 65. altitudinem muri, *Liv.* ¶ Ut sese permensi oculis, *heedfully surveyed*, or *viewed.* Stat. (2) Mortifer æstus æëra permensus, *Lucr.* 6, 1140. § Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* Durum permensus iter, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 202. Sidera cùm permensa suo sunt cœlum corpora claro, *Lucr.* 4, 395. (3) *Solum* sic permensum & peribratum, *Col.* 3, 13. ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *having finished the determined period of life*, Tib. 3, 3, 9.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have*, or *make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade*, or *diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over*, or *through.* (1) Si non sunt libera spatia, quò *unates* permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 8, 15. Permeat ab æthere lucidissimo aër, *Sen.* (2) = Quòd quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet, & transeat, *pervades, is diffused over*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 37. (3) § Permeat spatia, *Plin.* 8, 23. immensos tractus, *Id.* 11, 25. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 11, 16.

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, *Aur. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 73.

Permĕtior, īri, ensus, sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view*, or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass*, or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (2) V. part.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permetuens, *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. obscæn.*

Perminūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little*, or *small.* = Bona corporis & fortunæ perexigua, & perminuta, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13.

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful*, or *strange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10, 14. Permirum videatur, *Id.*

Permiscendus. part. *To be mixed*, or *confounded.* Mundi ruinæ permiscenda fides, *Luc.* 2, 254.

Permiscens, tis. part. Permiscens cum materiâ, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 383.

Permisceo, ēre, ui, stum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle*, or *mix, together thoroughly*; *to blend*, or *put, together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion*; *to embroil.* (1) Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus & æstum, *Lucr.* 6, 363. Pelago cœlum permiscuit Eurus, *Sil.* 15, 714. § Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. *Pecuniæ* rationem cum damnatione Dolabel æ permiscuit, *Id.* Licet silicem—decidere, & permiscere cum purgamentis cortis, *Col.* 2, 15. (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 5.

Permisceor, ēri, xtus. pass. Totum sterquilinium rastris permisceri oportet, *Col.* Permiscentur inter se manipuli, *Tac.* Omnia permisceri mallent, quàm imperium exercitusque dimittere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 32.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave*, or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 2. ☒ Plùs valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. (2) Permissio est, cùm ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Id.* 4, 29.

Permissūrus. part. (1) *That will permit*, or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with*, or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis tibi permissurus sum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. Qui eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, *Liv.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3.

Permissu. abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* § Annibalis permissu, *Cic. Off.* 1. ¶ Permissu tuo, *with your leave*, Id. Verr. 3, 80. § legis, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 14. decemvirorum, *Liv.* 3, 43. populi, *Val. Max.*

Permissus. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *Put to full speed*, as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primùm acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) § Utor permisso, *Hor. Epist.* 2, 1, 45. ☒ Quo in magistratu non institutum est à me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 7. (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 79. Quibus & lege & S. C. permissum est, ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Permissique ignibus urbes, *fired, burnt*, Liv.

Permistè. adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè dispersimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Permistio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permisceo] (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing, together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Permistūrus. part. *That will mix together.* Marcia geminas è sanguine matris permistura domos, *Luc.* 2, 533.

* Permistus & Permixtus. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) ☒ Semina permista gerit tellus, discretaque tradit, *Lucr.* 6, 790. *Milites* cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* 7, 62. ¶ Animam credit permistam corpore toto, *diffused all over*, Lucr. 3, 352. Permisti cum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 57. Permistis animantes moribus essent, *would be made up of mixed tempers*, Lucr. 3, 749. Supercilia connnio luminum pœne permixta, *Petron.* c. 126. *Met.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna cum laboribus & miseriis permista esse videatur, *chequered*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 52. Complorationi permista fuit gratulatio, *V. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 75. (3) Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 40.

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.* 12, 4.

Permittendus. part. ¶ Mense Julio feminæ maribus plerumquè permittendæ, *must take bull*, Col. 6, 24. *de vaccis.*

Permittens, tis. part. ¶ Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permittente, *leaving them to their choice*, Liv. Et plurima fingi permittens credique timor, *Claud. B. Get.* 228.

Permittitur. impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *leave is given*, Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, si. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to cast, throw*, or *fling*, darts, *&c. at a great distance.* (2) *To put*, or *spur, on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender*, or *deliver, up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit*, or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave*, or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture*, or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quò tutior altitudine esset, hôc audaciùs longiùsque tela permitteret, *might hurl*, Hirt. *ap.* Cæs. B. G. 8, 9. (2) Converto equo, se incautiùs permittit in præfectum, *Id.* 8, 48. = Concitane equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* Infestâ cuspide permisit equum, *Id.* (3) Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 3. Se in fidem atque potestatem populo Romano permittere, *Id.* Ipsos se in deditionem consulis permisisse, *Liv.* Tibi me permisisse memini, *Cic.* Neque se populo solùm, sed etiam senatui permisit, *Id.* Ad præstitutam diem permisere se regi, *Q. Curt.* (4) Ejus judicio permitto omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 9, 56. Quòd summam belli, rerumque omnium Pompeio permiserint, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 16. Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 3. Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, *Id. B. C.* 1, 49. Augustus permisit senatui deligere præfectos, *Tac.* Si fortunâ permittitis uti, *Virg.* Quæ hunc tam barbara murem permittit patria? *Id.* = Permitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, *Cic.* ☒ Lex jubet, aut permittit, aut vetat, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2. ☒ Negabit se fecisse quod cogeretur, cùm altera lex permitteret, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. ¶ Ipsi permittam de tempore, *leave it to him*, Cic. ☒ Quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno possit, & effusas tardo permittere habenas? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 52. *give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *leaveth it to your choice*, Liv. Auxiliis aortus & libera ponti ostia permisit, *Luc.* 10, 515. Metuit *cinnamomum* non nisi permiserit deus, *Plin.* (6) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* 7, 108. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoist sails*, Quint. Ep. *ad* Trygh.

Permittor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be sent*, or *carried, over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate*, or *make its way.* (3) *To be entrusted with, committed*, or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted*, &c. (1) Hoc genus casci potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* de *Const. Sap.* 3. (3) Summa et belli administrandi permittitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 36. Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Id. B. G.* 7, 50. (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.*

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober*, or *regular.* Homo timidus, & permodestus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. satis acutus &, *Id.* Verba edicti fuêre pauca & sensu permodesto, *Tac.*

Permŏdicè. adv. *Very little.* § Permodicè sindito, *Col.* 5, 21.

Permŏdicus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary*, or *mean.* Locus permodicus & cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Tib.* 47. Permodica te familiari, *Id.*

Permŏlestè. adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ Permolestè ferre, *to be much troubled*, Cic. Verr. 4, 58.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome*, Cic. Attic. 1, 18.

Permollis, a. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Permŏlo, āre. act. (1) † *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permoveo] (1) *An ecstasy*, or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern*, or *passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. Permotiones animis nostris datæ, *Id.* (2) ☒ Quæ permotione mentis magis quàm naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Permōtus. part. (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance*, or *put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compassion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* 6, 726. Permoti corporis æstu, *Id.* 4, 1017. (2) Quod maximè contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (3) Convicio permotus Jupiter, *Phædr.* 1, 6, 5. § Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæs.* ignominiâ & dolore, *Id.* Nostro adventu permoti Britanni, *Id.* inusitato genere tormentorum, *Id.* ad misericordiam, *Tac.* atrocitate negotii, *Cic.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *&c.* Nep. Eum. 6. = His rebus adducti, & auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Permŏvendus. part. *To be thoroughly moved*, or *made to be concerned*, by compassion, *&c.* Misericordia mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic. Or.* 38.

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern*, as compassion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon*, or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, impendia denique non permovent, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 62. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quò minùs invidiam, misericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 4. (2) Optimus est orator qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Cic. Or.* 28. Eodem mendacio de cæde equitum & principum permovet, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 38. Conventum Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere posset, *Id. B. C.* 3, 9. Tenues præmio, stultos errore permovit, *Cic.* Vita, mors, divitiæ, &c. homines permovent, *Id.*

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be put into any great concern*, by hatred, compassion, *&c.* *To be persuaded*, &c. In commovendis judicibus iis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 45. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.* Ne ob hanc causam animo permoverentur, *Cæs.*

Permulcendus. part. *To be appeased, assuaged*, or *conformable to.* Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 57, 4. Permulcendos oculos mutui corporis tradere, *Val. Max.* 8, 1[illegible], 1.

Permulcens, tis. part. Permulcens lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. Humentique sub antro fœtum lupa permulcens, *Sil.*

Permulceo, ēre, si, sum, & ctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer*, or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole*, or *treat gently.* (1) Frænata colla draconum permulsit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 221. Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poët.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 10. Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, *Id. Or.* 49. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, *Hor.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* 39, 23. corda furentûm, *Sil.* 13, 344. his dictis pectora, *Virg.* Ut sermone familiari minorem filium permulceret, *Liv.* 40. 21.

Permulceor, ēri, sus, & ctus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly*, or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased*, or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased*, or *assuaged.* (1) Vid. seq. part. (2) Spectantes audientésque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* 12, 2. (3) Dein' lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall. Fragm.*

Permulsus. part. (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Eorum animis permulsis, & confirmatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 6.

Permulto. adv. *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permultò clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 62. ¶ Pondera permultò minora, *far lighter*, Lucr. 5, 545.

Permultùm. adv. *Very much.* Permultùm interest, utrùm, *&c.* Cic. Off. 1, 27. ☞ *Cum adv.* Permultùm antè certior factus eram literis, *Id. Fam.* 3, 11.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti existunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. Permultis in rebus timore prolabi, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Gallinas alere permultas quæstûs causâ, *Id.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86.

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7.

Permūnio, ire, ivi, & ii, itum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Castra permunîit, *Id. Hist.* 3, 9, 2. (2) Quæ inchoverat, munimenta permunîit, *Liv.* 30, 16. Quum ex multâ copiâ passim jacentium lapidum permunîisset omnia, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permūnītus. part. *Strongly fortified.* Castris permunitis confedere, *Liv.* 7, 16. Satis omnia permunita & præsidiis obsepta videbantur, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permūtandus. part. Dando, & accipiendo, & permutandis facultatibus nullâ re egere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Permūtans, tis. part. Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing*, or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging*, or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving*, or *paying*, money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding*, or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Mulieri placebat permutatio, *Petron.* c. 15. (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 6. (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Ego in cistophoro in Asiâ habeo ad H. S. bis vicies, hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem nostram facilè tuebere, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbarit, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) Ad Herenn. 4, 34.

Permūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed*, or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought*, or *sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* c. 102. Permutato cum uxore habitu, *Quint.* ¶ Quid o atque u, permutatæ invicem? *put one for the other*, Quint. 1, 4. (2) Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* 13, 15. (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 21.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, or wares; *to barter*, or *truck.* (3) *To buy*, or *sell*, with, or for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *to receive*, or *pay, money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb*, or *put into a confusion.* (1) Mygdonias opes permutare crine Liciniæ, *Hor.* Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 19. Galeam permutat Alethes, *Virg.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* 34, 17. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, *Id.* 6, 31. (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* 9, 55. (4) ¶ Quò plùs permutâsti quàm ad fructum insularum, *&c.* Cic. Att. 16, 1. Scripseras ut H. S. XII. permutaret *Terentia, that she would pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundusium*, Id. Att. 11, 22. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit *Gracchus?* Id. de Legib. 3.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given, for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought*, or *sold*, with, or for, money. (3) *To be received*, or *paid, by bills of exchange.* (1) Figuræ cùm permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* 2, 1020. (2) ☒ Postea donare opera sua instituit, quòd ea nullo satis digno pretio permutari posse diceret, *Plin.* 35, 9. Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Id.* 33, 3. (3) ☒ Quærn quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutatine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 24. Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Id. Att.* 15, 15.

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon*, or *pestle, of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its jucket when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Quanta pernis pestis veniet, quanta labes larido! *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Fumosâ cum pede pernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur *stolones*, Plin. 17, 10. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.* 32. sub fin. *à simil. pedis porcinæ*, Gesner.

Pernāvigātus, a, um. part. *à*

Pernāvigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through*, or *all over.* Sub eodem tidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare, pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary*, or *needful.* § Tempus pernecessarium *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend*, or *acquaintance*; *a closely united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

* ☙ Pernĕco, āre, ui, ātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.* 4, 611.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Suet. Tib.* 57.

Pernĕgātur. impers. Primo illius adventu pernegatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny flatly*, or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 51. ☒ Etiam fatetur de hospite? *T H.* Immo pernegar, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 25. Pernegavit ei se culpæ affinem fuisse, *Valer. Max.* 8, 4, 2. Certum est hanc tibi pernegare tamam, quam petis, *Mart.*

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. Opinor pernegari non potest, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 62.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneveri annos, *Mart.* 1, 89, 9.

Perniciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing dissolution, destruction*, or *death.* ¶ ☒ Pestilentia — quæ magis in longos morbos, quàm in perniciales evasit, *rather chronical than mortal*, Liv. 27, 23. Perniciālia odia, *deadly*, Plin. 24. pfinc.

Pernĭcies, ei. (& ii. Nihil pernicii causâ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45.) f. [*ex* per & neco] (1)

violent death. (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin,* or *the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 87. (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3, 327. (3) = ☒ Cum summâ reip. salute & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13. Met. *de homine,* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1, 36.

Pernĭcĭōsē. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quàm dissolutè, quàm turpiter, quàm perniciosè. *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Perniciosiùs de rep. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Pernĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing,* or *causing, death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ☒ Perniciosa discernere à salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* Perniciosior esset in incerto orat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 46, 7. (2) Lex non modò inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Cic.* Perniciosior reipublicæ nemo, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Cic.*

Pernĭcĭtas ātis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Cursoris, *Liv.* 9, 16. § equorum, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79. Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Pernĭcĭter. adv. *Nimbly, speedily.* Videbunt ut perniciter exiluerunt? *Catull.* 56, 8. Desilire perniciter, ubi datum signum est, *Liv.* 26, 4. Rupi capræ perniciùs exultant, *Plin.* 8, 53.

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore pervo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 153.

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too too much.* ☒ Nimiùm inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 30.

Pernio, ōnis. m. [*à* perna, *Voss.*] *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Pernunculus, i, m. dim. *A little kibe,* or *chilblain,* Plin. 26, 11.

Pernix, īcis. adj. [*à* pernitor, pernixus, *Voss.*] (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting,* or *persevering,* in; *patient of labour.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Equa solito perniciòr index, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 33. § Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* 3, 9. Pernix canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Equo quàm maximè pernici, *Plin.* Ursis ob id minimè pernicibus, *Id.* Volucri Mauro pernicior Astur, *Sil.* Pernicissimum animal, *Plin.* tempus, *Sen.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.* Amata relinquere pernix, *Id.* Inter dura jacet pernix instrato saxa cubili, *Virg. Non.* ex *Serv. ex fide omnium vett. exemplarium sic legi ait. Uterque tamen* Scal. *legi volunt* pernox.

Pernŏbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict. C.* 19, 2.

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying,* or *lodging, all night long.* Propter inopiam tecti in foro pernoctans, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 30. Animum cum his habitantem pernoctantemque curis, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24.

Pernoctaturus. part. Pernoctaturos extra mœnia, *Liv.*

Pernoctu, āre. n. [*à* pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue,* or *tarry, all night long;* to *lodge.* Si hîc pernoctò, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 15. Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. in limine, *Petron.* c. 79. Matres miseræ pernoctabant ad ostium rarceris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 45. *Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 7. ¶ § Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *to pass the whole night,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 23. in stramentis, *Id. ibid.* sine utensilibus, sine igne, *Tac.* Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep.* in *Alcibiade,* 2.

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [*à* perna] *A little gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon.* Laridum pernonidem aut sinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 27.

Pernoscendus. part. *To be thoroughly known.* Mores hominum sunt penitùs oratori pernoscendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5.

Pernosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern,* or *distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernosti etiam qualis sim, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Qui amici, qui infideles sint, nequeas pernoscere, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 10. Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. ☒ Rem cognoscite, ut pernoscatis, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 24.

Pernōtesco, ĕre, *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly,* or *perfectly, known.* Adeòque cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac. Ann.* 17, 67, 1.

Pernōtuit. impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac Ann.* 1, 23, 2.

Pernōtus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly known.* Curt. 9, 7.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding,* or *continuing, all night long; lasting all night.* Luditur aleâ pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. ¶ Luna pernox, *Liv.* 5, 28. Phœbe, *shining all night,* Sen. Hippol. 746. Pernoctesque patres copiant extrema suorum oscula, *lying all night long at the prison-door,* Manil. 5, 623. Pernox fero vota, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 414. Circum funera pernox turba sedet, *Stat.*

Pernumerātus. part. De capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, *Liv.*

Pernūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell,* or *count over.* (2) *To tell out,* or *pay,* money. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* 7, 11. (2) § Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 26 pecuniam, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Pernūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Quæ, Saturne, tibi pernumerentur opes, *Mart.*

Pernūper. adv. *Very lately,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* prouuper.

Pero, ōnis. m. [*à* perā, *i. e.* pelle, vel quòd peræ instar informis sit, *Voss.*] *A sort of high shoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudis tegit altera *vestigia* pero, *Virg.* Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, *Juv.* 14, 185.

Perobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure,* or *intricate; hard to be understood,* or *believed.* § Perobscura quæstio est de natura Deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. fama, *Liv.* 1, 16.

Perōdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous,* or *troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17. De Bruto nostro perodiosum, *Id. Att.* 13, 22.

Perōfficiōsè. adv. *Most respectfully,* or *courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiosè & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Perōleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.* 6, 1153.

Perōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* § Peronatus arator, *Pers.* 5, 103. *Vid.* Pero.

Perūnis, ĭdis. m. *A link,* or *sausage,* Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 27.

Peropportunè. adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* § Peropportunè venis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 38. & 22, 46.

Peropportunus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit,* or *convenient; very seasonable.* § Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 57. Peropportuna victoria, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 45.

Peroptātò. adv. *Even as one would wish,* or *desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptatò nobis datum est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5.

Perōpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31.

Perōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech.* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 1, 18. (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close,* or *last part, of an oration,* or *speech.* = Conclusio orationis & quasi deroratio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. = Peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 33.

Perōrātūrus. part. *About to make an end of a discourse.* Peroraturus strictùrum se lucubrationis telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Perōrātus. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded,* or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cause. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 10. Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 27. Hæc tum laudemus cùm erunt perorata, *Id. Att.* 5, 10. (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 2.

Perōrīga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, qui præest urigini, *i. e.* τῶν ἱππέων, *Voss.*] *A groom, he that putteth the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. de equis. *Vid.* Proriga.

Perornātus, a, um. part. *vel.* por. adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem Crassus & peroratus & perbrevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 43.

Perōrno, āre. act. *To do one great honour.* ☒ Detraheret potiùs senatui, quem peornavisset, &c. Tac. Ann. 6, 26.

Perōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking; to close,* or *conclude, a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, &c. (3) *To declaim,* or *make an harangue,* against. (4) *To answer a charge.* (1) = Alii jubent, antequam peroretur, ornandi aut agendi causâ, digredi, deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. De quâ *epistolâ* dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (2) § Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. ad arbitrium alicujus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 11. in præsentem jeum, *Flor.* 4, 1. (3) In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petron.* c. 96. ¶ In cadaver filii peroret, *moveth the affection, raiseth the passion of anger,* Quint. Decl. 2. (4) Cum de cæteris peroraisset, *Nep. Epam.* 6.

Perōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Vid.* part.

Perōsus, a, um. part. [*à* perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated.* § Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 577. Perosi mensas, *Luc.* 4, 307. Lucem perosi, *Virg.* Genus omne perosus fœmineum, *Id.* Perosus opes, *Ov.* Legitimam disciplinam non sunt perosi, *Quint.* Hausto veneno tarditatem ejus perosus, *Tac.* Plebs consulum nomen haud secùs quàm regum perosa erat, *Liv.* 3, 34. § Perosus fata tarda, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 289.

Perpācātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appeased,* or *made peaceable,* Liv. 36, 21.

Perpāco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection.* Biennos, & Senones, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan.* ☒ Color frontis aut niger, aut perpallidus, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly,* or *sparingly,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24.

Perpărum. adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small.* ☒ Cur hæc tanta facimus, cùm cætera perparva sint? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. § = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Id. Verr.* 1, 38. ¶ Perparva semina, *very small particles, atoms,* Luc. 3, 217. § Perparvum quiddam, *Id.* 5, 588.

Perpastus. part. [*ab* inusit. perpascor] *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 2.

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. in plor *Very few.* Duxit in academiam perpauculis passibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20.

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* 9, 31. & 43, 11. Cùm perpaucissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.* 3, 20. sub fin. ¶ Sic homo est perpaucorum hominum, *one of a thousand,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. ☞ *Non inveni in num sing.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little.* Declinate dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Perpauper, ĕris. adj. *Very beggarly,* or *poor. Arioberzanes* erat rex perpauper, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very small,* or *little,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 73.

Perpĕlio, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force,* or *constrain, one* to do a thing. (2) *To perjunde,* or *prevail with* (1) ☒ Suadere, orare, usque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 58. Perpuli meis dolis senem, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 80. Mutare sedes perpulit, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 2, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § Perpulit promissis delationem subitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 29, 3. Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, *Sall B. J.* 41. Antonium perpulerat, *Id. B. C.* 27. Numitam perpellit, ut legates in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* Et per aliquot dies summâ vi urbem tuentes, quum scalas ad mœnia erexissent, eodem metu perpulit ad deditionem, *Id.* 32, 14. Perpulit, ne dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 32.

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. Nec tamen perpelli potuêre ut acie dimicarent, *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissimè perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Perpendens diversâ æstimatione nefarium indicium, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 5.

Perpendĭculum, i. n. Instrumentum, quo perpenditur, *i. e.* exploratur rectitudo operis. *A level, a plumb-line.* ☒ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Tigna* ad perpendiculum directa, sed prona & fastigiata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17, 5.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder,* or *poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of,* or *deliberate upon, strictly; to examine, to try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* 2, 1041. Si perpendere ad disciplinæ præcepta velis, reperientur gravissima, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Perpendor, i, sus. pass. Ejus *existimationis* æquitas aratorum commodo & voluntate perpenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 92. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Id.* de *Amicit.* 26.

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21, 19. = Baccharis.

Perpensus, a, um. part. [*a* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered.* = Ut autem perpensum & exploratum habeamus, an, &c. *Col.* 3, 1.

Perpĕràm. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *à* perperus] (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiss, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly.* (4) *Basely, ill.* (1) Vid. *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 18. & seq. Perperàm αποπεπτῶς, *Gloss.* (2) ☒ Seu rectè seu perperàm facere cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8. (3) Rectè, an perperàm, interpreter, *Liv.* 1. Cùm lector quædam pronunciâsset perperàm, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) § = Perperàm & nequiter facere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 3.

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Entire, whole.* (2. † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) ¶ Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *all right long,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 100. (2) Fac, ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fast.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54.

Perpessitius, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships,* or *misery.* Socratem perpessitium senem, per omnia asperа jactatum, *Sen. Ep.* 5, 3.

Perpessu. sup. *To be undergone,* or *endured.* Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Perpessurus. part. Quidvis me potiùs perpessurum, quàm, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Perpessus. part. *Having suffered,* or *endured.* Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 84. servitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus, a, um. part. *That must be endured.* Perpetiendi soles rigorescque, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. Casus miserabilis illi perpetienti erat voluntarius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

Perpĕtim. adv. [*à* perpes, *pro* perpetem, *sc.* diem noctemque, *Poss.*] *Incessantly, continually, perpetually,* Plin. 20, 6.

Perpĕtior, i, ĭtus, sum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1, *To suffer, abide,* or *undergo, with courage.* (2) *To bear,* or *put to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have,* or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facilè perpessus est, *Nep. Epamin.* 3. § Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 8. omnes difficultates, *Id. B. G.* 6, 10. Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. (2) § Perpetiar memorate, *Ov. Met.* 14, 466. (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falsò insimulatam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 6. = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt, facilè omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* Verùm istam amo, aliam tecum esse equidem facilè possim perpeti, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 17. Cùm perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 4. (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.* 2, 1148.

Perpetrandus. part. *To be performed, accomplished,* or *finished.* Ad reliqua Judaïci belli perpetranda, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 51, 3.

Perpet ātūrus. part. Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. Cal.* 46. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 17.

Perpetrātus. part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, atchieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Conf.* 24, 11. (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* 1, 9. (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* 33, 21.

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per & patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Fest.*] (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, atchieve,* or *finish.* (2) *To persist, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 24. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinensium perpetravêre, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 65, 7. (2) ☒ Malè quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 12.

Perpetror, āri, ātus. pass. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*

Perpĕtuandus. part. *To be continued.* Judicum potestas perpetuanda, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 22.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *one that hath been a muleteer all his life long,* Sen. *de* morte Claud.

Perpĕtuĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 10. § laudis, *Id. Fam.* 10, 25. voluntatis, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 5. (2) Id. *in* Timæo. de Univers. 35.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterrupted'y.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Facies perpetuò quæ fecisti, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. *Phocion* fuit perpetuò pauper, *Nep.* Perpetuóne valuisti? *TH.* Variè, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15. (2) Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuò periêrim? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 13.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, *is always giving,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 70. Verba perpetuare, *to speak on without stop,* Cic. Orat. 3.

Perpĕtuùm. adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuùm in lætitiâ degere, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 6.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good.* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua intercedebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Pro perpetuis in remp. meritis, *Id.* § Perpetuum carmen, *Ov. Met.* 1, 4. (2) Minimè crudo sanguis mittendus, tamen ne id quidem perpetuum est, *Cels.* = Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. (3) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id. Phil.* 13, 6. (4) Ædes perpetuæ manent, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 69. (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Quibus honos apud Romanos perpetuus, *Plin.* (6) Quinos adigit ungues perpetuo cornu levia ungula, *Ov. Met.* 2, 670. § Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23. Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* § Perpetua vita, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 15. Studium perpetuum in aliquem, *Cn. Magnus Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 8.

Perpictus, a, um part. *Thoroughly painted,* or *painted all over,* Ov. Met. 10, 262.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* ☞ Cum dat. *Cic. Attic.* 2, 23.

Perplăcet. impers. *It pleaseth fully,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5. 22.

Perplexābilis, e. adj. [*à* perplexor] *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood,* Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 47.

Perplexābĭlĭter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 28.

Perplexe. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ☒ Jam non perplexè, sed palam revocant, *Liv.* ☒ Pergin', scelesta, mecum perplexè loqui? Scio, nescio, abiit, audivi, ego non adfui. Non tu istud dictura apertè es, quicquid est? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1. § Perplexà respondere, *Liv.* 30, 42.

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 18.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately,* or *captiously.* At scio, quo vos fideatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 81.

Perplexus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & plector] (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, abscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis semoribus, *Plin.* 9, 2. Perplexiore motu, *Plin.* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint.* Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* 35, 14. Perplexius carmen, *Id.* 25, 12.

Perplĭcātus. part. *Twisted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr. 2, 364. per timesin.

Perpluo. ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* In villâ quum pluat, cuiquire oportet, sicubi perpluat, *Cato.* Cùm cœnaculum ejus perpluerет, *Quint. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 41. Hæc illa est tempestas mea—quam mihi amor & cupido in pectus perpluit meum, *Id. Most.* 1, 3, 8.

Perplurimùm. adv. *Very much.* § Perplurimùm refert, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Perpŏliendus. part. Perpoliendum opus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 7.

* Perpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to* a work, *&c.* Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. Librum, quem rugas, perpoliam & mittam, *Id. Attic.* 14. Tractu orationis levi perpolivit illud opus, *Cic.*

Perpŏlior, īri. pass. Adhuc pars ejus perpolitur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5. Latinè ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.*

Perpŏlītè. adv. *unde* sup. *sĭmè. Very politely,* Ad Herenn. 4, 432.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *trimming.* § Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 13.

Perpŏlītus. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* 33, 4. ¶ *Met.* Perpolti homines, *very bright,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 13. Perpolitus sub Anaxagorâ præceptore, *Val. Max.* 8, 9, *ext.* 2. Perfectos homines in dicendo & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏpŭlātus. part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fregellano agro, *Liv.* 26, 9. Cardibus & incendiis eos perpopulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 26, 1.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To destroy,* or *lay waste; to harrass, ravage,* or *plunder,*

der, a country. (2) *To be laid waste.* (1) Cùm agrum usque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus & incendiis perpopulatus esset, *Liv.* Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Id.* 21, 3. (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.* 28, 46.

Perpotans, tis. part. *Drinking continually,* or *all day long.* Prætere tot dies cum multicrulis perpotante, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Perpotatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking,* Cic. *in Pison.* c. 10. & Plin. 29. 1.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* (2) Transitivè, *to drink off,* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat. *Cic. Ver.* 5, 33. ad vesperum, *Id.* assiduò tuo cum domino, *Plaut.* (2) Amarum absynthii laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* 1, 939.

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. 21, 9. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpressus. part. *Pressed very close,* or *hard,* Plin. 26, 8.

Perprimo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & premo] (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge to importune.* (1) Innominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam, nec, nisi victor, abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3, 394.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* § Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perprosper, a, um. adj. *Very good and prosperous,* Suet. Claud. 31.

Perpŭriscō, ĕre. neut. *To itch all over,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 20.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout,* or *stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 15.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 179. (2) Perpurgatus est is locus à nobis quinque libris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & postridie perpurgabit sine periculo, *Cat.* Quæ herba sumpta perpurgare corpora nostra solet, *Col.* 2, 11. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Att.* 12, 12.

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little,* or *small.* Perpusillum rogabo, *the dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin;* jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60.

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a business,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis planè perputem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 7.

Perquam adv. ☞ Jungitur positivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 9. ☞ Rarius superlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* 4, 6, 3. *vid. Pitiscum in loc.* ☞ Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. very much.* ☞ Rarius verbis, *ut,* ¶ Perquam scire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin. Epist. 7, 27, 1.

Perquirendus. part. *To be thoroughly examined,* or *enquired into,* Cic. de *Fin.* 5, 18.

Perquīritur. impers. *Strict enquiry is made,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Perquīro, ĕre, sīvi. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic* de *Petit. Cons.* c. 8. § Perquirere virum silvis, *Vel. Pater.* 3, 684. (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Perquīsitus, a, um. part. *To be narrowly searched into, to be searched for.* Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Perquisītiùs. adv. comp. *With stricter search and enquiry.* = Perquisitiùs & diligentiùs conscribere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 41.

Perquisitor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly enquireth.* § Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 61.

Perquīsītus. part. *Thoroughly enquired,* Plin. 18, 4.

Perrarò. adv. *Very seldom,* or *rarely.* Perrarò sumenda sunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. Perrarò appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16. Perrarò & paucos dies, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* 31. 3. (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuêre, *Liv.* 1. 6.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret,* or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30.

Perrectūrus. part. *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre, repsi. act. *To get thorough,* or *along; to crawl,* or *creep, over,* or *upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere supplex, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 87. Cavendum, ne ad præsepia mus aut galina perrepat, *Col.* 6. 5. Perrepsit ars ad satyrarum modos, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Perrepto, are. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over.* Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quærere conservam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 4. Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 6, 3.

Perrĭdĭculè. adv. *Very silly,* or *ridiculously,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 59.

Perrĭdĭculus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly,* or *ridiculous.* § Homines perridiculi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. Doctrina perridicula, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ☞ vid. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 8.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perrōsi. act. *To eat,* or *gnaw, through,* Plin. 34, 18. & Cels. 5, 28.

Perrŏdor, i, sus. pass. *Plin.* 30, 16.

Perrŏgātus. part. ¶ Perrogatæ sententiæ, *when every senator in the whole house had passed his voice,* Liv. 29, 19. Conf. Plin. Paneg. 60.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* Statim de Atticino perrogavit, *Plin.* 6, 22, 5. Cum perrogarent sententias consules, *Tac.* Perrogavit legem, *Val. Max.* 8, 6, 4.

Perrŏgor, āri. pass. Perrogari sententias prohibebat, *Liv.* 29, 19.

Perrumpendus. part. *Cels.* 7, 5, 1.

Perrumpens, tis. part. Medio perrumpens arva profundo, *Sil.* 14, 16.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perrumperet, *Liv.* Rursus in obliquum verso perrumpit aratro, *Virg.* Acheronta, *Hor.* ad suos, *Liv.* 4, 39. in arces, *Sallust.* per aciem, *Liv.* 3, 70. *Met.* Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. ¶ Quæstiones omnium perrumpat, *avoid the force of them,* Id. = Perrumpere & dividere aërem, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 16. Nitebantur perrumpere impetum fluminis, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Perrumpor. pass. Nec per castra eorum perrumpi ad Capuam posse, *Liv.*

Perruptus. part. § Moles perruptæ, *Sil.* 13, 741. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.* 2, 112. *Conf. Cels.* 7, 5.

Persæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persæpe falsa sunt *judicia,* Cic. *de* Leg, 1, 14. ☞ *Et per* πάθειν, Per, pol, sæpe peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 18.

Persalsè. adv. *Very sharply, wittily,* or *smartly.* Persalsè & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.* Q. *fratr.* 2, 14.

Persalsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp,* or *smart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis desideratur.* (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69.

Persălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate salutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quàm persalutatio, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 21.

Persălūto, āre. act. *To salute,* or *compliment, much,* or *often.* Ut nos quotidiè persalutet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 18.

Persălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. Donec ab exercitu persalutatus est, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3.

Persānātus. part. Persanata ulcera, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Persanctè. adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Persanctè Bacchis dejerat, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 5.

Persāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâque celeritate persanabit, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Persăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wise,* or *prudent.* § Homo persapiens, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* c. 18.

Persăpienter. adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* c. 4.

Perscienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 55.

Perscindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midst.* Omnia perscindente vento, *Liv.* 21, 58.

Perscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. *To cleave,* or *rend, in the midst.* Ventus perscindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* 6, 282. ¶ Vestem perscindere è membris, *to tear it off,* Tibull. 1, 10, 63. Conf. Sil. 8, 602.

Perscindor, i. pass. *Lucr.* 4, 605.

* Perscissus. part. *Torn in the midst, rent in two.* Carbasus perscissa petulantibus Euris, *Lucr.* 6, 100.

Perscītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67. *tmesis.*

Perscrĭbendus. *To be recorded,* or *set down.* Ad ærarium perscribenda curavit, *Cic.*

Perscrĭbo, psi, ĕre. act (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout; to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To register, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) Si à primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perscriptus. Dicta omnia indicum perscribere, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 14. § senatûs consultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6. (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perscripsi, porrò illis quibus debui? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 30. Qui de residuis CCCC H. S. CC præsentia solverimus, reliqua perscribamus, *Cic.* § Perscribere pecuniam in ædes sacras, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 19. (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Id. Acad.* 1, 23. (5) Versum puris perscribere verbis, *Hor.* Decrevi brevi ad te (ea) perscribere, *Cic.* (6) Situm loci perscribet, *Sall. B. Jug.* 93.

Perscrĭbor, i. pass. *To be set down in writing, to be recorded.* Hæc S. C. perscribuntur, *Cic.*

Perscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) § Perscriptio legis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 9. (2) Id. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque evertere, *Id. Phil.* 5, 4. *interpr. Bud.*

Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener,* or *notary,* Cic. Verr. 3, 72.

Perscriptūrus. part. *About to write at large.* Profiteri ausus, perscripturum res omnes Romanas, *Liv.* 31.

Perscriptus. part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Literas quas in ærario conditas habebant, proferunt, quibus omnia perscripta, &c. *Cic.* Nondum perscriptum senatusconsultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6. Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, *Id.*

Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching* or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* c. 9.

Perscrutor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly,* or *all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare & perscrutari omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 21. Arculas perscrutari, *Id. Off.* 2, 7. penitùs naturam criminum, *Id.* Quid antique perscrutor? *Sen.*

* Persea, æ. f. [à Perside regione, vel à Perseo primo satore, *Plin.* 15, 13.] *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Persĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten,* in discourse. (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 39. (2) Malum persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet i crum latiùs, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* 40, 19. (3) = Quare da te in sermonem, & persecca, & confice, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Persĕcor, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Persĕctans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipitres, *Lucr.* 4, 1004.

Persĕcŭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* persequor] *A pursuit, a following on, a process.* In jure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 41.

Persĕcūtūrus. part. Pro certo habeat, patres bellu inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4, 35. Primùm exutum castris hostem ad mare persecuturos fuisse, *Id.* 41, 3.

Persĕcūtus. part. act. *Having pursued.* Gracchum Opimius persecutus armis morte affecit, *Patere.* 2, 6. Omnia persecuti usque ad resegmina unguium, *Plin.*

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide,* or *continue sitting.* Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies noctêsque persedendo habeo, *Liv.* 25, 15. § Ad prandium usque persedere, *Suet. Claud.* 34. apud philosophum multis annis, *Sen. Ep.* 108. in sacello, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 4.

Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss,* or *dull.* Prælium pedestre persegne, *Liv.* 25, 15.

Persĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged,* or *very old,* Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 9.

Persentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive,* or *feel, thoroughly.* Dum neuter persensérit, *Ter.* Magno persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Persentisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover.* Viscera persentiscunt omnia, *Lucr.* 3, 250. Ubi possem persentiscere, nî essem lapis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 43.

Persĕquendus. part. Ad studium persequendæ suavitatis in vocibus, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Persĕquens, tis. part. & adj. *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33. § Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Persĕquor, i, quūtus, sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do,* or *put in execution; to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write,* or *discourse, of.* (1) Quoquò hinc asportabitur terrarum, certum est persequi, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 87. ¶ Viam persequi, *to hold on his way,* Id. Hec. 3, 5, 4. Judicio persequi aliquem, *to sue one at law,* Cic. Verr. 3, 13. bello, *to make war upon,* Cæs. Jus suum persequi, *to maintain his right,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 9. Numeris cursus siderum persequi, *to reckon them up,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Ea quæ restant persequamur, *Id.* Longum est persequi cæteros, *Id.* Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incœpta persequi, *Liv.* 6, 33. (3) Eò discessisti, quò ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, *Cic. Fam* 3, 6. (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 84. (5) ✠ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 11. (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 58. Paternas inimicitias magnâ cum gloria persecutus est, *Cic.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 24. Persequi singulas causarum partes, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Persĕro, ĕre, sēvi. sertum. act. *To sow abroad.* Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Persevering in, resolutely bent on, eager in.* Aversari icelus perseverantem metu mortis terret, *Curt.* 6, 7, 10. Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* 5, 30. Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* 4, 60. Veteor ne perseverantiùs sæviant, *Id.* 21, 10. Quò perseverantiùs fidem præstarent, *Val Max.* 7, 6. Defunctum quoque perseverantissimè diligo, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 21.

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolutenes,* Varr. L. L. 41. ☞ ✠ *Perseverantia in bonum sumitur, pertinacia in malum,* vid. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 54. Nec impetu potiùs bella quàm perseverantiâ gerat? *Liv.* 5, 6.

Persĕvĕrātum est. imperf. *He held on,* or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 39.

Persĕvĕrātūrus. part. Et perseveraturum fuisse se, nisi obsequeretur principis voluntati, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Persĕvĕrè. adv. *Very severely,* Plin. Ep. 9, 5, 1.

Persĕvĕro, āre. act. [*ex* per & severus, *i. e.* constans] Persevero est cum constantiâ & quasi quâdam severitate continuo, *Perot. to persevere, to persist; to hold on,* or *continue constant.* = Perseveras tu quidem & in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 12. Nec tantopere in vitiis perseverarent, *Id.* Apud eos perseverant, *continue with them,* Quint.

Persĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous,* or *austere; very harsh.* ✠ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48.

Persĭca, æ. f. *sc.* arbor ex Perside primùm in Græciam & Italiam advect. *A peach tree,* Plin. 15, 13.

Persĭcĕus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ✠ Oculi persicei, aut subhumidi, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.* § Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 1. ¶ Persicum malum, *a peach,* Plin. 13, 9.

Persĭdeo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & sedeo] (1) *To continue,* or *abide, constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* 3, 12, 27. (2) Pruinæ perniciosiór natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind,* Plin. 32. c. ult.

Persĭdo, ĕre. n. [*ex* per & sido] (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) ‖ *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* 1, 308. (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg. ubi al.* persedit. (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.* 6, 1124.

Persignandus. part. *To be marked,* or *sealed,* Liv. 25, 7.

Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam istius persimilem deturbant, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. ✠ In dissimili genere persimilis, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 7. Isti tabulæ sore librum persimilem, *Hor.*

Persimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarse,* or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 5.

Persisto, ĕre, stiti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere,* or *hold on; to stand out.* Pertinacissimus fueris si in eo persisteris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. Parum est non erubuisse absentem, cùm per legatos frustrareris nos, nisi præsens quoque in eâ dementiâ persistas? *Liv.* 8, 14.

Persŏlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that beareth the greatest bur,* Plin. 26, 13. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal,* Stat. Theb. 1, 352.

* Persŭluendus. part. *pro* persulvendus. part. *To be paid,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 370.

* Persŭlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ✠ Tantùm me tibi debere existimo, quantùm persolvere difficile est, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. ✠ Sinite me, quod vobis fretus huic sæpe promisi, id à vobis ei persolvere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. ✠ Persolvere grates, *to return thanks,* Virg. pœnas, *to be punished,* Val. Max. 3, 2, 17.

Persolvor. i. ūtus. pass. *To be paid, discharged,* or *performed.* Persolverentur præmia, *Patere.* 2. 40. Pro quâ (domo) vota persolverentur, *Tac.*

Persŏlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* ¶ Persolæ nugæ, *very arrant trifles,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36. *al.* persollæ. Persolus oculus, *an only eye,* Id. Menæch. 1, 2, 46.

Persŏlŭta, æ. f. *vel.* Persŏlŭ on, i, n. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of,* Plin. 21, 33.

Persŏlūtūrus. part. § Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 63. pro me laborum præmia, *Id.*

Persŏlūtus. part. *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic. Or.* 63. stipendium eis usque ad *Id. Quint.* persolutum, *Cic.* persolutum est æs alienum, *Val. Max.*

Persōna, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd erat περὶ ζῶμα, *Scal.* vel ὀν. περιζώνη, *ex* περὶ, circum, & ζῶσασθαι, inducere, *al.* dict. quasi per se una. Sanè personam definiunt philos. esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam] (1) *A person, a personage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, state,* or *condition, whereby a man differeth from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face a vizard,* or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) Also *a charge,* or *office.* (5) *A show,* or *appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, in chalk, clay,* &c. (1) Prospicias — ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sint omnia, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 12. Heroïcæ personæ Medea & Atreus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 29. Apud Persas persona regis sub specie maj. statis occulitur, *Just.* 1, 9, 11. ☞ *Vid.* etiam 11, 7, 11. (2) Imposuit nobis ipsa natura personam magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animantium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 28. Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. (3) ✠ Mulier ipsa vicetur, non persona, loqui, *Juv.* 3, 96. ✠ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* 3, 58. § Persona tragica, *Phædr.* 1, 7, 1. Persona adficitur capiti, densusque reticulus, *Plin.* 12, 14. ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *to disguise one's self,* Liv. 3, 36. (4) Tantam personam, *consulis,* tam gravem, tam severam, non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. (5) *Met.* ✠ Partes lenitatis & misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam verò gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed à rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 3. (6) § Cretea persona, *Lucr.* 4, 298. Primus Deputades personas tegularum extrema imbricibus imposuit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Persŏnans, tis. part. *Resounding.* Personantibus & respondentibus inter se rupibus, *Just.* 24, 6.

Persōnāta, æ. f. *sc.* herba, quæ & persolata, *A great clot bur, burdock.* A. *Plin.* 15, 9. = Echior, *Id.*

Persōnātus. part. *i. e.* personam gerens. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeits, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted,* or *represented, on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? parumne fœda est persona ipsius senectutis? *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) § Personata felicitas, *Sen. Ep.* 24, 80. (3) § Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *resound.* (1) Furialia vox acerbissimè personabat, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. ✠ Non loquuntur solùm, verùm etiam personant hujus libidinem, &c. Id. *pro* Cœl. 20. (2) Saxa personuêre fistulâ, *Hor.* Quantus ab æthereo personat axe fragor! *Ov.* Cùm domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 10. (3) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id. Fam.* 6, 19, 6. Cerberus personat regna latratu, *Virg.*

Persŏnor, āri, ātus. pass. *A sound is made.* Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ personatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4, 9.

Persōnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.* c. 120. Ovanti persona fistro, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418.

Perforbens, tis. part. *Supping up, drinking in.* § Perforbentes spongiæ, *Plin.* 31, 11.

Perforbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi. act. *To sup up all,* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid* præc.

Perspectè. adv. *Considerably, discreetly, advisedly.* = Doctè & perspectè sapit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 162.

Perspecto, āre. freq. [à perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 131. (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet. Domit.* 4. Certamen gymnicum perspectavit, *Id. Aug.* 98, 11.

Perspectum est. impers. *It was perceived*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 32. crebrâ animadversione, *Cic.*

Perspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Plainly perceived; thoroughly seen*, or *understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta & explorata perscribas, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. = Ars definitur ex rebus penitùs perspectis planéque cognitis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectius? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. Perspectissimum fortitudinis specimen, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 5.

Perspĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having well viewed.* § Perspeculatus locorum situs, *Suet. Cæs.* 58.

Perspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To view*, or *look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Perspergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & spargo] *To sprinkle*, or *dash, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato*, c. 130.

Perspergor, i. pass. Lepos, quo tanquam sale perspergatur omnis oratio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34.

Perspĭcax, ācis. adj. [à perspicio] *Quick-sighted, quick witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 1. Quod acutum & perspicax natura est, *Cic.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen*, Vitr. 9, 4.

Perspĭciendus. part. *That is to be sounded, proved*, or *tried.* Cùm esset missus à senatu ad animos regum perspiciendos, *Cic.* § Perspiciendis in rebus, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2.

Perspĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding*, or *insight.* = In perspicientiâ veri solertiâque *honestum* versatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4, 1.

Perspĭcio, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & specio] (1) *To see*, or *discover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly to understand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 3. Ornamenta ejus ingenii per quædam involucra perspeximus, *Cic.* Qui propter acumen occultissima perspicis, *Id.* (2) = Perspicite, judices, & penitùs introspicite, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 27. = Cùm se ipse perspexerit, totumque tentârit, *Id.* de *Legg.* 22. Intelligo & perspicio non fore in te Cæsarem deteriorem, *Id.* Qui se naturam cujusque ex suâ perspicere profitebatur, *Id.* fidelitatem erga te, *Id.*

Perspĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be tried*, or *understood*, Cic. *de* Am. c. 17. Quod ex vultu perspici poterat, *Q. Curt.* = cognoscor, *Id.*

Perspĭcuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = § Planè & perspicuè expedire, *Cic.* de *Plin.* 3, 5. = Apertè & perspicuè, *Id. Verr.* 2.

Perspĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence*, properly *in words and sentences; intelligibleness; notoriety.* Ἐναργείαν perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos nominemus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4.

Perspĭcuus, a, um. adj. [à perspicio] (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* (1) § Amnis perspicuus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 861. (2) ☒ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 4. 24. Perspicua longa esse non debent. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. = Perspicuum hoc est, constatque inter omnes, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. Magis perspicuum fit, *Id.* Perspicua narratio, *Id.* In re perspicuâ, *Id.*

Perspiro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato R. R.* 157.

Perstandus. part. *To be continued in.* Senatus & optimates in Romanâ societate perstandum censebant, *Liv.* 37, 9.

Perstans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perstantem cernit in fidem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 143.

Perstăturus. part. *That will persist.* Se perstaturum in incœptu, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Perstĕrnor, i, strātus. pass. *Vid.* part.

Perstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense*, or *stir up* in rage. Praviâ sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 12, fin.

Persto, āre, stĭti. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist*, or *persevere, in* a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Remorum in verbere perstant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 662. Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant posse, & in eo perstant, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. § Orantem perstant prohibere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 361. Si perstet surdus in armis, *Sil.* 1, 692. § Perstat in incœpto, *Ov. Met.* 6, 50. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. In impudentiâ, *Cic.*

Perstrātus, a, um. part. Persternor. Ab ædilibus curu libus via Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.* 10, 47.

Perstrĕpo, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo*, or *resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut sit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 52. (2) § Tellus perstrepit, *Sil.* 8, 431. Rumor in arcana perstrepit aulâ, *Stat.*

Perstrictus. part. ¶ Perstrictus gelu, *very hard frozen*, Plin. 17, 24. Perstrictum leviter femur mucrone, *slightly hurt*, Curt. 3, 11, 10.

Perstringens. part. Obliquâ perstringens lumina flammâ, *Luc.* 1, 154. Sed al. leg. *præstringens*, Conf. Sil. 4, 119.

Perstringo, ĕre, xi. act. *i. e.* valde stringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, stun, or make dizzy.* (4) *To rase*, or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimiùm vites perstringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. Hunc locum breviter in 3. de Orat. lib. perstringit, *Quint.* (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 18. (4) Pertam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, *to dazzle*, Liv. § *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

Perstringor, i. pass. Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 25. Perstringitur dominus verbo, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 3. § Perstringi horrore, *Liv.* 1, 85. Quo (fulgore) mens visusque perstringatur, *Quint.*

Perstŭdiōsè. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* § Perstudiosè aliquem audire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 56.

Perstŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) § Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 10. (2) § Perstudiosus tui, *Id. Att.* 5, 20.

Persuādens, tis. part. *Persuading.* § Persuadentia verba, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 375.

Persuādeo, ēre, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise*, or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind*, or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ☒ Confirmavit non solùm mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 24. (4) Persuasit populo, ut eâ pecuniâ classis centum navium ædificaretur, *Nep. Themist.* 2. Quorum si utrumvis persuasissem, *obtained by persuasion*, Cic. ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *so I verily believe*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 2.

Persuādeor, ēri, suāsus. pass. *To be persuaded*, or *induced, to believe.* Non credo tibi temerè quicquid persuaderi posse, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28.

Persuādētur. impers. *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded*, Cic. *de* Sen. 22. Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.* illis, *Patere.*

Persuāsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may persuade*, or *be persuaded.* Quid in quaque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.* Argumenta persuasibilia, *Id.*

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plausibly, persuasively*, Quint. Inst. Or. 2, 15.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A persuasion, an opinion*, or *belief*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 2.

Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive*, or *apt to persuade; plausible*, Suet. Domit. 8, 2.

Persuāsūrus. part. Allobrogibus sese persuasuros existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 16.

Persuāsus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuading.* Emit senex persuasu servi, *Plaut. Epid. Argum.* v. 2. = Cujus persuasu, atque — inductu, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 5, 10. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Persuāsus. part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* § Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *are persuaded*, Cic. 11, 21. Persuasissimum habere, *to be verily persuaded*, Col. 12, 1.

Persubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very subtile*, or *thin.* (2) *Very fine*, or *neat.* (1) Lucr. 3, 189. (2) = Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 24.

Persulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugisque severas persulcata genas, *Claud.* 1. *in Ruf.* 156.

Persultans, tis. part. *Making inroads*, or *incursions, into.* Ibero exercitu campos persultante, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 9, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 217. 12, 567.

Persulto, āre. n. [*ex* per & salto] (1) *To frisk and skip over*, as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance*, or *caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads*, as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along*, or *range about*; as an enemy. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) § Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* 3, 385. (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* 34, 20. (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis persultabant, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Pertædescit. impers. *It groweth irksome.* Nolite multùm dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato*, 156.

Pertæsum est, *Cic.* impers. *it very much irketh.* § Pertæsum est levitatis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 2. suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.* Si non pertæsum thalami tædæque fuisset, *Virg.*

Pertæsus, a, um. part. [à pertædeo] *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § Pertæsus levitatis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. lentitudinis eorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 15. Vitam pertæsus, *Just.* 38, 9. ignaviam suam, *Suet. Cæs.* 7, 1. Morum perversitatis ejus, *Id.* semet ipse, *Id.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one hath begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *heap up*, Id. Trin. 2, 2, 41.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing.* § Animo pertendens, *Prop.* 2, 15, 17.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend*, or *stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on*, or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato R. R. 52. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. (3) ☒ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter. H.* 5, 5, 9. ☒ Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *Id. Eun.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus?—Cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 5. ☞ *sed al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus. part. *Tried.* § Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 17.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass*, or *run, through; to put into motion, to affect, to seize.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Causam totam perspicere & pertentare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ simulavi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 9. Adolescentium animos pertentabant, *Liv.* Flammis

mis corda Lemniadum pertentat amor, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 456. (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* ¶ Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *gently diffuse themselves over*, Id. (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* 5, 191.

Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly tried.* Si administratio negotii ex omnibus partibus pertentabitur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 12.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. [*ex* per & tenuis] (1) *Very slender*, or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor*, or *mean.* (1) Secator in laminas pertenues & ilex, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) § Pertenuis spes, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3, 14. suspicio, *Id.* Pertenue argumentum, *Id.* discrimen, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 32.

Pertĕrebro, āre, ātum. act. *To bore through*; *to drill*, or *make a hole, through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Pertĕrgeo, ēre, si. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* § Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.* 4, 253.

Pertergo, ēre, si. act. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.*

Pertergor, i. pass. Pertergi spongiâ corpora, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 5.

Pertĕro, ĕre, trīvi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora femina integra permaneant, *Col.* 12, 38. (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 9.

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ĕtum. act. *To affright*, or *scare*; *to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 143.

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Fam. 11, 20.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright*, or *frighten*; *to scare*, or *put in great fear*; *to stun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9.

Perterreor, ēri. pass. § Perterreri somnio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

✠ Perterricrĕpus, a, um. adj. *That striketh a dread with the noise it maketh.* Perterricrepo sonitu dat massa fragorem, *Lucr.* 6, 128. Habeo istam ego perterricrepam, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poëtâ.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perterreor] *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 16. Perterrita mœnia lustrat, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Panto*, 1, 2, 19.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish*, or *bring*, a discourse to an end. (1) ☞ *Primæ notionis nescio an extet exemplum.* (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* 6, 41. (3) Pertexe modò, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33.

Pertĭca, æ. f. [*à* pertingo, pertigi, *qu.* pertigs] (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch*, or *long measuring staff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam, *Li.* Cui rei? *St.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 43. Pertica longa portabat maniples, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 117. (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, *Vet. auct limitum ap. Rigalt.* ¶ Prov. ✠ Ex ipsis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, perticâ, sed distinctè gradatimque tractavi, &c. *afforded not the same measure*, or *degree* of abatement; or *used not in the same manner*, Plin. Ep. 2, 8.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *serving to make, perches*, or *poles.* § Perticalis salix, *Col.* 4, 31. virga, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Pertimĕfactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20.

Pertĭmescendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared*; *dreadful.* Fama inconstantiæ pertimescenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9, 36.

Pertĭmesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, *Id.* Pertimui scriptumque tui sine murmure legi, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 1. De suis fortunis pertimescunt, *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Cic.* in *Pison.* Pertimuisse rati, eò ferociùs saltum inseruerunt, *Liv.* 40, 39.

Pertimescor, i. pass. *To be much afraid.* Imperii nomen etiam in levi personâ pertimescitur, *Cic.* in *Leg. Agrar.* 1.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. med. notion. vocab. sæpius tamen in malam partem accipitur [*ex* per & tenacia] (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness*; *caprice, refractorineſs, peremptorineſs.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ & iracundiâ rectè disputari potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. ✠ Libertatem non in pertinaciâ, sed in quâdam moderatione positam putabo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 39. (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 52. ✠ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 10. = Ne patientiâ & pertinaciâ hostis, animi suorum frangerentur, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Pertĭnācĭter. adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet. Claud.* 40. (2) Nimiùm pertinaciter Lepido insensus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (3) Pertinaciùs defensa Capua, *Liv.* 26, 38. Adeò pertinaciter fusos insecuti sunt equites, *Id.* 2, 42. Pertinacissimè abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet. Aug.* 52.

Pertĭnax, ācis. adj. [*qu.* pertenax, *i. e.* suæ sententiæ nimis tenax] Med. notion. vocab. freq. autem in malam partem. (1) *Grinding, penurious, close fisted, holding fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious*; *refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, stedfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imò, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 39. (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. § Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* 9, 12. Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo persteriis, ad corpus ea, quæ dixi, referre, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* ✠ Sermo lenis, minimèque pertinax, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Etsi fuit in disserendo pertinacior, *Id.* (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 6. § Pertinacior impietas, *Val. Max.* 9, 11. *ext.* 1. (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* 25, 14. Ad bonas spes pertinax animus est, *Sen.* Pertinaci pro Nerone fide, *Tac.* Tu, opum contemptor, recti pertinax, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 5. *ubi al.* pervicax. (5) § Dolor pertinax, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1854. (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Pertĭnens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. Ex eo mediu quasi collis oriebatur in immensum pertinens, *Sall. B. J.*

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie*, or *extend, from one place*, or *person, to another.* (2) *To pertain*, or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to*, or *drive at.* (1) Longè introrsus sylva pertinet, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 9. Via, quæ pertinet ad jugum, eique adhæret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Met.* = Latè patet hæc ars, & ad multos pertinet, *Id.* de *Or.* 55. ☞ Quæ in tantam prudentiam pertinerent, *Id.* de *Orat.* 22. *ubi tamen Ed. Delph.* ad *non* in *legit.* (2) Europa juxta ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* 2, 8. (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 37. Ad belli utilitatem pertinere existimabant, *Nep. Epam.* 2. (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 15.

* Pertĭnet, impers. *It pertaineth, it concerneth*, or *behoveth.* § Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 47.

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching*, or *spreading itself, over.* Eam caloris naturam vim habere in se vitalem per omnem mundum pertingentem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. ☞ *sed leg.* & pertinentem.

Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. [*ex* per & tango] *To extend*, or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere à castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. Lux oculos pertingit, *Lucr.* 4, 283.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end*; *to bear*, or *suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut. Amph. in suppos.* Ex infinito quæ tempore pertolerâssent, *Lucr.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe*, or *distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.* 2, 401.

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. Sæpe igitur aquâ frigidâ, cui oleum sit adjectum, corpus ejus pertractandum est, *Cels.* 3, 9.

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking*, or *considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. Herculis arma pertractans, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. § Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.* 10, 452.

Pertractātè. adv. *After the common way*, or *manner*; or as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractatè facta est fabula, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 55.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 11.

Pertractātus. part. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed*, or *considered.* = Perceptas penitùs & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much*, or *often.* (2) *To treat*, or *discourse, of.* (3) *To think*, or *consider, thoroughly, of.* (1) Bestias montibus pertractabant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 72. (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10. (3) Si gesti negotii suam & adversarii narrationem sæpe & diligenter pertractabit, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 14. Quæ scripsi mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.*

Pertractor. āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated*, or *discoursed, of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 3, 14.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [*à* pertrahor] *Drawn.* Romanus cedentem hostem effusè sequendo, in locum iniquum pertractus, *Liv.*

Pertrahendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be drawn*, or *towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miserunt, *Liv* 40, 4. (2) Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equ te suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* § In castra pertraxerunt, *Id.* 7, 39.

Pertrahor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be towed* as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn*, or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Id.* 21, 28. (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.*

Pertranseo, īre, īvi. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass*, or *strike, through*; as a colour doth in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. (2) Cùm viridis non pertransit aspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*

Pertranslūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin*, or *transparent.* *Charta* indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Pertribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a testimony *very willingly*, Plin. Ep. 10, 18.

Pertristis, e. adj (1) *Very sad*, or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe*, or *harsh.* (1) § Pertriste carmen, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8. *ex poëtâ.* (2) § Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 11.

* Pertrītus, a, um. part. [*à* perteror] (1) *Bruised*, or *beaten to powder.* (2) *Very common*, or *trite.* (1) Uva pertrita & cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.* Scio pertritum jam hoc esse, *Id.*

Pertūmultuōsè. adv. *Very tumultuously, in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic. Fam. 15, 4, 5.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat through*, or *knock*; *to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. 6, 15. (2) Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ¶ ✠ Mediam pertundere venam, *to let one blood*, Juv. 6, 46. Pertundere crumenam, *to cut a purse*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 37.

Pertundor, i, ūsus. pass. *To be broken*, or *tracked*, Col. 12, 19.

Perturbans, tis. part. At Mavors moto perturbans aëra telo, *Sil.* 9, 448.

Perturbātè. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1. 20.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble, or disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion*, or *motion, of the mind*; *enormity, confusion, discomposure*; *a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprize.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, & perturbatione versemur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *foul weather*, Id. *de* Div. 2, 45. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ, *Pæti*, commotus sum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. (3) Inveteratio ut in corporibus ægriùs depellitur, sic in animis quoque perturbatio, *Id.* = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios rationi non obtemperantes, *Id. Off.* 1, 38.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium academia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 13.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused*; *discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 8. In re familiari sumus perturbati, *Id.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Tu ea perturbatiore animo cogites, *Id.* = Somnia perturbata & confusa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Somniantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59 Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen. Q. N.* 7, 10. ¶ Perturbata res rei, *mixed*, or *mingled, with one another*, Id.

* Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract*; *to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsyturvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw*, or *cast, out.* (4) *To move*, or *vex*; *to discompose.* (5) *To mix*, or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 27. Qui perversè adeò perturbavit familiæ mentem meæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 19. (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (4) ☒ *Sophistis* propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic. Orat.* 65. = Nec me clamor iste commovet, aut perturbat, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 6. Ira perturbit artem, *Sen.* (5) Quocunque modo perturbes, cærula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774.

Perturbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered*, or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled*, or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 15. (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 6. Ipse de reip. salute perturbetur, *Cic.* In ordiendâ oratione perturbabantur, *Id.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 35.

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20.

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [*à* pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through*, or *that hath holes.* (1) § Pertusa sella, *Cato*, c. 157. (2) Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.* 3, 1022. ¶ = In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, *we spend our breath in vain*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 135.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over*, or *through*; *to scape*, or *pass through*; *to get by*, or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 5. (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Pars nulla ejus belli in Italiam pervasit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 3. in ædem Vestæ, *Tac.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quò non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 15. Opinio quæ per animos gentium persuaserat, *Id.*

Pervāgātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, publick, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello propè terrarum orbem, *Liv*, 38 17. Magnas solitudines pervagatus, *Sen* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 36. = Vulgare, quotidianum, pervagatum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. ☒ Latè pervagata bona anteponuntur angustis, *Id. Topic.* 18. § Pars pervagatior, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 14. Pervagatissimus versus, *Id. Or.* 45. Fama ejus proximas provincias pervagata, *Tac.* In hoc pervagato civitatis sermone, *Cic.* (Nihil) quod minus pervagatum sit, *Id.*

Pervāgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To go and come over*; *to wander*, or *travel, over*; *to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 11. Dolor omnia membra pervagabatur, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 12. Hostium agros pervagatur, *Liv.* Omnibus in locis pervagarentur, *Cæs.*

Pervāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much*, or *all about*; *roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 18. *de Cupidine.*

Pervāleo, ēre. n. *To have great*, or *continual, strength.* Permananter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.* 6, 916.

Pervālĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very strong*, Liv. 40, 47. ☞ *Sed ibi quæd. excmpl. hab.* prævalida.

Pervāriè. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervariè & jucundè narrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Pervastandus. part. *To be laid utterly waste.* Ad pervastandos fines ducere, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Pervastātus, a, um. part. § Pervastata Italia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 1. Pervastatis passim agris, prædâque abactâ, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Pervasto, āre, act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libuos cùm pervastassent, *Liv.* 33, 37. Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* 35, 41.

Pervāsūrus. part. Velut continens incendium pervasurum, *Liv.* 37, 25.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*à* pervehor] *Carried*, or *brought, along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Illa cito passu pervecta ad litura, *Sil.* ¶ Pervectus in Africam, *shipped over to*, Vell. Paterc. 2, 5.

Pervehendus. part. *To be brought*, or *carried, together.* Neque commeatibus pervehendis eò patuisset iter, *Liv.* 44, 6.

Perveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* 5, 40. ¶ *Met.* Priùs oculis mortalium molita natura est eos, quàm in cœlum fama perveheret, *placed them in, raised them to*, Curt. 8, 5, 17.

Pervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea.* *Met.* Cùm prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. *de Fortunâ.* Portum quò utinam velis passis pervehi liceat, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de Morte.*

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) § Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max* 1, 5, 8. (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* ☒ Fortuna ut pervellere te forsitan potuerit & pungere, non potuit certè vires frangere, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 17. (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum. *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62.

Pervĕniens, tis. part. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, *Ov. Met.* 3, 462.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24. ☒ Ut à sinistro ejus cornu ordiar, & ad dextrum perveniam, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 60. Sine me pervenire quò volo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 44. Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic. Topic.* 6. In portum salvâ nave pervenire, *Quint.* 2, 17. Ad annum septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* ¶ An ipse sine duce ullo pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, *arrived at*, Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good*, Quint. 1, 3. ad manus *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Id. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* esse, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Id.* Ea sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent, *Id.* Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Ut ociùs ad tuum pervenias *Id.* Commodissimè ad nummos pervenire, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. (4) Decem olearum genera ad meam notitiam modò pervenerunt, *Col.* Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28.

Pervĕnītur. impers. *They come*, Cic. in præt. ¶ Perventum est, *they came.* Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.* 7, 4, 25. Duæ erant viæ, quâ adversariorum tabernacula posset perveniri, *Nep. Eumen.* 8.

Pervēnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perventūrus. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 29. Carales perventurus erat, *Liv.* 23, 40. (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 53.

Perversè, † Pervorsè. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously* (1) Stulta calliditas perversè imitata prudentiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. Perversè dicere homines, perversè dicendo facillimè confequi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Plerique perversè, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* de *Amic.* 22. (3) Multi deorum beneficio perversè utuntur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness*, or *frowardness*; *untowardness, refractorineſs, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

Perversus, † Pervorsus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, asquint, a-wry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, cross-grained*; *ill natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 28. (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 28. Cachinno perversa distorquere ora, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 287. (3) = Itaque ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus initium facit à Bulbo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (4) Ita perversum, ut ridiculum, *Cic.* Nunc ista separantur, ut disjuncta sint, quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 15. (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorsus, atque advorsus obtigit, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 1.

Perverto, † Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down*; *to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*; *to spoil*, or *corrupt*, *to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, *&c.* Plaut. Cas. 4, 16. (2) Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 59. Si rex obstabit obviàm, regem ipsum pervortito, *Id. Stich.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep. Lysand.* 2. (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit, propter principatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Sacra inexpiabili scelere pervertit, *Id.* Nisi omnem historiam pervertimus, *Id. Hamilcar* largitione vetustes pervertit mores Carthaginiensium, *Nep. Ham.* 3.

Pervertor, i, ſus. pass. Calpurnia illustris femina pervertitur, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 22, 4. Os cum rictu quodam pervertitur, *Cels.*

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cùm ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic Fam.* 9, 2.

Pervestīgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search*, or *enquiry, after.* § Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Pervestīgātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly searched.* A me pervestigata & cognita, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Perveſtīgo, āre, act. *To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after.* Ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia, & perveſtigabant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old,* or *ancient.* Signum pervetus ligneum, *Cic.* § amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 13, 17. epiſtola, *Id.* ad Q. *fratr.* 3. vinum, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 30. oppidum, *Cic.* perveteres ſcriptores, *Id.*

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old,* or *ſtale.* (2) *Obſolete, antiquated.* (1) § Pervetuſtus adeps, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) § Pervetuſta verba, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 52.

Perviàm. adv. *To be come at,* or *paſſed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviàm feciſtis, *a thoroughfare,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 2, 24.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peeviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs; untowardneſs, poſitiveneſs, refractorineſs, reſoluteneſs, ſtubbornneſs, ſullenneſs.* (2) *Perſeverence, conſtancy.* (1) Ægrotationi ſubjecta ſunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11. (2) § Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.* 17, 20. † ✠ *Pervicacia* eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, *pertinacia* ſemper malarum, *Non* ex *Acc. fallit tamen, vid.* Pertinacia.

Pervĭcācius. adv. comp. *More obſtinately, ſturdily, ſtubbornly.* Si pervicacius cauſam belli quæri videat, *Liv.* 42, 14. Pervicacius tueri ſententiam ſuam, *Curt.* 10, 6, 12.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. vox med. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, not to be perſuaded; that will not yield,* or *forego;* in a good ſenſe. (2) *Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) = Recti pervicax, conſtans adverſus metus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 5. *ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor. ubi vet. Schol.* Pervicaces dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perſeverant, *Et. Non.* 5, 40. ex *Acc.* ad etymon ſimul reſpiciente. ✠ Nam pervicacem dicis me eſſe, & vincere, perfacilè patior, pertinacem nihil moror; *ubi ille* pervicacia eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, pertinacia ſemper malarum; & pervicax & pertinax in bonis pariter ac malis, locum habent. (2) Adeòne pervicaci eſſe animo, ut, *&c.* Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 17. § Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* 8, 6, 1. Pervicaciſſimus hoſtis, *Flor.* 1, 11, 11.

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To ſee,* or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To ſee at a diſtance.* (3) Simply *to ſee, behold,* or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat, ſed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* 2, 1. (2) Qui hoc non perviderit, *Cic.* (3) Cùm tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c.* Hor.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flouriſhing, condition.* Uterque opibuſque ac honoribus perviguêre, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Pervĭgil, ĭlis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 60. canis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 809. cuſtodia, *Luc.* 4, 7. ¶ Ignis pervigil, *the veſtal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out,* Stat. Theb. 2, 739. = Pervigiles & inſomnes, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 63. Pervigil nocte ſiderum quoque motus cuſtodit, *Petron.*

Pervĭgilans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching.* Teque ordine Trojæ narrantem longos ſe pervigilante labores, *Sil.* 8, 138.

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *A watching,* or *ſitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pervĭgilātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Spent in watching.* In multo nox eſt privigilata mero, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 326.

Pervĭgilium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a ſitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occurſum eſt, *Juſt.* 13, 8. Pervigilio quidem præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Sen.* (2) Caſtra campana ut in pervigilio neglecta ſimul omnibus portis invadit. *Liv.* Simulacrum æneum *Fortunæ* ſupplicationibus & pervigilio anniverſario coluit, *Suet. Galb.* 4, 8.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to ſleep all night long.* § Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* Pervigilare in armis, *Liv.* 24, 38. feros hyberni ad luminis ignes, *Virg.* ✠ Vigilare leve eſt, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* 9, 70. Pervigilant caſtella metu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 793.

Pervīlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.* 31. c. ult.

Pervincendus. part. Pervincendum hoc eſt tibi, *Catull.* 74, 15.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To ſurpaſs,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonſtrate,* or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, *Cic.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis conſules ad ſenatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* 4, 2. (3) Nec potari per ſe queunt, ſi non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) § Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 100.

Pervium, i. n. abſol. *ſc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a paſſage,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 8.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin. 6, 22.

Pervīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſee, view,* or *behold.* Parvula ſic totum perviſit pupula (*ſc.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.* 4, 925.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To ſurvive,* or *continue to live.* Si pervivo uſque ad ſummam ætatem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 84.

Pervius, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & vie] *Paſſable, having a way through; that may be gone in,* or *through; eaſy to be paſſed.* Fratri ædes fient perviæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 14. Domus eſt non uſli pervia vento, *Ov. Met.* 2, 764. § Pervia ſreta, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 720. (Nox) nulli pervia flammæ, *Stat.*

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pera] *A little ſcrip,* or *ſatchel.* Fregit exemplum è perulâ calicem, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfaci: perunctione, *Plin.* 14, 15.

Pĕrunctus. part. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Beſmeared, bedaubed.* (1) § Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) § Perunctì fæcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus. part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus eſt is leniter, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* Q. 1, 47. Eâdem de cauſâ Ægyptii perungunt & adipe ægros ſuos, *Plin.*

Pĕrungor. paſſ. Laſſi perunguntur ex eo, *Plin.* Vino corpus perungatur, *Id.* ante acceſſiones frigidas, *Id.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To paſs through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To proſtitute.* (1) Quæ cauſa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* 5, 1161. (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* 2, 163. (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* 3, 346. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 16. *de meretrice. Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over.* Pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes, *Lucr.* 2, 236.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. neut. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant latè loca, *Virg.* § Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 505.

Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To deſire earneſtly.* ¶ Pervelim ſcire, *I would fain know,* Curt. 10, 2, 17. Sed eſt, quod abs te mihi ignoſci pervelim, *Cic.* Pervellem adeſſent ii, qui, *Id.* in *Verr.* l. 12. ☞ *It is ſcarce found in any other tenſe,* or *perſon, ſave that in* Livy *is read* pervelle id videre, *l.* 39, 43. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 73. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) Met. *To poſt,* or *make great ſpeed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* Quamvis ultra citravè pervolant, *Plin.* (2) Dum pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv.* 1, 60. Velociùs in hanc ſedem pervolabit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6, 4. Raptimque in hoſpitium meum pervolo, *Petron.*

Pervolvo, ĕre. vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll, along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over,* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. Membra celeres pervolvunt rotæ, *Sen.* (2) Smyrnam incana dum ſecula pervolvent, *Catull.* 92. i. e. *librum Cinnæ pœtæ ſic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis lecis quos propenam paulò pòſt, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Pervŏlūtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over,* or *peruſed.* Omnium artium ſcriptores pervolutandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

Pervŏlūto. āre. act. *To read over with care, to peruſe.* Pervolutas libros noſtros, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleaſant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.* Perurbana oratio, *Id.* ✠ Cum ruſticis potius quam cum his perurbanis, *Id*

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge greatly,* Suet. Tib. 25, 3.

Pĕrūro, ĕre. act. (1) *To burn all over, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *teize, one.* (1) *Vid.* Peruſtus. n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 76. (2) Illos ſerves, qui malè cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* 12, 49. Paupertatis maledictum quoſdam peruſſit, *Sen.*

Pĕrūror, i, uſtus. paſſ. (1) *To be burnt up, to be ſcorched.* (2) *To be blaſted.* (3) *To be nipt,* or *pinched, with cold.* (1) Ardentiſſimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1, 4. (2) Validoque perurimur æſtu, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 543. (3) *Aſparagum* ſubſtramentis per hyemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato,* 161.

Pĕruſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, ſcorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, ſcourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Peruſti populatique latè agri, *Liv.* (2) § Oſſa peruſta, *Tib.* 1, 2. coma, *Prop.* 4, 10, 46. ora, *Id.* 3, 13, 22. (2) Subducunt oneri colla peruſta boves, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 24. (4) Peruſte funibus latus, *Hor.* (5) § Peruſtus inani gloriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15.

Pĕrūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable,* or *uſeful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. Multas ad res perutiles Xenophontis libri ſunt, *Id.*

Pervulgātūrus. part. *About to publiſh.* Sed olim Viticolæ nomen pervulgatura Falerni Munera, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 193.

Pervulgātus. part. & adj. *Publiſhed, made publick, ſpread abroad; very commonly uſed,* or *known; notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* De re etiam in vulgus pervulgatâ loquitur, *Id.* Via pervulgata patrum, *Ter. H.* t, 1. 49. Pervulgatiſſimâ verborum dignitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, to ſpread abroad, to make common, to proſtitute to all comers,* ☞ Scrib. & *pervolgo,* ubi vid. exempla locorum huc ſpectant.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem ſuam nolunt, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 4.

* Pes, ĕdis. m [*à* ποῦς, Gr.] (1) *A foot* of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, ſtool, beds, *&c.* (4) ✠ *A ſtream,* or *courſe,* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halſer* in a ſhip. (7) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (8) *The meaſure of a foot,* twelve inches. (9) *A foot* of land. (10) *A foot* in verſe, or proſe. (11) *A louſe.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartſhorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory,* ſome take it for *baſtard parſley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* § Pedem pede urgere, *Virg.* Connexæ pedibus apes, *Id.* Tantus pedibus ſparpit arenam, *Id.* Felis evagata ſuſpenſo pede, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 18. (2) § Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Lectus ſpondâ pedibûſque ſaligneis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. Menſæ pes tertius, *Id. ibid.* 660. Pede convulſo menſæ acernæ, *Id. Met.* 12. 234. (4) Levis crepante lymphâ deſilit pede, *Hor.* Ipſe ſuo fluetet Bacchus pede, *Corn. Sev. in Ætnâ.* (5) Attulit hoſpitio pes certet & hera Lycæum, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Ante pedes, *things preſent,* Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 23. Quæ futura ſunt, *at a diſtance,* Id.

Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail*, confused, and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 238. Metiri se suo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus servus, *& absol.* à pedibus, *a lacquey*, or *footman*, Cic. Pedem efferre, *to go out*, Id. Att. 7, 2. referre, *to return*, Curt. 6, 1, 11. (6) Sive utrumque Jupiter simul secundus incidisset in pedem, *Catull.* 4, 21. *ubi vid.* Salmas. & Scal. Et flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Lucr.* 5, 418. ¶ Pedem facere, *to sail with a side wind*, Virg. ‖ tenere, *Serv.* (7) Standi fundamentum pes, à quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, & qui fundamentum instituit, pedem ponit, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quàm quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id. Att.* 7, 21. (10) Heroïci pedes tres, dactylus, anapæstus, & spondeus, *Id. de Orat.* 3. Pes ritus iambus, *Hor.* ☙ Pede vincto & soluto, *Tib.* 4, 1, 36. Certo pede differt sermoni sermo meus, *Hor.* (11) Cùm perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. (12) Col. 12, 7. (13) Plin. 25, 13.

Pessimè. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily*, or *naughtily*. Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34.

Pessimus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* pessum pessumus, quòd pessum ire dignum sit] (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere ferè pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.* 47, 5. ☙ Formosos sæpe inveni pessimos, & turpi facie multos inveni optimos, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 7. ☙ Quæ pessimi decrevêre, ea bonis facienda sunt, *Sall. in Fragm.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. [*qu.* parvus pes, *Perot.* al. *à* πάσσαλος, paxillus] *A bar*, or *bolt, of a door*; *an iron*; *a wooden peg*, or *pin*. Occlude sis ostium, ambobus pessulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 25. ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55.

Pessum. adv. [*à* pes, *qu.* sub pedibus, *Pontan.* ut pessum premere sit pedibus calcare, vel. *qu.* pedes versum; *à* pendo, *Scipp. Annot.* ad *G. P.* p. 95.] (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink*, or *fall, to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to naught.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* 6, 588. (2) Ubi dulcem caseum in muriam demiseris, si pessum ibit, scies esse adhuc crudam, si innatabit, matu am, *Col.* 12, 6. § Pessum premere aliquem, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 12. (3) Pessum ière vitæ prætia, *Plin. in præfam.* l. 14. ¶ Pessum oare, *to ruin*, or *destroy*, Luc. 5, 615.

Pessŭndo, ĕre, oëdi, dătum. act. [ex pessum & do] (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To destroy*, or *lay waste*; *to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id. Max.* 4, 4, 5. (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 3. (4) Quæ res plerumquè magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 1, 4.

Pessundor, ăris. pass. Ad inertiam & voluptates corporis pessundatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 1.

* Pessus, i. m. [πεσσὸς, Gr.] *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels. 5, 29.

Pestifer, a, um. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous*, or *that causeth the plague* in man, *or* beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Evincendi sunt, quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* § Pestifer venter, *Ov. Met.* 1, 459. *de Pythone.* Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* 4. init. (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 24. rabies canum, *Plin.* Pestiferum animal araneus, *Id.* § *Met.* Pestifer civis, *Id. pro Domo*, 32. consules, *Id.* = Pestiferum, perniciosum, mortem afferens, bellum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 34. (3) = Hinc hominum pecudûmque lues, hinc pestifer aër, *Claud. B. Gild.* 514. ☙ Accessus ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Pestiferè. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose scisciuntur in populis, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 5.

Pestifĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels* 2, 6.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. [à pestis, ut à vis violens] or, comp. sĭmus, sup. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential*; *contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 57. ☙ Sunt partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, *Id. de Fato*, 4. § Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* 4, 21. = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16, 5. Hominem pestilentiorem, *Id.* E quibus (nivibus) pestilentissimum potum esse, *Plin.* Tactu pestilens, *Id.*

Pestĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague*, or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion*, in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. ☙ Tum salubritatis tum pestilentiæ signa, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 57. *Conf. Liv.* 25, 26. (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 87. (4) = Oratio plena veneni, & pestilentiæ, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. *Pestilency*, Lucr. 6, 1096. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is. f. [*à* pasco, pastum, quòd depascatur artus, vel *à* pessum, quòd pessum det] (1) *A pest*, or *infection*, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra quàm Romana affecerat, *Liv.* 28. vid. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 21. Cùm pestis incessit sub savis acervatim enectæ apes reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Pestes quascunque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Ebibit humorem pestis, *Luc.* 9, 747. ¶ Textilis pestis, *an empoisoned garment*, ap. Cic. *de Legib.* 2, 8. (3) Rapidam diffundere pestem cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* 17, 93. Lentus carinas est vapor & toto corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* ¶ Pestem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 11. & Asin. 1, 1, 7. Ibant Vejenti populo pestem minitantes, *Liv.* 2, 49. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = *Reginam* tali persensit pestè teneri, cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obstare furori, *Id.* (7) Lemo sum, pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 34.

* Pĕtălium, i. n. [*à* πέταλον] *An ointment made of the leaves of nard.* Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 7.

* Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Petasati tabellarii, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17, 1.

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, & taniacæ, & petasiones, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork*; *a band, spring*, or *leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart. Ep.* 13, 55.

Pĕtăsunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* petaso] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus & vas Pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 119.

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. [πέτασος, Gr. *à* πετάω, extendo] (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journies to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house*, so termed because made in the form of a *galerus.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, &c. vestitum, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 243. (2) Suprà id quadratum pyramides stant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una, ita fastigiatæ, ut in summo orbis æneus, & petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Pĕtaurista, æ, m. *A sort of leaping insects.* Alia *animalia* rursus generantur sordibus à radio solis, posteriorum lasciviâ crurum petauristæ, *Plin.* 11, 33.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πέταυρον, pertica] *A machine*, or *wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14, 265. Rota transmisso toties impacta petauro, *Mart.* 11, 22.

Pĕtendus. part. (1) *To be desired*, or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* De magno est præda petanda grege, *Tibull.* (2) Si quid ex præcipiti petendum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 378.

Pĕtens. tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking*, &c. (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking*, or *getting.* (4) Subst. *A humble suitor*, or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 7. Littora nota petens phalanx ibat, *Virg.* (3) Turba hinc & hinc saxis petens contundet obsrœnas anus, *Hor.* Mergi fluctibus in falsis victum vitâmque petentes, *Lucr.* 5, 802. (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

† Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*à* peto, ut *à* lacio lacesso, *à* capio capesso] *To desire*, or *covet, earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 12.

Pĕtīgo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat] *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicam opponito, *Cato*, 175.

Pĕtīlius, ii. m. [*à* Petiliâ magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. vel *à* petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves*, Plin. 21, 8.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede, quasi pediolus, vel *à* petilus] (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Pĕtĭsia mala, [*ab* inventore Petisio] *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste*, Plin. 15, 14.

Pĕtĭssens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking*, or *attempting.* ☙ Humorum fugiens, auraïque petissens, *Lucr.* 5, 808.

Pĕtĭsso, *vel* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*à* peto] *To desire earnestly.* Pugnam cædesque petissit, *Lucr.* 5, 648. ☙ Qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Pĕtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire*, or *request.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *seeking, for an office*, or *place*; *a making interest.* (3) *A thrust*, or *pass*; *an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* (2) Se insequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 50. (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *vocabulo à gladiatoribus translato.* (4) Id.

Pĕtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*, or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A suitor*, or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office. (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; quis judex? Cluvius, *Cic.* ☙ Possumus petitoris personam suscipere, accusatoris deponere? *Id.* pro *Quinct.* 13. (3) § Famæ petitor, *Luc.* 1, 132. (4) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtĭtum, i. n. *A petition, a request*; *a thing desired*, or *asked*; *a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Pĕtĭtūrio, īre. act. [*à* peto] *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam, video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pĕtĭtūrus. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for*, or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* 1, 9, 9. (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petiturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 10. (3) § Consulatum petiturus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Pĕtĭtus, ûs, m. verb. *An inclination*, or *falling down*. Insequitur languor tetræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.* 3, 173.

Pĕtĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* petor] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) § Pace petitâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 13. Fama petito, *Ov. Met.* 5, 580. (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* 10. (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) ☒ Sanguinis profusio fortuita vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

* Pĕto, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭi. ĭtum. act. [an *à* Gr. πετῶ, desidero, an ab ἐπαιτῶ, cùm petere propriè sit aliquid suppliciter & precario postulare? *Varr.*] (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one*; *to request, ask*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82. = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 29. § Cùm à me peteret, & summè contenderet, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☞ *Minùs tamen est quàm* oro. ☒ Peto à te, vel, si pateris, oro, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 13, 5. (2) ☒ Fidem pacis petiîtque deditque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 128. *Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 5, 7. Sui laboris prœmia milites semper petiverunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. ante tempus prœmium, *Cic.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *to punish*, Id. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *to make any shift for it*, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38. (4) ☒ Quò minùs gloriam petebat, eò magis adsequebatur, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 12, 14. (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus, at is, quem petebat, quietos, imbellis, &c. *Sall. B. Jug.* 23. (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diruit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 185. Offendisse, quem petis, artis est, *Quint.* 9, 1. (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Dyrrhachium petere contendi, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.*

Petor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 811. Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur, *Narcissus*, Ov. Met. 3, 426. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Id. Met.* 8, 351. (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.* 5, 3, 9.

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i, n. & metri gratiâ, Pĕtorrĭtum [à Celticâ petor, quatuor, & rot, rota] *A French waggon*, or *chariot, with four wheels*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 192. & Sat. 1, 6, 104. *vid.* Gell. 15, 30.

* Petra, æ. f. [πέτρα, Gr.] (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *stones.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* 10, 32. (2) Curt. 5, 3.

* Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* § Brassica petræa, *Plin.* 20, 9. Alum nascitur in petris, ideo petræum cognominatum, *Id.* 27, 6.

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart. Ep. 3, 63.

* Petrŏsĕlĭnon, i. n. [*à* πέτρα & σέλινον] *A kind of parsly growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroselinon quidam appellant in saxis natum, *Plin.* 20, 12.

* Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy.* *Locustæ* vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*à* petendo. *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ☒ Hominem petulantem, moestum reddo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. = Petulans & improbus scurra, *Id.* pro *Cluent*, 13. Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissima deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic. Pur.* 3. § Petulans pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. ☒ Contumelia, quæ petulantiùs jactatur, convicium, si facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Civem bonum petulantissimè insectatus est, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 52. (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 16.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, saucinesss, abusiveness* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt*, or *gore*; *unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulentia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank spreading, of them.* (1) ☒ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) Quibus liberos, conjugésque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 5. (3) § Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* 1, 16, 37. (4) Omni cornuti serè perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 7, 6. *de caprino pecore.* (5) Plin. 16, 30.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. [*à* peto, ut *ab* hio, hiulcus, & petulci dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt, lædendi alterius gratiâ, *Fest.*] (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt*, or *strike*; *unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* 2, 368. (2) Capri, vel arietis, petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.* 7, 3.

Peumĕne, is. f. *The spume of silver*, Plin. 33, 6.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ☒ Pexatus pulchrè rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.* 2, 58. ☒ = Malo quid mihi animi sit ostendere pexatus & gausapatus, quàm nudis scapulis aut semitectis, *Sen.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *the shag*, or *nap*, *of the weed*, Plin. 11, 24. interpr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*à* pector] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Quos pexo capilio nitidos. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. (Capilli) propter convicia pexi, *Juv.* (2) ☒ Si fortè subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *coarse, thick, homespun*, Mart. 7, 45. Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth*, Col. 11, 3. *de lactucâ.* Pexus pinguisque doctor, *silly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint. 1, 5.

* Pĕzĭca, æ. m. [*à* πεζα, Gr. malleolus pedis, radix] *A sort of mushroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere a Græcis dicti pezicæ, qui sine radice aut pediculo nascuntur, *Plin.* 19, 3. *ubi al.* pezita.

P ante H.

* Phæcăsium, ii, n. [φαικάσιον, Gr.] *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat à sutore phæcasia, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 7, 21.

* Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth such shoes.* § Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.* c. 82.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. [*à* φάγω] *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone*, Plin. 21, 6. & 23, 1. De ejus curatione, *vid.* Cels. 6, 4.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to that sore.* § Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Phăger, *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m. [*à* φαλακρὸς & κόραξ] *A water fowl, called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin. 10, 48.

* Phălanga, æ. f. [*à* φάλαγξ. φάλαγγος, Gr. quod *ab* Hebr. פלג unde Arab. phalaca; ☞ *al.* scrip. *phalango*] (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin 7, 56. (2) = Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *qui & easdem* scutulas *vocat*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 10.

* Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever*, Vitr. 10, 8.

* Phălangītæ, ārum, m. pl. *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* Phalanx. [*à* phalanx] Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellebantur, *Liv.* 37, 40.

* Phălangites, æ. [φαλαγίτης, Gr.] *An herb which cureth the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Phălangium, ii. n. [φαλάγιον, Gr.] (1) *A venomous spider*, of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that spider's stinging.* (1) Plin. 26, 4. (2) Id. 25, 10.

* Phălanx, gis. f. [φάλαγξ, Gr. *vid.* Phalanga] Macedones phalangem voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 13. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. 3, 2. 13. ubi v. *Freinshemium.* (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another*, Id. B. G. 1, 25. ☞ *Macedonibus phalanx ferè idem est, quod legio Romanis.*

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & Fălārĭca. [φαλαρικὴ, Gr. ita dict. quòd eâ utantur phalarum, *b. e.* turrium propugnatores. *Serv.* vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, *Veg.* 4, 18.] (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear*, or *dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* 6, 198. (2) Magnùm stridens contorta falarica venit fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Vid.* descript. ap. *Liv.* 21, 8. & *Sil.* 1, 351.

* Phălāris, idis. f. Phălĕris, *Col.* [*à* φαλὸς, splendidus] (1) *A kind of water fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 11. & Col. 8, 15. (2) Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in summo florem inclinatum, semen simile sesamæ, *Plin.* 27, 13.

* Phălārismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12.

* Phălĕræ, ārum. f. pl. [ab eodem] (1) *Trappings*, or *harness, for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 22, 52. Phaleras equis suis detractas abjicere, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 3. (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras depunerent, *Liv.* Uvium fortissimum coronâ & phaleris & torque donâsti, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80.

* Phălĕratus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 30, 17. (2) § Dicta phaleratæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. *i. e.* honesta atque ornata, *Donat.*

* Phălĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *A kind of water fowl*, Col. 8, 15. *vid.* Phalaris.

* Phăoātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* φαίνομαι] (1) *Having vain visions*, or *apparitions*; *inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi & penè phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quàm se non ineptos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 3. 57. Anili superstitione homo phanaticus, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 40. (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. [ab eodem] (1) *An idea*, or *reflection.* (1) Nicetas longè distinctiùs hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen. suasoriâ* 2. *vid. locum integrum.* Emergit rursum dolor, & αἰσχρὰ φαντασία, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6.

* Phantasma, ātis. n. [ex eodem themate] *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking*; *an illusion.* Phantasma quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

* Phānum, i. n. [ab eodem si per φ scrib. quoniam in templis *phasmata* spectari solita] *A temple*, Cæs. ☞ *al.* scrib. *fanum*, & fort. rectiùs.

* Phăretra,

* Phăretra, æ. f. [φαρέτρα, Gr.] *A quiver of arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* ☞ *Medii pœtis est accepi.*

* Phăretratus, a, um. adj. *Wearing, or bearing, a quiver.* § Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.* Pharetratus puer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 525. Pharetrati militis ala, *Sil.*

✤ Phăretrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil. 14, 287.

* Phărĭcon, i. n. [φαρικὸν, Gr.] *A kind of poison*, Plin. 28, 10.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. [ἀ φάρμακον, medicamentum, & πωλέω, vendo] *A quack; a hawker that goeth about selling ointments, poisons, or medicines.* § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14. Pharmacopolæ verba audiuntur, verùm ei se nemo committit, si æger est, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Pharmăcus, i. m. [ἀ φαρμακὸς, Gr. maleficus] *The chief artist in any villainy*, or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace responde, *Petron.* c. 107.

Pharnăccon, i. n. [ἀ Pharnace rege dict.] *A kind of centaury*, Plin. 15, 4. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phărus, & Phăros, i. d. g. sed sæpius. f. [φάρος, Gr.] *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, v.* Luc. 10, 509. & Plin. 36, 12. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houses*, were so called, *Solin.*

* Phăsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* § Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4. *vid.* Phaselus.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. & Făsēlus, *sæpius* m. brevis navicula, *Serv.* navis velox & oblonga, *Acro*, navigium Campanum, *Non.* [ἀ Phaselide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm iuventus, *Isid.* vel ἀ figurâ phaseoli leguminis] (1) *A little ship*, such as a *galliot*; *a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Inutile vulgus parvula fictilibus solitum dare vela phaselis, *Juv.* 15, 127. Geos Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* 4, 1. (3) Col. 2, 10.

* Phăseōlus, i. m. *vel* Făseōlus, [ἀ præced.] *A kind of pulse; fasels*, or *long pease; a French bean.* A. Plin. 18, 31.

* Phasgănion, ii. n. [ἀ φάσγανον] *The herb swordgrass*, or *gladder*, Plin. 25, 11.

* Phăsiāna, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [ἀ Phasi Colchorum flumine] *A pheasant hen*, Plin. 10, 48.

* Phăsiānīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* § Phasianina ova, *Pall. R. R.* 1, 29.

* Phăsiānus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* ¶ Phasianæ *aves, pheasants*, Plin. 10, 48. ☞ *leg.* & phasianus. m. ap *Mart. Ep.* 13, 72. *in lemmate, sed rectiùs ad epigramma* phasiana. f.

* Phăsiānus, i. m. [ἀ Phasi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A pheasant cock*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Phasma, ătis. n. [ἀ φαίνομαι] (1) *An apparition, a sight*, or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ut quidem leg. (2) Ter. Eun. prol. 9. (3) Juv. 8, 186.

* Phatne, es. f. [ἀ φάτνη, Gr.] Quæ candent lumine phatnæ. *Cic. the stars in Cancer, which resemble a cloud so called.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.* ap. *Prisc.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. [*ex* φελλὸς & δρῦς] *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Phellus, i. m. [ἀ Gr. φελλὸς] (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of that wood.* (1) Vid. *Cels.* 7, 17. Hinc ‖ Pantophelli, *shoes made all of the sole of cork*, Bud. unde Angl. *pantofle.* (2) Vitr. 9, 9.

* Phengĭtes, æ. m. [ἀ Gr. φέγγος] *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin. 36, 22.

Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. 21, 23. = Anemone, *Id. ibid.*

* Phiăla, æ. f. [φιάλη, Gr.] (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial*, or *vessel, to drink in; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, ubi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* 5, 39. (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *a phial*, Carr. *vial.*

* Phīdĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. [ἀ φείδω] *The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic Tusc. 5. 34.

* Philanthrōpos i f [φιλάνθρωπος, Gr. *q. d.* amans hominum; ἀ φίλος & ἄνθρωπος] *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhæresceat, *Plin.* 24. 19.

* Phĭlautia, æ. f. [ἀ φίλος & αὐτὸς] *Self-love*, Quint. Inst. Or. 2. 4.

* Philĭtæria, æ. f. [ἀ φίλος & ἰταΐρος] *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur*, Plin. 25, 6.

Philētes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen. Ep. 51.

* Philippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.* Nummi aurei Philippei, *Plaut. Bacch* 2 2, 52.

* Philippĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Philip.* § Philippicum argentum, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 60. ¶ Philippicæ orationes, *made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom, Cicero calleth his against Mark Anthony by the same name.

* Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Trecentos Philippos facere lucri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 26. ☞ *Horum multi inter cimelia veteris elegantiæ studiosorum hodie comparent; didrachmæ pieræque, tetradrachmæ rariores.* Rettulit acceptos regale nummisma Philippi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234.

* Philŏchāres, is. m. [*ex* φίλος & χαίρω] *An herb called horehound*, Plin. 20, 21. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philogræcus, i. m. [*ex* φίλος & γραικὸς] *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr. R. R. 10, 1.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* φίλος & λόγος] (1) *Philology; the study of humanity*, or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7. (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ perierit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 17.

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. [ab e dem] (1) *A philologer*, or *humanist; one given to the study of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2 *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi venditavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gr.* 10. (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi. *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Nos ita philologi sumus, ut vel cum fabris habitare possimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10.

* Philŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Philŏmēla, æ. f. [φιλομήλα, Gr. *ex* φιλέω & μέλος] *A nightingale.* § Mœrens philomela, *Virg.*

* Philŏmūsus, i. m. [ἀ φίλος & μῦσα] *A lover of learning*, or *of the muses*, Mart. Ep. 3, 10.

* Philŏpæs. is. f. [ἀ φίλος & παῖς] *The herb horehound*, Plin. 20, 22. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philorhōmæus. i. m. [ἀ φίλος & Ῥωμαῖος] *A lover of the Roman nation.* Ariobarzanem regem, Euseben, & philorhomæum, *Cic.*

* Philŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Philosophizing.* Tunc demum videas philosophantes metu, *Sen.*

* Philŏsŏphātus, a, um. part. *Having philosophized*, or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 21.

* Philŏsŏphia, æ. f. [φιλοσοφία, Gr *q. d.* amor sapientiæ] (1) *Love*, or *study*, *of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition*, or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophismata, paradoxes.* (1) Philosophia nec aliud quicquam est, si interpretari velis, quàm amor sapientiæ, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 2, 3. Ars vitæ philosophia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. lex vitæ, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Cognitio omnis optimarum rerum, atque in iis exercitatio philosophia nominatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 16. (2) Rei non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 36. (3) Vid. *Eund.* de *Orat.* 3, 27. *Sen. Ep.* 48.

* Philŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Cùm minimè videbamur, tum maximè philosophabamur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* Philosophari nunquam didici, neque scio, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36. Cum Græculis philosophari, *Id.*

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. [ἀ φίλος & σοφὸς] *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum, vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, nomine *philosophi* appelletur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. ☞ Constat non inter philosophos solùm, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. [ἀ φίλος & τέχνη, ars] *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematicks*, or *mechanicks.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Philŏtheōrus, i. m. [*ex* φίλος & θεωρὸς spectator] *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic. Fam. 7, 16.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. [ἀ φιλέω, amo] *Love-charms*, or *medicines causing love.* § Pallentia philtra, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 105. Thessala, *Juv.* 9, 609. ☞ *Vid. Lælii versus* ap. *Apul. in Apol.* p. 455. *citatos.*

* Phĭlus, i. m. [φίλος] *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quàm citò etiam philorum oblivisceretur, *Petron.* c. 110.

* Phĭlyra, & Phĭlŭra, æ. f. [φίλυρα, Gr.] (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf*, or *sheet, of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 24, 1. (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* Ebrius incinctis philyrâ conviva capillis saltat *Ov. Fast.* 5, 337. (3) Præparantur ex eo *papyro* chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quàm latissimas philuras, *Plin.* 13, 11.

* Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. [ἀ φλέγω] *A hot swelling*, Plin. 20, 4.

* Phlegmōna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumour*, or *swelling*, Cels. *in* præf. lib. 1.

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis. f. Phlogites, æ f. *A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.* Plin. 37, 11.

* Phleos, ei. f. [φλέως, Gr.] *A kind of prickly herb*, Plin. 20, 13. = Stœbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏgĭnos, i. f. [φλόγινος, Gr. ἀ φλέγω] *A precious stone of a flaming colour*, Plin. 37, 10. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. [φλόμος, Gr.] *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.* 35, 10.

* Phlox, ŏgos. f. [ἀ φλὲξ] *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame colour*, Plin. 21, 10.

* Phlyctæna. æ. f. [ἀ φλύω] *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire; a wheal, push*, or *blister; a pock*, or *pimple, with matter in it*, Cels. 5, 15. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Phōca, æ f. [ἀ φώκη, Gr.] *A sea calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breedeth on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.* = Vituli marini, quos phocas vocant, *Plin* 2. 55.

* Phœbe, es. f. [φοίβη, Gr.] *The moon*, Virg. Georg. 1, 431. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœbus, i. m. [ἀ Gr φοῖβος] *The sun*, Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnĭcea, æ. f. [φοινίκεια, Gr.] *A kind of herb, wild oats*, Plin 21, 25. Hordeum marinum, *Id ibid.*

* Phœnĭceus, a, um. adj. [φοινίκεος, Gr.] *Of a purple colour.* § Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

13. color, *Id.* 10, 49. Chlamys phœnicea, *Ov. Met.* 14, 34.

* Phœnīcias, æ. f. [φοινικίας, Gr.] *The south east wind* Plin. 2, 47.

* Phœnici es, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A kind of precious stone of a purple colour,* Plin 37. 10.

* Phœnīcobālānus, i. f. [φοινικοβάλανος Gr. *à* φοῖνιξ & βάλανος] *The fruit of the Egyptian palm tree. a kind of date, Vid.* Plin. 12, 22

* Phœnīcoptĕrus, i. m. [*à* φοινίκεος & πτερὸν] *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers, of a crimson colour.* The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore set before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus *Suet. & Lampr. Vid. Plin,* 10, 48. *De nomine & sapore hujus linguæ sic ludit,* Mart. Dat mihi penna rubens nomen, sed lingua gulosis nostra sapit, quid si garrula lingua foret? *in Xeniis, Ep.* 68.

* Phœnīcūrus, i. m. [*à* φοινίκεος & οὐρὰ] *A bird called a redtail,* or *redstart,* Plin. 10, 29.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [*à* phœniceo, *i. e.* pur pureo pennarum colore dict. vel *à* φοῖνιξ, palma moriens, *scil.* & renascens ex se ipsâ] *A bird called a phœnix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle, and of which there is never but one. It liveth 500 years, according to most writers, tho' some say 340, but others 460; and when come to its end maketh its nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the sun, it burneth, and of the ashes ariseth a worm, which afterwards groweth to be a phœnix, *Plin.* 10, 2. *Tertullian,* St. *Ambrose, Zeno, Veronensis,* and others, cite this bird as a rational argument of a resurrection, and it might be so to them, those being Heathens, to whom they writ, and as it is attested and described by their best authors; but others of the fathers doubt the truth of this relation, yea, several positively deny it. Una est quæ reparat seque ipsa resemina ales, Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392.

* Phōnascus, i. m. [*à* φωνὴ & ἀσκέω, exerceo] *A master that teacheth to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation* Dabat assiduè phonasco operam, *Suet de Aug.* 84, 6.

* Phŏnos, i. m. [Gr. φόνος] *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood,* Plin. 12, 16. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alium,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. [φώσφορος, Gr. *à* φῶς, φέρω] *The day star,* or *morning star.* Phosphore redde diem, *Mart.* 8, 21.

* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. φράσσω] *An herb, the root whereof helpeth dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phragmites, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A reed,* or *cane, of the sea,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phrāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φράσις, Gr. *à* φράζω, dico] *The proper form,* or *manner, of speech.* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ faciunt, *Quint.* 10, 1. Quam Græci φράσιν, vocant, Latinè cicimus elocutionem, *Id.* 8, 1.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. [*à* φρὴν] *The phrensy, lunacy,* or *madness;* a distemper arising from an inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* 24, 9. = Cùm furor haud dubius, cùm sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.* 14, 136.

* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. adj. [φρενιτικός, it. φρενιτικὸς, *Gl. Cyr.*] *Frantick, that hath the phrensy,* Cic. Plin. 30, 11.

* Phrĕnītis, ĭdis, f. [φρενῖτις, *vel* φρενῖτις, Gr. *à* φρὴν] *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness.* Cels. 2, 1. & 3, 18. *ubi eleganter describitur.*

* Phrygānion, ii. n. [φρύγανον, virgultum aridum] *A sort of animal.* Chrysippus philosophus triticii phryganion, adalligatum remedio esse quartanis, *Plin.* 30, 11. ☞ *Quod tamen qua'e sit ignorare fatetur.*

* Phrygio, ōnis. m. [*à* φρύξ, γός, Gr. quia Phryges tabulas operum generibus celeberrimi] *An embroiderer that worketh needle-work,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. & Plin. 8, 48.

* Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Wrought with a needle.* Pictas vestes—acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque phrygioniæ appellatæ sunt. *Plin.* 8, 48

* Phrynion, ii. n. *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta. *Plin.* 25, 10. = Scuras, proterion, *Id.*

* Phrynns, i. m. [φρυνὸς, Gr.] *A kind of large venomous frog, living amongst brambles and briars,* Plin. 32, 5. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthĭriăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φθειρίασις, Gr *à* φθεὶρ] *The lousey disease,* Plin. 20, 6. & 24, 9.

* Phthĭsicus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical; he that hath a consumption of the lungs.* Phthificis alvus data vitanda, *Cels.* 3, 22. Phthificis medentur carnes asininæ, *Plin.*

* Phthĭsis, īs, *vel* eos. f. [φθίσις, Gr. *à* φθίω, corrumpo] *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisick,* or *tissick,* Plin. 28, 9.

Phthitarus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Phthongus, i. f. [φθόγγος, Gr.] *A sound, tune,* or *note, in musick.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* 2, 22. *Lat.* Modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. [*à* φθορὰ, *vel* φθορὸς] *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.* 14, 16. *de Scammonite vino.*

* Phu. n. indecl. [φῦ, Gr.] *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin. 12, 12. Nardum agrium, *Id. ib.* which showeth its use, 21, 20.

* Phy [*à* Gr. φεῦ. interj. admirantis ex sono confict.] *Fie, strange, wbea! phoo!* Phy domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter. Adelp.* 3, 3, 53. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 5.

* Phycis, is. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A kind of fish which maketh her nest of seaweed, and there layeth her spawn,* Plin. 9, 26. & 32, 11.

* Phycitis, is. m. [*à* Gr. φύκος, alga] *A precious stone having the colour of seaweed,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Phycos, i. m. *sc.* thalassion. [ex eodem themate] *A kind of seaweed.* Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, lactucæ similis, qui conchyliis substernitur, *Plin.* 13, 25.

* Phygethlon, i. n. [φύγεθλον, Gr.] *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad,* Cels. 5, 28.

* Phylăca, æ. f. [φυλακὴ, Gr.] *A jail,* or *prison, for servants,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 93.

* Phylăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levée, and seeming as it were jailors,* or *keepers.* Trecenti cùm stant phylacistæ in atriis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 44.

* Phylarchus, i. m. [φυλάρχης, *vel* φύλαρχος, Gr.] *The head of a tribe, family,* or *clan.* Ab Iamblico philarcho Arabum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 5.

* Phyllanthes, is. n. [*à* φύλλον & ἄνθος] *A kind of pricking herb,* Plin. 21. 16.

* Phyllon, i. n. [φύλλον] *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knotgrass,* Plin. 27, 12. & 22.

* Phyma, ătis. n. [φῦμα, Gr. *à* φύω, nascor] *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration,* Cels. 5, 28, 9.

* Phyrāma, ătis. n. [φύραμα, Gr. *à* φυράω] *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin. 12, 23.

* Physēma, ătis. n. [φύσημα, Gr. *à* φυσάω] *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin 9, 35.

* Physēter, ēris. m. [φυσητὴρ, *vel* φυστητὴρ, Gr.] *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin. 9, 13. Nutrit Nereus Delphines viriles & physeteras anhelos, *Avien.* in *Arat.*

* Physica, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. [ἡ φυσικὴ, Gr. *à* φύσις] *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latinè loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, aut philosophiam, ut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. ☞ *Physica, æ, est disciplina ipsa naturalis; physicæ, ōrum, opus est eam pertractans.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *physick.*

* Physica, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic. Orat.* 34.

* Physicè, adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Quæ à te physicè dicta sunt de vi ignea. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7.

* Physicus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* § Physica ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

* Physicus, i. m. *A natural philosopher; a searcher, enquirer,* or *student, of nature; a virtuoso.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic. N. D* 1, 30. ☞ Ut non solùm physici docent, verùm etiam medici, *Id.*

* Physiognōmon, ōnis. m. [*ex* φύσις & γνώμων, cognitor] *A physiognomist,* who by the view of body and face, *&c.* can guess at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturâsque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5.

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* φύσις & λόγος] *Natural philosophy, discourfing,* or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c.* Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41.

* Physis, is. f. [φύσις, Gr] Physes, pl. *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries,* Plin. 37, 12.

* Phyteuma, ătis. n. [*à* φυτεύω] *A kind of herb used in charms.* Phyteuma quale sit, describere supervacuum habeo, cùm sit usus ejus tantùm ad amatoria, *Plin.* 27, 12.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* pio] *That may be purged,* or *expiated.* Ne nimiùm terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 289.

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone.* Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* 29, 11. sacrum, *Id.* 29, 21. Victima piacularis, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 34.

* Piācŭlum, i. n. [*à* piando, ut sit aliquod commissum, propter quod expiatio debetur, *Serv.*] ☞ sum, & act. & pass. est enim & id quod piatur, & quod piat. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation,* or *atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg. i. e.* Piacula commissa propter quæ expiatio debetur, *Serv.* § Piaculum metens, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 5, 16. *de deriv. Albani lacus,* Falsisque piacula manibus infert, *Ov. Met.* 6, 569. (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter purè lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement;* or *that which is offered for it.* § Februa piamina, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 19.

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Plin. 25, 4. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 16.

Piandus. part. *To be expiated,* or *atoned,* Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.* Si quid tibi aut piandum, aut, *Cic. Prop.* 4, 10, 25. & 4, 1, 50. *Sil.* 8, 120.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating,* or *atoning,* Plin. 28, 2.

Piātus. part. *Atoned for, expiated.* Terrificum magnâ ex parte fidus, ac non leviter piatum, *Plin. de Cometâ.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 25, 4.

Pīca, æ. f. [omn. *à* m. picus] *A pie, a magpie,* or *chatterpie.* Nemorum convicia picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, sub fin.

* Picandus. part. *To be pitched.* § Vasa picanda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Pīcans, tis. part. *Daubing over,* as it were *with pitch.* Pisceceros super eam venit, picantium modo, ceu dilutior cerâ, *Plin.* 11, 7.

Pīcāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or perhaps *dog,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 22. & Ulp. *de* verb. sign.

Picātus, part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *preserved,* or *cured, with pitch,* Plin. 14, 1. Mart. 13, 107.

Picea, æ. f. [*à* pix, picis] *The pitch-tree,* or *resin-tree*; which is less than the pine. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*

Piceaster, ri. m. *The pitch,* or *resin, tree,* Plin. 14, 20.

Pĭceātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus piceata, *one who is lime-fingered, that stealeth every thing he layeth hold of,* Mart. 8, 59.

Piceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) § Refina picea, *Plin.* (2) § Caligo picea, *Virg.* Dentes picei buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41, 7. Piceæ oves, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 438.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* ‖ Pĭco, āre, act. *unde* Pĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch.* Ferventissimâ pice infusâ, nuvo alio rutabulo & scopulâ picatur, *Col.* 12, 18. Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

* Picris, ĭdis. f. [*à* πικρὸς[*Bitter lettuce,* or *wild cichory*; *hawkweed.* Nomen *picridi* amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Pĭctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 7. ☒ Eâ facie, quâ pictores, fictoresque esse voluerunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 29.

Pĭctūra, æ. f. [*à* pingo, pictum] (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting,* or *things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan,* or *design.* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* 35, 9. (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 36. Avehere statuas & picturas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 23. (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 105. (5) Cic. Verr. 4, 1. (6) Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 52.

Pĭctūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* ¶ Opus picturatum metallis, *done with pictures,* Claud. Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, *women, embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *speckled,* Claud. *ad* Seren. 3. Picturatus morituris floribus ager, *adorned,* Stat. Theb. 6, 58.

Pĭctus, a, um. [*à* pingor] part. & adj. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Pictus aer fervidis latè ignibus, *Varr.* in *Marcip.* ap. *Non.* § Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Tabellæ pictæ, *Hor.* (2) § Tapeta picta, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* 4, 4, 53. Pictis in.inctæ vestibus horæ, *Ov.* Pictis subtemine bracteæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 226. (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 85. *Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petron* c. 118. (4) § Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 669. volucres, *Virg.* plumæ, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 8. Lacerti picti terga squalentia, *Virg.*

Pīcus, i. m. [*à* Celt. bec, *vel* pec, rostrum; vel *à* πείκω, *i. e.* ξαίνω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & Gr. nomen πεικὸς, accepit] (1) *A bird which maketh holes in trees,* or *picketh her meat under the bark of them*; of which there are several kinds, a woodpecker, a speckt, a hickway, or heighhould; a French pie, a whitwall. (2) *A griffin.* (1) *Plin.* 10, 18. Martia picus avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 37. (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 1. *interpr. Non.*

Pĭē. adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately kindly, lovingly.* (1) Piissimè & fortissimè tulit, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* 34. (2) Neque fatiam, neque me satis piè posse, arbitror, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 13. (3) = Piè & humanè facere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Pĭĕtas, ātis. f. [*à* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5. *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 41. (2) Pietas cùm sit magna in parentibus, & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 3. = Nimia pietas & summus amor in patriam, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id. Part.* 78. (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 6. (6) ☒ Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, ceteris satisfacio omnibus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1, 1. (7) Dî, si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia curat, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) *Nep. Attic.* 5. ☒ rigor, *Claud.* (9) Nep. Agesil.

* Pĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of*; *that one hath cause to repent of,* or *be sorry for.* Pudendis ab invita verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 76.

* Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. [de them. *vid.* seq.] *To think much of*; *to be loth,* or *unwilling, to do*; *to grieve, vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 21.

* Piget. imperf. [*ab* ἐπιλυπεῖται, *i. e.* urget, *ut* pudet ab ἐπαιδεῖται] *It irketh, grieveth,* or *repenteth.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 33. Dum me civitatis morum piget, *Sall.* Quasi pigeret virtutum suarum, *Patere.* Si affinitatis inter vos, si connubii piget, *Liv.* ☒ Piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum; piget me facere, pudet me fecisse, *Serv.* Pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, *Non.* Pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet, & molestum est, *Perot.*

Pĭger, gra, um. adj. rior, comp. errimus, sup. [*à* pigo, ut *à* rubeo rubee, sed non incommodo *à* πεῖρ cadaver, piger enim cadaver animatum] (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, backward, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) Manè piger stertis? *Pers.* 5, 132. Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 27. = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 10. Pigraque fugit hyems, *Ov.* (2) ☒ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 123. (3) § Bellum pigrum, *Id. Fast.* 2, 727. Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, *Liv.* scribendi ferre laborem, *Hor.* (4) § Senectus pigra, *Ov. Met.* 10, 306. Situs piger, *Id. Am.* 2, 3. (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id. Met.* 1, 174. (6) § Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *seller, of paint for women*; or *of painters colours.* Cic. Fam. 15, 17.

Pigmentum, i. n. [*à* pingo] (1) *Womens paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flourishes, in rhetorick.* (4) Also *a pretence,* or *disguise.* (1) Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Aspersa temerè pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. (3) § Aristotelica pigmenta, *Id. Att.* 2, 1. (4) = Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 45.

Pignĕrandus. part. *That is to be taken as a pledge,* or *in distress.* Bona pigneranda pœnæ præbebant, *Liv.* 29.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge,* or *pawn, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11.

Pignĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæsarum, fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10. (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Pignero, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage*; *to mortgage,* or *pawn,* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolas & lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.* 7, 73. ☞ *Sic Stephanus & alii bonæ notæ Lexicogr. Atreu pro fœneratore utique accipientes, à quibus mihi fas sit discedere, cùm hanc verbi notionem nusquam alibi referiam, cùmque Atreus sit nobile tragœdiæ argumentum; sic enim intelligo:* Rubreni Lappæ *tragœdia Atreus,* pignerat supellectilem, nisi malit inter scribendum fame perire; *qui quidem sensus acutior videtur.* A.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge at his own.* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 12.

Pignŏrātus. part. *Having engaged as by a pledge.* Fidem militis præmio pignoratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance,* or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Donicum pecuniam satisfecerit, aut oelegârit, pecus & familia, quæ illic erit, domini pigneri funto, *Cat.* c. 149. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 56. (2) Ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas, pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 91. § Pignora injuriæ, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. amoris, *Sil.* 17, 365. Ancilia & Palladium Romani imperii secreta pignora, *Flor.* 1, 2. (3) Quis, unquam, tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (4) A me contendet factum quovis pignore, *Phædr.* 4, 20, 5. Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* 4, 2, 4. (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Oedip.* 1022. ☞ *Sæpius in plur.* Uteri pignora nostri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 490. (6) Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, utique, si reo sint liberi, uxor, parentes, utilis erit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Pignora chara nepotes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 134. (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 22.

Pigrè. adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigrè in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 17. Pigriùs intrante feminâ ad pullus, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin.* 18, 18. *de Nilo.* Aëra (venti) non finerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, es. f. [*à* piger] (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothsomeness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.* 12, 4.

Pigrer, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To be slow,* or *loth, to do* a thing. Tu, quæso, quicquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1, 1. vid. & *Lucr.* 1, 409.

* Pila, æ. f. [*à* pilis, quibus farcitur, *Isid.* vel *à* πῖλος, quod sign. pilam, *Eust.*] (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam, aut ad talos te conferunt homines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. Dii nos quasi pilas homines habent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 22. Terra pilæ similis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 269. (2) ¶ Nutrimus poteras parciùs esse pilas, *turnips,* Mart. 13, 20. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in arena pilas, *Id. Spect.* 22. Quantus erat cornu, cui pila taurus erat? *Id. ibid.* 9.

* Pīla, æ. f. [*à* piso, *i. e.* pinso, *qu.* pisula pila, *ut* quasillus qualus; al. *à* πιλεῖν, densare, quòd fit tundendo] (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay, to break,* or *stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, fullonicam unam, *Cat.* c. 10. (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* c. 14. (3) Vitr. 7, 4.

(4)

(4) Sen. (5) Contubernales à pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.* 35, 2.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fighteth with the javelin called a* pilum; *a lancier*, or *pikeman*; these stood in the rear. ☙ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Pīlāris, e, adj. [*à* pila] *Of*, or *belonging to a ball*, or *any round thing*. ¶ Pilaris ludo, *Stat. Sylv. præf.* 4. *hand ball.*

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth pass and repass, a ball player; a tosser, or bander, of balls; one who showeth* hocus pocus *tricks with them*, Quint. 10, 7.

Pīlātim. adv. [per pilas, *i. e.* columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar; by*, or *at, every pillar.* (2 Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* 6, 11. (2) Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Scaur. i. e.* strictim & densè, vid. *Scal.* ad *Fest.*

Pīlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. § Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pīlātus. part. [*à* pilo, āre, *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48. ☞ *Sic restituit J. Scal. non ut al.* Et pilata *ad pilum scil. telum referentes.*

* Pīleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap*, or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* 45. *extr.* § Pileata plebs, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Pileati Parthi, *Mart.* ¶ ‖ Pileati servi, *were such as the merchant who sold them did not engage for*, Gel. 7, 4. Pileati fratres, *Castor & Pollux*, Catull. 35, 2.

* Pīlentum, i. n. [*quasi* bene pilatum, *i. e.* compactum, vel quia pilosis pellibus contegebatur, vel *à* πῖλος, lana coacta, quâ fort. instructum erat, ut molliùs sederent] *A sort of chariot*, or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites*, or *mysteries, of their religion.* Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad sacra ludosque carpentis festo profesloque uterentur, *Liv.* 5, 25. Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg. Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 191.

* Pīleŏlum, n. *vel* Pīleŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pileus] (1) *A little bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov. Her. Ep.* 1, 13, 15. (2) Col. *de* Arb. 25.

* Pīleum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πῖλίον, quod *à* πῖλος] *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Pers. Stat.* 5, 82.

* Pīleus, ei. m. [ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλον, quod id. sign. ap *Hesiod. & Aristot.* al. *à* pilis quos tegit, *Serv.* vel ex quibus sit, al. *à* πῖλος, lana coacta, quòd ex eâ fieret] *A hat, cap*, or *bonnet*, to cover the head. Ut ego hîc hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, *ult.* ☞ The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or seamens caps. It is put also for *liberty*; hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom*, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* 45, 44.

Pilicrĕpus, i. m. [*ex* pila & crepo] *He who supplied the fire of the stove*, or *hot-house, with pitch-balls when people were to bathe*; or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball which maketh a noise in the rebound.* Si verò pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *interpr. Cœl. Rhodig. quam quidem interp. illustrat. ex* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. *Sed iste locus de pilâ trigonali potius accipiendus videtur. Lucem quoque adferre cunatur ex* Vitr. 5, 10. *sed iste locus simpliciter de quâcunque sphærulâ, sive globulo, loquitur. In posteriorem itaque sententiam, quæ est Lipsii, libentius eo.*

* Pīlo, are, act. pl. [*à* Gr. πιλῶ, denso] *To pilfer*, or *pillage*, other mens goods. Singulas pilabat, *Petron* c. 84. patram, *Id.* c. 43. ☞ *Usitatius in comp. suis prep.* Hinc Angl. *to pill*, and *to pie.*

Pīlo, āre. [*à* pilus] *To peel*, or *pull, off the hair*; *to make bald.* Neque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.* 6, 56.

* Pīlōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* § Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. Folium pilosius, *Plin.* 20, 16. Narcesque pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

* Pīlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob*; *any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheeps dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgò pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* 16, 7. (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id* 29, 2. *de ovibus.*

Pīlum, i. n. [*qu.* pisillum, *à* piso ant, *pro* pinso] (1) *A pestle*, or *pounder*, to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) [*à* formâ pili, gen. *à* pilus, in priore sign.] *A javelin*, or *dart*, of five feet and a half long, which footmen used, and having a three square head of steel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* Pilum fabarium unum, *Id. R. R.* 10. ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *a rammer*, Id. ibid. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. ¶ Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the standard*; *the eldest*, or *first, company in a regiment*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 46. Pilo per cassidem caput ictus, *Id.* Pila in hostes conjicere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 52.

Pīlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 35. (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula*, Suet. in vitâ, 44. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pīlus, i. m. [*à* πῖλος, *Becm.*] (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. In capite cunctorum animalium, homini plurimus pilus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, ult. ¶ Ne faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not a hair of his head*, Catull. 10, 13.

* Pīnăcōthēca, æ. f. [πινακοθήκη, Gr. *ex* πίναξ & θήκη] *A place where pictures, and other ornaments, are kept.* In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem. Nam & Zeuxidis manus vidi, *Petron.* 43. *ejus situm vid. ap.* Vitr. 6, 7.

Pīnaster, tri. m. [*à* pinus] *A wild pine-tree*, Plin. 16, 10.

* Pīnax, ăcis. m. [*à* Gr. πίναξ, tabula] *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand*, Vitr. 10, 3. *A tablet*, or *frame of a picture*; *a table book*; also *a table to eat and drink on*, unde Eustath. ducit *à* πίνω, bibo. It is also used for *the index of a book.*

* Pīnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree*, Col. 5, 10.

* Pīnētum, i. *A wood*, or *grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov. Met.* 1, 217.

* Pīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pine.* § Lignum pineum, *Plin.* 34, 12. Pinea sylva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.* ¶ Pinea velamina, *made of pine leaves*, Lucr. 4, 591. claustra, *made of pine wood*, Virg.

Pingendus. part. *To be painted*; Met. *to be illustrated*, or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.* ce *Cl. Orat.* 37.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*qu.* fingo, *Scal.* vel *à* φίγγω, illumino] (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of* any thing. (2) *To stain*, or *daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck*, or *set out*; *to grace*, or *beautify.* (5) *To invent*, or *feign.* (1) Juvenile decus mihi pingere malas cœperat, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 34. (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 22. ¶ Semina pallentibus omnia pingunt, *make them seem pale*, Lucr. 4 337. (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. Q. frutr.* 2, 16. (4) ¶ Pinge humum, conspergè ante ædes, *strew it with flowers.* Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 28. (5) Pingere nunc caulas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib.* 1, 6, 11.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ☙ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi & à Leucippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Nudam pingi ob admirationem formæ, *Plin.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 8.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.* ☞ *leg. & plur.* Camelorum & pantherarum pinguia, *Plin.* 28, 29.

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten*, Plin. 16, 44. ☞ Raro occ. = opimare, *Col.* saginare, *Cic.*

Pinguescens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pinguescens inertiâ, *Plin.* 19, 15.

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile*, or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 89. (2) Sanguine nostro latos hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* ☙ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.* 11, 101.

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) § Olivum pingue, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 576. Pinguior glis, *Mart.* 1, 43, 59. Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65. (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (3) = Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 57. ☙ Tenue, parumque, *Id. ibid.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pingue damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) § Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 3, 5, 5. Eheu! quàm pingui macer est mihi taurus in horto! *Virg.* (7) § Toga pinguis, *Suet. Aug.* 82. (8) § Pingue ingenium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 148. Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.* 9, 14.

Pinguiter. adv. (1) *Thick, grossly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* 2, 2. Color rufus & pinguiter densus, *Plin.* 12 25.

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Grossness, fatness*; *greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* 12, 50. Glans, faba, hordeum affert suibus pinguitudinem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

☙ Pīnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* pinus & fero] *Bearing*, or *abounding with, pine trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.* § Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.* 2, 431.

☙ Pīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov. fast.* 3, 84. § Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 393.

* Pinna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πίννα] (1) *A shell fish*, by some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen*; (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A ruined battlement in a wall*, or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. vid. & *Plin* 9, 42. (2) Pinnæ pedum vice natæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* 9 20. (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* ☙ His rebus plumam pinnaque emundant *aves*, Col. 8, 4. (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ clusas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic ad libramen pinnæ tres, ve ut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ—quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Talaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eassem renasci, *had clipt my wings, lessened my authority.* Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. Non pinnæ, sicut alibi fastigium *muri* distinxerant, *Curt.* 9. 4, 30. Muri pinnæ aliquot locis deruptæ, *Liv.* 40. Prensabat fumosas in aggere pinnas, *Sil.* 7, 673.

* Pinnātus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Vilum, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

* Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged*, or *ribbed*, as battlements; *notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters toils stuck with birds feathers*, or *quills.* (1) Dianâ pinnatum Cupidinem genuisse fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Zephyrus,

rus, *Lucr.* (2) § Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 16, 10. (3) § Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 37, 7. (4) Grat.

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That hath fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov. Met.* 13, 963.

✠ Pīnnĭrāpus, i. m. [*ex* pinnus & rapio] Pinnirapi sectatores (*al.* secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, *Isid. A fencer, or sword-player, who with a net he had, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory,* Juv. 2, 158.

* Pinnŏphȳlax, ācis. m. [*à* πίννης φύλαξ, Gr. i. e. custos pinnæ; qui & πινοδίφης, *Suid.*] *A little shell-fish like a shrimp,* which waiteth on the naker fish, and as he openeth, and little fishes pass by, giveth him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them, and he at the same time going in taketh his share, *vid.* Plin. 9, 42.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The same with* pinnophylax, *Plin.* 32, ult.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pinna] (1) *A little quill,* or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish,* or *any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Plin. 9, 5. (3) Ego has habebo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Arg. Amphitr. Plautini,* 143.

* Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis de curiis inductis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

* Pinsĭtus. part. [*à* pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.* 6, 10. § Panicum pinsitum, *Id.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.*

* Pinso, ĕre, ui & si, *Varr.* ĭtum & stum, & pinsum, *Vitr.* act. [*à* Gr. πίσσω, antiq. piso, *Diom.* ut *à* πίρνα, perna, *Scalig.* & *n* interposito pinso] (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound,* or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck.* Met. *To rock,* or *stoff.* (1) Alii uvam passam & ficum cùm pinserunt, affundunt sapam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Humida callosâ cum pinseret hordea dextra, *Ov.* A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *for one sort of gesture used by the ancients in their derision of others, was by their fore finger directed towards him they derided, by the often moving whereof bent, they imitated a stork pecking with his beak,* Pers. 1, 58.

* Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr.

* Pīnus, i. & ûs. f. (& ant. m.) [*à* Gr. πίτυς, *t* in *n* mutato] (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ship.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* Non minùs est admirandum de cupressu & pinu, *Vitruv.* 21, 9. Sub hâc pinu, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor.*

Pio, āre. act. [*à* pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) † *To respect, love,* or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease,* or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 3. Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Nævi.* ap. *Non.* (3) Culpam miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.* Nefas triste piare, *Id.*

Pior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Meo tantùm sanguine pietur, *Tac.* Jube te piari de meâ pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Delubra piantur cædibus, *Sil.* 4, 821.

Pīpātus, ûs. m. [*à* pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 81.

* Pīper, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. πίπερι, quod *à* πίπτω, quia juvat concoctionem, ut aliq. sed est vox. Indica, *Galen.* qui hodieque *pimpili & pepilim* vec.] *Pepper.* § Piper minutum, *Petron.* c. 138. sugosum, *Pers.* 5, 55.

* Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* § Acetum piperatum, *Col.* 12, 47. Ficedulam ioveni piperato vitello piperatam, *Petron.* c. 33.

* Pīpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [πιπερίτις, Gr.] *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander,* or *cuckweed,* Plin. 20, 3. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id. ib. ubi & describit.*

* Pīpio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Gr. πιπίζω, quod ex sono confict. *Hesych.*] *To peep like a chicken,* Col. 8, 5.

* Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding,* or *outcry, against* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 32. *i. e.* convicio, *Varr. Non. Fest.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. [πειρατής, Gr. *à* πεῖρα] (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) ☒ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id. Verr.* 5. = Latro, *Id. ib.*

* Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy,* or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate,* Cic. post red. in Senat. 5.

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pirates,* or *rovers on the sea.* § Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. lembus, *Curt.* 4, 5, 18. Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Piscans, tis. part. *Fishing.* Minima commoda non minimo sectantes discrimine, similes, aiebat, esse aureo hamo piscantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Piscāria, æ. f. *A place where fish is sold, a fish market.* Nullius in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish,* or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *the fish-market,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13. Piscarius hamus, *a fish hook,* Id. Stich. 2, 2, 17.

Piscārius, ii. m. *A fishmonger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14.

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers,* or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *a fisherman's boat,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 4. Liv. 3, 1. Piscatoria lina, *fishing-lines,* Plin. 24. 9. arundo, *the fishing-rod,* Id. 16, 36. Piscatorium forum, *the fish-market,* Col. 8, 17. ☞ *De piscatoriis ludis & ære piscatorio, vid.* Fest.

Piscātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea so called,* Plin. 9, 42.

Piscātus, ûs. (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing,* or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of,* or *feeding upon, fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. ¶ *Met.* Piscatus meo quidem animo hîc tibi hodie evenit bonus, *a rich lover,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 69. (2) Ipse Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult. (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 41.

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* piscis] (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Pisciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31.

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool,* or *fish pond; a stove to keep fish in.* (2) Also *a tank,* or *place to bathe in.* (3) Also *a great vat,* or *vessel, to hold water;* and may be used for *a cistern,* &c. for that use. (4) *A pool,* or *pond, to water beasts at;* or *to keep geese, ducks,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Varr. 3, 3, & 17. & Plin. 9, 17. (2) Si natare latiùs aut tepioiùs velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Fp.* 5, 6. (3) § Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* 34, 12. (4) ☒ Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii, *that have,* or *delight in, places stored with fish.* Leucellum & Hortensium *piscinarios* vocat *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult.

Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fish,* or *fish-ponds,* Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Piscīnŭla, *vel* Piscĭnella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond,* Varr. R. R. 8, 45.

* Piscis, is. m. [*à* πίω, unde πίσκω & πιπίσκω, bibo, quia perpetuò bibunt] (1) *A fish* properly *with scales.* (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *the sign* pisces *in the zodiack.* (1) ¶ Piscis nequam est nisi recens, *Prov. a new broom sweepeth clean,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 26. § Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. calamo ducere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. ¶ Piscium vita, *Prov. the weakest goeth to the wall,* Varr. (2) Col. 11, 2.

Piscor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To fish.* Abiit piscatum in mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 7. Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Animi laxandi causâ modò piscabatur, modò, *Suet.* ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *Prov. to labour in vain,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 86.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj. (2) *Full of fishes.* (2) *That may be fished in.* (1) § Piscosum profundum, *Mart.* 10, 37, 15. Piscosos scopulos, *Virg.* (2) § Piscosi amnes, *Ov. Fest.* 3, 581.

Piscŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fish,* or *that may be fished in,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 2.

Pīsor, pīsi. pass. [*à* piso, is] *To be pounded,* or *stamped;* as corn is. Acus vocatur, cùm per se pisitur spica, *Plin.* 18, 10. Lentem jubet cum furfuribus leviter pisi, *Id.* 10, 18.

* Pissaphaltus, i. f. [*ex* πίσσα & ἄσφαλτος] *Pitch and brimstone mingled together,* good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* 35, 15. Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Pissĕlæon, i. n. [πισσέλαιον, Gr. *à* πίσσα, pix, & ἔλαιον] *An oil made of pitch,* or *of the resin of cedar;* good for the tooth-ache, *Plin.* 24, 5.

* Pissīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Pissinum oleum, *made of pitch,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Pissŏcēros, i. m. [πισσόκηρος, Gr. *ex* πίσσα, pix, & κηρὸς, cera] *A juice of wax and pitch,* or *gum,* or *resin, the second part of the bees labour, in making wax,* Plin. 11, 7.

* Pistăcia, æ. f. & Pistăcium, i. n. [τὰ πιστάκια, Gr.] *A pistach nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge,* Plin. 21, 17.

Pistillum, i. n. [*à* pinso pistum, *i. e.* tundo] *A pestil to pound,* or *stamp, with in a mortar.* Cultrum, securim, pistillum, mortarium fures abstulisse dicito, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 17. Pistillis frumentum conterito, *Col.* 12, 55.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πίστις, fide, circa τὰς λοχὰς, sicut Aristolochia, quòd sit optima puerperis] *The fourth kind of astrologe,* or *hartwort,* Plin. 20, 4.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pinso, pistum, qui in pistrino pinsit farinam, *Varr.*] (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 643. (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Satyr.* de eduliis, *utramque notionem constrinxit,* Mart. 8, 16. A pistore, Cipere, non recedis, & panem facis, & facis farinam.

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker,* or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *pastry work,* Suet. Tib. 34. & Cels. 2, 18.

Pistrilla, æ. f. [*à* pistrina, *Donat.*] *A small baking,* or *grinding, house.* Est pistrilla, & ex adversùm est fabrica, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 45.

Pistrīna, æ. f. [*vid.* pistrinum] (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 31. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.* 19, 8. & *alibi.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *a mill horse,* or *ass,* Suet. Calig. 39.

Pistrīnum, i. n. [*à* pinso pistum] (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse,* or *prison.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery,* or *toil.* (1) Pisum quòd eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31. (2) § Pistrino dignus, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 19. (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. *i. e.* vitâ forensi.

* Pistrix, īcis. f. (1) † *A mill,* or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea monster.* (1) Varr. *ex* Lucil. L. L. 4, 3. (2) § Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 440. marina, *Flor.* 3, 16. Pistrix citatus forbet aut reddit aquas, *Sen. Hippol.* 1039. (3) Cic. in Orat.

Pĭsĭtŭra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner*, *of pounding corn for bread*, Plin. 18, 10.

Pĭsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* pinso] *Pounded, baked, &c. Plin.* 18, 10.

* Pĭsum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πίσον, *Eust.*] *A pea*, or *pease*. Pisum facilem & solutam tetram desiderat, *Col.* 2, 2, 25. Pisum in apricis seri debet, *Plin.* 18, 12.

* Pĭthēcium, ii. n. [*à* Gr. πίθηξ] *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 42.

* Pĭtheus, i. m. [*à* πίθος, dolium] *A sort of comet*. Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Pĭthias, æ. m. *Id.* Sunt pithiæ, cùm magnitudo vasti rotundique ignis dolio similis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, *Sen. Q. N.* 1, 14, & 15.

* Pĭtĭsso, āre. act. [pitissare est parcè vinum gustare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, *Don. à* Gr. πιτίζω] *To taste by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c. be good*; *to bib*. A. Pitissando mihi quid vini abiumpsit! *Ter. H.* 1, 3, 48.

* Pĭttăcium, ii. n. [πιττάκιον, Gr. *à* πίττα, seu πίσσα, pix] (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head*, or *other part, to ease pain*. (2) Also *a schedule*, or *scroll, with some inscription on it*. (1) Cels. 3, 3. (2) Petron. c. 34.

* Pĭtuĭta, æ. f. [*à* πτύω, coagulum; vel *à* πίττα, pix, ob lentorem pici similem] (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum*, in man, *or* beast. (2) *Snivel*, or *snot*. (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees*, when they weep. (1) Cùm pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10. Ea res pituitam elicit, & pecudem expurgat, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Abest saliva, mucusque, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (3) *Gallinis* vitandæ pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* 8, 5. (4) Plin. 17, 27.

Pĭtuĭtāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb called staves acre*, which drieth up rheum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Pĭtuĭtōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatick*, Cic. *de* Fato, 4.

* Pĭtyis, idos. f. [*à* πίτυς, Gr. pinea resina] *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin. 15, 10.

* Pĭtyŏcampa, æ. f. [*à* πίτυς & κάμπη, eruca] *A worm which groweth out of the pine-tree*, and the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.* 23, 2. & 29 4.

Pĭtyūse, æ. f. *A kind of herb like spurge*, Plin. 14, 6.

* Pius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* dius *à* deus, vel *à* θεός, Cret. θεός] (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout*. (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, or superiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*; as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt*. (5) *Just, lawful*. (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured*. (7) ‖ *Serene, calm*. (8) Met. *Meek, mild*. (9) *Ingenious, learned*. (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* 34, 3. § ✠ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 7. Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoste penates Classe veho mecum, *Virg.* (2) = Neque tamen ea non pia & probanda fuerunt, quòd potiùs patriæ opes, quàm regis, augeri maluit, *Nep. Conon.* 5. Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. ✠ Ultus parente parentem natus erit facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. (3) § Pius in filios, *Cic.* Socer frustrà pius, *Ov. Met.* 5, 152. Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Id. Met.* 6, 474. ¶ Bellum nequaquam pium, *Lucr.* 5, 382. (4) = Pius ille memórque juris, *Ov. Met.* 10, 354. (5) = Puro pioque duello quæ ere, *Liv.* 1. Justa illa & pia cum exteris gentibus bella memorabimus, *Flor.* ✠ Ad mercedem pii sumus, ad mercedem impii, *Sen.* Spero equidem mediis, si quid pia numina possunt, supplicia hausurum scopulis, *Virg.* (6) Si qua piis animis manet infelicis amatæ gratia, *Id.* (7) § Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæs.* in *Arat.* 266, & 633. uti *Hesiod.* ἤπιον ἦμαρ, cœli blanda temperatio piumque culmen, *Mart. Cap.* (8) Sis pius in primis, nam cùm vincamur in omni munere, sola Deos æquat clementia nobis. *Claud. de* 4 *Conf. Hon.* 275. ☞ *Si ab* ἤπιος *per Aphæresin quis deducere malit, has posteriores notiones primum locum obtinere oportet.* (9) Ex interpr. doct. loc. *Catull.* 17, 5. Castum esse oportet pium poëtam ipsum, versiculis nihil necesse est. ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit*, Cic. Phil. 23, 19. asseruerunt autem liberali causâ posteriores non contemnendi, *sc. Seneca uterque, Tacitus, Florus, Curtius, Quintilianus, alii.* Pientissimus *etiam in vett. inscriptt. sæpe occurrit, vid.* Grut. & Reines. Inscriptt.

* Pix, pĭcis. f. [*à* πίσσα] *Pitch*. ¶ Pix fervefacta, *boiling pitch*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 23. Pix liquida, *Col.* 6, 32.

P ante L.

Plăcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased*, or *pacified*; *flexible, mild, gentle, placable*. (2) Act. *Appeasing, making propitious*. (1) § Placabilis ira, *Virg.* § Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* 4. ✠ Optimorum sæpe hominum animi sæpe irritabiles, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. ✠ Inimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45. Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3. sub fin. *vid. & eund. in Phorm.* 5, 7, 60. Et magnitudo animi & satietas gloriæ placabilem cùm maximè faciebat, *Liv.* 37, 34. § Placabile æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 324.

Plăcābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness, flexibleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased*. = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Plăcāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeasing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement*. Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 415.

Plăcāmentum, i. n. *An atonement*. § Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* 8, 47. hostilis iræ, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 63, 4.

Plăcandus. part. *To be appeased*, or *made easy*. Ira judicis placanda, *Tib.* 4, 1, 47.

Plăcans, tis. part. Divûm placantes numina tauris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ*. Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 99.

Plăcātè. adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*. = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè feramus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. = Remissiùs & placatiùs ferre, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13.

Plăcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing, pacifying, a quieting*, or *calming*. (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning*. (1) ✠ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 28. (2) § Placatio deorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Plăcātŭrus, a, um. part. *About to pacify*. Velut placatura viri manes, *Just.* 18, 6.

Plăcātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Appeased, atoned*. (2) *Pacified, made easy, appeased*. (3) *Stilled, hushed*, or *allayed*. (4) *Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle*. (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 15. (2) § Placatos dolore alicujus, *Prop.* 2, 33, 22. ✠ Sæpe incensum irâ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Cic. Att.* 6. = Nec minùs propitii erunt *dii* molâ salsâ supplicantibus, imò verò, ut palam est, placatiores, *Plin.* 12, 18. Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41. (3) § Procella placata, *Prop.* 1, 16. *Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. ✠ Res placatæ & minimè turbulentæ, *Id. Orat.* 63.

Plăcendus. part. *To be pleased*; *that ought to please and give content*, or *be liked*. Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut.* 5, 2, 35. ☞ *Hunc loquendi morem observare satius est, quàm imitari.*

Plăcens, tis. part. § Placens uxor, *Hor.* Mendacia contra verum placentia, *Sen.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. [quòd eâ solerent deos placare, vel quòd nobis placeat, *Perot.* ex *Isid.*] *A cake, a cheesecake*. Panis mellitis pontior placentis, *Hor.*

Plăcentĭnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, ex Plauti fabricâ, *Capt.* 1, 2, 59. *jocosè ad nomen proprium alludens.*

Plăcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To please*, or *give content*; *to delight, to like*. = Video tibi non probari, quæ ne mihi quidem placebant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. Illa placet gestu, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 29. Placebat propter sola vitia, *Quint.* Cui cauta potius consilia cum ratione, quàm prospera ex casu placerent, *Tac.* Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere sibi, *to think well of himself*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minùs placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 4.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum est. impers. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaseth*. (2) *It seemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of*. (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. ¶ Si diis placet, *an't please you*, Ter. εἰρωνικῶς & vultuosè dicendum, *Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Cic.* De provinciis placitum est, ut coram Pompeio ageretur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 4. Duo placet Carneadi esse genera visorum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 31. Non ita diis placuit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 11.

Plăcidè. adv. (1) *Softly, gently*. (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently*; *pleasingly, agreeably, gently*. (3) *Mildly*. (4) *Deliberately*. (1) § Placidè pultare fores, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 65. aperire forem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 3, 35. (2) = Ferre placidè fedatéque dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Placidissimè promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quò plebem in magistratu placidiùs tractarent, *Sall. B. C.* 40. (4) ✠ Properè hoc non placidè decet, *Plaut. Mil* 2, 2, 56.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness, calmness, gentleness*, Gell. 13, 21. *ex Servio Claudio*. Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* placeo] (1) *Soft, gentle*. (2) *Tame*. (3) *Kindly, not wild*. (4) *Calm, smooth*. (5) *Quiet, soft, easy*. (6) *Meek, mild*. (7) *Patient, constant, unmoved*. (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Paneg.* 20. (2) ✠ Cujuscunque generis ullum est placidum *animal*, ejusdem invenitur & ferum, *Id.* 8, 53. Cervo, placidissimo animalium, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Aliæ sunt arbores sylvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* 16, 5. (4) § Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 7. (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. § Pax placidissima, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 16. Somnus placidissimus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 623. (6) ✠ Cùm maximè fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 18. (7) § Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov. Met.* 13, 214.

* Plăcĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*à* πλάξ, crusta] *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ore as it melteth, and stick to the walls*, Plin. 34, 10.

Plăcĭtō, āre. freq. [*à* placeo] *To please much*, or *often*. Neque placitant mores, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 5.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve*. (2) *An aphorism*, or *maxim*. (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.* 14, 22.

Plăcĭtūrus. part. Placitura puella, *Tib.* 2, 5, 35. Placitura viro profatur, *Lucan.* 2, 337. *Conf. Liv.* 23, 2.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. *That liketh*, or *contenteth*; *pleasing, grateful*. Ubi sunt cognitæ *fabulæ*, placitæ sunt, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 21. Placita est simplicitate suâ, *Ov.* Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? *Virg.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 302. ubi vid. *Gronov.* vid. & *Justin.* 18, 3, 9.

Plăco, āre. act. [*à* placeo, mutatâ quantitate; vel *à* paco, *l* incerto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious*. (2) *To pacify, appease quiet, content*, or *reconcile*. (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle*. (4) *To allay*, or *satisfy*; *to assuage*. (1) Hostiliis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Id. Phil.* 7, 9. ✠ Perturbo, *quod vid.* (3) Æquora tumida placat *Neptunus*, Virg. (4) Escâ placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plăcor, āri, ātus. pass. Tauro niveo placatur Cyllenius, *Sil.* 3, 219. Carmine Dii superi placantur, *Hor.*

* Plăga, æ. f. [*à* πλάξ, in acc. πλάκα, πλὰξ παὶ τὸ ἐκπίπτον ἀ πλατὺ χωρίον, *Eust.*] (1) *A*

A climate or *country*; *a coast, part*, or *quarter, of the world*; *a region*. (2) *A space*, or *tract, of ground*. (3) *A toil*, or *net*, *to catch wild beasts*. (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 48. ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *the milky way*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 51. ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Marmorea plaga ingenti dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96. *viam Domitianam intelligit.* § Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 5, 1373. (3) ☞ *In hâc notione rarò invenitur, nisi in plur. vid.* Plagæ, ārum, *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

* Plāga, æ. f. [πληγὴ, Gr. Dor. πλαγὰ, *à* πλάσσω, percutio] (1) *A wound, blow*, or *stripe*; *a lash, jerk*, or *stroke*. (2) *An incision in the flesh*. (3) *The print of a stripe*. (4) *A cut*, or *gash, in a tree*. (5) *A loss*, or *overthrow*, in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. § Crepitus plagarum, *Id. Verr.* 5, 62. *Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quàm à debitore, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Plaga paulò major quàm calculus sit, *Cels.* 7, 26. (3) *Id.* ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. (4) Sucus è plagâ manat, *Plin.* 12, 29. (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga medicinis fuit, *Liv.*

* Plāgæ, ārum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plenæ sunt] (1) *Wide nets*, or *toils, with great meshes*, or *holes, to take wild beasts withal*. Plagis sylvas Erymanthidos ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. *Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

* Plāgiārius, ii. m. [*à* plagium] (1) *A man stealer, a kidnapper*; *a spirit who stealeth other mens children*, or *servants*. (2) Per Syneed. *He who stealeth*, or *falsheth, out of other mens writings, and preterdeth himself to be the author*; *a plagiary*. (1) Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 2. (2) Mart. 1, 53.

✠ Plāgīger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2. 20.

✠ Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi. *Used to bear stripes*, Plaut. Most. 4, 1, 19.

* ✠ Plāgĭpătĭdæ, æ. m. [*à* plagis patiendis] *A base parasite*, or *shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 12.

Plāgōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* plaga] *A flogger*, or *whipper*. Plagosus Oribilius, *Hor.*

* Plāgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plaga] (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain*, or *hanging*. (2) *A sheet of paper*. (1) Lectos æratos, vestem, stragulam pretiosam, plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* 39, 6. Cùm inde lectica transferretur, suspexisse dicitur dimotis plagulis cœlum, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Plāgŭsia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd non versus caput, sed is πλάγια, *i. e.* in latera natet, C.] *A kind of fish which swimmeth on her side*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9.

Planctus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* plango] (1) *A striking, knocking*, or *beating*. (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks*. (3) *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation*, or *mourning*. (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* Pepulêre mollem planctum brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 219. (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* 6, 691. (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1545.

Planeus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Fest.* vel *à* planus *qu.* planicus] (1) *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed*. (2) *A sort of eagle*. (1) Fest. & Plin. 11, 45. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 3.

Planè. adv. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly*; *explicitly, expressly*. (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail*; *absolutely*. (1) Satin' ego oculis plane videu? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 64. = Planè & perspicuè dicere aliquid, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6. = Planè & dilucidè loqui, *Id. ib.* = Quæ planè, & Latinè loquuntur, *Id. Att* 7, 11. ☞ *Ad hanc normam* planè & Anglicè *loqui fas est*. Ego eram dicturus deus, quî poteram planiùs? *Plaut. Cistell.* 1, 3, 5. = Apertissimè & planissimè explicare *Cic. Verr.* 4, 63. (2) Si planè à nobis deficis, *&c.* Id. ☒ Planè vel propemodum efficere, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 97. Res mihi ad rastros rediit planissimè, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 5. Non planè par sit numerus syllabarum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 20.

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking against*. (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking*. (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* 2, 1154. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 840. (2) § Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* πλάσσω, percutio, sut. secund. πλαγῶ, plágo, ut *à* παγῶ, pango] (1) *To beat, knock, strike*, or *dash, against*. (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan*. (3) *To roar, ring*, or *resound*. (1) Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 584. Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron.* † Plangunt littora fluctus, *Lucil.* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas pectore nuda comis, *Prop.* 2, 24, ult. *Absolutè.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 505. (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg.*

Plangor, i. pass. Ab omni plangitur aere, *Stat.* Planguntur matres, *Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *dashing, against*. (2) *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking*, or *outcry*. (1) Leui resonant plangore, cachinni, *Catull.* 62, 273. § Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) ☒ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. = lamentatio, *Id. ibid.* Feminciis ululant plaugoribus ædes, *Virg.* Quis tantus plangor ad auras? *Id.*

* Planguncŭla, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πλάγων, iuncula] *A puppet*. Inventæ sunt quinque planguncilæ matronarum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* ✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*à* planus & loquor; *sc.* qui planè loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut. Troc. 4, 4, 11.

* Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*à* planus & pes; *sc.* qui pedes planos habet] *One that goeth without shoes*. § Planipes senex, *Quint.* 5, 11.

* Plānĭtia, æ. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain*, or *level piece of ground*. (2) *Plainness, evenness*. (1) — Planitia circiter passuum CCC, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 43. (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

* Plānĭties, ei. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain field*, or *level ground*. (2) *The smooth*, or *even, surface*. (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall. B. J.* 41. (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.* 4, 295.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot*. (2) ✠ Also *the foot*. (3) Also *a plant of an herb*, or *tree*; *a graft*, or *scion*. (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* 7, 611. (2) Ut terris niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Id.*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* planta, ut *à* lappa, lappago, quòd plantæ pedum similis sit] *Plantain*, Plin. 25, 7.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. Non Epicurum suspicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, *Juv.* 13, 123.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot*. Summa pedum properè plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 304. *de Mercurio*; *aliter* talaria *vocantur*.

Plantārium, ii. n. [*à* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb*; *a set with a root on*. (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery*. (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* Plantaria facito ab exoriente & à decimâ lunâ, *Col. de Arb.* 3. *Met. Catachres.* Quinque palestritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellant, *Pers.* 4, 39. *sc.* crines inguinis. (2) Nunc aëria plantaria vellet Persicos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67. (3) Planta in instituunt, anniculasque transferunt, *Plin.* 15, 4.

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*. Plin. 21, 4.

Plantĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth scions, grafts*, or *sets*. § Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.* 13, 8.

|| Planto, āre, *unde* Plantor. pass. *To be planted*, or *set*. Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.* Si ficeior autumno plantatur, *Id.*

* Plānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἀπλανὴς, planus, per Aphær.] (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain*, or *even*. (2) Mot. *Evident, clear, manifest*. (3) *Flat, not globular*. (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. = Aperto & plano littore, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 33. Area planissima campi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 86. ¶ De plano, *standing on the ground*, Suet. Tib. 23. *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. 1, 412. ☒ Pro tribunali, *from the bench*, Id. ibid. Plani pedis ædificium, *having no cellar nor vault*, Vitr. 6, 10. Si tibi per totum planámque negabitur ire, *over*, or *upon, the plain ground*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 243. Qui eadit in plano, *Id. Trist.* 3, 4, 17. (2) = Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 1. Narrationes planæ sint, *Cic. Top.* 97. ¶ Planum facere, *to demonstrate, to make evident*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin.* 9, 24. & *Cels.*

Plānus, i. m. [*à* πλανάω] *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant*. Hic ille planus improbissimus quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

* Plasma, ătis. n. [πλάσμα, Gr. *à* πλάσσω] (1) *A gargle*, or *medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice*. (2) Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile colluetis, *Pers.* 1, 17.

* Plastes, æ. m. [πλάστης, *Gr. à* πλάσσω] *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary*, or *caster in molds*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plastĭce, es. f. [*à* præced.] *The craft of working*, or *making, things of earth*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plătŭlea, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc. *à* rostro πλατεῖ, *i. e.* lato] *A spoonbill, a kind of bird*, so called by Cicero, *N. D.* 2, 49. Called also *platea* by Pliny, and by him described, L. 10, 40.

* Plātānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the plane-tree*. ¶ Folia platanina, *plane-tree leaves*, Col. 12, 16.

* Plătănista, æ. f. [πλατανιστὴς, Gr. *à* πλατὺς, latus] *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Plātănon, ōnis. m. [*à* seq. platanus] *A place planted with plane-trees*. Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.* c. 126.

* Plātănus, i. f. [πλάτανος, Gr. *à* πλατὺς, latus, quoniam latè spargit ramos] *A plane-tree*. Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. ☞ *Leg. & in quartâ decl. nom. plur.* Aëriæ platanus, *Virg.* in *Culice*.

* Plătĕa, *sive* plātĕa, æ. f. [πλατεῖα, Gr. *sc.* ὁδὸς, *i. e.* via lata] (1) *A broad way*, or *great street*. (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak*. (1) Quis est qui in plateam ingreditur, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 21. In hâc habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 1. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

* Plătessa, æ. f. [*à* πλατὺς, latus] *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole*. Mollesque platessæ, *Auson Ep.* 4, 58.

* Plātycĕrōtes, um. pl. c. g. [*à* πλατὺς & κέρας] *Beasts with broad horns*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Plātyophthalmus, i. m. [*ex* πλατὺς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines*, or as some say, *antimony*. Ideo plerique platyophthalmon id appellavêre, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, *Plin.* 33, 6.

* Plātyphyllon, i. n. [*ex* πλατὺς & φύλλον] *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin. 26, 8. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id. ibid.*

Plaudendus. part. *To be gently stroked*. Modò pectora præbet virginea plaudenda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping*, or *flapping*. (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy*. (3) *Commending*. (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.*

Cic. Q. fr. 2, 4. Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* 36, 15. (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Plauditur, impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. rejoice,* or *clap hands,* Ov. Trist. 2, 506. Propter malum vicinum ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44.

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise, by clapping.* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause,* as in the close of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud*; *to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, sooth,* or *bug one's self*; *to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plausit per dix, *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance,* Virg. (2) Donec canor, *Vos plaudite,* dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes plauferunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. Nec fratrem cæstu vincere plausêre Terapnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3. 140. ¶ Plaudit equos, *putteth courage into them by clapping,* or *stroking, their necks,* Id. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin. Ep* 9, 14.

Plauder, i. plausus. pass. His in theatro plaudebatur, *Id.*

Plausibilis, e. adj [*à* plaudo] *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Hæc plausibilia non sunt, ut in sinu gaudeant, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 21.

Plausor, ōris. m. [*à* plaudo] *That clappeth his hands for joy,* or *in token that he giveth praise*; *an applauder.* Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. Ploustrum [ita dict. omn. quòd plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere] (1) *A cart,* or *wain, to carry loads upon*; *a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) En missa plaustra, jumentaque alia. *Liv.* Omnia plustris avecta asportataque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20. ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Sen. Oedip. 477.

Plausus. part. [*à* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking*; as horsemen do their horses. (1) Alis plausis circumvolat remos agmen volucrum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 507. (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equis.*

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praise*; *a shouting,* or *rejoicing*; *applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nunciant plausu laterum, *Plin.* 10, 21. (2) Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Id.* = Lætifici plausus, & missus ad æthera clamor vulgi, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 521. (3) Abjectis telis plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.* 3, 6.

* Plēbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* Miitera & jejuna plebecula, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

* Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*à* plebs] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the common people*; *one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value,* or *esteem*; *of the common sort.* (1) Ludi plebeii septies instaurati, *Liv.* 29, 11. ✠ Plebeius fieri dicebatur patricius, qui se plebeio homini in adoptionem dabat, *Cic.* Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Id.* (2) = ✠ Quanquam nos videmur tibi plebeii & pauperes, divitem & summo loco ortum audacter solemus mactare infortunio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 12. Plebeia gemma, *Plin.* familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.* Usu plebeio trita voluptas, *Petron.*

* Plēbes, is. f. *Sall. vel* Plēbēi in gen. unde contr. plebs. dict. *à* multitudine [*à* plus, vel *à* πλῆθος, et ἀθρόα ὑβρ uber] *The common people.* ✠ Eo nuncio erecti plebe, erecti patres, *Liv.* l. 1. ✠ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall. B. Catil* 34 § Tribuni plebei, *Id.* ✠ Tribunis, quos sibi plebes rogâssit, jus esto cum patruus agendi, ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 4. Nescit plebes jejuna timere, *Luc.* 5, 58.

Plēbīcŏla, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* § Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 31. = Plebicola, omnisque auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Plēbīscĭtum, i. n. [plebis scitum, *i. e.* statutum, quippe plebs sciscit & jubet, senatus censet & auctor est, *Voss.*] (1) *A law,* or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate*; *an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usuallly and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* (1) ✠ Hinc plebiscitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. ✠ Leges & plebiscita coactæ, *Luc.* 1, 176. (2) In controversu jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* 3, 55.

* Plebs, plēbis. f. [contr. *à* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) Martia Roma triplex, equitatu, plebe, senatu, *Auson. Eidyll.* 11, 78. ✠ Ne omnis nobilitatis civitatem plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3. ✠ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall. Orat.* in *Cic.* ✠ In Hyrcaniâ plebs publicus alit canes, optimates domesticos, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 45. Annuli tanè medium ordinem, tertiumque plebi & patribus inserere, *Plin.* 33, 1. (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 35. (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. i. e. plebeius* Acron. (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col* 9, 13. Duas, vel tres, alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, *Id. Vid.* Plebes.

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted,* or *wound, together.* § Coralla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre. xi, xum. act. *pro* necto, *à* πλέκω, Gr. unde πλεκτὸς flexus; pro ferio *à* πλήσσω, unde πλεκτὴς, percussor] 1) *To twist,* or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish,* or *beat.* (1) Phædr 5, 9. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 169. (3) Plecte *illos* pugnis, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28. ☞ *Sed mel. edd. hab.* pecte.

* Plector, i, xus. pass. [*à* plecto, tertiâ signif.] (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Nos potiùs nostro delicto plectemur, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur, *Cic.* Multis in rebus negligentiâ plectimur, *Id.* ¶ Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to lose his head,* Id. *de* Legg. 3, 20. tergo, *to be whipped,* or *lashed,* Hor. Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Plectantur sylvæ, te sospite, *Hor.*

Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. qui & pecten, Virg.* [*à* πλήσσω] (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere. chordarum centes, *&c. Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* 2, 3, 19. (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14, 403.

* Pleĭādes, & Pleĭādes, um. pl. f. [*ex* πλεῖν, navigare, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis] *The seven stars.* Pleïadum denso cur coit igne chorus? *Propert.* 3, 5, 36. vid. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 155.

Plēnè. adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* Cùm neque munitiones plenè essent perfectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 3. = Plenè cumulatéque perfecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Aureo plectro sonare pleniùs, *Hor.* § Plenissimè dicere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 6.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin. 18, 32.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitr. 8, 2. & plenitates, plur 5, 9. ☞ *Sed superiores, & æquales ejus* plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ✠ Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Pertiçæ modicæ plenitudinis, quæ tamen dipondiarii orbiculi crassitudinem non excedant, *Col.* 4, 30.

* Plēnus, i, um. adj. [*à* pleo. *Prisc.* vel *à* πλέος, sive πλήρης, unde antiq. plerus, hinc plenus] (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furnished, with*; *plenteous*; *that hath many,* or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big bellied.* (1) Cadus à summo plenus, *Plaut.* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Plenture ore laudamus, *Cic.* Mulsum libere plenis cantharis, *Id. Perf.* 5, 2, 40. § plenior cibus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus, & omnibus plenis, *Id.* ✠ Plenior, & speciosior, & coloratior factus est, *Id.* ✠ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Id.* (3) § Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Piscium plenissimus fons Arethusa, *Id. Verr.* 4 53. Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id.* Plenæque sonoribus aures, *Lucr.* (4) = Et cùm te gravidam, & cùm pulchrè plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 49.

Plērique, plēræque, plērăque. adj. pl. [*ex* antiq plerus, & que] (1) *The most,* or *greatest, part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. ¶ Plerique omnes, *subintell.* vel *ut in* plùs minùs, *well near all, for the most part,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28. Dixi pleraque omnia, *Id. H.* 4 7, 2. (2) *Nep.* in *Timoth.* 4. ☞ *Leg. & in sing. vid.* Plerusque.

Plerumquè *vel* Plērumquè. adv [*à* plerusque] *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly. for the most part.* ✠ Plerumquè, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 5.

Plerusque, ăque, umque, *vel* unque. *Most.* Carthaginienses pleræque Africæ incolebant, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ✠ Per Europæ pleramque, atque Asiam omnem, *Liv.* 45, 9. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleurĭtĭcus, a, um. adj *That hath the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis carnarium bibitur, *Plin.* 26, 7. & 20, 1. Pleuriticis torminibus, *Id.* & *Cels.* 4, 6. *sed Gr. element.*

* Pleurĭtis, idis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side,* Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Laterum dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, a, um. part. [*à* plector] *Woven,* or *platted.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.* 5, 1398. Flores plexos tulit ille corollis, *Catull* 62, 283.

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Sequentur sua membra plicantem *Virg.*

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *a small sort of Ethiopick boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were used on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts*; *corviles,* Plin. 5, 9. Upupa crista vitenda plicatili, *Id.* 10, 29.

* Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin. 7, 51. & 10, 29.

* Plĭco, āre. act. *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together.* Ideo fastigia posse furarum, at seminum pedibus fundata plicari, *Lucr.* 4, 826. ☞ *Sed usitatiùs* complico.

* Plinthis, idis. f. [*à* πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar standeth, like a square tile,* Vitr. 3, 2. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plinthium, ii. n [ab eodem] Properly *a little brick*; also *any thing four square like a brick,* Vitr. 9, 9.

* Plinthus, i. m. [*vid. them. in* plinthis] *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitr. 3, 3.

* Plĭsĭŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πλίσσω & λοχία, puerperium] *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin. 25, 8. & 20, 4.

* Plŏcămos Isidis [πλόκαμος Ἴσιδος, Gr *i. e.* Isidis capillus] *A shrub growing on the sea like coral,* Plin 13, 23.

Plorābilis. e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.* 1, 34. Verbis sonat plorabile quiddam, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 261.

Plorābundus. adj. *In a weeping,* or *wailing, manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 38.

Plōrandus. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26.

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 164. & Ov. Epist. 21, 171.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart. 14, 54.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed*. Rogus ploratus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 856. Domus plorata, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 164.

Plōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying out*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 8. Omnia ploratibus funani, *Liv.* 29, 17.

Plōro, āre. act. [etym. incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* § Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21.

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [*à* plostrum] (1) *A little wain*, or *cart, which children play withal.* (2) ¶ Plostellum Pœnicum, *a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 247. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 52.

Plostrum, i. n. *Vid.* Plaustrum.

* Plōtias, æ. m. ut Characias, *sc.* calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens [nam πῶτος πλοῖῶν, *i* gn. insula fluitans; *A kind of reed*, Plin. 16, 36. *al. leg.* plocia, *sc.* arundo.

* Ploxŏmum, i. n. capsa in cisio, *Fest.* vehiculum transpadanum, *Scal.* [*à* plexo, *vel* πλέξαι, quòd fuerit textile] *A tumbrel.* Gingivas verò ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.* 94, 6. Catullus *ploxemum* circa padum invenit, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Pluit. imperf. *subaud.* Deus, cœlum, *&c. It raineth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27. Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* In Hyrcanis montibus à meridiano latere non pluit, *Plin.*

* Plūma, æ. f. [*à* πίλημα, unde πίλημα, piluma; τ ejecto, ut perna *à* πέρνα, & per Sync. pluma] (1) *A small*, or *soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks*, as most interpreters think; but I should rather interpret it of *aged, white hairs*, according to Marcilius, who illustrateth it by that of Naso, *Jam mea cycneæ imitantur tempora plumæ*; which sense seemeth more apposite to the context. (3) Also *a plate, scale*, or *spangle, wrought on the armour*, or *accoutrements, of men*, or *horses*; one whereof was laid upon another: garments also were adorned with gold and purple plumeage, feather work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Insperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 6, 17. (3) Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 771. & *Vopisc.* in *Carino*, c. 20. & ibi *Scal.*

* Plūmārius, ii. Artifex operis plumarii quod vel è plumâ, vel ad instar plumæ, concinnat, *Varr. A weaver of diverse colours, like birds feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.* 6, 7.

* Plūmātilis, e. adj. *Made of feathers*, or *embroidered*; *wrought in several colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49.

Plūmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colours like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex poët.* ¶ *Cornua cervi* molli plumata lanugine, *covered with a soft down*, Plin. 8, 32. (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.* 10, 125.

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine*, or *vein, of lead*, or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals*, or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort*, good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. 34, 18. (2) Id. 37, 5. (3) Id. 25, 13.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for, lead*; *pertaining to a plumber*, Plin. 34, 18.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Plumbāta, æ. f. *sc.* hasta. = Martiobarbulus. *A plummet*, or *dart, of lead, with iron spikes in it, which was used as a weapon in war*, Veg. 1, 17.

Plumbātus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* § Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.* 10, 23. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis consternerent, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 2.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.* 12, 20. Oportebit oleo bono plumbea ipsa intrinsecus imbui, *Id.* 12, 19.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden*, or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous*, or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. ¶ Plumbeï canales, *leaden pipes*, Col. 8, 3. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* 11, 52. Plumbeï smaragdi, *Id.* 37, 5. (3) Nisi planè in physicis plumbeï sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29. ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *a blockhead*, Ter. H. 5, 1, 4. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 8. (4) ✠ Si quid *divitibus* benefacius, plumbâ levior est gratia, si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 18. ¶ Cùm illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *to be knocked down with a pea*, Cic. Att. 1, 16.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato, R. R.* 21.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be soldered.* Neque argentum æneo plumbatur, *Plin.* 37, 17.

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead*, or *that hath much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna quanto minùs plumbosa, *Plin.* 34, ult. § Fæx plumbosissima, *Id.* 33, 6.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball*, or *bullet, of lead*; *a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* 6, 1241. Plumbi duo genera, nigrum & candidum, *&c.* Plin. 34, 16. (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum fonda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. § Plumbum volnificum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 420. (4) Eadem testâ plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* 20, 8. (6) Plin. 25, 13.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* § Pullus plumescit, *Plin.* 10, 53.

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers* § Torus plumeus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. ¶ Culcita plumea, *a feather-bed*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19. § Plumeus apex, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth feathers*, Plin. 10, 25.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull. 53, 27.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 109. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 34.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pluma] *A little feather*, or *plume*, Col. 8, 5.

* Pluo, is, ĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut.* † [*à* πλύω, unde πλύνω, lavo, *Fest.*] (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibit, multùm pluverat, *Plaut.* § In Piceno lapides pluisse, *Val Max.* 1, 6. 5. § Nunciatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* 36, 37. Lapides pluere & fulmina jaci de cœlo, *Id.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantùm pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.* Jam bellaria adorea pluebant, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 10.

* Plūrālis, e. adj. [*à* plus] *That containeth many, plural*, Quint. 8, 6.

Plūrālĭter. adv. *Plurally.* Quòd pluralia singulariter, & singularia pluraliter efferuntur, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1, 6

* Plūres, plūra, & plūrĭa. pl. [*à* plus] (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) ✠ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, necesse plùs uno, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 25. (2) Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 14. ✠ Pauci, *Ad Herenn Vid.* Plus.

* Plūrifārĭàm. adv. [*à* plur, ut *à* multi multifariàm] (1) *Sundry*, or *several, ways*; *manifoldly.* (2 *In several places.* (1) Amigabat extructo plurifariam circo, *Suet. Calig.* 54. (2) = Legionarii plurifariàm diversèque tendebant, *Id. Galb.* 19.

Plūrifārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions* Suet. Claud. 21.

* Plūrĭmùm. adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimùm aliis præstabat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimùm est, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 17.

* Plūrĭmus a, um. adj. sup. [*à* multus, & factum est *à* plus, pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long*, or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) Quod me sollicitat plurimis miserum modis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 27. Justitia jucunditatis plurimum affert, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ✠ Plurimum gravitatis, concinnitatis minimum, *Id.* In plurimis gentium, *Plin.* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* Plurimus illi fermo de Circensibus, *Suet.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 52. *interp. Serv.* Ascendebanc collem qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id.* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.* ¶ Plurimum æstimare, *Cic.* pendere, *to set very much by*, Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [*à* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value*, or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive.* (1) Ager nunc multò pluris est, quàm tunc fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 12. Eloquentia pluris est quàm juris civilis scientia, *Id.* (2) § Pluris ædificamus, *Col.* 1, 4.

* Plus, ūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria [*à* πολὺ πολύς, contr. plus, *Beem.*] (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. i. e.* plus hominum quàm. *Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphus infregit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 16. *Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ✠ Plure vendunt quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* De illius peccatis plura dicit, *Ter. H. prol.* 33. Quanto est res amplior, pluria eo dispergit corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 1134. Quamvis tria pepererint nunquam plus duobus educunt, *Plin.* (2) Pluris fe putare quàm mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (3) *Vid.* Plures, seorsum.

* Plùs. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum fecias, tibi plùs noceas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Dies plùs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over, or under, more, or less*, quod aliàs dic. Plúsve, minúsve, *Mart.* 8, 71. Plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Plùs plúsque, *more and more.* Cic.

Pluscŭlum, i. n. [*à* plus] *Somewhat more.* § Plusculum rationis, *Lucr.* 4, 620. liquoris, *Plin.* mellis, *Col.*

Pluscŭlum. adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much*, Invitavit sese in cœnâ pluscùlùm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 127.

Pluscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* plus] *A little more.* Plusculâ supellectile opus est, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 2, 61.

Plŭteus, ei, & Plŭteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil constat] (1) *The cover*, or *top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (2) *A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine.* (3) *A press, bench, case*, or *other place, to keep books, or pictures, in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars*, or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front*, or *fore part.* (5) *A parapet*, or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead*, or *bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quòd deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* 10, 20. (3) Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare Cleanthis, *Juv.* 2, 7. (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ✠ Cœnanti modò ad pluteum, modò ad pedes stare discinctos passus est, *Suet. Cal.* 26. ✠ Sponda. *Mart.* (7) Pers. 1, 105.

Plŭvia, æ. f. [*à* pluo pluvi, *sc.* aqua, prop. est adject. *Cic.* enim dixit expressè *aqua pluvia*] Metuo pluvias, *Id. Att.* 15 16. § Ingens pluvia, *Virg.* 325. Tenues pluviæ, *Id.*

Plŭvĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing* or *causing, rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *rain water*, Col. 1, 5. humor, *Id.*

Undis

Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 219. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hædi, *two stars in the heavens so called, because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather*, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 113.

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain.* § Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.* 7, 3.

Plŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denunciat, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, rain*; *showery.* (1) § Aqua pluvia, *Cic. Topic.* 9. (2) § Auster pluvius, *Ov. Met.* 1, 66. ¶ Pluvius arcus, *the rainbow*, Hor. § Pluvii venti, *Id.* Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 26. Pluvios dies cum fide portendunt, *Plin.*

P ante N.

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* πνεῦμα, spiritus] *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*; as we see in a syringe, *Plin.* 19, 4. § Pneumatica ratio, *Id.* 7, 37.

P ante O.

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* poculum] *A little cup.* § Pocillum fictile, *Cato*, c. 156. Pocillum multi, *Liv.* 10, 42.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank.* Esculentis & poculentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. ☞ *Sed al. leg. &* potulentis.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. [*à* potione, *vel* potu dict. *qu.* potaculum] (1) *Any kind of cup*; *a drinking pot*, or *bowl* (2, Meton. *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* fagina, *Virg.* (2) Tecum una pocula potitet, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 26. Pocula ducentia somnos, *Iler.* (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdăger, gri. m. [*à seq.* podagra] *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nimi prorsùs stare putat podager, *Claud. Epigr.* 29, 4.

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. [*ex* ποῦς, pes, & ἄγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet.* § Locuples podagra, *Juv.* 13, 96. nodosa, *Ov. V.* Auxilior. tarda, *Iler.*

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Equitare podagricis alienum est, *Cels.* 4, 27. § Podagricus homo, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* § Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 8.

* Pĕdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* pedo, is, ut *à* πέρδω, πορδὴ, *à* pendo, pondus] *The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Iler.*

* Pŏdium, ii. m. [πόδιον, Gr. vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum struì consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, *M.*] (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of a house, for people to stand and behold things in*; *a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* Orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. 3, 3. (2) Toto podio adaperto secetare consueverat, *Suet. Neron.* 12. vid. & *Juv.* 2, 143. & seq.

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *sc.* porticus [ποικίλη στοὰ, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam] *A gallery at Athens where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse*, Nep. Miltiad. 6.

* Poëma, ătis. n. [ποίημα, Gr. *à* ποιέω] *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni ferè numero poema facere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. Egregium poëma, *Id.* Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Cr.* 195.

* Pœnĕnis, is. f. [*à* ποιμὴν, pastor] *A bitch's name, Keeper*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

* Pœna, æ. f. [ποινὴ, Gr.] (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil*, or *suffering.* (6) *A payment of loss at game.* (7) Also *a fault*, or *fact, worthy of punishment.* (1) ☒ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* ☒ Ne major pœna quàm culpa sit, cavendum est, *Id. Off.* 1, 25. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Contoripserunt edictum prætores cum pœna, *Id.* Venit quæ indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ov.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suas pœnas caperent, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (3) Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat, *Luc.* 7, 784. (4) = O Pœna! ô Furia sociorum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 37. Et flammas & sæva quatit mihi verbera pœna, *Virg.* in *Culice.* (5) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* 8, 395. (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commissam non exequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, persolvere, *Id.* reddere, *to be punished*, Sall. ✠ Ire in pœnas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 668. § Afficere pœnâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. Capere pœnas, exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Consurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* 8, 16. Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic* de *Har. Resp.* 43. Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 318. ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 42. Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 19. Poscere pœnas, *Virg.* recipere ab aliquo, *Id. Æn.* 4, 656. repetere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amm.* 67. Reposcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere pœnas, *to punish*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 84. § inire, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 26. exsolvere, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal*; *belonging to*, or *appointed for, pain and punishment.* § Pœnalis opera, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* § Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Pœnĭceus, a um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr. 5, 939. Pœniceis indutus tunicis, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 6.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. adj. [*à* verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be misliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magistro, *Liv.* 1, 35. Ager colono pœnitendus. *Col.* 2, 2. § Factum pœnitendum, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting himself, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall.* ap. *Charis.* Animique sese angebat facti pœnitens, *Ter.* Signa pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, *Id. Claud.* 43.

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. [*à* pœniteo, quod *à* pœna] (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed teram & inutilem sequi, *Liv.* 31. Virtutibus effecit ut civitas pœnitentiam ageret, quòd, *&c.* Val. Max. 3, 4, 2. (2) Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* pœna] *To repent.* Sapientis est proprium nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 28. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 50. Ad pœnitendum rebus manifestis age, *Phædr.*

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, it vexeth*, or *troubleth.* *I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved*; (2) or *ashamed of*; (3 *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circùm, nostri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* Fac modò te pateat pœnituisse tui, *Ov.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 8. Alios industriæ nostræ non pœnitebit, *Id.*

* Poësis, is. f. [*à* ποιέω] *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33. ☒ Quamvis sit claris coloribus picta, vel poësis, vel oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25. ☒ Poësis & poëma hanc habet distantiam: poësis est textus scriptorum; poëma inventio parva quæ paucis verbis expeditur, *Non.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *poesy.*

* Poëta, æ. m. [ποιητὴς, Gr.] (1) *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh, verses.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsùs ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 3. (2) ☒ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic. Orat.* 20.

* Poëtĭca, æ. & Poëtĭce, es. f. [ποιητικὴ, Gr.] *The art of poets*, or *of making verses*; *poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ, poëticam! *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32.

Poëtĭcè. adv. *After the manner of poets*; *poetically.* Ut poëticè loquar, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

* Poëtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ποιητικὸς, Gr. *à* ποιέω, facio] (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Poëticum verbum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 38. (2) Ipsi dii poëtici, *Id.* de *N. D.* 3, 77.

* Poëtria, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *A poetess*, or *she poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. pica, *Pers.* in *prol.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. [πωγωνίας, Gr. *à* πώγων, barba] *A sort of comet*, or *blazing star, with a beard*, Plin. 2, 25.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux*, Plaut. Ter.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr. *sc.* κόπρος, *à* πῶλος, pullus] fimus pullinus. *The dung which the she-ass voideth before foaling*, Plin. 28, 13.

* Pōlĕmōnia, æ. f. [*à* πόλεμος] *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse mint.* = Polemoniam alii Philetæriam à certamine regum inventionis appellant, *Plin.* 25, 6.

* Pōlĕmōnium, ii. m. [πολεμόνιον, Gr. ab eodem] *Idem*, Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f. [*ex* polline *à* πολύνειν, *i. e.* φυρᾶν, vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πολυττὴ, *i. e.* farina conspersa] (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta à farinâ hordei distat, eo quòd torretur, *Plin.* 22, 25. (2) Ubi flent nequam homines, qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley, so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum excitam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 16.

* Pōlia, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr.] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pōlĭbant. impers. [*à* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 436.

Pōliendus. part. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14.

Pōlĭmentum, i. n. Polimenta, ait Verrius, antiqui dicebant testiculos porcorum cùm eos castrabant, *Fest. sc.* postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione, *Scal.* nim. *à* pola, unde polire, *i. e.* pilâ ludere, quod *à* πάλλος, unde & follis; vel quòd similit. vestium polliantur, *the stones of hogs when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 28.

Pōlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. [polit, pilâ ludit, vel *à* φαλὸς, splendidius, unde φαλόω, splendidum reddo] (1) *To make smooth*, or *even*; *to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furnish.* (4) *To set off, to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Verba antiq. legis ap.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23. (2) Squatina lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* 9, 12. Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 11. (3) Qui polit arma deorum Lemnius, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 48. (4) Carmina polire sollicitâ curâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 61. (5) Cat. R. R. 136. & Col.

Pōlior. pass. Politur omnes sexangulâ figurâ, *Plin.* Negat poliri Sandastres propter temeritatem, *Id.*

* Pōlion. i. m. [*à* πολιὸς, canus] *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the sun setteth*, Plin. 21, 7.

Pōlītè. adv. *Finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornatè & politè dicere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Quædam limantur à me politè, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1.

* Pōlītĭa, æ. f. [πολιτεία, Gr. *à* πόλις, civitas] *The government, policy*, or *rule, of a town*, or *commonwealth civil government.* In Platonis politiâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

Pŏlĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Politick*, or *pertaining to government*; *civil*. § Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 1. Thesis politicæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 3.

Pŏlĭtor, ōris. m. verb [*à* polio] *A tiller*, or *dresser*, *of ground*, Cato, R. R. 136.

Pŏlĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* politus] *Somewhat fine*. Opus est huc limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 34.

Pŏlĭtūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing*, or *smoothing*, Plin. 11, 24.

Pŏlĭtus, a, um. part. adj. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine*. (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite*. (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa & polita, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 82. Nec sine varietate doctrinæ satis politus, *Id.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 17. Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1. Politissimæ facetiæ, *Id.* Scriptor politissimus, *Id.* = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

* Pŏlium, ii. n. [*à* πολιὸς] *A kind of herb called poley*, Plin. 21, 20. *Vid.* Polion.

* Pollen, ĭnis. n. [*à* πάλη, quod idem notat, *Hesf.*] (1) *Fine flour*, or *the dust that flieth in the mill*. (2) Syneed. Also *the small dust of any thing*. (1 Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit faxo & molendo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 60. (2) Thuris polline *equi* armi linantur, *Col.* 6, 30. ☞ *Incertus sum tam recti casûs, quàm generis hujus vocab.* A. *Vid.* Pollis.

Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful*; *of great force*, or *virtue*; *abounding with*. § Genus pollens, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 28. matrona, *Ov. Met.* 5, 508. Vini pollens liber, *Plaut. Curc* 1, 2. 21. opibus, *Lucr.* 1, 60. literis, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 1. Astus pollentior armis, *Sil Ital.* 14, 339.

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway*. Impiorum potior pollentia quâm innocentum, *Plaut Rud.* 3, 2, 4

* Polleo, ēre. n. [*ab* ant. πόλλος, *i. e.* πολὺς multus, nam pollere est multùm valere] (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue*, or *power*; *to bear rule*, or *sway*; *to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed*. (2) *To be better*, or *more useful*. (3) Impers. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous*. (1) Qui in repub. plurimùm pollebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 4. = Qui plùs potest pollêtque, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ad fidem faciendam justitia plès pollet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. § Pollere adversum omnes, *Plin.* 16, 22. apud aliquem, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Nec est ulla res, quæ plùs apud eum polleat, quàm, *Id.* Multum in epilogis pollet, *Quint.* (2) Ex cleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* 36, 22. *de cubis* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantùm i hâc urbe polleat multorum obedire temporì, *Cic. de Cl Orat.* 69.

Pollex, icis. m. & digitus pollex [ita dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos plurimùm polleat, inde & ἀνάχειρ, dictus, *qu.* manus altera, *Attelius Capito* ap *Macr.*] (1) *The thumb of the hand*. (2) *The great toe of the foot*. (3) Also *a thumb's breadth* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44. (2) Lepidus inculcò pollice limini cubiculi, *&c.* Plin. 7, 53. (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudine *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13 ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one*. Juv. 3, 36. Premere pollicem, *to favour one*, Plin. 28, 2. Infestus pollex, *a sign of displeasure*, Quint. Aut quid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Fingere aliquid presso pollice, *to put*, or *set, in order, to regulate*, Prop. 3, 10, 14.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickness*. § Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* 15, 24. = Crassitudo, 13. 23.

Pollicens. tis. part. Multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *Nep. Them.* 8. Pollicen e se Campsam traditurum, *Liv.* 23, 1. Pollicentes ad bellum auxilia & pecuniam, *Liv.*

Pollĭcĕor, ĕri, ĭtus, sum. n p. ✝ ✝ pollĭceo comm. *Priscian.* [*ex* per, & liceor; *pro* pellĭceor; ut sit prop. pretium pro merce efferre ac promittere] (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure*. (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant*. (3) *To offer*. (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ✠ Negabon' velle me, modò qui sum pollicitus ducere? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 6. ✠ Quod nos de Cn. Pompeio pollicemur, id ille facilè perficiet, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 7. Est ipse pro Scipione pollicear, *Id.* ✝ Ne dares, ne pollĭceres, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2. 37. (3) Servos in quæstionem polliceri, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 28. ✠ Pollicemur sponte, promittimus rogati, *Serv. sed aliquando fallit.*

Pollĭcitans, tis. part. *Promising often*. Pollicitans & nihil ferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 36.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise*. Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 17.

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. [*à* pollĭceor] *To promise often, to make many promises*. Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 9. Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise*. § Memores pollĭciti, *Col.* 11, 3. Dives pollicitis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 444.

Pollĭcĭtus. part. (1) Act. *Having promised*. (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted*. (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19. Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 140.

* Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal*. § Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 10.

Pollĭncio, īre, xi, ctum. act. [de etym. *vid.* Pollinctor ap. *Vess.*] *To dress, chest*, or *perfume, a body with ointment*; *to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury*. Qui mihi pollinctur dixii, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 63.

Pollĭnctor, ōris. m. verb. qui funera procurat, *Non.* qui pollincit, vel pollingit. (1 *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead*. *Vid.* præc.

Pollĭnctūra, æ. f. *The dressing, chesting*, or *embalming, of dead bodies*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6. *ubi al. leg.* pollŭctura.

Pollĭnctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral*. Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 4.

* Pollis, ĭnis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour*. Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cato, R. R.* 156. *Vid.* Pollen.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* per & luceo, *pro* pellucco; vel quòd sacrificii lumina admodum lucerent, *Sipont.* vel quòd splendor epul. pelluceret, *Turn.*] (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter*, or *Hercules*. (2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify*. (1) Juvi dapali culignam vini quantam vis pollucito, *Cato*, 132. Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut. Stich* 1, 3, 80. (2) Quàm nitidus hilares pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col.* 10, 290. ☞ *Sed al.* collucent, & *fort. rectius.*

Pollŭcĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly*. § Pollucibiliter obi nate, *i. e.* opiparè, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 23.

Pollŭctè. adv. *i. e.* opiparè. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously*. Pollŭctè prodigum esse amatorem adecet, *Plaut.* in Nervolar â.

Pollŭctum, i. n. Cœna opipara, propriè convivium, ad sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi alitve fieret [*à* polluceo, *quòd* splendida esset] (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods*; *but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules*. (2) *Any common feast, good cheer* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Neque sit quisquam pollŭcti domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3. *sub fin.*

Pollŭctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4 6.

Pollŭctus, a, um. part. Libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Consecrated, tithed out*, prodigally *of tenth to Hercules*, Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 11. *i. e.* communis & exposita pago, *Turn Met.* ¶ Pollŭctus virgis, *soundly beaten*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 38.

Polluendus. part. Polluendam perdendâmque rempublicam relinquere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 76, 5.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pellŭo, ut pellĭceo, *pro* pellĭceor [*ex* per & luo, *i. e.* lavo; al. *à* φολύνω, *i. e.* μολύνω, *Hes.* quid si *à* per & lues, ut inficere sit prima notio? Certè Cicero innuere videtur, cùm ait. *Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluerat*, De Haruſp. Resp. 12.] (1) *To infect, poison*, or *envenom*. (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt*, or *make filthy*; *to pollute, foil*, or *mar*. (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe*. (1) Afflatu populos, urbêsque, domôsque polluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 794. *de invidiâ.* (2) = ✠ Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, ne ipsum polluerent, quò cætera, quæ violata sunt, expiari purantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. Auro ne pollue formam, *Tibull.* 1, 9, 17. (3) Cùm omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 23. Polluerant stupro sanctissimas religiones, *Cic.*

Polluor, i, ūtus. pass. Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, *Hor.*

Pollūtus, a. um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled*. (2) *Violated, broken, infringed*. (3) *Unchaste, impure*. (1) Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* 7, 183. & *Mar.* Quanto & quo scelere polluti? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Id.* 11, 47. (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* = Sacra quæ ab isto uno sic polluta & violata sunt, ut, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (3) ✠ Cùm castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46.

Polvīnar, āris. n. *Vid.* Pulvinar.

* Pŏlus, i. m. [*à* πολέω, verso] (1) *The pole*; *the end*, or *point, of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned*. (2) ✠ *Heaven*. (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven*, especially *the furthermost*. (1) Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *&c.* Plin. 2, 15. Totque tuli terrâ casus pelagoque, quot inter occultum stellæ conspicuumque polum, *the artick and antarick pole*, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 108. (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuêre poli, *Id.*

* Pŏlyācanthos, i. m. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄκανθος] *A certain rough herb having many prickles*; *a star-thistle*, or *caltrop*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Polyanthĕmon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄνθος] *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup*, or *goldknop*; *bachelor's button*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Poĭybŭtes, æ. m. [*ex* πολὺς & βοῦς] *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Pŏlycnēmon, i. n. [ita dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba; *sc.* *à* πολὺς, multus, & κνήμη, tibia] *An herb like wild savoury*, or *organy*, Plin. 26, 14.

* Pŏlygăla, æ. f. *vel* Pŏlygălon, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γάλα] *The herb called milkwort, gaudflower*. A. Plin. 22. 12.

* Pŏlygŏnăton, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γόνυ] *The herb called Solomon's seal*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Pŏlygŏnius, a, um. adj. [*ex* πολὺς & γωνία] *Having many corners*. § Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

* Pŏlygŏnoĭdes, is. f. [*à* πολὺς, γόνυ, & εἶδος] *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel*; good against serpents, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Daphnoides, *Id. ibid.*

* Pŏlygŏnon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & γόνυ, *à* multis geniculis] *The herb knotgrass*, or *breadwort*; good to stanch blood, *Plin.* 27, 12. = Sanguinaria, *Id. ibid.*

* Pŏlygrammos. i f. [*ex* πολὺς & γραμμὴ] *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Pŏlyhistŏr, ŏris. m. [*à* πολὺς & ἵστωρ, sciens] *A learned, knowing man, that hath read much*. C. Alexandrum præter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm* c. 20.

* Pŏlymēlus .. m. [*ex* πολὺς & μῆλον, ovis] *A great sheepmaster*, Varr. R. R. 2 1

Poĭymĭtus. a, um. adj. [*ex* πολὺς & μίτος] *Embroidered, woven, with threads of divers colours*; *trimmed*, or *twisted, with silk of divers colours*.

colours. Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant. Alexandria instituit, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Pŏlȳmixos, c. g. on, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & μύξα, ellychnium, lucernæ] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymizos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.* 14, 41. *Latinè* multa habens ellychnia, vel multas gerens myxas, *Id.*

* Pŏlȳplūsius, a, um. adj. [ἀ πολὺς & πλοῦτος] *Very rich*, Plaut. Capt. 22, 27.

* Pŏlȳpŏdium, ii. n. [πολυπόδιον, Gr. ἀ πολὺς, & ποῦς] *The herb called oakfern*, or *polypody*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Pŏlȳpōsus, a, um. adj. [ἀ polypus, notione secundâ] *He that hath a cancer in his nose.* ☙ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.* 12, 37.

* Pŏlȳpus, i. *vel* pŏdis, m. [πολύπους, Gr. ἀ πολὺς & ποῦς; ob multos, *i. e.* octones pedes] (1) *A fish called the pourcontrel*, or *many feet*; changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh which oftentimes stifleth one, and stoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* (1) Plin. 9, 29. (2) Cels. 6, 8. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 21.

* Pŏlȳrrhīzon, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & ῥίζα] *A kind of herb having many thick roots*, Plin. 25, 5, 8. & 26, 12.

* Pŏlȳspaston, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & σπάω] *A windless with many pulleys*, or *truckles*, Vitr. 10, 5.

* Polytrīchon, i. n. [ἀ seq.] *An herb called maidens hair*, wherewith they dyed the hair and kept it from shedding, *Plin.* 22, 21. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.* 27, 11.

* Pŏlȳthrix, ĭchis. f. [ἀ πολὺς & θρὶξ] (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. 26, 11. (2) Id. 37, 11.

* Pŏlȳzōnos, i. f. [ἀ πολὺς & ζώνη] *A precious stone having many white circles about it*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft*, or *storehouse for fruit.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 14. (2) Plin. 15, 16.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitseller, a costermonger*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 227.

Pōmĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* post & meridies] *In the afternoon.* § Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. Sessio pomeridiana, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 30. Pomeridianis scholis Aristoteles præcipere artem oratoriam cœpit, *Quint.*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple-trees.* Longè ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall. R. R* 1. *tit.* 36.

Pōmifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing*, or *producing, any kind of fruits*; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, *&c.* § Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.* Arbor ipsa omnibus horis pomifera est, *Plin.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Pumilio.

Pōmĭlius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* § Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart. in lemmate*, 14, 197.

Pōmœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* post murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant quem nos murum] (1) *A space about the walls of a city*, or *town*; as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plough or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) Met. *A limit*, or *bound.* (1) Pomœrium verbi vim solam intuentes, postmœrium interpretantur esse; est autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etrusci, quà murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inaugurato consecrabant. Hoc spatium quod neque habitari, neque arari fas erat, non magis quòd post murum esset, quàm quòd murus post id, pomœrium Romani appellârunt, *Liv.* 1, 44. *In auguriis.* Quòd cùm isem pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4. Pomœrium est locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auspicii, *Gell.* 13, 14. (2) Eò meliùs fecisse quosdam qui minore pomœrio finiêrunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 17. § Pomosa corona, *Propert.* 4, 2, 17.

* Pompa, æ. f. [ἀ πέμπω, mitto] (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight*, or *show*; *pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods*, or *a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) Also *a wedding*, or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation*, or *show.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 391. (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 561. § Pompa triumphi, *Sil.* 8, 674. (3) Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 906. Flebilis ibat pompa, *Id. Met.* 14, 7, 49. Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13. Currum pompâmque parare triumphis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 95. § Lictorum pompa, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (4) Tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter. Il.* 4, 4, 17. (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 21.

Pompeïa ficus, [ἀ Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year*, Plin. 15, 18.

* Pomphŏlyx, ȳgis. f. [πομφόλυξ, Gr. ἀ πέμφιξ, flatus] *The soil that cometh from brass*, which is so light that it flieth up and sticketh to the roof and sides of the workhouse, and is called *nil*; also a *kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal stones*, vid. *Plin.* 34, 14. & Dioscor. l. 5.

* Pompīlos, i. m. [πομπίλος, Gr.] *A kind of fish which swimmeth with its belly upwards*, Plin. 9, 29. = Nautilus, *Id. ibid.*

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. [*ut* pomponianum pyrum ab insitore dict.] *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Pōmum, i. n. [ἀ potu, *Varr.* quòd poscat potum; ἀ πῶμα, *i. e.* potus, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui, *Scal.*] (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees*; as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, *&c.* (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Insere, Daphni, pyros, carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solùm, sed odoratus etiam & aspectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. § Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* 15, 24. nucis, *Id. ibid.* (2) Poma quoque ut primùm truncos sensêre volentes, ad sydera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) § Insita pomus, *Tib.* 1, 45. (2) *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Pondĕrandus. part. *To be examined*, or *considered.* Fides ex fortunâ ponderanda non est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 34. In quo imprimis considerandum est, *Id.*

Pondĕrans, tis. part. Voluptatibus & doloribus *omnia* ponderantes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Pondĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Pondĕro, āre. act. [ἀ pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder*, or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 156. (2) Judex non solùm quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 5. § Rem æstimare & ponderare, *Id.* pro *Font.* 6. Morte aut dolore corporis hominum miserias ponderamus, *Id.* Opinione alterius ne quid punderent, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 55. Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 41.

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Re, non verbis, ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 41.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Crassæ & ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 64. Lana mollior & ponderosior, *Varr.* § Spica ponderosior, *Plin.* 18, 10. Ponderosissimum semen, *Id.* 12, 25. Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11. (3) § Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. & plur. [ἀ pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 33. ¶ Duo pondo, *two pounds*, Liv. Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds*, Cic. Parad. 3, 1. Amomi pondo quadrans, *a quarter of a pound*, Col. 12, 20. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *of the weight of a pound*, Liv. 4, 20.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [ἀ pendo] (1) *A load, poise*, or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weight*, or *scales.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment, &c.* (8) Also *a number*, or *quantity*; *a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur, omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 32. Tellus ponderibus librata suis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. (5) Gravi nequicquam te lassabis pondere, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 10. Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 4. (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* Mentis meæ quo ponderæ vergant, *Luc.* 8, 280. (8) E Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr. de Vitâ P. R.* (9) Ex aliisque suscipiunt aliæ pondus magis, inque gravescunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1244.

Pondusculum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Sazi pondusculum, *Col.* 11, 51. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 10.

Pōne. præo. [ἀ pono, ut fine ἀ fino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 34. Pone ædem Castoris, *Id.* (2) Ponè subit conjux, *Virg.* ☙ Ponè & ante, *Cic. Timæ.* 13.

Pōnendus. part. (1) *To be bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. (2) In capitali fraude non est ponendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ☙ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Pōnens, tis. part. Ponens victoriæ beneficia extra ordinem legum, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 398.

Pōno, ĕre, sui, † īvi, ĭtum. act. [ἀ πονῶ, laboro; vel fort. ἀ בנה ædificavit] (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off*, as one doth one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose*, or *leave off.* (7) *To institute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant*, or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down*, or *write.* (15) *To propose*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *pourtray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury.* (1) In sole ponito biduum, *Cato.* § Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet, *Cic. Verr.* 3. ¶ Ponere ova, *to lay eggs*, Col. 8, 2. Propter humum volitat, ponitque in sepibus ova, *Ov. Met.* 8, 258. ¶ Ponere aras, *Virg.* urbem, *Id.* castella, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27. templum de marmore, *to build*, or *erect*, Virg. Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expence*, Cic. Q. frat. 3, 1. accusatorem, *to suborn*, Cœl. Cic. *Absol.* Venti posuêre, *were laid*, or *hushed*, Virg. † Apula sequestrum vidulum posui, *Plaut. Fragm. Vidul.* 11. (2) Majores ita in legibus posuerunt, *Cato.* ☙ Hæc in præsentiâ disseram, ponam verò ea, *Cels.* (3) Tunicam posuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. Nymphæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 460. ☙ Ponit personam amici, cùm induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *expoſt bis*,

Juv. 1, 158. Pone illum ante oculos diem, *Cic.* (5) ☒ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 77. Fagina ponam pocula, *Virg.* (6) Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, *Plaut Cas.* 3, 5, 60. *Met.* Niobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 32. § Ponere moras, *Hor.* superbiam, *Id.* questus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 276. (7) § Mores victis ponere, *Virg* leges, *Hor.* (8) § Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. studium, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. tempus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. (9) § Ponere in lucro, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 18. mortem in malis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8. Si bene calculum ponas, *if you rightly consider it*, Petron. (10) § Ponere vitem, *Cato*, 49. semina humo, *Prop.* 2, 11, 2. (11) Pone victum eum esse, at, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3. (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 133. Ponam in medio sententias philosophorum de, *Id.* Auctorem pro me posui, *I quote my author*, Liv. In re tantâ ipsius verba ponam, *Plin.* 13, 13. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14) Ponere pro certo sum veritus, *Liv.* In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, *Cic. antiq. iret in exil.* 8. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia punit, *Virg.* (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, *Ov. Met.* 3, 506. (18) ☒ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam, quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor.*

Pōnor, i, sītus. pass. (1) *To be put*, or *set.* (2) *To be accounted.* (3) *To be set*, or *planted.* (4) *To be laid aside.* (5) *To be exposed.* (1) Bacchus in auro poni ur, *Ov. Met.* 6, 488. Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. Ut ea sub unu aspectu ponerentur, *Id.* (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (3) Varr. R. R. 3, 13. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 9.

Pons, tis. m. [*à* pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat; al. *à* pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or *debarking.* (3) Also *stairs*, or *planks*, *whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft, joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores*, &c. (5) *The hance of a door.* (1) Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. ¶ Pons lapideus, *a stone bridge*, Curt. 5, 1, 29. De ponte dejici, *to have a* quietus est, or *a writ of ease*, Liv. A ponte satelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv. 4, 116. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris suspectu & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 6. (5) Inlisa capite in pontem lapideam carceris, *Paterc.* 2, 71. ☞ *sed al. leg.* postem.

Pontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pons] *A little bridge*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 20.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ex* posse & facere, *i. e.* sacrificare, *Varr.* rect. *à* pontem faciendo, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est, primùm & restitutus sæpe, *Id.*] *A sacred magistrate among the Romans*; *a pontiff*, or *chief priest.* ¶ Pontifex maximus, *the highest pontiff*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. Minores pontifices, *the lower*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the pontiff*, or *chief priest.* § Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 21. Jus pontificale, *Id. ibid.* 22. sacrum, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 462. Sacrorum pontificalium peritissimus, *Val. Max.* ¶ Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv. 4, 3.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of pontiff*, Cic. *de* Haruſp. Resp. 19. In pontificatum assurgere, *Paterc.* 2, 51.

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel potiùs* Pontĭfĭcii, m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a high priest*, or *pontiff.* § Pontificium jus, *Cic.* de *L. L.* 2, 23.

Pontō, ōnis. m. [*à* pente] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river.* Pontones quod est genus navium Gallicarum Liffi reliquit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 29.

* Pontus, i. m. [πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The black sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Syneed. *Any other sea.* (1) In penti ore & augustiis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 58. (2) § Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.* Longus inter Ilion Romamque portus, *Hor.*

Pŏpa, æ. m. [θύτης, Æol. φύτης, unde popa, *Salm.* al. aliter ex conjecturâ] (1) *The priest who slew the sacrifices, and offered them up when slain.* (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lutra popæ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 62. (2) Omento popa venter, *Pers.* 6, 74. *interpr. Casaub.*

* Pŏpănum, i. n. [πόπανον, Gr. *à* πέπτω, coquo; videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit aut apparatum, *ut* libum, placenta, &c.] *A round, bread, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods.* Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.* 6, 540.

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* populus] *Small, little, silly*, or *poor, people*; *the rabble*, or *mob.* § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* blandus, *Pers.* 4, 15.

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [*à* popa, ut coquina *à* coquus] (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling house*; *a cook's shop*, or *ordinary*; *a tippling house.* (2) Popinæ, *victuals sold in such places.* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) In popinam divertundum est mihi, lances detergam omnes, omnesque trullas hauriam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 22. In ædibus tenebræ, latebræ; bibitur, estur, quasi in popinâ, haud secùs, *Id. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. § Uncta popina, *Hor.* tenebricosa, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. nigra, *Mart.* 7, 60. (2) ☒ Si illæ epulæ potiùs quàm popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks shops*, or *victualling houses.* ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating*, Col. 8, 16.

Pŏpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of publick houses and cooks shops, a beast, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iners, si quidvis, adde popino, *Hor.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. [ita dict. quòd post plicetur & curvetur] (1) *The bam of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) Also *the knee.* (1) Genua, poplites & crura coofricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 191. Poplite cæsa dejicere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 551.

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa Nero's wife used*, Juv. 6, 411.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. [*à* ποππύζω, sibilo; *per* Onomatop. *à* vocis sono] *al. leg.* popysma, & est palpus, sive sonus, linguâ, manu, ac similibus modis, excitatus ad favorem ostendendum. Met. *A clapping on the back*, or *stroking with the hand.* Præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.* 6, 583.

* Poppysmus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A noise made by clapping the hands together*, Plin. 28, 2.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Græc. [*à* ποππύζων] *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently.* Cùm pingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Pŏpŭlābilis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed*, or *wasted.* Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 262.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying*, or *laying waste*; *spoiling*, or *pillaging*, *of people.* Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, *Liv.* 2, 60. ☒ Populabundi magìs quàm justi more belli, *Id.* 1, 15.

Pŏpŭlandus. part. *To be laid waste.* § Gentes populandæ feris, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253.

Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Wasting, destroying wholly.* Sabani usque ad portas urbis populantes incessêre, *Liv.* Flammâ populante capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 319. ¶ Igne furtivo populante venas, *preying upon*, Sen. Hippol. 250.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. pl. *Places where the commons sat in seeing of plays*, or *shows*; which were the uppermost seats, behind the knights and nobles, *Suet. Claud.* 25. & *Domit.* 4.

* Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular*; *of*, or *belonging to, the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people.* (3) *Loving the people*, or *publick.* (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favour.* (5) *Of the same town*, or *city*; Subst. *a countryman*, or *woman.* (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice*; *familiar.* (7) *Of the same breed*, or *flock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A subject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (1) § Fama popularis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. lex, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 4. strepitus, *Hor.* ☒ Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. (2) Nihil tam populare quàm bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petiêrat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7, 33. vid. *Nep. Phoc.* 3. (3) = Animus verè popularis, & saluti populi consulens, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. Consulem veritate non ostentatione popularem, *Id.* (4) Liv. 2, 10. In omni vita essem popularis, *Cic.* (5) ☒ Non gener hospes, sed popularis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 20. Amicus summus meus & popularis Geta, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 1. Flagitium est tuas populares pati servire ante oculos, quæ fuerunt liberæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 5. (6) Cùm ad jusjurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 22, 1. ¶ Conjurationis populares, *accomplices*, Id. B. C. 25. (7) Non coogregari nisi populares ejusdem sylvæ, *Plin.* 8, 57. *de gliribus.* ☒ Alienigenæ, *Id.* (8) ☒ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quàm nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut. interpr. Donat.* (9) ☒ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv.* de *Philippo*, *interpr. Budæo.* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum & usitatis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Ad vulgarem popularémque sensum accommodata oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendship*, or *kindness, arising from being of the same country.* (2) *Popularity*, or *a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Et si quid opus est, dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 81. (2) Plin. 33, 2. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Id. Ep.* 6, 31. (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the fashion*, or *manner, of the people*; *common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleasure of the populace.* (2) *With the love and favour of the commons.* (1) ☒ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatiùs, *Cic.* (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occiount populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *destroying*; *a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people*; *a pillaging of countries.* Æqui populationibus incursionibusque meliores, *Liv.* § Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Id.* ¶ Hostem populationibus prohibere, *plunderings*, Cæs. B. C. 1. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *destruction* of corn, *&c. made by them*, Col. *Met.* Populatio morum, *the debasing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin. 9, 34.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager*, or *spoiler, of people and countries*; *a pillager*, or *plunderer.* § Agrorum populator, *Liv.* 3, 68. Frojæ populater, *Ov. Met.* 12, 593. Luxus populator opum, *Claud.* Populator arvi Sirius, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 683.

Pŏpŭlātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A she destroyer, waster, spoiler*, or *consumer.* Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 86.

* Pŏpŭlātūrus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 54.

Pŏpŭlātus. part. (1) *Having laid waste.* (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Amnes in æquora currunt, quisque suum populatus iter, *Virg.* (2) = Populata, vexataque provincia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. Arva populata Marte, *Hor.* ¶ Populata tempora raptis auribus, *bereft*, Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying*, or *ravaging.* Ardent Hesperi. fævis. populatibus agri, *Luc.* 2, 534. Squalent populatibus agri, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 244.

Pŏpŭlātum,

Pŏpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees*, Plin. 14, 6.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a poplar.* § Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.* Populeæ sorores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 430.

* ✠ Pŏpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj [*ex* populus & fero] *That beareth poplar-trees.* § Populifer Spercheus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 570. padus, *Id. Amor*, 2, 17, 32.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* populus & fugio] *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. or the Tuscans, *Macr. Sat.* 3, 2.

Pŏpŭlĭscĭtum, *id. quod* plebiscitum [*ex* populus & scio] *An act of the commons*, Nep. Alcib. 5, 4. & Epam. 7, 4.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [*à* populnus, *id. quod* populus] *Belonging to*, or *made of the poplar.* ¶ Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf*, Col. 6, 3.

Pōpulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* ✠ Num ista aut populna sors, aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 32.

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. [*à* populus; in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and spoil people*, or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, ransack*, or *spoil.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat sarris acervum curculio, *Id.*

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder.* (2) *To waste*, or *destroy.* (3) Pass. *To be destroyed.* (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* Cura populatur artus, *Sen. Hippol.* 377. (3) Populari passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*

* Pŏpŭlus, i. f. (m. *Prisc.*) [fort. *à* παιπάλλω, quatio] (1) *A poplar-tree*, of which Pliny reckoneth three kinds, *viz.* the white, black, and Libyan, poplar. (2) *An aspen-tree*, whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* § alba, *Hor.* nigra, *Plin.* 16, 13. Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 15. (2) Plin. 16, 24.

* Pŏpŭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πολύς, per redupl. populos antiq.] (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince*, or *state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A flock*, or *stall, of bees.* (1) ✠ Tribuni non populi, sed plebis magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* ✠ Dat populus, dat gratus eques, dat thura senatus, *Mart.* 8, 15. (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Hor.* Tu, regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, *Virg.* (4) Nutaretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 3, 660. *i. e.* vectoribus. (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.* 9, 13. *de remed. apium laborantium morbo.*

Porca, æ. f. [*à* porricendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta, quòd ea seges frumentum porricit] (1) *A ridge*, or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn groweth; a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 130 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) * [*à* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork*, or *porket.* (1) Quod est inter duos sulcos elata terra dicitur porca, *Varr.* = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Pōrcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sow*, Plin. 11, 37.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phæd.* 5, 5, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Porcīna, æ. f. (*sc.* caro) *Pork*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 69.

Porcinārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh*, or *pork.* Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 5.

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a hog*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 10.

Porcŏlāta, æ. f. utl *Sabin.* scrib. *pro* portulaca, *à* porcola, unde & porcellia, *Purslain*, Plin. 20, 20.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* ✠ Porculatoria & subulci diversa professio, *Col.* 1. *præf.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*à* porca, porcula] *A plot in a garden where many beds are*, Plin. 17, 22.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil press*, or *in that part of it which is called the* fucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in medîâ fuculâ facito, *Cato*, 19. Jubeas porculum afferri tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *al. leg.* portulum.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porker*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *a porpois*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Porcus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πόρκος, id. antiq. quod nunc χάιρος, *Varr.*] (1) *A hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Obscenè. (6) Catachrest, *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cato*, 134. Scrofa suos alat opertet porcos, *Varr.* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, *&c.* Cic. *de* Sen. 16. (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriscum vocant, grunnire eum, cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2. (5) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (6) Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*

Porgens, tis. part. per Sync. *pro* porrigens. Ea prima duci porgens, *Vall. Flacc.* 2, 656.

* Porphyrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple*, or *red, coloured marble, called porphyry*, Suet. Neron. 50.

* Porphyrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water*, Plin. 10, 46.

* Porphyrītes, æ. m. [πορφυρίτης, Gr. *à* πορφύρα, purpur] *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Porphyrītis, ĭdis. f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour*, Plin. 15, 18.

Porrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, leek blades; green*, or *greenish.* § Porraceus color, *Plin.* 37, 10. Porracea folia, *Id.* 21, 18.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* porrigo] *An extension*, or *stretching out.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. Porrectionibus ad centrum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigo] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) ✠ Compressâ palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 53. ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *without such knit brows*, Id. ibid. 2, 4, 3. (2) Imperî porrecta majestas ad ortum ab Hesperio cubili, *Hor.* In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* 7, 3. § Porrecta loca, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Longè series porrecta viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 102. (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* 1, 3, 75. § Porrectus somno, *Stat.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* 2, 8, 34. Si præda curvo littore porrecta mergea juveris, *Hor.* (5) § Mora porrecta, *Ov.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæsa & porrecta, *in a trice, out of hand*, seu potè *Many things may fall betwixt the cup and the lip*, Cic. Att. 5, 18. *Vid.* Manut. in loc.

Porricio, ĕre, ēci. act. Verbum solenne in sacrificiis [porricere, ant. *pro* porrigere nisi fit qu. porrò icere, sive jacere, *Fest.*] *To reach*, or *stretch, out*; *to lay* the entrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam ut porriciam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 32. Cruda exta in mare porricit, *Liv.* 29, 27. Exta falsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*

Porrigendus. part. Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam esse dicebant, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 17. ¶ *Met.* Manu porrigenda, *by assistance to be given*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6.

Porrigens, tis. part. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44.

Porrigo, gĭnis. f. [*à* porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Scurf*, or *scales, in the head, beard, and brows*; *dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles*; *manginess.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.* 2, 80.

Porrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & rego, *e in a verso*] (1) *To extend, stretch, reach*, or *spread, out.* (2) *To hold*, or *hold, out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along*, or *stretch at length by beating down*; *to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ✠ Animal, quò vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to assist*, Id. *pro* Flacco, 7. victam manum, *to yield, to submit*, Petron. c. 111. Herbam porrigere, *to submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin. 22, 4. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Absol.* Feliciùs radices porrigunt solo subacto, *Plin. Ep.* 5. Ad me supinas porrigit manus, *Petron.* c. 114. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic. post red. in Sen.* 9. § Porrigebat ensem, *Sil.* 9, 459. (2) Lynx lingoam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 11, 47. (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart. de Spect.* 15. (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 199. Si in exortu longè radios per nubes porriget, *Plin.*

Porrigor, i, ectus. pass. (1) *To be stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Ipsa precor serpens in longam porrigar alvum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 575. Jubet aciem in longitudinem quàm maximam porrigi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 17. Collum longè porrigitur à pectore, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *is offered*, Cic. *pro* M lon. 3. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.* Ubi spatia inter accessiones porriguntur, *Id.*

Porrīna, æ. f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, & habebis quod eximas, *Cato*, 47.

* Porrò. adv. [*à* Gr. πόρρω, longè, procul] (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterwards, more still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seemeth to be an expletive. (1) Ubi tu habitas? *GR.* Porrò illîc longè, atque in campis ultimis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 95. Quæ sint ex flumina porrò, *Virg.* ¶ Move ociùs te, ut quid agam porrò intelligas, *that you may understand further*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10. Nam dixerat antea Mysis: *intelligo.* (2) Si ire porrò pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* 8. (3) Eunuchum porrò dixtî velle te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 87. (4) Nova res accidit, porrò ab hâc, quæ me abstrahat, *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 18. Ut quiescant portò moneo, *Id. Andr. prol.* (5) Ter. (6) ✠ Altera, quod porrò fuerat, cecinisse putatur; altera venturum postmodo quidquid erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 635. (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam esse; porrò autem anxius erat in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall. B. Catil.* (8) Vid. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 42. & *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 43.

Porrum, i. n. & Porrus, i. m. *A scallion.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.* Jus in quo porrus coctus est, *Cels.*

* Porta, æ. f. [*à* portando, quòd per eas omnia & importentur & exportentur, *Varr.* sed potior est ratio, quòd designator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat esse, aratrum sustulerat, & portaret, *Cato* ap. *Isid.* *à* πόρος, πόρος, *Morl.*] (1) *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in*, or *out of, any place.* (3) Also *the strait and narrow passages between the hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 37. (2) Venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep. Dat.* 7. § Caspiæ portæ, *Plin.* 6, 11. (4) *Id.* ¶ Porta jecoris, *the* vena porta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Portandus. part. § Cadavera portanda, *Hor.* Portandæ in Italiam statuæ, *Paterc.* 1, 13. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 587.

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia salutem, *a service, a bow d'ye,* Ov. *ex* Pont. 3, 4, 1. Conf. Sil. 4, 214.

Portatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall. B. Catil.* 42, 2.

Portātūrus, a, um. part. Præter quod secum portaturi erant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *bringing; a carriage,* or *conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.* 23, 7. *Met.* Sil. 12, 443. *ubi al.* portatas arva carinas.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* porrò & tendo] (1) *To signify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend,* or *foretel; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to beckea.* (1) Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 1. Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg.* Serenos dies cum fide (*certainly*) portendunt, *Plin.* (2) § Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Liv.* 1. alicui periculum, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 25. Metus nox portendit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 583.

* Portendor, i. pass. (1) *To be foretold,* or *foreshowed.* (2) *To be portended,* or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut. Fœn.* 2, 2, 18.

* ✠ Portentifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* portentum & fero] *Effecting wonders.* Inquinari portentiferis venenis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. *al.* portentificis.

* Portentōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange,* or *wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude, aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* (Chelonia) portentosissime Magorum mendaciis, *Id.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.* Portentosissima oratio, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

* Portentum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monstrous,* or *strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good,* or *ill, luck.* (2) It is used of men chiefly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Casum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg.* Hominum pecudúmque portenta præter naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Ne quære, quem casum portenta ferunt, *Virg.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem duo reip. portenta ac penè funera, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 1. (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id. Tusc.* 9, 1.

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreshown, betokened.* Quod in quiete tibi portentum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 22.

* Porthmeus, eos. m. [πορθμεύς, Gr. *à* πορθμεύω, transfreto] *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a vessel by water,* Petron. c. 121. Tetrum novitius horret porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 266.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* porticus] *A little porch,* or *gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus [*à* porta, eò quòd sit aperta, *Isid.*] *A porch,* or *gallery; a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. § Porticibus altis discumbere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 191. Porticuum constructiones, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quasi* partio, *à* parte] (1) *A part,* or *portion.* (2) *A quantity,* or *measure.* (3) *A proportion,* or *rate.* (4) *Bigness,* or *size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 9, 127. (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic. in Verr.* 5, 521. (3) Curt. 7, 11, 12. (4) Pulmo chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Portitor, ōris. m. [*à* portando] (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [*à* portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 693. § Portitor literarum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 103. (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* (3) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 8. & Trin. 3, 3, 65.

* Porto, āre. act. [*à* φόρος, onus, *qu. à* φορέω, φορῶ, *i. e.* φερίζω, porto] (1) *To carry,* or *bear;* either in his arms, neck, back, *&c.* (2) *To carry,* as by beasts, water, coach, *&c.* (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import,* or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Quò portas puerum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 7. Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* Recisos portare fasces, *Id.* § *Panem* humeris portare, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 90. (2) § Portare amicam è provinciâ. *Cic.* pelago apes, *Virg.* (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall. B. Cat.* 6. Tantum porto à portu tibi boni, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 89. (4) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. Ii.* 4, 1, 12. (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* 4, 445.

Portor, āri, ātus. pass. § Collo portari, *Col.* lecticâ, *Cic. Att.* 10, 16.

Portōrium, ii. n. [vectigal portûs, vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori solvitur] (1) *Custom,* or *import, paid for goods imported,* or *exposed.* (2) Also *freight, paid for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax,* or *duty, set upon things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. (2) Magnis portoriis illò mercatores ire consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1. (3) Plin. 19, 4. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus quæcunque venirent, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. Portoria, & reliqua vectigalia redempta habere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18.

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port,* or *gate,* Liv. 25, 9. & 24.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Portumnus,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Portuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* § Portuosum mare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. litus, *Plin.* flumen, *Id.* Pars Numidiæ portuosior, *Sall. B. Jug.* 16. Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Portus, ûs. m. [*qu.* urbis porta, vel quod merces per eum portentur] (1) *A haven, a port,* or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a place where customs,* or *duties, for goods imported,* or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. (2) ✠ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 6. (3) = Excludere à portu & perfugio, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15. = Portus & ara tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 110. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger,* Ter. Andr. 3, 1, *ult.* In portu impingere, *to be out at first dash,* Quint 4, 1. In portu res est, *all is safe,* Cic. Fam. 9, 6, 10. ☞ *In. abl. plur.* portubus—Portubus nostris carebamus, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 18. § Portubus egredior, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 11.

* Pōrus, i. m. [πῶρος, Gr.] *A kind of stone like Parian marble,* good to preserve dead bodies, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Pôrxi. per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2. ut & *Id.* pôrgi, *pro* porrigi, *Theb.* 3, 755.

† Pos, *id. quod* potis; in compos. compos, impos, *able.* *Hinc* possum, *i. e.* pos-sum.

* Posca, æ. f. [*à* poto posca, ut *ab* edo esca] (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted,* or *mixed, with water in the press.* (1) Cels. 2, 30. (2) ✠ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 23. ☞ Lora *vocatur,* Varr. Plin. & aliis.

Poscens, tis. part. *Asking, courting, desiring, &c.* ✠ De paupertate tacentes plus poscentes ferent, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 44. Oscula negat, quæ poscente magis gaudeat eripi, *Id. Od.* 2, 12, 27. *Vid.* Posco.

Posco, ĕre, pŏpŏsci. act. [*à* בקש per Metath. al. *à* φάσκω, dico, *vel* à pos, unde compos, ut sit pro jure peto] (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call,* or *ask, for.* (5) *To require, to provoke,* or *challenge.* (6) *To ask,* or *demand,* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid,* or *offer, a price,* or *consideration.* (1) ✠ Reliquos non desideraret solùm, sed etiam posceret, & flagitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ✠ Alius alium pecuniam poscunt, reddunt nemini, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8. Si hoc à me muneris poposciset, *Cic.* Milesios navem poposcit; quæ, *Id.* (2) § Posce deos veniam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 50. (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 42. (4) Si quid poscamus, ad tavim poscamus, priusquam datur, *Id. Asi.* 2, 5, 10. Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Acrem dubitas in præla poscere Turnum? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 614. (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodiùs poscit, pater, *DE.* Nequicquam poscit: ego habebo, *Id. Merc.* 2, 3, 101. *ubi alii* commodis, *meo quidem animo, notione admodum obscurâ, vid. locum integrum, sic commodiùs judicabis.* ✠ Petimus precariò, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, *Don.* ☞ *Sed hæc migrant auctores.*

Poscor, i. pass. (1) *To be asked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c. (1) Ego poscor Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 533. (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id.* Macer ad extitium poscebatur, *Tac.*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pono] (1) *A disposition, site,* or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position,* or *state, of a question; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state,* or *habit.* (7) ‖ *The principal of money,* or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting,* or *planting.* (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* 3, 3. § Positio cœli, *Id.* 1, 6. urbis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. campestris, *Col.* in *præfat.* (2) Quint. 1, 5. (3) Id. 2, 10. (4) *Ap. Gramm. Vid.* Gell. 4, 17. = Positus, ûs, *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* 1, 4. (6) In quâcunque mentis positione um, cùm lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) L. 3. ff. de manu Leg. (8) Futurarum spes vindemiarum cohortati nos debet ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.* 3, 3.

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* § Templorum positor, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 62. *Vid. & eundem Met.* 9, 448.

Pŏsĭtūrra, æ. f. (1) *A position,* or *placing.* (2) Also *a posture.* (1) § Positurae principiorum *Lucr.* 2, 946. (2) Qualis ducti sit positura dei, *Prop.* 4, 3, 38.

Pŏsĭtūrus. part. (1) *About to put away,* or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay,* or *place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant exitiis positura mouum, *Virg.* (2) Hæc mihi mors gravis est posituro morte dolores, *Ov. Met.* 3, 471. Quo castra posituri erant, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Pŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set,* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aside.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, bestowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *supposed.* (9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) *For* præpositus, *set over.* (1) Mecum habeit positum lenta puella caput, *Prop.* 2, 14, 22. Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2, 10. (2) Insula Deloe in Ægeo mari posita, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 18. (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 35. (4) § Semoribus positis, *Virg.* Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* 16, 10. (5) Posita fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 1. (6) Positum me ilebis, *Tib.* 1, 1, 61. Sic te ut positâ crudelis abessem, *Virg.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* Est huc in more positum, institutoque majorum, ut, *Id.* (8) Positum sit imprimis, quod pest magis intelligetur, *Id. Or.* 4. = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 52. (9) Supplicitur posito procumbere genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 438. (10) § Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation,* or *placing,* of any thing. § Positus siderum, *Tac. Ann.* 21, 4. Oppidum posito ipso satis munitum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Positu variare comas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 412. = Positum & ordinem nôsse debent, *Cels.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. [*à* possideo] (1) *A possession, a propriety,* or *rightful use,* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum possessio spectatur

pectatur non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis, quæ teneri, & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Ex edicto in possessionem mittere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 26. Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 28. (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 12. § Possessio fiduciaria, *Liv.* 32. (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15.

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive,* Quint 1, 5.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A seizer.* (1) Plebs sine querelis possessorum in agros itura, *Liv.* Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. § Possessor agelli, *Virg.* (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8.

Possessūrus. part. Nec perdenda ea, quæ possessuri venerint, *Just.* 11, 6.

Possessus, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* 2, 610. Bona sua ex edicto possessa esse, *Cic. Met.* Possessa ferus pectora versat amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 2, 8.

Possĭbĭlis, e adj. [*à* possum] *Possible; that may be,* or *is likely to come to pass.* Δυνατὸν nostri possibile nominant, quæ ut dura videatur appellatio, sola tamen est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Possidendus. part. = Hinc omnia bona utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 18. ¶ Bona publicè possidenda, *to be confiscated,* Id. Phil. 11, 6.

Possĭdens, tis. part. Aggreditur omnes Græci nominis Italiam possidentes, *Just.* 20, 1.

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, sēdi, essum. act. [*à* pos, *i. e.* potis & sedeo, *q. d.* habeo potestatem, & jus sedendi] (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) § Domum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 631. Nihil ibi possideo præter tectum & hortum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) De uxore, ita ut possedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 46. Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. (3) § Palmam possidere, *Plaut. Most* 1, 1, 31. (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 7. (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor *bellua,* Ov. Met. 4, 690. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep. Them.* 6.

Possĭdeor, ēri. pass. = Un verò quæ teneri & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 29. Ejus bona possidentur alieno nomine contra leges, *Id.*

† Possiem, es, &c. pro possim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, tui, posse. [*ex* pos, potis, *i. e* potens & sum. Leg. & potissum *pro* possum, plur. possumus, possunt, *Plaut.*] (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can, be* (3 *To be able, to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quam maximè fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quod fieri poterit, non negligam, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 5. ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 39. (2) Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Id. Fam* 1, 7. Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 38. (3) Huc face ad me venias, si quid poteris, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 29. Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Cic.* Si quid possumus ex eo possumus, quod, *Id.* (4) Æther potest uno nisu, *Lucr.* 5, 507. Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, *Cic.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs.* ¶ Quid possunt in bello? *what abilities have they in war?* Cæs. Quid potest virtute? *what is he for valour?* Id. (5) ☒ Nihil dolet nihil pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, *Euphemism, to be impotent,* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 24.

Post. præp. [quod ponè est, *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind,* (3) *Since.* (1) § Post hunc diem, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 60. Longo post tempore, *Virg.* (2) § Post tergum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84. Post terga, *Virg.* Post montem, *Id.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Id.* (3) Post homines natos, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 1. ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *since the world began,* Id. *in* Verr. 3, 17. Post tertium diem, *upon the third day,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 45.

Pòst. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Pòst de Cœpione videtimus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 30. § Pòst paulò, & paulò pòst, *Cæs.* Pòst id locorum, *Plaut. True.* 3, 1, 16. Pòst hinc, *Virg.* Pòst deinde, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 3. per *Pleonasmum,* Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 8.

Pôsta *pro* posita. Ut nunc sunt ordine pôsta, *Lucr.* 3, 870.

Postautumnālis, e. adj. *After harvest,* or *the fall of the leaf; late in the year,* Plin. 15, 15.

Postea. adv. [*qu.* post ea *divisè*] *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. ¶ Postea loci, *after that,* Sall. B. Jug. 102, 1. Quid tum postea? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36.

Posteāquam. *After that.* Posteaquam damnatus est absens. *Cic & divisim.* ¶ Postea verò quàm profectus es, *after that,* Id. Fam. 5, 2.

Posterĭ, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum posteri, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 5. Credite, posteri, *Hor.*

Posterĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* posterus] (1) *Posterity, future time.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. (3) Venale pecus Corithæ, posteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.* 8, 62.

Posterĭùs. adv. comp. ὕστερον ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posteriùs, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 60.

Postĕro. adv. *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. Ann. 4, 45, 4.

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* post, *ut* superus, *à* suprà] (1) *That cometh,* or *followeth, after; the next after.* (2) Posterior, *after, later, worse.* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) ☒ Nec præterita, nec præsentia, sed postera, *Cic.* Spe eriguntur posteri temporis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 72. ☒ Paria esse debent posteriora superioribus, *Id.* ¶ Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behindhand,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 26. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) ☒ De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Id. Or.* 15. Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. Homines postremi alienis pecuniis locupletantur, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. Ut quisque in suga postremus, *Id.* postremo anno, *Id.* ¶ In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *for the time to come,* Id. Att. 9, 12.

Postĕrendus. part. Nulli juvenum postferendus, *Curt.* 7, 4, 34. Cùm & Vatinius nulli nomini non esset postferendus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 60. Haud ulli terræ nobilitate postferenda, *Plin.*

Postfĕro, postferre, postŭli, lātum. act. *To put after,* or *behind; to set less by; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less.* Qui libertate plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.* 3, 64.

Postfĕror, ferri. pass. *To be less esteemed,* or *set less by,* Plin. 36, 5.

Postfœnīsĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *After-grass of hay,* Col. 2, 18. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè.*

† Postfuit, [*ex* post & antiq. fuo, *id quod* sum] *It was laid aside,* Sall. B. C. 23, 9.

Postfŭtūrus. part. Si dolore postfuturi æstimatione evenit, *Plin.* 7, 55.

Postgĕnĭtus. part. *Born after.* ¶ Clarus postgenitis, *famous to posterity,* Hor. *sed rectiùs divisè.*

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less by; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less.* § Omnes posthabui mihi res, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 15. Posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg.*

Posthăbĭtus. part. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.* Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 1.

Posthac, *vel* posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all.* ☒ Non accusabimur posthac, neque antea negligentes fuimus, *Cic.* Jam si verbum unum posthac, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 55.

Posthinc. adv. [*à* post & hinc] *Afterward, when that was done.* Posthinc ad naves graditur, *Virg.*

Posthŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui post humatum patrem natus est, *Varr.*] *Born after the father's death, posthumous.* (2) Posthumus, *Just born,* before, *or* after, the father's death. (1) *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 41. § Posthumus filius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 18. ☒ Posthumus *qui natus patre mortuo,* posthumus *extremus sive postremus, ut aliqui non indocti volunt.* (2) Silvius, tua posthuma proles, *Virg.* ☞ *Sunt qui in omni notione sine aspiratione scribi debere contendunt.*

Postīcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house.* Posticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 157. *CH.* Ubi nunc filius meus habitat? *ST.* hic, in huc posticulo, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 78.

Postīcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door.* Me per posticum ad congerrones conferam, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 27. Postico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* post, ut anticus, *ab* ante] *That is on the back side of,* or *behind,* a house. Est etiam hîc ostium aliud posticum hortuncæ ædium, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 41. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* 23, 8. Proriuit se posticâ parte palatii, *Suet. Otho,* 6. ¶ Postica linea, *that which in dividing of lands lieth from east to west,* Sulpit. Sev. Postica fanna, *a flout behind one's back,* Pers. 1, 62.

Postĭdea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 40. & Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 5. § Postidea loci, *Plaut.* 5, 5, 17.

Postĭdem. adv. [*à* post ut *ab* inde indidem] *Afterward,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 40.

Postīlēna, æ. f. [*à* post, ut antilena, *ab* ante, *M.*] *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut. Cas. 1, 1, 37.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, *ult.*

Postĭnde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Lucr. 3, 528. ☞ *Leg. & divisè, & fort. rectiùs.*

Postis, is. m. [quòd post ostia stent; al *à* positis] (1) *The upright pillar,* or *post, on which a door hangeth; a door post.* (2) Syneed. *The door itself.* (1) In curiæ puste, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. § Aurati postes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 621. ferrati, *Hor.* Postis lapideus, *Paterc.* 2, 7. (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlĭmĭnĭò. adv. *By way of recovery.* Quæ à nobis alienata sunt, cùm ad hostem pervenerint, & ex suo tanquam limine exierint, cum redierint ad idem limen, postlimin ò dicuntur redire, Scævola ap. *Cic. Top.* 8.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. [*ex* post & limen, *i. e.* finis, *Gell. qu.* ad id limen post reditio] *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again.* Neque solùm dicatione, seo etiam postliminio potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 11. Cùm ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse, nisi postliminio recuperâssent, *Id.*

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. ☒ Ex maturinâ statione ad meridiem decedi, & in postmeridianam succedere alios jussi, *Liv.* 44, 33. fin. § Postmeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 52. ambulatio, *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.* 28, 12.

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards.* Neque abs te immeritò esse accusatam postmodum rescisces, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 11.

Postpartōres, um. m. pl. successores & hæredes, unde anteparta domus postpartoribus. *They that get afterwards,* Plaut. True. 1, 2, 42. ☞ Vix alibi.

Postpōnendus. part. § Postponenda victoria fugæ, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 5.

Postpōno,

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave,* or *lay aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modò præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. Fil. Tironi, Fam.* 16, 21.

Postpōnor. pass. Scientiâ cælandi nulli veterum postponeretur, *Plin.*

Postpōsĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aside,* &c. § Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 7. Dum tua postposito facta pudore refers, *Ov.*

Postprincĭpium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which follows the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 1, 3.

Postpŭto, āre. act. *To set less by; to esteem,* or *reckon, last; to postpone.* Omnia tibi postputavit esse meo commodo, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 9.

Postquam. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, because that.* (1) Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter. per tmesin.* Decessit autem ferè post annum quartum quàm Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep. Aristid.* 3. (2) Postquam natus sum, fatur nunquam fui, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 2. (3) Ter. Ad. prol. 1. ☞ *Postquam* pro *quoniam* tempori præs. jungitur. Postquam poëta vetus poetam non potest retrahere à studio, *Id. Phorm. prol.* 1. *Sic. Virg.* Postquam nos Amarillis habet, Galatea reliquit; Vid. *Don. ad dict. Ter. loc.*

Postrēmo. adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primùm—deinde—postremò, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Postremò id mihi da negotii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 41.

Postrēmùm. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremùm me vides, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 22.

Postrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* posterus] (1) *The last,* or *hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest,* or *vilest.* (1) § De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic. Or.* 15. (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 87.

Postrīdie. adv. *i. e.* postero die. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 117. ☞ *Cum gen.* Postridie ejus die, *Cic Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id. Att.* 16, 4.

Postscēnium, *vel* Poscēnium. [locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, *M.*] *The tiring,* or *withdrawing, from behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *actions hid from the sight of the world,* Lucr. 4, 1179.

Postscribo, psi, tum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 64, 2.

Postvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after,* Plin. 18, 25.

Postŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Cæterùm postulandis reis continuus annus fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 1.

Postŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) Quæstionem postulantibus iis, qui pulsati fuerunt, *Liv.* 2. § Postulante exercitu, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 57, 3. (2) *Petron.* c. 25.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A desire,* or *request.* (4) *A petition drawn up.* (5) *An expiation, supplication,* or *explatory sacrifice.* (6) *An expostulation,* or *quarrel.* (1) In deprecatione ignoscendi postulatio continetur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 23. (2) Suet. Ner. 15. (3) Postulationem hanc Antonius, cùm judicaret ab justo hasci timore, veniam petendi dedit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 48. (4) Postulationum formulæ unitatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 60. (5) Eodem ostento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* de *Har. Resp* 14. (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 105.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested,* Sen. Ep. 7.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Expiatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2,

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit,* or *desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) Tota Sicilia quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, &c. *Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 5. (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (4) ✠ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse videremur, *Id. Verr.* 2, 3.

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 3.

Postŭlātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47. 36, 40. Eodem die diversa pari certamine postulaturi, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 2.

Postŭlātus. part. (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. Q. fratr. 2, 3. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding.* Postulatu audito matris, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Postulo, āre. act. [*à* posco cujus sup. absol. poscitum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, pôstum] ✠ Petimus precariò, petimus imperiusè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio; *propriè fortasse, sed hæ notiones sæpe confunduntur.* (1) *To desire,* or *will,* a thing. (2) *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuse one; to sue at law; to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 30. (2) = Quàm maximè abs te postulo atque oro, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. ✠ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. (3) Omnia volo à me & postules, & expectes, *Id. Appio Fam.* 3, 10. § Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. § Lege aliquem postulare, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. Repetundarum Dolabellam postulavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 4. repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. (5) ✠ Do sanè, si postulas, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (6) Suet. Cali 30.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required,* &c. (2) *To be accused.* (1) Ab consule induciæ postulabantur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112. Ex omnibus partibus postulabatur, ut, *Liv.* (2) § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3. injuriarum, *Id. Fam.* 8, 12. Postulatus lege Licinia, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 14. Cordus postulatur novo ac tunc primùm audito crimine, *Tac.*

Postŭmus, a, um. adj. sub. [*à* posterus, pro postimus, ut *ab* inferus infimus] *The last, very late.* Sylvius tua postuma proles, *Virg. interp. Stephi & Cæsellio* contra quam Sulpit. ex quo Serv.

Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Pŏtămōgĭton, i. n. [ποταμογείτων, Gr. *à* ποταμὸς & γείτων] *A sort of herb,* Plin. 26, 8.

Pŏtandus. part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 317. ¶ Potanda infantibus ubera, *to be sucked,* Juv. 6, 9.

Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Potans in rosâ Thorius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. ☞ Conf. & *Plaut. Bacch* 1, 1, 46.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 1, 34.

Pōtātūrus, a, um. part. Potaturus est apud me, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 9.

Pōtātus. part. (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) § Potata aqua, *Plin.* 2, 103. (2) ✠ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quàm potata delectant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Pŏte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pōtens, tis. part. [*à* possum] & adj. *qu.* potis, ent. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence, on; having preeminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) § Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* 3, 22, 21. *eodem modo quo* possum, *ut* posse ingenio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. pecuniâ, *Liv.* gratiâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. § Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ✠ Ex humilii potens, *Hor.* ✠ = Optimi & inopis viri causæ non antepunere gratiam fortunati & potentis, *Cic Off.* 2, 20, (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Hor.* O Diva potens frugum, *Ov.* Dii maris & terræ, tempestatumque potentes; *Virg.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* (5) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* § Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* 13, 2. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence.* Quum de potentatu inter se multos annos contenderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* 26, 38. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pōtenter. adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) § Potentiùs fieri, *Quint.* 6, 4. Potentissimè dicere, *Id. Declam.* 274. (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Pōtentia, æ. f. [*à* potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est ad sua conservanda, & alterius obtinenda idoneorum rerum potestas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov. Am.* 2 16, 27. (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* ✠ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus, potestas in ea quod licet, *Papin.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.* ✠ Potentia magìs pro vi accipitur, potestas autem pro ditione, *Prisc.*

* Pŏtērĭum, ii. n. [ποτήριον, Gr.] (1) *A cup,* or *pot, to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 10. (2) *Plin.* 25, 10.

† Pŏtĕsse, *pro* posse, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 24.

Pŏtestas, ātis. f. [*à* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, controll, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. (2) = Versari cum imperio, & potestate in repub. *Id. Phil.* 1, 7. Quemadmodum habuerit in potestatibus gerendis animum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 7. (3) Majorem potestatem compellari ante te passus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 17. Gabiorum esse potestas, *Juv.* 10. 99. Potestates δυνάστα, *Cic.* (4) Occasi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. Si mihi potestas tui præsentis fuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) Largiùs bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* 5, 878. (7) = Magnificè me effero, qui vim tantam in me, & potestatem habeam tantæ astutiæ, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3, 32. § Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 39. ¶ Exire de potestate; *to run mad,* Id. Exisse de potestate propriè itatos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 77.

* Pŏthos, i. m. [gr. πόθος, desiderium] *A curious sort of flower,* Plin. 21, 11.

Pŏtiens, tis. part. [*à* potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Pŏtîn', *pro* potesne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 6. Potiò' ut abstinens manum? *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2. 22.

Pŏtio, ōnis. f. [*à* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 19.

(3) § Efficaces potiones ad id, *Celſ.* 4, 8. Potionem accipere, *Quint.* 7, 3. bibere, *Ibid.* dare, *Ibid.* ſumere, *Celſ* 1, 9. Suſtulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Cic.*

Pŏtior, īris, & ĕris, īri, ĭtus, ſum. dep. [*à* potis, ut ſit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To poſſeſs, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be maſter of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Paſſ. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præſentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* Tuque tuis armis, nos te potiemur, Achille, *Ov. Met.* 13, 130. § Patriâ potitur commodâ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 17. Potiri regni, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Si eſſent noſtri potiti, *Id.* Voti potitus, *i. e.* voti compos. Votique potitus evicto Fabius Pœno, &c. *Sil.* 15, 331. (2) § Potitus eſt hoſtium, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 24. *Vid.* † Potio. act. ☞ Potiri *rerum* dicuntur qui dominantur, vel principatum tenent; potiri *rebus*, qui fruuntur voluptate, opibus, &c. Hoc autem discrimen non ſemper obſervatur. § Mœnibus potitur, *Liv.* 2, 133. ☞ Aliquando accuſat. innoctum reperitur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 16. *Juſt.* 12, 7, 10. Ut ſalvi poteremur domum, *Plaut.*

Pŏtior, us. comp. [*à* potis, *Priſc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (1) Plùs pollet potiorque eſt patre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 32. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Mors ſervitute potior, *Id. Phil.* 10, 9. Potior foiſſet apud me Ciceronis ſententia, *Quint.* (3) Tingere pavimentum mero Pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor.* Cui potior patriâ fuit interdicta voluptas, *Id.* Potiorem in ſcholis eruditionem eſſe, *Quint.*

Pŏtis, e. adj. [*à* pos] or, comp. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Able.* (2) Alſo *poſſible.* (1) Non potis eſt dulces muſarum exprimere fœtus, *Catull.* 63, 3. Potes ſunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote ſuprà, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Hoc facies, ſive id nun pote, ſive pote, *Catull.* 74, 16. ¶ Quî pote? *ſc.* eſt? *how can that be?* Perſ. 1, 56. Potis eſt *for* poteſt, with a ſubſt. maſc. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 80. ☞ *Cum fem.* Nec potis eſt mens animi, *Catull.* 65, 3. ☞ *Cum neutro*, ut corpus non potis cerni, *Lucr.* 5, 718. Quid potis eſt ſejungi? *Id.* 1, 453. *Vid.* Potior, & potiſſimus, *ſuis locis.*

Pŏtiſsimè. adv. ſup. [*à* pote] *Moſt eſpecially.* Febris potiſſimè ubi ardens eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Pŏtiſsimùm. adv. ſub. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, moſt of all, preferable to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potiſſimùm ſcriberem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. Quibus præteritis, fratri potiſſimùm Mithridati inſignis virtutis viro, reliquit imperium, *Juſt.* 41, 5, 10.

Potiſsimus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*à* potis] *The beſt, the chieſeſt, the choiceſt, the main.* Meret, potiſſimus omni noſtræ ut ſit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3. § Cura potiſſima, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 16. nobiliores, *Plin.* 14, 2. cura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 20. Potiſſimi libertorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 65. Murgentina (vitis) è Sicilia potiſſima, *Plin.*

Pŏtĭtii, ōrum. m. pl. [quòd epulis ſacris potiti ſint, *Serv.* utpote qui ad tempus præſtò eſſent] *Hercules's prieſts ſo called*, who fed on the ſacrifices, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 9. 29.

Pŏtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib*, or *tipple*; *to drink often*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 23.

Pŏtĭtor, ōris. m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulò ante ſpe ſuâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. Val. Max. 3, 2, 20.

Pŏtĭtūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Vaticinantis in modum cecinit, priuſquam ex lacu Albano aqua emiſſa foret, nunquam potiturum Veiis Romanum, *Liv.* 5, 15.

Pŏtĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* potior] *Having obtained, gotten enjoyed, conquered*, or *atchieved.* § Caſtris hoſtium potitus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2. 26. ¶ Mortis Lethique potitus, *dead*, Lucr. 4, 770. Pyrrhi ſceptris potitus, *Virg.* Equus campo potitus aperto, *Id.* Spartiatæ potiti Athenienſium, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 25.

* Pŏtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* potio] *A little potion*, Suet. Dom. 21.

Pŏtiundus. part. Potiundæ victoriæ ſpe refertum pectus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 1.

Pŏtiùs. adv. comp. [*quaſi à* potis] *Rather, more eligible, better*, Cic. Att. 8, 3.

* Pŏto, āre, āvi, & pōtus, ſum, ātum, & pōtum. act. [qu. *à* potus, quod *à* πότος] (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To ſuck*, or *ſoak in.* (1) Ut edormiſcam hanc crapulam, quam potavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 28. ☒ Neque æger potet, neque nimiùm ſiti crucietur, *Celſ.* Ad diurnam ſtellam craſtinam potabimus, *Plaut.* De medio potare, *to begin to feaſt at noon*, Hor. (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 12, 51. (3) Quinis lana potat horis, rurſuſque mergitur carminata, donec lana omnem ebibat ſaniem, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Pŏtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drunk*, Plin. 11, 37. ☞ *Imperſ. paſſ.* ¶ Totus dies potabatur, *they tippled*, Cic. Phil. 2, 27.

Pŏtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum ſaucia rixis, *Prop.* 1, 16, 5. (2) § Rhodani potor, *Hor.* ¶ aquæ, *a water drinker*, Id. Ep. 1, 19, 2.

Pŏtŏrium, ii. n. *A veſſel to drink in.* § Poteria gemmata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Pŏtŏrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, drinking.* Potoria vaſa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.* ¶ Ampulla potoria, *a drinking glaſs*, Mart. 14, 110.

Pŏtrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe drunkard.* Potrici ſeponit plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, *Phædr.* 4. 4, 25.

Pŏtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Alſo *drunk.* (1) In eſculentis & potulentis, *Cic N. D.* 2. 56. *ut vulgò leg. Sed* Victor & Gron. *ex opt. MSS.* potulentibus, *ut ſit à* potulens. (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Pŏtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink*; or *would fain drink.* Fiſtula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* 4, 4, 6. ¶ Terra potura cruores, *about to ſoak*, or *drink, up*, Stat. Theb. 12, 719.

Pŏtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Paſſ. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum penè potus rediêram, *Cic.* Ingenium potis irritet muſa poëtis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 75. (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* (Lacte) per triduum poto ſine alio cibo, *Plin.*

* Pŏtus, ûs. m. [*à* ποτὸς, Gr.] (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Celſ. 2, 13. (2) Pars animi obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

P ante R.

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* praxis] *Belonging to action, practical.* § Artes practicæ, *Quint.* 2, 18. ☒ Theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ. præp. ſerv. abl. [πρὸ, unde ſort. πραὶ, ut ἀπὸ ἀπαὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ, *Hom.* hinc præ] (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon, in regard*, or *in reſpect, of.* (3) *For*, or *by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* (5) Prefixed to verbs it cenoteth, *before, beforehand, before*, or *above.* (6) To aoject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) Stillantem præ ſe pupuinem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Præ ſe ferre, *i. e.* aſſumere, ut explicat, *Id.* pro *Mur.* n. 31. § *Adſol.* I præ, ſequar, *Ter.* ¶ *Metaph.* Speciem præ ſe boni viri fert, *he pretendeth to be*, id. (2) Præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. (3) Illi Romam præ Capuâ ſuâ irridebunt, *Id. contr. Rull.* 2, 35. (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 23. (5) *As* præcino, præcaveo, præficio, præſum, &c. (6) *As* prædives, præpotens, &c.

Præăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato* 40.

* Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & acutus] (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp*; *keen.* (1) § Præacuta tigna, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. Ab ſummo præacuti, *Cæſ.* (2) § Falces præacutæ, *Cic.* Præacuta bipenni, *Plin.* 8, 8. cuſpis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 131.

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) § Præalta arbor, *Curt. Tac.* (2) § Præaltum mare, *Curt.* 4, 2, 9. flumen, *Liv.* 10, 2. Præalta palus, *Tac.*

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, ſupplying.* Invenit juxta infantem canem feminam parvulo ubera præbentem, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ & habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo uſus, *Plaut.*] (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield*, or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe, to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew*, or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *cauſe.* (7) Per Ellipſin. in obſcœn. (1) Pabula læta præbere, *Lucr.* 2, 597. Præbent exiguè ſumptum, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 33. (2) Feneſtræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* Luna lumen præbebat cunti, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 59. (3) Adoleſcenti, morem geſtum oportuit. *SAN.* Quî potui melius, qui hodie uſque os præbui? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 7. Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 25. (4) Præbet errorem, quòd ejuſdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* 4. (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 5, 5. Gratum ſe de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 91. Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Præbent ſilentia ſomnos, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 429. § Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* 4, 720. (7) Odi quæ præbet, quia ſit præbere neceſſe, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 685. ☞ *A notione tertiâ pendet.*

Præbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be given*, or *ſupplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be expoſed.* (1) Sumptus præbetur mihi ex re avitâ, *Hor.* Apud me hoſpitium tibi præbebitur, *Plaut.* (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus eſt præbitum? *Cic.* (3) Fige, puer, poſitis nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9. 35.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider.* ☒ An tu id agis, ut te non regem, ſed miniſtrum & præbitorem ſperent fore? *Cic. Off.* 2, 15.

Præbĭtūrus. part. Præbituri belli materiam, *Patere.* 2, 62. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 19.

Præbĭtus. part. *Given, allowed.* ☒ Ut præcepta, non præbita facultas ſcriptoribus videatur, *Suet. Cæſ.* 56. Urbi quoque Romæ ingens præbitus terror, *Liv.* Sic ſummâ fide omnia præbita, *Id.*

Præcălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very warm.* § Præcalida aqua, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet. Galba* 21.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint. Declam. 14.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted.* Lapillus conjicere in ſinum, quos ipſa præcantatos purpura involverat, *Petron.* c. 131.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Grey headed before its time*, Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 24.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 25. *ubi tamen al.* percara eſt.

Præcăvendus, a, um. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum ſibi exiſtimabat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38.

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed beforehand.* = Pruvidens antè & præcavens, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 43. Te præcaventem nunquam certè movebunt, *Id.* § Præcaventibus fatis, *Patere.* 2, 12.

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide againſt a thing, to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ſibi ab inſidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.* 9, 26.

Præcăveor, ōri. paſſ. *To be taken care of beforehand.* Si proviſum fuiſſet, præcaveri potuiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 22.

Præcautum eſt. imperſ. *Care was*, or *has been, taken.* ¶ = A me ita præcautum atque proviſum eſt, *I took that care aforehand*, Cic. Att. 2, 1.

Præcautus. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt.* Præcauto opus eſt, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2. 62. = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta eſt, *Cic.*

Præcēdens, ntis. part. *Going before.* Instare præcedentibus, *Hor.* ult. Is præcedens militum agmen, ad tribunal pergit, *Liv.* 7, 13. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 31, 10, 568.

Præcēdo, ĕre, cessi. act. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount,* or *excel.* (1) Opus esse in ipsus præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 54. Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov.* Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, *Cels.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Id. B. G.* 1, 1. Vinum aliud præstantius altero germanitate præcedit, *Plin.* 14, 6. Vinum illud alterum sapore præcedit, *Col.* 3, 2.

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very swift, quick,* or *nimble.* Permeat spatio, nec nisi amnibus arcetur, aut præceleri fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 23. Vi præceleri repentè rapi, *Id.* 9, 26. § Præceleres cursu, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 550.

Præcĕlĕro, āre, act. *To hasten,* or *speed, away before.* § Præcelerant ducem, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 799.

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding, surpassing,* or *surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 3, 603. (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 10. § Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* 12, 6. Præcellentissimus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. Virgilium præcellentissimum vatem, *Plin.*

Præcello, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount,* or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) § Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* 2, 160. scientiâ, *Liv.* 5, 27. Per insignem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac.* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Tac.* 12, 15, 2.

Præcelsus, a, um. part. *Very high,* or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 48. § Præcelsa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcino] *The entrance,* or *beginning, of a song; the flourish,* Cic *de* Haruſp. c. 10.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis. † cĭpis. unde præripe casu, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* [*ex* præ & caput; qui prono capite fertur] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aëri specuâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 33. (3) = ℭ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam antè præcipitem & lubricam esse ducebat, huic, planè & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 42. (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* § Præcipites fossæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 97. (5) Non fugis hinc præceps dum præcipitare potestas, *Virg.* § Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucr.* 2, 656. (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Præceps ingenio in iram, *Liv.* 23, 7. Est genus Numidarum in Venerem præceps, *Liv.* Præceps ad explendam animi cupidinem, *Sall.* Præceps animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus, & præceps profectio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Si incisa vena, præceps periculum est, *Cels.* 2, 11. (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. In occasum die, *Tac.* O meam calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.* ad *Octav.* 10.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. subst. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Præceps immane ruinæ, *Juv.* 10, 107. juvenile, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 50. Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* ¶ Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit, *on tiptoe,* Juv. 1, 149. (2) Casus medicûve levavit Ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* Præceptio Stoïcorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. ℭ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Id. N. D.* 2, 31.

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules,* or *precepts.* Sic partem philosophiæ παραινετικὴν vertit, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præcipio] *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser,* or *teacher.* = Artium magistri & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. § Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.* 2, 8. Præceptor omnium consiliorum, *Cic. Phil.* 6. Arandi præceptor, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 13. *de Hesiodo.*

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teacheth.* Quâ *sapientia* præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule; a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Præceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first,* or *before another.* (2) *Foretasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 107. (3) Ut erat ei præceptum à Cæsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 22.

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Non plura præcerpens, quàm, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 3.

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop,* or *bite, off.* (2) *To clip,* or *cut, off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Si inter arbores vitesque aretur, fiscellis capistrari, ne germinum tenera præcerpant, *Plin.* 18, 19. *de araturis bobus.* (2) § Præcerpunt jubas *leoni,* Stat. Theb. 9, 193. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Præcerper, i. pass. *To be first cropped,* Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *cropped, beforehand.* ¶ = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, *the consulship held for some time at the beginning of the year,* Plin. Paneg. 58. Victoriæ nuncii præcerptam ejus rei lætitiam invenerunt, *found the joy for it spread and celebrated before their arrival,* Liv. 45. princ.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The first assault,* or *onset; a quarrel,* or *skirmish,* Ad Herenn. 4, 30.

Præchārus, a, um. adj. *Dearly beloved,* Plin. *Vid.* Præcarus. *A.*

Præcīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *chopped, off.* Proclamante quodam, præcidendas esse falsario manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut,* or *chop, off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *to slap one on the chops.* (4) *To note,* or *mark with a stroke;* as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before,* as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *to note,* or *tell, precisely what points he will speak upon.* (5) *To cut one short,* or *put one out of all hopes,* or *expectation.* (6) Obscenâ notione. (1) § Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. manum gladio, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (2) Omnes causas præcidam omnibus, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 22. Ipsimet nobis præciderimus istam licentiam, *Cic.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 52. (4) Præcide, statue inquit aliquando quod libet, *Cic. Bud. interpr.* (5) Quod quia præciderat, asperiùs de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Id. Att.* 10. (6) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be cut,* or *chopped, off.* (2) Met. *To be taken off,* or *prevented.* (1) Cinna Cn. Octavii præcidi caput jussit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Etsi intrà quàm rami fuere, præcidatur quod superest, vivit, *Plin.* 16, 33. Cotem novaculâ posse præcidi, *cut in two,* Cic. (2) § Defensio præciditur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. spes plebeia, *Liv.* 4, 3.

Præcinct o, ōnis. f. sic dic. gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliques minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen. *A stand,* or *broader place, in stairs; a landing,* Vitr. 5, 28. & 5, 3.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron,* or *kirtle,* Vitruv. 10, 21.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, enclosed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti rītè pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinn caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 699. (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48, 4. (4) *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 45. ¶ Hoc iter ignavi divisimus, altiùs ac nos præcinctis unum, *more expedite, quick,* or *nimble,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 6.

Præcingens, tis. part. Præcingens roseo tempora vinculo, *Sen. Med.* 70.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompass,* or *enclose.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.* 3, 243. *Conf.* 13, 233.

Præcingor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded,* or *encircled.* (1) § Ense præcingi, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 271. (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id. Met.* 14, 395. Præcingitur gens mari, *Plin.* 5, 32.

Præcĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble a charm.* (3) *To prophesy,* or *tell, beforehand.* (1) Epulis magistratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 1. Præcinere sibi tibias jussit, *Flor.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. *ubi al.* procubuisset. (3) Hi greges lymphati futura præcinunt, *Plin.* 8, 46. = Præmonstare & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Resp.* 10.

Præcĭpiendus. part. *To be instructed,* Col. libr. 10. præf.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand, pre-occupying.* (2) *Instructing,* &c. (1) Aliquantum intervalli à cæterâ classe præcipiens, *Curt.* 9, 6, 2. (2) Hæc à principio tibi præcipiens, *Cic.*

Præcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent,* or *take first; to anticipate, to take before another,* or *before the time.* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command,* or *charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licèt gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 20. Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg.* Veneno fata præcepit, *Flor.* 3, 9. Ab iisdem insequentis anni mutuam *pecuniam* præceperat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. ¶ Si lac præceperit æstus, *shall have dried up,* Virg. (2) Conservis ad eundem præcipio modum, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 70. Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 486. (3) = Præcipit, atque interdicit unum peterent Indusiomarum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 56. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23.

Præcipior. pass. Neque ignoro, inter hæc præcipi quietem, quæ, *Cels.*

Præcĭpitandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon.* Dare pectora præcipitanda faxis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 192.

Præcĭpitans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, *Virg.* (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum est, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Post.* 1. Me ad exitium præcipitantem retinuisses, *Id. Att.* 3, 15. (3) § Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* 6, 291. amnis, *Cic.* Per invia & rupes deruptas præcipitantes fugerunt, *Liv.* 39, 2.

Præcĭpitanter. adv. *With great speed.* § Præcipitanter currere, *Luc.* 3, 1075.

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong;* Met. *too much rashness,* or *over hastiness,* Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 12.

Præcĭpĭtātūrus. part. *About to precipitate,* or *cast down headlong.* Procurrit quasi præcipitaturus se in Tiberim, *Suet. Ner.* 47. Præcipitaturi se ex aliquâ rupe, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Præcĭpĭtātus. a, um. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* 5, 6. = Ut curvata & præcipitata per jugum nequeat terram contingere, *Id.* 4, 24. (3) § Nox præcipitata, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 47. ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *declining,* Cic. Fam. 11, 28.

Præcĭpĭtium,

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place; a downright pitch*, or *fall; a precipice.* § Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint* 1, 10. In principitium impellere, *Suet. Aug.* 79. A vitiis in pravia, à pravis in præcipitia pervenitur, *Patere.* 2, 10.

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. in præceps dejicio. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl*, or *tumble, down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten*, or *hurry; to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow*, or *bend, downward.* (5) Absol. *To fall*, or *run, down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) § Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 15. ad terram, *Lucr.* 4, 1015. ex supero, *Id.* 2, 248. de turri, *Liv.* 23. Me præcipitat super lectum, *Petron.* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 789. (3) ℭ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. (4) *Col.* vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Nox humida cœlo præcipitat, *Virg.* (6) Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 3, 165. (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejùs perit, quàm si saxo saliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. (8) Multi menses transierant, & hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25.

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown, headlong.* (2) *Bent*, or *bowed, downwards.* (1) Qui accenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 50. (2) Nisi vitis arboris caeumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* 5, 6.

Præcĭpĭtur. impers. *It is ordered*, or *advised.* Præcipitur ante omnia ut casti legant, *Plin.* Rectè præcipi potest in amicitiis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Hoc in ludo non præcipitur, *Id.* ¶ Præceptum erat oraculo, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. In universum de pomis servandis præcipitur, *Plin.* 15, 16.

Præcĭpuè. adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* ℭ Neque ego præcipuè de consularibus disputo, universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic.* pro *Sulla*, 29. Hæc una res in omni libero populo, maximéque in pacatis civitatibus, præcipuè semper floruit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 8.

Præcĭpuus, a; um. adj. [*à* præcipio, quod præ aliis capitur, *vel* quod præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent.* (1) ℭ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic. Att.* 11, 14. ℭ Ut cætera paria sint, hoc certè præcipuum fuit, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 9. = Præcipuus & proprius sensus doloris, *Id. Prov. Cons.* 2. Cum in gemmis non sit præcipuus color, *Plin.* (2) Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* 8, 32. § ad serpentis ictus, *Id.* 8, 27. Ad notandus hominum mores præcipuus, *Quint.*

Præcĭsè. adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* (2) Also *briefly, concisely, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, *&c.* quàm hic mihi planè sine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. (2) ℭ Id præcisè dicitur, plenè autem & perfectè, *&c.* Id. N. D. 2, 29.

Præcĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcido] *A brevity in writing*, or *speaking; a scheme in rhetorick*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Præcĭsus. part. [*à* præcidor] (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) Also *abused against nature.* (1) § Præcisuoi caput, *Plin.* 11, 37. Præcisi pedes, *Val. Max.* 9 2. *ext.* 5. *Met.* Libertas Tenedia securi præcisa, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 6. Certè tibi præcisa est defensio, *Cic.* (2) Præcisa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 9, 2. ¶ Iter angustum ad modum, utrinque præcisum, *narrow, and having precipices on both sides*, Sall. B. J. 97. (3) Præcisi, & professi impudicitiam, *Sen.* de *Provid.*

Præclārè. adv. ius, comp. sĭmè sup. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* (1) § Præclarè intelligere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. explicare, *Id. Acad.* 1. (2) § Præclarè memini, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Re præclarissimè gestâ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *he cometh well off*, Cic. ☞ *Rarò invcn. Comp. grad.*

Præclārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honourable, superlative.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* 2, 1031. (2) Aditu vel mari, vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* (3) Persere præclarissimæ patriæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Cic.* § Præclarior laus, *Plin. Paneg.* 88. Præclarus armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 284. in philosophiâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. (4) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. *interp. Vallâ.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut*, or *ram, up that one cannot enter*, or *pass; to stop before, to foreclose.* In perpetuum tibi curiam præclusisti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. Iter præcluserat unda, *Ov. Met.* 14, 790. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 13. Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.*

Præclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut*, or *stopped, up.* Crebris arboribus succisis omnes introitus erant præclusi, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 9. Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *my thoughts are too narrow*, Cic. anteq. iret in exil. 6.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *damming up.* § Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Præclūsūrus. part. *About to preclude*, or *stop.* Illi verò daturos se negare, neque portas consuli præclusuros, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 12.

Præclūsus. part. Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 8. Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen.* Præclusa scopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 668. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 513.

Præco, ōnis. m. [*qu.* prædico, *καλα Συνωνὶν*, *à* prædicando] (1) *A common crier, a beadle*; properly *he who in port-sale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth the price on them.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games*, or *on the stage, who was to command silence*; also *to cry what was lost.* (3) Also *a publisher, proclaimer*, or *setter forth, of things.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, non decumas frumenti, sed dimidias venire partes, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. De quo homine præconis vox prædicat & pretium confixit, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 15. Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 11. Vid. & *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 78. (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Præcŏctus, a, um. part. [*à* præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand*, Plin. 14, 9.

Præcōgĭtātus, a um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived, before.* § Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.* 40, 4. Præcogitati mali mollis ictus venit, *Sen.*

Præcōgĭto, āre. act *To ponder beforehand*, Quint. Inst. 12, 9.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *under stood, beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 10, 15. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22, 5. = fovere, *Id. ib.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcompnsito nuntius ore venit, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 674.

Præconceptus. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum spiritum exhalant, *Plin.* 2, 82.

Præcōnium, ii. n. [*à* præcone] (1) *The crier's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publishing*, or *proclaiming*, of any thing. (4) Also *fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Also *criers wages.* (1) Rescripsit eos qui præconium facerent vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, 1. (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet. Ner.* 24. (3) Præconium domestica stultitia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. laudum, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achili tributum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Cato.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. act. *To waste*, or *spend, beforehand.* Suasque sibi præconsumere vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 489.

Præconsumptus. part. Præconsumptus temporis malis, *Ov. Trist* 4, 6, 30.

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand.* Spectat Tereus, præcontrectatque videndo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 478

Præcŭquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dress*, or *prepare.* Prandium qui præcoquat apud te, *Plaut. unde* præcoquor. pass. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. 14, 9. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Id.* 18, 19.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* § Præcoqua uva, *Col.* 12, 37. Persica, *Mart.* 13, 46.

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* præ & cor; præcordia appellant quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.] (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Also *the midriff*, or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails*; the *diaphragm.* (3) Also *the sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles*, as the heart, lungs, spleen, *&c.* (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 11, 36. (3) Cels. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 30, 5. (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* Clypeo genibusque premens præcordia duris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 140. (6) Alter sæpe uno mutat præcordia verbo, *Prop.* 2. 4, 21. Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 149. Aperit præcordia Liber *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 134.

Præcorruptus. part. Illa quidem venit, sed præcorrupta, *Ov. Met.* 9, 295.

Præcox, ōcis, & Præcŏquis, e. adj. [*ex* præ & coquo; quod ante cetera coctum est, *i. e.* maturum] (1) *Soon*, or *early, ripe*; *ruth ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* (1) § Pyra præcocia, *Col.* 5, 10. Quæ tum quodam genere præcocem maturitatem habent *Id.* Diuturnum & præcocem fructum, *Curt* 8, 5, 15. Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) = Risus præcox ille & celerrimus, ante quadragesimum diem nulli datur, *Plin. præf.* l. 6. Ingenium præcox, *Quint.* 1, 3 fatum, *Sen.* Modestia præcox & pudor, *Stat.*

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Præcrassus, *Plin.* 16 8.

Præcultus. adj. (1) *Dressed, trimmed, prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præcultus, *Cic. Part. Or.* 25. (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 11 1.

Præcŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous*, or *fond.* Pretiosæ supellectilis, *Suet Aug* 70.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Running before, foregoing.* = Primordia rerum, & quasi præcurrentia, *Cic. Part. Or.* 2. *Conf.* ne *Orat.* 2, 26. Præcurrentibus fatis adventum Scipionis, *Val. Max.*

Præcurro, ĕre, ri, & cŭcurri, sum. act. (1) *To run, to make speed, before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before*, as a sign, or token. (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) Met. *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, ut sint domi parata *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 46. § Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs B. C.* 6, 38. (2) Amor votis suis præcurrit, *Plin Ep.* 4, 15. Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (3) Fa fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 80. Fama de victoria Cæsaris præcucurrisset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 87. Ut certis rebus certa signa occurrerent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1 12. (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te educere velis, possit quod quidam singunt, præcurrere cogar, *Lucr.* 1, 312. (5) Qui mihi stoto præcurritis, *Cic.* Licet sub paupere tecto reges vitii præcurrere, *Hor.* = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus,

tibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, *Nep. Thraſ.* 1. *al.* præcucurrerunt.

Præcurror, i. paſſ. *To be cutrun.* § Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Præcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing.* § Præcurſio viſo um, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19. Al a præcurſionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, *Id. Topic.* 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 16, 13.

Præcurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A foerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoreſque Romanorum, *their foremoſt men, their ſcouts*, Liv. 26, 17. *Met.* = Quem iſte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumnia præcurſorem habere ſolebat & emiſſarium, *his ſcout, ſpy*, or *ſetter*, Cic. Verr. 5, 42.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* § Præcurſoria epiſtola, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 2.

Præcursūrus. part. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8.

Præcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A going*, or *running, before.* Statuit præcurſibus herbas, *Stat.* Eteſiarum præcurſu, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* præ & quatio] *To ſhake before.* Tædas Hymenæus amorque præcutiunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 758. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey*, or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Dicuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 155. (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæſtorem deferam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9. ult. (3) = Maximus quæſtus prædaſque fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. (4) Opimam prædam rapuiſti unguibus, *Phædr.* 2, 68.

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth*, or *will, rob, pillage*, or *plunder.* § Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* 2, 26. levibus navigiis, *Tac.*

Prædamnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Diſapproved beforehand.* (1) § Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 4, 41. (2) Prædamnatâ ſpe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.* 27, 15.

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* § Memores ſtultum eſſe perpetuæ infelicitatis ſe prædamnare, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1. Ne prædamnare amicum exiſtimaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 56. ☞ *ſcrib.* & prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying.* Eſcam ex prædante capere, *Plin.* 9, 30. *Conſ. Sil.* 5, 582.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrocinis & prædationibus infeſtato mari, *Paterc.* 2, 73.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager*, or *plunderer.* = Quos ego utroſque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 9, 9. ¶ Prædator corporis, *Petr.* c. 85. ✠ Prædator aprorum, *a hunter*, Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for, robbing, pillaging*, or *plundering*; *piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, *ſc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. 34, 36. § Prædatoriæ claſſes, *Id.* 29, 28. ¶ Prædatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall. B. J. 23.

Prædātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth*, or *ſeeketh for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 22.

Prædātus. part. *Having ſpoiled*, or *made a prey*, or *prize, of.* Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 1. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata eſt femina ſenſus, *Prop.* 2, 1, 55.

Prædēlaſſo, āre. act. *To tire*, or *weary, aforehand.* Moles incurſus quæ prædelaſſat aquatum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 730.

Prædenſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Prædenſa terra, *Plin.* 18, 18.

Prædeſtīno, āre. act. *To predeſtinate*; *to decree*, or *ordain, before, what ſhall come after*, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædeſtinaverat, *Nep.* 18, 23. § Prædeſtinare triumphum, *Liv.* 45, 40.

Prædiātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in caſes relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 14.

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lands*, or *a manour.* In prædiatorium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 20. Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædĭcābilis. e. adj. *Vaunted*, or *boaſted of*; *laudable.* = Nec in miſerâ vitâ quidquam eſt prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17.

Prædĭcandus. part. (1) *To be praiſed*, or *ſpoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) = Beata vita gloriandа, & prædicanda, & præ ſe ferenda eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. (2) Id.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoſces mihi de meipſo aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Plin. 17, 18.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publiſhing*, or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praiſing*, or *vaunting.* (1) § Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 8. (2) = Si in mediocri ſtatu ſermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ eſſent, *Id. Q. fr.* 5, 1. (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 11. § Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.* 6, 10, 27.

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publiſher*, or *open reporter*; *a praiſer*; *an exclaimer.* Te ipſo prædicatore ac teſte, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

Prædĭcātūrus. part. Quid de meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non ſum? *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

Prædĭcātus. part. *Spoken of*, or *praiſed.* Arbor hiſtoriis prædicata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Prædĭcendus. part. *To foretel.* In concionem ab imperatore productus ad prædicendam eclipſim, *Plin. H.* 2, 9.

Prædĭcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adverſi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim*, as a cryer doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge*, or *confeſs.* (3) *To ſay*, or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publiſh*, or *noiſe abroad.* (5) *To diſcover*, or *diſcloſe*; *to ſhow.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To ſay uſually*, as a proverbial ſentence. (8) *To praiſe*, or *commend.* (9) *To boaſt*, or *vaunt, of.* (10) *To charge*, or *order.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicâſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipſe prædicas, *Id.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 246. Ne fortè me hoc fruſtrà pollicitum eſſe prædices, *Cic.* Libentiſſimè prædicabo Cn. Pompeium ſtudio laborâſſe, *Id.* (4) Aîn' tandem? civis Glycerium eſt? PAMPH. Ita prædicant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 4. (5) Quis hominum clariùs, aut tantâ vociferatione beſtiam vel furem prædicat, quàm iſte latratus? *Col.* 7, 12, 1. (6) Quam prædicant in fugâ fratris ſui membra diſſipaviſſe, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum nuſtrorum ſuis prædicaverunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 34. (7) Ut quicquid ſinceræ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* 2, 23. (8) Virtutem alicujus optimè prædicare, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (9) De ſe glorioſiùs prædicare, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 35. Mihi iſta licet de me vera cum glotiâ prædicare, *Id.* De ſeipſo prædicare falſa cum irriſione audientium, *Cic.* Apud Homerum Neſtor de virtutibus ſuis prædicat, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 36.

Prædĭco, āre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend*, or *foreſhow.* (3) *To divine*, or *propheſy.* (4) *To command, charge*, or *give order, beforehand.* (5) *To premiſe*, or *ſpeak, before.* (1) Id primùm in hâc re prædico tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 18. Chalcidenſes orti, ut prædiximus, Atticis, *Paterc.* 1, 4. & paſſim. § Quem prædiximus, *Id.* 2, 11. ¶ De quo prædiximus, *the above mentioned*, Id. 2, 15. (2) = Cùm diſ munent de optimatium diſcordiis, de civium diſſenſione prædicunt, cùm principibus cædem portendunt, &c. *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 25. Siniſtra cavâ prædixit ab ilice cornix, *Virg.* (3) Bellum nobis non obſcurè prædixerunt aruſpices, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 9. (4) Pompeius ſuis prædixerat, ut Cælaris impetum excipereot, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 92. (5) At niſi aliquid prædixero, intelligi non poterunt, quæ reſcellentur, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Illa prædicam, quæ ſunt conſulis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6.

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be proclaimed, to be reported.* = Noſtra pugna ſæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. ¶ Ut prædicatur, *as it is ſaid*, Id.

Prædĭcor, i. paſſ. Solis defectiones prædicuntur in multos annos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6.

Prædĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A propheſy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. § Prædictiones divinæ, *Plin.* 7, 37. Prædictione nihil verius, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

Prædĭctum, i. n. *A propheſy, a thing foretold.* Panætius aſtrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 4, 42. § Vatum prædicta, *Virg.*

Prædĭctus. part. (1) *Foretold, propheſied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones ſolis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. Mihique à peritis in Aſiâ prædictum eſt fore eos eventus, *Id.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Prædiŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm*, or *manour.* Prædiola noſtra bene ædificata, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Prædiſco, ĕre, dĭdici. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiſcere & meditari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 32. § Prædiſcere tempeſtates, *Virg.*

Prædiſcor, i. paſſ. Ventos ante omnia prædiſci, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prædiſpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *unde* part. prædiſpoſitus. *Prediſpoſed*, or *placed before hand.* § Nuncii prædiſpoſiti, *Liv.* 40, 56.

Prædĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & datus; qui præ aliis aliquâ re eſt donatus] *Endued with, having ſuch a quality*, or *being in ſuch a condition.* Summo magiſtratu prædituſ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. ¶ Amentiâ prædituſ, *mad*, Id. Verr. 2, 42. Natura prædita culpâ, *faulty*, Lucr. 2, 381. Prædituſ tumore, *ſwollen*, Ad Herenn. 2, 27. opibus, *rich*, Cic. ¶ Studio venandi ac pilæ, *loving thoſe exerciſes*, Cic. de Am. 20.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* In hominem prædivite famem timente, *Celſ.* ✠ Prædives ſine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu Autumnum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 91.

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture*, or *gueſſing, at things to come*, Plin. 8, 25.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To gueſs aforehand*, or *foreſee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbreſque, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining before hand.* ¶ Prædivina ſomnia, *dreams foreſhowing things to come*, Plin. 37, 10.

Prædium, ii. n. [*à* præs, prædis, quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obſtringerent ſe creditori; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, *Iſid.*] *A farm*, or *manour*; *any eſtate, as well in city as country.* Ruſtica prædia, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15. urbana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 86. dotalia, *Id. Att.* 15, 20.

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*à* præda, qui prædam facit] *A robber, a ſpoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55. ¶ Prædones maritimi, *pirates*, Nep. Themiſt. 2.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutârunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 99.

* Prædŏmans, tis. part. *Rubbing hard.* Circa ſurculos ari, cùm dentiunt urſi, prædomantes ora, *Plin.* 8, 36.

* Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* præ & domo] *To tame, ſubdue*, or *maſter, aforehand.* Omnes caſus meditando prædomuit, *Sen. Ep.* 113.

Prædor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* præda] *To rob, to ſpoil, to poll*, or *peel*; *to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Ad multas lupa tendit oves, prædetur ut unam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 419. *Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur, *Hor.* De aratorum bonis prædabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Piſces calamo prædabor, *catch them by angling*, Prop. 4, 2, 37.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line before-hand.* Creta vili circum præducere ad victoriæ notam, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ Lineas itineri præducunt, *mark out the paſſage by drawing lines*, Id. 33, 4. Foſſas tranſverſas viis præducit, *cuttetb ditches overthwart*, Cæſ.

B. C. 1, 27. Maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum præduxerant, *Id. B. G.* 7, 69. § Castris præducere fossam, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 83. *Sil.* 10, 411.

Prædulcè. adv. *Very sweetly.* Tyrrhenæ volutres nautis prædulcè minantur, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 82.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet,* or *luscious, sulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing,* or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* 12, 5. (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* nomen, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 161. Luxuries prædulce malum, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 132. Vocem deprecantis quasi etiam in gemitu prædulcem, *Suet.*

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff,* or *stubborn,* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* 9, 45. § Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 2, 5. (2) Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.* 10.

Præeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read,* or *say, before*; *to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise,* or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) ✠ Præiverat Aruns, rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Quid jutem? *GR.* Quod jubebo, *LA.* Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 48. § De scripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* 28, 2. Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint. Inst.* 2, 5. Agedum, pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, *Liv.* 8, 9. (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, qui judicaretis, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.*

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § De præfacili, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 21.

Præfandus, a, um. part. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *saving your presence,* or *some such expression is to be used,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 10.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking,* or *solemnly reciting, before.* Pontifice præfante carmen, *Liv.* § Præfantes talia, *Catull.* 62, 382.

Præfāri, fātus. defect. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cùm præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of,* or *entrance into, a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* 4, 1. Præfatio sacrorum profanos sacris arcet, *Liv.* 45, 5. (2) Quæ porrò præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 80. (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1.

Præfātus, a, um. part. [*à* præfari] (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Rex gratiam sibi à Sysimethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* 8, 4. Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex insit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* de *Benef.* c. 17.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province,* or *place, of jurisdiction.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep. Att.* 6. Sic præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, *&c. ap. idoneos auctores passim.* (2) Cùm è præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic. N D.* 2, 2. ¶ Præfectura morum, *the government of manners,* the most honourable part of the censorship, *Suet. Cæs.* 16.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is set over,* or *appointed to oversee,* the doing of any thing. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Juno præfecta maritis, *Ov. Fp.* 12, 87. Ripæ Rheni à Vitellio præfectus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 55, 32.

Præfectus, i. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer,* or *other person, who hath the management, care,* or *charge, of any thing*; as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, *&c.* ✠ Nemo Eumene vivo appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep. Eumen,* 13. ✠ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, ac procuratoribus, ut, *&c.* Tac. 15, 25. ¶ Præfecti morum, *the same amongst the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome,* Nep. Hamilc. 3. Præfectus regius, *the lieutenant of a county,* Liv. 36, 11. Præfectus classis, *the admiral,* Nep. Con. 1. Præfectus equitum, *the master of the horse,* Liv. Præfectus custodum, *a marshal of a prison,* Nep. Eum. 11. ‖ Præfectus Augustalis prætorii, *a knight marshal,* Id. Præfectus castrorum, *the marshal of the field,* or *the quarter-master general,* Tac. Ann. 12, 38. Gymnasii præfectus, *a school-master,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 21. Præfectus prætorio, *a lord chief justice,* or *lieutenant general,* Tac. Hist. 4, 2, 2.

Præferendus. part. Brutus cuilibet ducum præferendus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Præferens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing,* or *discovering.* (1) Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleri præferentes, *Curt.* 5, 10, 12. Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Id.* 6, 8, 4. (2) Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2.

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear,* or *carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem,* or *set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to chuse rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ✠ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 322. *Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. Quò se legionariis militibus præferrent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. Ne me sibi præferat illa veretur, *Virg.* Illi sine dubio neminem præfero fide (&) in patriam amore, *C. Nep.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus, inersque videri—quàm, *&c.* Hor. Ut multi prætulerint carere poëmatibus, *Col.* 1, 3. (4) Præferre sensus apertè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum præfert, *Curt.* 4, 10, 26. Præferre in vultu habituque insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ, *Liv.* 27, 34.

Præfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* 12, 21. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *an opinion is spread,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 47.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.* 5, 36. Pharnaces multiplici successu præferox, *Suet.* 35, 5.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed,* or *shod, with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) § Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 10, 18. (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 22.

* Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot.* ✠ Omni declinatione mundi vitis, nisi glaciali, vel præfervidâ; cuiæ moralium respondet, *Col.* 3, 1. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* § *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Præfestinans, tis. part. *Making too much haste,* Tac. Ann. 5, 10, 4.

Præfestinātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too hastily,* or *too soon.* § Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* 8. Præfestinatum opus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Præfestino, are. act *To make post,* or *too much, haste*; *to hasten before time.* Qui præfestinat prælopi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 31. Ne deficere præfestinarent, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Præfica, æ. f. [*à* præficio, planctuum princeps, *Serv.*] *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead.* Præfica alios laudat, eapse verò non potest. *Plaut. True.* 2, 6, 14. *De hâc vid.* Varr. Fest. & Murs.

Præficiendus. part. Neque dimittendam partem navium à classe regiâ censebat, neque, si mittendæ naves forent, minus quempiam ei classi, quàm Annibalem, præficiendum *Liv.* 35, 42.

Præficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set over*; *to make,* or *appoint, one overseer*; *to give in charge.* Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 9. Præfecerat eum oræ maritimæ, *Paterc.* 2, 73. T. Mænium delectui habendo præfecerunt, *Liv.* 39, 20. Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Præficior, ci. pass. Quenquam reip. extra ordinem præfici, *Cic.* Imperio præficitur simul cum Thrasybulo, *C. Nep.*

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, fum. act. *unde* præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to, overweening.* = Exultantem & præfidentem repriment validæ legum habenæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 41. *ex poëtâ.* Homines secundis rebus effrenati sibique præfidentes, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

* Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *stick, before.* (2) *To set up in front,* or *fore end.* (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.* Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, *Id.* ¶ Nigrum vitio præfigere Theta, *Pers.*

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine, set,* or *pitch, upon aforehand.* (2) *To prescribe,* or *limit.* (1) § Præfinit successor diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

Præfīnior, īri. pass. Sumptus funerum præfinitur ex censibus à minis quinque usque ad minam, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2.

Præfīnitò. adv. *By limitation,* or *appointment, when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinitò, loqui, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 19.

Præfīnitus. part. *Appointed before, determined.* ✠ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit. id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3.

Præfiscinè. adv. [*qu.* ab adj. præfiscinus, quod *à* fascino; *vel à* Gr. βάσκανος, vox quam ante laudandum præfari solebant vett. quâ invidiam aut fascinum à se deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio, periculum esse aliquod à fascino, ubi quis impensiùs aut laudaret ipse se, aut præsens ab alio laudaretur, *Muret.*] *A word used to prevent exception,* q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 4.

Præfiscīni. adv. *id. quod* præficinè, *ut* herì & herè. Præfiscini hoc dixerim, nemo me accusavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 84.

Præfixus. part. [*à* præfigor] (1) *Fastened,* or *set up, before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Præfixo in biremis puppe vexillo, *Suet.* (2) Postremo asseres ferreo unco præfixi ex Punicis navibus injici in Romanas cœpti, *Liv.* 30, 10. Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 49.

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Foretasted of lightly,* or *in some small measure fore-enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.* 37, 58. = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præceptum præfloratumque transmittere, *Plin. Paneg.* 98.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.* 16, 29.

Præfluens, tis. part. Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Præflūo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow,* or *run, before a place.* Infimâ valle præfluit Tybris, *Liv.* vid. & *Plin.* 2, 30. Semonum fines Aliis præfluit, *Paterc.* 2, 106. *uti al.* præterfluit, Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Præfōco, āre act. [*ex* præ & faux, *qu.* præfauco, *i. e.* fauces obtido, *au* in *o* mutatâ, more vet.] *To strangle, choak,* or *throttle.* Præf cent animæ Gnoha mella viam, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 558.

* Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, fossum. act. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) ¶ Præfodiunt alii portas, *make trenches before the gates,* Virg. *interp. Serv.* (2) Plin. 17, 11. ¶ Ostendit,

quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *had bid in the ground beforehand*, Ov. Met. 13, 60.

Præfœcundus, a, um. adj. *Over fruitful.* Omnia autem ceteriùs senescunt præfœcunda, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Præformātus, a, um part. *Formed*, or *fashioned, before.* Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, *Quint.* 2, 6. ¶ Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *set* as in a copy, *Id.* 5, 14.

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke cometh*, Quint. 4, 5.

Præformio, āre. act. *To instruct*, or *prepare.* His præformatis dictis, *Sil.* 7, 385.

Præfractè. adv. iùs. comp. [*ex* præfractus] *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily.* Nimis mihi præfractè videbatur ærarium defendere. *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs attingere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off*; *snapped in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) § Præfracta pinus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* in *Hortens.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id. Or.* 13. = Præfractior & abscissior justitia, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. ult. ☞ *Al. exp.* contumacior obstinati e, *quibus loci indoles non finit ut accedam*; *in medio itaque relinquo.* A. Præfractius perseverantiæ exemplum, *Id.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* § Auster præfrigidus, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 35. *Conf. Plin.* 17, 20.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break in pieces*, or *shivers*; *to snap in two.* Pugnâ atroci cùm hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv.* 8, 10.

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset*; Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *set*, or *appoint, me over*; so as they may have a support for them, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 12. (2) ¶ = Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manes, primùm illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæso, ut simus annui, *making good that first*, Cic. Att. 5, 13.

Præfulcior, pass. *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 6.

Præfulgens, tis. part. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg.* Triumphali decore præfulgens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45.

Præfulgeo, ēre. neut. *To shine*, or *glister, very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 17. § Præfulgent nomina *coloniarum*, Paterc. 1, 14. Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgūro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glister.* Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 502. *ubi al.* perfulgerat, *Vid.* & Val. Flacc. 3, 119.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven*, or *stove, where they put in the fire.* Si duobus præfurniis coques, lacunâ nihil opus erit, *Cat.* 38.

Præfūro ĕre. neut *To rage very much.* Agmina bello decertare puter, justúmque in gurgite Martem præfurere, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 823.

Præfūtūrus. part. *About to be set over.* Maximæ provinciæ præfuturus erat, *Liv.* 35, 20.

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill*, or *cold.* * Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* 21, 54. Prægelida frigora, *Col.* 2, 9. Prægelidi rivi, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time. Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Greatly desiring*, Hor. Od. 2, 5, 9.

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great desire*; *to show much joy*, or *delight.* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Animus prægestit apisci, *Catull.* 60, 145.

Prægignor, i. pass. *To be get before*, or *first.* ¶ Nolebam ex me merem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill custom*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 77.

Prægnans, tis. adj. [*ex* præ & ant. geno, āre, i. e. gigno; vel *à* γεννάω, γεννᾶ, *qu.* prægenans] (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full*, or *abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big.* (1) Cùm mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. § Sus prægnans, *Varr.* (2) § Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Pregnans succo arbor, *Id.* 12, 25. Multo lacte prægnantia ostrea, *Id.* 32, 6. ¶ Prægnans lapis, *that hath another enclosed in it*, Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *making bumps*, or *wheals*, Plaut. Aūn. 2, 2, 10.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child*, or *with young.* § Prægnationis fines, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender. Tiberio* prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57.

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge*, or *large.* Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Prægrăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down before.* ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *growing numerous*, or *troublesome*, Liv. 5, 34. ¶ Flaccidæ & prægravantes aures, *hanging down by reason of their heaviness*, Col. 7, 6. *de capro.*

Prægrăvātūrus. part. *That will over-burden*, or *load*, Liv. *Dixit*, si summa petantur, & dantem & accipientem prægravatura, *Id.* 35, 42.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Over-burdened, over-heavy*, Col. 6, 7. & Liv. 7, 23.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy.* § Prægravidæ molis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 700.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdensome.* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* Cibo vinoque prægraves, *Tac.* § Prægrave imperium, *Curt.* 4, 11, 8. (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin.* 7, 8.

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down one side more than another.* (2) *To burden*, or *load.* (3) *To depress*, or *bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) Liv. 5, 34. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis animum quoque prægravat unà, *depresseth*, Id. (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. ✠ Sequentes alii, alii prægredientes amici, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 2. Drusi corpus prægrediens pedibus, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march*, or *come, before.* (2) Also *to pass by*, or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake*, or *out-go.* (4) † *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* 10, 25. Quiputior fit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* 28, 8. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19.

Prægressus. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 191. Prægressi hominis vestigia occupare, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv.* § Fama prægressa diem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 105. Quum adveniens audisset prægressum Catonem in senatu esse, *Liv.* 36, 21.

Prægustans, tis. part. *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a foretaster.* Per Haletum prægustatorem, *Suet. Claud.* 44. *Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10.

Prægustātus. part. § Cibi prægustati, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste*, or *essay, before.* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 33. Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 159.

Prehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *Vid.* Prehendo.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before.* Vastum mare præjacens Asiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet castra campus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 3.

Præjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown*, or *cast, before.* Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.* 8. ult.

* Præiens, euntis. part. [*à* præeo] *Going before*, or *showing the way.* § Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21.

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice*, or *opinion, taken up aforehand.* Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Præjūdĭcātus. part. *Prejudged*, or *judged before.* § Res præjudicata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 17. opinio, *Id.* Præjudicatum eventum belli habetis, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent*, or *case in law, before tried.* (3) *A præconjecture.* (1) ✠ Cùm diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 65. (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22. (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac. Germ.* 10. ult.

Præjūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 2. (2) ✠ De aliquo homine non solùm præjudicare, sed etiam gravissimè judicare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 65. Quod senatus non censuit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 4.

Præjūdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prejudged.* Ut per illum, qui attulit venenum, de hoc præjudicaretur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Præjŭvo, āre, jŭvi. act. *To help aforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 65.

Prælābens, tis. part. *Sliding*, or *gliding, along.* Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.* 11, 1.

Prælābor, bi, psus. dep. *To slide*, or *glide, and pass before*, or *by.* Piscer quorum alter paulùm prælabitur antè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. *ex poët.* § Prælabi littora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 581. ¶ Met. ✠ *Ira* feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, *passeth without making any stay*, Petr. c. 99.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first.* Prælambens omne quod affert, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Prælapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding*, or *flowing, by.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.* 6, 76.

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.* 1, 14.

Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*à* præfero] *A preferring.* § Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 4.

Prælātus, a, um. [*à* præfero] (1) *Carried*, or *driven, forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis* & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, à tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Id.* Pharasmanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec iterare valuit, prælatus equo, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 35, 4. Pars major dextrâ lævâque prælati, *Liv.* (3) Quas oriens habuit prælata puellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 56. O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.* § Prælatus honor, *Virg.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant*, or *brave*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prælego] *A lesson*, or *lecture*; *a reading to others*, Quint. 2, 5.

* Prælĕgendus. part. *To be read in lecture.* Pueris, quæ maximè ingenium alant prælegenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Prælĕgens. part. Oram Lyciæ ac Pamphyliæ prælegentes, *Tac.*

Prælĕgo, āre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Prælĕgor, āri. Prælegabatur ei centies & quinquagies sestertium, *Val. Max.*

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read to one*, as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass*, or *go, by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Præliandus. part. Non cum hostibus sed cum servis præliandum, *Just.*

Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Præliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war*, or *battle.* ¶ Præliares pugnæ, *set battles*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 17.

Præliator, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior*, or *fighter*. Tac. 2, 73. Dux belli & præliator insignis, *Just.* 15, 4, 19.

Præliatus, a, um. part. *That hath fought*, Plin. 7, 28. & Just. 12, 9.

Prælibo, āre. act. *To taste*, or *assay*, *before*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 60. & Achill. 2, 88.

Prælĭgātus. part. (1) *Bound before*; *tied*, or *bound up*; *muffled*. (2) *Bound*, or *tied*, *to*. (3) *Bewitched*, *enchanted*, *charmed*. (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & præligatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50. (2) Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 28, 4. (3) ✠ Præligatum pectus! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 28.

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind*, *before*. Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr.* c. 102.

Prælĭgor, āri. pass. *To be tied*, or *bound*, *before*. Arida farmenta præligantur cornibus boûm, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Prælior, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle*, *to skirmish*. (2) Met. *To contend*, or *strive*. (1) In ipsis fluminis ripis prælianbantur, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 23. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi com equitibus præliarentur, *Id. ib.* 5, 16. (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minùs quàm soleam præliatus sum, *Cic Att.* 1, 16. Præliatus est contra rerum naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle*, *a fight*; *an engagement*, or *combat*, *in battle*; *a foughten field*. (2) *Wrangling*, *strife*, *contention*. (3) Met. *A warrior*. (1) ✠ Fassus in curiâ est non prœlio modò se esse, sed & bello victum, *Liv.* 30, 19. ✠ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet. Aug.* 13. ¶ Prœlia latronum, *the game at chess*, Ov. Art. Amm. 3, 357. Concursus prœlii, *an engagement*, Nep. Thrasyb. 1. (2) = In hujus prœlio & certamine, *&c.* Cic. Catil. 2, 11. (3) Colchis armigerâ prœlia sevit humo, *Prop.* 3, 11, 10. Agricolam infandis condentem prœlia sulcis, *Stat.*

* Prælŏcūtus. part. [*ex* præloquor] *Having spoken of before*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 12. De quibus brevissimè prælocutus quod ipse sentiam, *Quint.*

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long*. Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.* 11, 2.

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long*, *too long*. (2) *Very tall*. (1) § Prælongi gladii, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79, 5. Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* (2) § Homo prælongus, *Quint. Inst.* 6, 3.

Prælŏquor, i, quūtus. (1) *To speak before*. (2) *To speak by way of preface*. (1) Plin. Ep. 8, 21. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos prœloquuntur, *Quint.*

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting*, or *carrying light*, *before*. (2) *Casting*, or *giving*, *a light before*. (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine à cœnâ publicè domum rediret, *Plin.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 8.

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. neut. & act. (1) *To give a light before*. (2) *To light one*, or *carry a light before him*. (3) Pass. *To be very bright*, or *shining*. (4) Met. *To outshine*, *surpass*, or *excel*. (1) Ne ignis noster facinori prælluceat, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 9. *Met.* Ut cæteris ad rectè vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, n. 1. (3) *Plin.* 32, 10. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ prælluxi, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Nullus in orbe finus Baiis prælucet amœnis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 83.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright*, or *shining*, Plin. 37, 6.

Prælūdens. part. Principia prælludentia affectibus, *Sen.*

Prælūditur. impers. *A trial is made aforehand*, Sen. Ep. 103.

Prælūdo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To prepare one's self for singing*; *to flourish*, *to prelude*. Dum Pompeiano prælludit, *Plin.* 37, 2. Prælluserat quasi experiretur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Prælum, i. n. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin. Ep. 6, 13.

Prælustris, re. adj. *Very high*, *stately*. § Arx prælustris, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 4, 6.

Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 5, 9.

Præmātūrè. adv. *Over-hastily*, *too soon*, *early*, *untimely*. Præmaturè vitâ careo, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 68.

Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others*; or *before its usual time*, or *season*. (2) *Over hasty*, *too early*. (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) ✠ Domitura boûm in trimatu: postea sera, antè præmatura, *Plin.* 8, 45. § Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* 2, 88. festinatio, *Liv.* 42, 16. hiems, *Tac.* Ne præmaturis honoribus ad superbiam extolleret, *Id.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Fortified against with medicines*. ¶ Isset anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *not furnished with medicines beforehand*, Ov. Ep. 12, 15.

Præmĕdĭtans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand*. Multâ curâ tentans citharam & præmeditans, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 4.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing on*, or *thinking of*, a thing *beforehand*; *premeditation*; *a preconceit*, or *preconception*; *a foretbought*. § Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated*, *well thought on beforehand*. Nihil cogitati, præmeditatique, *Quint.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of* a thing *beforehand*, *to premeditate*. Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5.

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another*, *to interlope*, *to forestall a market*. Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Mercat. Plaut. arg.* v. 10.

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand*. Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 4. ¶ § Cæsar præmetuens suis, *being in fear for*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 49.

Præmigro, āre. act. *To quit*, *shift*, or *remove*, *its place*. Ruinis imminentibus musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28.

* Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & maneo] *To excel far*. Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33. *qui hoc vocab. delectari videtur.*

Præmior, āti. dep. *To get money*, *to make prizes*. = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Præmissa, ōrum. n. pl. *The first fruits*. ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *a careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil*, Plin. 12, 1. *Vid.* Cœl. Rhod. 6, 6. *qui interpretatur* primitias quasdam *sicuti* præmissa sacrorum *dicuntur*.

Præmissus, a, um. part. *Sent before*. § Præmissus Achates, *Virg.* Præmissi Ariciam equites, *Tac.* Præmissis ad Appium literis, *Liv.* Præmissa hostia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 794.

Præmittens. part. Speculatores subinde præmittens, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Præmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To send before*. § Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut. Caes.* 2, 8, 12. § Præmiserat in Hispaniam legiones, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 38. Me à portu præmisit domum, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, i, ssus. pass. Præmittitur in Siciliam cum imperio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum constat] (1) *A reward*, or *due recompence*, *of* a desert, good, or bad; *a retribution*. (2) Also *wages for a journey gone*. (3) *A prize of victory*. (4) *Any advantage*, *profit*, or *benefit*. (5) *Prey*, *booty*, or *plunder*. (6) *Honours*. (1) ✠ Extant rectè factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. ✠ Solon rempub. duabus rebus contineri dixit, præmio & pœnâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov. Met.* 8, 502. (2) Plin. jun. 1, 3, 17. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui fortè velit, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin. Paneg.* 44. = Periculorum præmia & laborum fructum contemnere, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 26. (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, & longo prædam jubet ordine duci, *Virg.* Pana comitem vocato, sive petes calamu præmia, sive cane, *Prop.* 3, 13, 46. (6) *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 43.

Præmŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. *Tuned before*. Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble aforehand*. Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quòd est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 30.

Præmŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be tried*, or *prepared*, *beforehand*. Præmolendam sibi ratus jam rem, *Liv.* 28, 17.

* Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. [*ex* præ & mollio] *To soften*. ✠ Si quod erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Præmollis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender*. § Ova præmollia, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Præmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened*, *made loose*, as earth by ploughing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild*, *soothed*. (1) Frustrà severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* 1, 9. (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.* 6, ult.

* Præmŏnens, tis. part. [*à* seq. præmoneo] *Admonishing beforehand*. Præmonente Narcisso, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 35, 3. Quæ tam maximè acciderant casura præmonens, *Liv.* 36, 34.

* Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ex* præ & moneo] (1) *To forewarn*, *to give warning aforehand*; *to tell*, or *advise*, *aforehand*. (2) *To foreshow*. (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 1, ult. Præmoneo nunquam scripta quod illa legat, *Ov. N.* Quod *inusitato more pro* ut. (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin.* 18, 35. *de lunâ.*

* Præmŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be forewarned*. De periculis propè jam vocè Jovis Opt. Max. præmoneri, *Cic. de Haruſp. Resp.*

* Præmŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Forewarned*. Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.* 16, 39. Neu tuba præmonitos perducat ad æquora nautas, *Lucan.* 2, 690. Per quietem præmonitus erat, ut, *Val. Max.*

* Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling*, or *forewarning*. § Deûm præmonitus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 800.

Præmonstrans, tis. part. *Teaching before*. Si, Sphyngos iniquæ Caliidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 67.

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower*, *a guide*, *a tutor*. Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 2.

Præmonstrātus, a, um. part. *Foreshown*. Ut non sit dubium hanc suavitatem præmonstratam esse cæci auspitio, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*. (2) *To tutor*, or *give one his cue*. (3) *To show the way*. (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. = Magnum aliquid dei hominibus præmonstrant ac præcinunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 10. (2) = Præmonstra doctè, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabulentur, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 68. (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.* 6, 92.

Præmordeo, ēre, di, & si, sum. act. (1) † *To bite*. (2) Met. *To snip off*, *to share*, *to take part of*. (1) Nî fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 7, 9. (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.* 7, 218.

Præmŏrior. i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time*. (2) *To fail*, *to be defective*. (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primóque extinguar in ævo, aut, *&c.* Ov. Ep. 8, *penult.* Per exigua festinantis ævi monumenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) § Præmoritur vitus, auditus, *&c. Plin.* 7, 50.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before*, or *already dead*. Veneno sibi perunxit pedes & enecuit, ita ut, parte eâ corporis quasi præmortuâ, vixerit, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 3. ¶ *Met.* Scaptius esti præmortui jam sit pudoris, non factuus est, *though lost to all shame*, Liv. 3, *ult.*

Præmūniendus. part. *To be raised*, or *supported, beforehand.* Præmuniendæ regalis potentiæ gratiâ, *Patere.* 2, 6.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, ult. Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunivit, *Id.* (2) = Primùm illud præsulci, ac præmuni, *Cic. Att.* 4, 13.

Præmūnior, īri. pass. (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened,* or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex actusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 8. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quò faciliùs intelligi possit, *&c.* Id. *de* Legib. 1, 12.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying,* or *strengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Agresti fossâ præmunita, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 21, 3.

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâsse me, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 12.

* Præoāto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & nato] *To flow,* or *run, by* as a river. Domos placidas, qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.* Huic Proteus prænatet, *Stat.*

* Prænāvīgans, tis. part. [*à* prænavigo] *Sailing by.* § Prænavigans littus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 9.

* Prænāvīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.* 6, 31.

* Prænāvīgo, are. act. [*ex* præ & navigo] *To sail,* or *row, by; to row by in a ship,* or *boat,* Flor. 3, 8, 3. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

* Prænāvīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed by.* Quidam & alia duo oppida Tigri prænavigari tradunt, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Prænītens, tis. part. *Shining very bright* ☾ *Luna* maculosa, eademque lubitò prænitens, *Plin.* 2, 9. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Patere.* 2, 35.

Prænītēo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine brighter,* or *clearer; to glister more,* or *have a greater gloss.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen. Med.* 94. Cur tibi junior læsâ prænitear fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin.* 5, 29. *vid. &* Prænitens.

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32, 1. § Mutare prænomen, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17, 8.

Prænōmīnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 10.

Præoosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow!* Futura prænoscere dî possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. Rerum prænoscere fata jubetur, *Sil.* 3, 7. § Prænôsse laborum, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 490. casus, *Lucan.* 6, 615. Nam te fama prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoscor, i. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prænōtio, ōnis f. verb. *A preconception,* Vocab. à Cicerone fictum ad exprimendam πρόληψιν. = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Prænūbīlus. a, um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov. Amor.* 13, 3, 7.

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuncia, *Cic.* in *Arat. Capric.* v. 300.

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuncianda vada portúsque introïtum, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Prænuncians. part. Inventa ratio est prænuncians horas, *Plin.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling,* or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænunciativi ignes, *fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin. 2, 71.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretel,* or *foreshow.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, word beforehand.* (1) § Futura prænunciat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. Frangi se prænunciat strepitu, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Prænuncia hanc venturam, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 5, 12.

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth, forebodeth,* or *forerunneth.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuncia, *Plin.* 2, 27. Cladis prænuncia verba futuræ, *Ov.* Flagitii prænunciæ, blanditiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5. (2) Fama volans tanti prænuncia luctûs, *Virg.* Ales lucis prænuncius gallus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 767.

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitr. 10, 13.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. *To go down,* or *set, before.* § Cui præoccidere canticulam necesse est, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Præoccūpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) § Ad præoccupandam coronam, *Liv.* 39, 49. Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Id.* 44, 3. (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Id.*

Præoccūpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing,* or *being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep. Eum.* 3, fin.

Præoccūpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Si aures canum ulceribus jam præoccupatæ fuerint, *Col.* 8, 13. § Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 72. (2) Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Id. B. C.* 3, 13. (3) Præoccupatus legatione à Cn. Pompeio, *Id. B. C.* 2, 17. Ne præoccupatus animus Lepidi esset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 63. Præoccupatis non auribus magis quàm animis, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Præoccūpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *surprize.* (3) *To be beforehand with; to fall upon,* or *slay, one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first,* or *before another.* (1) Hos *colles* præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, *&c.* Id. B. G. 6, 40. Hilaritas, quæ præoccupaverat mentes, *Petron.* (2) Hirt. B. Alex. 4. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep. Dion.* 4. (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic. Phil.* 10. § Præoccupare legem ferre, *Liv.* 4, 30.

Præoccūpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be seized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. 2, 69. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 78.

Præoptandus. part. *Liv.* 23.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Desiring,* or *wishing, rather.* Mortem in certamine præoptantes, quàm ut alter, alterius imperio subjiceretur, *Liv.* 28. Mortem in patriâ omnibus præoptantibus, *Just.* 16, 3. Certam, etsi non speciosam pacem, quàm incerta belli præoptantes, *Liv.* 39, 54.

Præopto, āre. act. *To desire,* or *wish, rather.* Ut præoptarent scutum manu emittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* § Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep. Attic.* 12. Præoptavit patriam advocato carere, *Val. Max.* Mortem præoptare, quàm ut alter alterius subjiceretur imperio, *Liv.* 28, 21.

Præpando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To set,* or *leave, open.* (2) *To spread,* or *set, abroad before.* (2) Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) § Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.* 1, 145.

Præpārandus. part. Præmissis ad classem præparandam, *Suet. Ner.* 47. (Solum) in autumnum præparandum est, *Plin.*

Præpārans, tis. part. Nabarzanes aditum nefariæ spei præparans, *Curt.* 5, 25. Ea auxilia præparans adversus Masinissam, *Liv.*

Præpārātio, ōnis f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Præpārātūrus. part. § Classem præparaturus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

Præpārātus. a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. Præparatus victu proficisci ad dormiendum jobent, *Id.* Præparati studiis & armis, *Id.* Præparato jam ante ad talem casum perfug. , *Liv.*

* Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparca apes, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Præpāro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias. *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Cultura animi præparat animos ad fatus accipiendos, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 5.

Præpārur āri ātus pass. Eo um causâ hæc præparantur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1. 10.

Præpēdimentum, i n. *A let,* or *hindrance.* Ne fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn* 3, 2, 29.

Præpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) Properly *to bind,* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timori ficta ii quæ, *Plaut. Cæs.* 3, 5, 2. § Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* 9, 6. Quas omnis (artes) avaritia præpediebat, *Sall.*

Præpēdior, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (2) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucr.* 3, 478. (2) Lumina somnibus præpediuntur, *Id.* 3, 365. Seu valetudine præpediebatur, seu, *Tac.*

Præpēditus. part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 6. Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100.

Præpendens, tis. part. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendent demissa in pocula serta, *Prop.* 2, 33. § Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.* 9, 50.

* Præpes, ĕtis. adj. [*à* præpetere antiq. anteire, *Fest. à* προπέτεσθαι, prævolare, *Jos. Scal. à* πρόπους, pronus ad lapsum *Turn.* al. *à* præ & pes] (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) *A fowl,* or *bird,* in general. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (2) Precatus deinde si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv.* 7, 26. *de corvo.* ¶ Jovis præpes, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 196. armiger, *the eagle,* Virg.

Præpīlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. § Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* 8, 6. Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. ¶ Præpilatis missilibus jaculati sunt, *sharp at the point,* Liv. 26, 51. Cornibus quæ sunt propriâ rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *headed with little roundnesses,* or *bobs,* Plin. 9, 30. *de locustis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *to play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* § Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* 8, 32. ¶ Præpingue solum, *very fat ground,* Virg.

Præpollens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *very rich,* or *wealthy,* Liv. 1, 57.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel,* or *exceed, others* in valuur, fortune, *&c.* Aliæ gentes defecêre ad eum, quibus additis præpollebat, *Ter. Ann.* 2, 45, 2. § Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* 5, 34.

Præpondĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweigh,* or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value,* or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas velut in ponderibus constitutas examinat, ne portionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 10. (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint. Decl.* (3) ¶ Tacitè præponderat exul, *is preferred,* or *more favoured,* Stat. Theb. 5, 615.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down,* or *exceeded.* Neque *emolumenta* volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic. Off.* 3. 4.

Præpōnendus. part. *To be set before,* Ov. Trist. 1, 7, 34. Cels. 7, 26.

Præponens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring,* or *esteeming better.* (1) § Præponens ultima primis. *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.* 3. *prol* 27.

Præpōno,

Præpōno, ĕre, sui, † sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place,* or *set, before,* or *first.* (2) *To prefer, esteem, value,* or *set more by.* (3) *To set over; to give one the charge,* or *command,* of any place, or business; *to make one ruler, chief,* or *overseer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. *Vid.* Præponens. (2) Agesilaüs opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep. Ages.* 4. § Lucrum præposivi quieti, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 81. Quòd amicitiam suam Romanæ societati præposuissent, *Liv.* (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Præpōnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set,* or *placed, first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quòd præponatur aliis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longè præponerer, *Id.* in *Rull.* 18, 3. Ait se iri præpositum tibi apud me, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 59. (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 5, 4.

Præportans, tis. part. Scorpius infestus præportans flabile acumen, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 434.

* Præporto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & porto] (1) *To carry,* or *bear, before.* (2) *To show.* (1) Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* 2, 621. (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.* 64, 194.

Præpositio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting, before.* (2) Also *a part of speech called a preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Una præpositio est *ab,* eaque nunc tantùm in accepti tabulis manet, *Id. Orat.* 47.

Præpōsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *set, before,* or *in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over; made chief commander,* or *overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 10. (3) § Navibus præpositi, *Id. Verr.* 7, 99 alicui muneri, *Id. de Orat.* 241. negotio, *Id. Fam.* 8, 5. classi, *Suet.* Tyranni præpositi à Lacedæmoniis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1.

Præpossum, præpōtes, pōtui. n. *To be more able,* or *of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuêre, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 8.

Præpostĕre. adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order.* = Nihil tam præposterè, tam inconditè, tam monstrosè cogitari potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. ✠ Literas omnes redditas rear, sed primas præposterè, reliquas ordine, *Id. Att.* 7, 16.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint. (1) *Preposterous, topsyturvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* (1) § Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* 3, 621. Præposteri homines, *Sall. B. J.* 88. ¶ = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *inverted, perverted,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 13. Præpostera res accidere, deinde erubescere, *Id.* Præposteris verbis, *Id.* (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus; initium facit à Bulbo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibunt, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 5. (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *the birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. 7, 8. Præposteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Id.* 18, 25. Præpostero die, *Plin.* O præposteram gratulationem, *Cic.*

Præpōtens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful,* or *mighty.* § Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* Ea efficere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 18. Dives & præpotens naturæ regnum, *Val. Max.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *very rich,* Plin. 36, 5. In sermonibus præpotens, *very eloquent,* or *powerful in speaking.* Cic. Off. 1, 30.

Præprōpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præproperanter inter se, *Lucr.* 3, 780.

Præprōpĕrè. adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv. 2, 45.

Præprōpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, overhasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. ¶ = Temeritati consulis ac præpropero ingenio, materiam fortuna dedit, *too rash,* Liv. 22, 41. = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *a hotspur,* Id.

Præpūtium, ii. n. pellis quæ glandem tegit [*à* præputando, *i. e.* præscindendo, rect. *ex* præ & puta, *πόσθη.* Gr. vel *à* πρεπούσθιον, elisio σ, quomodo & *à* πόσθη dixêre *potus* & *putus, Scal.*] *The foreskin which covereth the head,* or *nut,* of *a man's yard; the prepuce.* Silet, & præputia ducit, *Juv.* 6, 237.

Præquam. adv. *id quod* præut. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulcrum est præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 33.

Præquestus, a, um. part. [*à* præqueror] *Having complained before.* § Multa præquestus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

Prærādio, iāre. act. *To cause to shine bright.* Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 116.

Prærādo, ĕre, si, som. act. *To shave,* or *scrape.* Latus alterum prærādito, *Cato,* 41. *sed al.* præacuito.

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very swift.* § Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* 16, 363. Ira prærapida & ameus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 12.

Præreptūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ & rapturus; mutat. *a* in *e*] *About to take away. Dixit,* Non avidas in direptiones manus otiosorum urbanorum prærepturas fortium bellatorum præmia esse, *Liv.* 5, 20.

Præreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ & raptus] (1) *Caught,* or *snatched away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 5. immaturè, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. ✠ Præbitus, *q. v.*

* Prærigeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff.* § Prærigeisse manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

* Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get,* or *take, away any thing from,* or *before, another; to forestall.* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* (1) § Palmam prærripere alicui, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 3. Ut mihi causam prærripere conemini, *Id.* Quod illi placeat prærripiam potissimum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 75. (2) Demosthenes tibi prærripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.*

* Prærĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *To be snatched away,* &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571.

Prærōdens, tis. part. *Biting, gnawing.* Conger & muræna caudas inter se prærodentes, *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prærōdo, ĕre, si, som. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 94. Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos & uvas, *Col.*

Prærōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed,* or *cropped.* Ne cacumina seminum ab avibus prærodantur, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prærŏgātīva, æ. f. *sc.* res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedence in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift,* or *advantage.* (1) Prærogativæ sunt tribus quæ primum suffragium ferunt ante jure vocatos, ita dictæ quòd primæ rogarentur quos vellent consules fieri. *In hâc utrâque significatione ludit* Cicero *his verbis;* Quî *Metellus* quàm isti, *Verri,* amicus sit attendite; dedit enim prærogativam suæ voluntatis ejusmodi, ut isti pro prærogativis jam reddidisse videatur, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. (2) Fœcunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.* 7, 16.

Prærŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice first.* ¶ Prærogativæ *sc.* tribus, *Liv* 20, 22. *the first tribes who began to vote,* and termed *prærogativæ,* because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ✠ Jure vocati, *the second tribes,* Id. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overruleth those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. part. *Asked before.* ¶ Cujus in honore non unus tribus pars, sed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *asked their votes,* or *suffrages, before,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 20.

Prærŏgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, *ext.* 1.

Prærōsus, a, um. part. [*à* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn,* or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed,* or *fed upon.* (1) § Hamus prærosus, *Hor.* Prærosam dentibus linguam, *Plin.* (2) Si cacumina à pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.* 2.

Prærumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder,* or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula elatis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 547.

Prærumpor, i. pass. His funes prærumpebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14.

Præruptè. adv. [*ex* præruptus] *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons præruptè altus, *Plin.* 34, 14.

Præruptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* prærumpor] (1) *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged;* also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep; hard,* or *dangerous to climb,* or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Præruptа in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) § Montes præruptі, *Catull.* 62, 126. Loca prærupta ex ascensu tentant, *Cæs.* Collis præruptior, *Col.* 3, 13. Præruptissimis saxis munitum, *Id.* 3, 33. (3) § Animo præruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7. Audacia prærupta, *Id ib.* (4) § Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.* 8, 32.

Præs, dis. m. [*à* præstando, *Varr.* qu. præstes, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. *à* præsesse, antiq. *pro* præsentem esse; vel simpl. *à* præ, *i. e.* præito, qui præstò est ut fidejussor, uti Gr. ἐγγυος, ab ἐγγὺς, propè, *Voss. à* παραίτιος *Morl.*] (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engageth for another,* especially to the publick, *and upon his default is to make it good; bail.* (2) *A real security* by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise,* or *other duties, who standeth bound to the exchequer.* (1) Laodiceæ me prædes accepturum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, ut & mihi & populo cautum sit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. ✠ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep. Attic.* 6. ☞ *Manceps auctor emptionis,* præs *fidejussor.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædisque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 57. (3) *Met.* Præsertim cùm sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id. Attic.* 6, 1. ✠ Præs in lite nummariâ, vas in capitali judicio, *Ascon.*

Præsāgiens, tis. part. *Presaging, foretelling.* Hoc ipsum præsagiens animo, præparaverat antè naves, *Liv.* 30, 20.

Præsāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To presage, divine,* or *guess; to apprehend,* or *surmise; to forebode.* Sagire sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt; & sagaces dicti canes. Is igitur, qui antè sagit, quàm oblata res est, dicitur præsagire, id est, futura antè sentire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. § Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7. Cornu Lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsāgior. pass. Non facilè quicquam in futurum præsagiri potest, *Cels.*

Præsāgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining,* or *guessing; a perceiving a thing beforehand.* Ineri in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & in lusa divinitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31.

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust,* or *forethought.* (3) *A guess,* or *conjecture, from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* 2, 57. (2) § Præsagia mentis, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 8, 57. (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col* 11, 1.

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing, mistrustful, boding, betokening.* § Præsaga pectora, *Ov Met.* 10, 444. Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov. Met.* 2, 124. Quies præsaga, *i. e.* somnium, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 318.

Præsānātus, a, um. part. *Healed,* or *cured, before,* Plin. 26, 14.

Præsānesco,

Præsanesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanavêre, *Plin.* 23, 10.

Præscindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be chopped,* or *cut, off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.* 5, 7.

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præcissse me antè? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 5.

Præscisco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive,* or *understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine,* or *appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præscisceré, *Col.* 9, 9. *de apibus.* (2) Præscisceré quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.* 27, 35.

Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token,* or *omen, of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Id.* 10, 18.

Præscius, a, um. adj. [*à* præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* § Præscia curda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribitur, & Præscriptum est. impers. *It is ordered,* Cic. Att. 16, 3.

Præscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit,* or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against,* (6) or *to put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *as I have already written,* Paterc. 2, 21. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla est quàm sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pagina nomen, *writ upon,* or *dedicated to him,* Virg. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 124. (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini ob eam causam, quòd is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6. An Æsculapius potest nobis præscribere per somnium curationem valetudinis? *Id.* (4) Elatus est in lecticulâ, ut ipse præscripserat, *Nep. Attic. fin.* Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permiscean, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quòd dicat se ab alio accusatum, & absolutum, *Quint. Orat.* 7. Ignominioso patri filius præscribit, *Id.*

Præscribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ordered, settled,* or *regulated.* &c. Dummodo ea moderata sint, ut legibus præscribitur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 38. Vestrâ auctoritate hoc constituetur, hoc præscribetur, *Id.*

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur* in law. (5) Also *a pretence,* or *colour.* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* In hâc præscriptione somniorum patroni partes mihi reliquisti, *Id.* pro *C. Rabir* 2. (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id. Amic.* 4, 46. (3) Præscriptionum & litterarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* 2. (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7. = Exceptio, translatio, *app. JCC.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 14.

Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson,* or *task, for learners; a prescript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order,* or *decree,* in law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) Scies quæ singenti supercilio philosophi jactant in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen. Epist.* 49. (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 53. = Quid est, quo præscriptum aliquod aut formulam exprimas? *Id. Orat.* 11. (3) Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 23

Præscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written before, foredetermined.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina modo? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Præsĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut,* or *chop, in pieces;* as in sacrifices; *to cut.* (2) *To pare,* or *cut off.* (1) § Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* 5, 31. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* profecare. Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 112.

Præsĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut off.* Favi pars cultrillo præsecatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Præsectus, a, um. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 29. Præsectis omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta exercerunt, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 9.

Præsegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails. Ungues collegi, omnia abstulit præsegmina, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 34.

Præsēminātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.* 2 9.

Præsens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. simus. sup. [*ex* præ & sum; quod est præ, *i. e.* coram, & ante oculos, onde & præsesse, antiq. *i. e.* præsentem esse] (1 *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifest, favourable, gracious.* ( ) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1 = Interfuit, & præsens vidit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 54. ☒ Præsens tecum egi, itemque sæpe petivi per literas, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. (2) = ☒ Quod præsens tanquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id. Off* 2, 17. Pro eo tibi præsentem pecuniam solvi imperavi, *Id.* ☒ Præsens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 16. ☒ Erat & præsens fames, & futura caritas, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. ¶ In præsens, *for the present, sc.* tempus, *quod etiam expressit Horatius:* Pleraque differ rat, & præsens in tempus omittit, *Hor.* ☒ In præsens, & in posterum, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 17, 1. ☒ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultrà est, oderit curare, *Hor.* Ad præsens, *Tac.* In præsenti, *Nep. Attic.* 12. In præsentiâ, *Cic. de quo suo loco.* (3) ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *who had wit at will,* Id. C ns. Plin. 17, 1. § Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. Animo præsentiore aliquid facere, *Liv.* 31, 46. Præsens imo tollere de gradu mortale corpus, *Hor.* (4) Agrestûm præsentia numina Fauni, *Virg.* Nec licebat tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Id.* (5) § Signum præsentius, *Id.* Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.* 32, 10. Præsens medicina, *Col.*

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Præsensus, a, um. part. *Perceived afforehand, foreknown.* Divinè præsensa & prædicta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55.

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* § Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* 20, 2. ¶ venenum, *deadly,* Suet. Ner. 33, 6. Præsentanei boleti, *Sen. Ep.* l. 15. † Præsens, *Cic.*

Præsentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia. *Plin.* 20, 19.

Præsentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy; done,* or *paid, out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 10. § Argentum præsentarium, *Id. ib.* 2, 1, 14.

Præsentè, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut,* Præsente nobis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 194. ex *Pomp.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *sic,* abiente nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Quod in præsentiâ fuit vehementorum arripuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. § Animi præsentia, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. ¶ In præsentiâ, *at,* or *for, this present,* Id. *pro quo* ‖ in præsentiarum, *Ulp. qu.* in præsentiâ rerum. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov Met.* 4, 612.

Præsentiens, tis. part. Est quiddam etiam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, *Cic.* Qui præsentiens tantam tempestatem, *Just.* 25, 1.

Præsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive,* or *understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Cùm talem esse deum certâ notione animi præsentiamus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 17. Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ¶ Humanum longè præsentit odorem anser, *is sensible of,* Lucr. 4, 686. ☞ *Impers. pass.* Quam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *they perceived it beforehand,* Liv. 21, 49.

Præsentitur. pass. Quæ portentis, quæ astris præsentiuntur, *Cic.* Quæ præsentiri aut arte aut ratione possunt, *Id.*

Præsēpe, is. n. [*ex* præ & sepio] (1) *Any close place; any place of shelter,* or *security.* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall,* or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell, stews,* or *bawdy-house.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catachr. *A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) [Omnia loca clausa & tuta præsepia dicta, *Non.*] In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg. Vid.* Præsepes. (2) Stabant tercentum nitidi in præsepibus altis, *Id.* Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* in *Pison.* 42. (5) Non altiùs edita esse præsepia convenit, quàm aut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsēpes, is. f. *Any close,* or *safe, place; a private apartment.* Præsepes bubus vernas, *Cato,* c. 14. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepîs meas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 99. vid. & *Curt.* 2, 1, 14. Sic futurum quod amat intra præsepîs suas, *Id. Cas. prol.* 57.

Præsēpio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To enclose about; to barricade,* or *block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 27.

Præsēptus, a, um. part. [*à* præsepior] *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Caes. B. G.* 7, 77.

Præsēpultus, a, um. part. [*à* præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint. Decl. 9.

Præsertim. adv. [*à* præsero, quod præ aliis seritur, *i. e.* ordinatur] *Especially, chiefly, principally* Suis argumentis tractanda quæque res est, præsertim tanta, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 7. Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 5.

Præservio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To do service; to help,* or *serve, one.* Ut præservire amanti meo potiem patri, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 126. ☞ vix alibi rep.

Præses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presideth,* either alone, *or* with others, *in the administration of affairs* publick *or* private, sacred *or* civil; *a magistrate* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses, & custos, *the patron,* Cic. Verr. 5, 72. Tribunus plebis custos præsesque libertatis, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 6. = Senatûs R. P. custos, præses propugnator, *the defender,* Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 56. Vos qui huic urbi & R. P. præsides estis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 55. ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *presiding over,* Virg. Præses locus, *a safe place, a garrison,* Plaut. Casin. 5, 1, 12.

† Præsest, *i. e.* præsens est, spondere qui nos, noxa quia præsest, vetat, *Auson. dist. Sop.* 19. *sic,* præsesse *vett. pro* præsentem esse, & hinc part. præsens, *to be present,* or *at hand* Abi in malam rem. *PAE.* At tu domum, nam ibi tibi parata præsest, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al. divisi* præs est.

Præsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance,* or *charge, of* persons, things, *or* places; *to be chief,* or *preside.* (2) *To rule,* or *command,* as a magistrate, *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 47. Præsedit Actiacis ludis, *Suet. Tib.* 6. Templo præsident dii, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. huic urbi, *Id.* Jupiter præsidet aivis, *Virg.* Janus foribus cœli, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 125. (2) § Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 39, 1. Cùm manè curuli sellâ præsedisset, honore abiit, *Suet. Aug.* 26.

Præsidiārius,

Præsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* præsidium] *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garrison*. ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *a garrison soldier*, Liv. 29, 8. Palmes præsidiarius, *a branch kept to maintain the vine*, Col. 4, 21. = Custos, rescx, *Id.*

Præsĭdium, ii. n. [*à* præsidendo, præsidium est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset, *Verr.*] (1) *A garrison*. (2) *A guard*. (3) *A convoy*. (4) *A station*, or *post*. (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help*. (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 5. (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Non deseruisse mihi videor præsidium in quo à Pop. Rom. locatus sum, *Id.* Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 20. (5) = Copiarum atque opum, auxilii, præsidii, vidoitas nos tenet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 2. = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 23. = Totela ac præsidium bellicæ virtutis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 10.

Præsignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To signify*, or *show, beforehand*. Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 38.

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable*. Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 628. ¶ vertice, *for stature*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 9. § arcu, *Id. Ep.* 4, 39. hastâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 12.

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before*. Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Præsĭlio, īre, ui, ultum. n. [*ex* præ & salio] *To burst out*, as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lachrymæ præsiluunt mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 13.

Præspergens, tis. part. [*à* præspergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing*, or *scattering, before one as one goeth*, Lucr. 5, 738.

Præstābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* præsto] *Excellent*. = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* de *Hor. Resp.* 19. Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.* de *Sen.* 12.

* Præstandus. part. Præstanda fides, *Ov. Ep.* 182. pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Præstandum socero caput, *Lucan.* 7, 765. Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *one can be sure of nothing else*, Cic. Fam. 6, 1.

* Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing*. (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, brave*. (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov. Met.* 12, 381. (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti extiterunt, *Cic.* § Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* pro *C. Balbo*, 22. ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 10. Victoriâ & fide præstans manus, *Id. Fam.* 7, 5. Corpore præstanti nymphæ, *Virg.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2, 724. § Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1. O præstans animi juvenis, *Virg.* Ut aliquanto ex tempore quàm à curâ præstantior (stylus) haberetur, *Suet.* Sanguine canino contra toxica nihil præstantius, *Plin.* ¶ Præstans labor, *very great*, Lucr. 2, 12 Aliis aliud præstantius, *better*, Id. 2, 5-6.

Præstantia, æ. f. [*à* præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency*. (2) *Excellency, gallantry*. (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 12.

Præstat, stĭtit. impers. *It is better*. Tacere præstat philosophis quàm loqui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. Mori millies præstitit quàm hæc pati, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

Præstātūrus. part. *That will*, or *is about to, perform, make good*, or *undertake*. Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. Se præstaturos, nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, *Id. Fam.* 6, 8. *Cerf. Liv.* 9, 24.

Præsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To prepare beforehand*. Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 114.

Præsternor, i, strātus. pass. Met. *To be prepared*, or *provided, beforehand*. Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ & stando] id. antiq. qui nunc antistes, *Fest.* Dii præstites dicti sunt Lares publici, *i. e.* urbes custodes, qui & compitales, *Suet.* viales, *Plaut.* & semitales, *Catalect.* quòd præstant oculis omnia tota suis, *Ov.* (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file*, A. *a houshold god*. Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 129.

Præstigia, æ. f. *A trick*. Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* 4, 1. sed sæpius

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *i. e.* diabolicæ artes [*qu.* præstrigiæ, quòd præstringant oculos, ne obveniant dolo, *Scal.*] *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances*. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. ☞ Non per præstigias, sed palam, totum oppidum compilavit Verres, *Id. Verr.* 4, 24. = Ne præstigiis & captionibus depellamur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 14.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. Qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, one who useth legerdemain*, or *sleight of hand; a cheat that casteth a mist before peoples eyes*. Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsy*. Aut præstigiatrix hæccce mulier multò maxima est, aut pateram hîc inesse oportet, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 150.

Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To dazzle the sight*. (2) *To render obscure*, or *inglorious; to make less famous*. (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 118. (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr.* 3, 1057.

Præstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* præ & stino, inus. *pro* statuo; *ut in* destino, obstino] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all*. Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 92. Jubên' pisces præstinatum abire? *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 68.

Præstĭtuendus. part. Præstituendæ horæ ad arbitrium nostrum, *Cic.*

Præstĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum [*ex* præ & statuo] *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit*. Prætor nonquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. § Præstituere tempus alicui, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 9.

Præstĭtūtus. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited*. Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39.

Præstò. adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont.* adv. [qu. *ab* ant. præstus, unde præstulus & præstolus] *Ready at hand*. Hostiæ ad sacrificium præstò non fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. § Præstò amicis esse ad consilium, *Id.* Præstò adest, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 20. Præstò mihi fuit, cum literis tuis, *met me*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5. Fideliter præstò esse alicui, *to help*, or *assist*, Id. ☞ *Et in diverso sexsu*, Verri se præstò advenienti futurum, *would appear against him*, Id.

Præsto, āre, stĭti, itum & ātum. neut. & act. (1) *To stand before*. (2) *To supply*, or *perform, the part of*. (3) *To execute, cause, make*, or *perform*. (4) *To show, exhibit*, or *approve*. (5) *To give*, or *procure*. (6) *To make good*, or *defray*. (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for*. (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from*. (9) Impers. *It is better*. (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc.* 4, 30. (2) Ut spodii vicem præstet cinis, *Plin.* 23, 3. Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Id.* 9, 20. (3) Mare tutum præstiterunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 13. Plura hîc mihi præstitit quàm parentes, *Plin.* Qui ea, quæ statueritis, per se ipsum præstare possit, *Cic.* Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (4) § Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. pietatem patriæ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33. Præsta te cum, qui, *Id.* (5) Nec tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præstas, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 235. Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, *Cic.* (6) Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Non possum præstare quid quisque nos dixisse dicat, *Cic.* Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *be answerable for*, Id. Fam. 5, 27. Quod de me præstare possum, *Id.* Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *I will take it upon myself*, Id. de Orat. 1, 24. (8) Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. § Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 62. Cùm præstare omnibus concupieris, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. ☞ Quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* § Præstat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* Inter suos æquales longè præstare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. Cùm multùm animus corpori præstat, *Id.* Hoc præstat amicitia propinquitati, quod, *Id.* Homini præstare quis possit, nisi Deus? *Id.* Ratio, quâ unâ præstamus belluis, *Id.* (9) Emori potiùs quàm servire præstat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 7.

Præstor, āri. pass. Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.* Major civitatis in ea accusatione favor quam reis præstari solet. *V. Paterc.* 2, 43. Domus tantùm, ac domestici deerant, cæterum nituit quod ab illis aut præstari, aut desiderari posset, *Id.* 2, 14.

Præstōlans, tis. part. *Tarrying for*. Hujus adventum ad Clupeam præstolans, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 23.

Præstōlor, āre. dep. Præstolari, dic. is, qui antè stando ibi, quò venturum excipere vult, moratur, *Fest.* [qu. *à* præ & sto, *Don.* ab adv. præstò, *Scal.* *à* præstò facit præstulus, & *ant.* præstolus, hinc præstolor] *To tarry for, to wait for one*. § Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 5. Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque ad III Non. Maj. *Id. Att.* 2, 15.

Præstrictus, a, um. part. [*à* præstringor] *Tied, bound*. Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 549. ¶ Præstrictos gelu humor, *frozen*, Plin. 17, 24. Præstrictus metu, *struck with fear*, Id. Vinclis manus secantibus præstricta, *Sen. Troad.* 560. (Oculi) nimio splendore præstricti, *Id.*

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling*. ¶ Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *darkening, making dim*, Liv. 40, 38. Obliquâ præstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1, 154. ☞ Sed al. *perstringens*.

Præstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast*, or *hard*. (2) *To chill*. (3) *To dazzle*, or *dull; to cast a mist before, to darken*, or *make dim*. (1) Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 112. (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* 18, 34. (3) Cujus dignitas & splendor præstringebat oculos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. Præstigiatores præstringunt visum intuentium, *Plaut.* Aciem animorum nostrorum virtutis splendore præstringitis, *Cic.*

Præstringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) *To be bound up*. (2) *To be blasted*, or *stopped, in its growth*. (1) Præstringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* 7, 15. (2) *Id.* 17, 3.

Præstructus, a, um. part. [*à* præstruo] (1) *Built first*, or *before*. (2) *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared*. (3) Also *stopped, choked up, blocked up*. (1) Ab imo præstructa valenter resistunt, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 53. (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 798.

Præstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before; to stop*, or *block, up*. (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish*. (1) Hospitis effugio præstruxerat omnia Minos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 21. In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3. (2) Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.* 28, 42.

Præsūdo, āre. neut. *To sweat afore-hand*. Matutinis præsudat solibus aër, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 120. ☞ *Utitur* & Stat. Theb. 6, 4.

Præsul, ŭlis. m. & f. [*à* præsiliendo, quòd Salius ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus

cumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret] *The chief of the priests of Mars.* Qui diceret, præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Præsulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & salsus; vers. *a* in *u*] *Very salt*, or *salted before.* Præsulsæ adipis liquamen, *Col.* 6, 2.

Præsultator, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the sports begin*, Liv. 2, 36.

Præsulto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & salto] *To dance before.* § Ferux præsultat hostium signis, *Liv.* 7, 10.

Præsultor, ōris, m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 4. Vid. & *Lactant.* 2, 7. = Præsul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be before*, or *above, others*; *to be in authority*; *to have the charge, rule*, or *oversight, of* a thing. ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *to be over it as chief ruler*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. classi, *to be admiral*, Nep. Dion. 6. Præesse summo magistratui, *to be chief magistrate*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. ☙ Non solùm interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. Quibus cum magnâ reip. salute præfumus, *Id.*

Præsūmens, tis. part. *Taking first.* Aliis citatum præsumentibus, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Præsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take first*, or *before* (2) *To pre-suppose*; *to guess*, *to deem*, or *conceive, beforehand*; *to anticipate.* (1) Potores certaturi præsumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* 23, 5. Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.* Spem certam clarissimi triumphi animo præsumpsit, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 10.

Præsūmor, i pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur alium, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Also *pre-occupation*, or *a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3. (2) Quint. 9, 2. (3) Præsumptio, quam Græci προλήψιν vocant, non dubitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Præsumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first*, or *before.* (2) *Taken up*, or *conceived, before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta habeant, *they may take for granted*, Tac. Ann. 14, 65.

* Præsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* præ & suo] *To sew afore*, or *about.* § Surculos præsuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Præsūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed*, or *stitched, about.* § Hasta foliis præsuta, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Paneg.* 15.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. (2) Causas belli prætendentes, *Just.* 24, 1. Bellum adversus Basternas, *Tac.* Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum prætendens, *Suet.*

* Prætendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. *ex* præ & tendo] (1) *To hold*, or *hang*, a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose*; *to put*, or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak*, or *colour*; *to pretend.* (1) § Vestem tumoris prætendit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 79. (2) Fumos manu prætende sequaces, *Virg.* (3) § Morti prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* ¶ Prætendere sepem segeti, *to make a hedge about it*, Virg.

Prætender, i, sus. (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To lie before*, or *be adjacent*; *to be held*, or *hung, before.* (3) *To be pretended*, or *made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non queunt retia, *Plin.* 9, 8. (2) Quicquid castrorum Armeniis prætenditur, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 6. Aliis cornicula ante oculos prætenduntur, *Plin.* Quam (laurum) prætendi inter armatos hostes quietis sit indicium, *Plin.* (3) Ut consulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Id.*

Prætĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Very soft*, or *tender*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Prætentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Ambiguis animi sententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov. Met.* 9, 588. Modestius prætentanda est judicis misericordia, *Quint.*

Prætentātus. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping*, or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel*, or *grope* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) Met. *To assay*, or *try, beforehand.* (1) § Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 260. Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 77. (2) § Prætentare vires, *Ov. Met.* 8, 7. Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id. Met.* 5, 339. pectora dictis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 281.

Prætentus, a, um. part. [*à* prætendor] (1) *Set*, or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis latè prætenta, *spread before, bordering upon*, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, *i.* § Prætentus Armeniæ, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 167. Quum audisset, tenuè prætentum littus esse, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin*, or *slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) § Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* 11, 15. (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* 8, 50. ¶ Prætenuis & immodicæ claritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuisset amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 3, 16.

Præter. præp. [*à* præ, ut inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, saving, beside.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side*, or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to, or against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Prætèr, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Prætèr hàc, *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verùm dic mihi ferò, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 10. (3) § Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 8. (5) § Præter pedes, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 7. oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, prætèr caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi si* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by*, or *beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

Præterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along*, or *before*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 67.

Prætĕreà. adv. [*à* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 53.

Prætĕreo, īre, ii, *vel* īvi, itum. act. (1) *To go*, or *pass, by*, or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid*, or *escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to choose.* (5) *To let pass*; *to slip*, or *pass, over*; *to make no mention of, to leave out*, or *omit.* (6) *To escape the notice*, or *memory, of.* (7) Also *to outpass, surpass*, or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modò præteribamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1. (2) Præterito hâc rectâ plateâ sursum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 35. § Præterii imprudens villam, *Id. Eun.* 4, 2, 5. ☙ Nec quæ præteriit, hora redire potest, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 64. (3) Nescis quid mali prætériêris, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 5. (4) *Populus* & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Ne sine aliquâ munificentiâ prætereat civitatem sociam, *Liv.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûs consulta, libidines prætereo, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 3. (6) An temerè quinquam Parmenonem prætereat, quod facto usus sit? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 38. Certè quæri hoc solere me non præterit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. (7) Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, *Mart* 12, 36, 13. Virtus alios tua præterit omnes, *Ov.*

Præterĕor, īri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen*, or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* 2, 86. (2) Sapiens & bonus vir suffragiis præteritur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Damna, dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Prætĕrĕquitans, tis. part. *Riding by*, or *beyond*, Iův. 3, 61.

Prætĕreundus. part. (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. Fast. 6, 418. (2) Vell. Paterc. 1, 2. Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic.*

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* § Amnis præterfluens mœnia, *Liv.* 41, 11.

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow*, or *run, by*; as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip*, or *neglect*, (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non finit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 33. Frustra audimus, si quicquid audimus præterfluat, *Quint.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be passed by*, or *beyond.* (2) Dep. *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. Nocte prætergressi castra, Rom. *Liv.* 35, 4. (2) In te maximè, qui tantùm alios prætergressus es, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ordin.* 1.

Prætĕrhæc, & Præterhac. adv. *ut* Præterea, *moreover*, Plaut. Men. 5, 1, 25. & Rud. 4, 4, 73.

* Prætĕriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) § Currus prætériens, *Tib.* 2, 5, 120. Prætereuntem fine armatis regem, *Liv.* (2) Sic breviter quasi prætériens satisfaciam universis, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 15.

Prætĕrĭtūrus. part. *About to pass by.* Prætériturus eram gladios in principe fixos, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 697.

Prætĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Past, past and gone.* (2) *Passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ☙ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg.* Pro præterita mea in te observantia, *Cic.* (2) Ædilitate præteritos scimus consules esse factos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. (3) ✠ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.* 2, 13, 52.

Prætĕrlăbor, i, lapsus, sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide*, or *flow, by*; as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis funera, cùm tumulum prætérlabêre recentem! *Virg.* Quâ prætérlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 271. ¶ Hanc pelago prætérlabere necesse est, *sail by*, or *beyond*, Id. (2) Definitio antè prætérlabitur, quàm percepta est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25.

Prætĕrlātus. part. [*à* prætérferor] *That is passed by, gone, past*, or *carried beyond.* Latebras eorum improvida prætérlata acies est, *Liv.* 21, 55. § Prætérlata pars vocum, *Lucr.* 4, 573.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Passing by*, or *near.* Salutantum tactu, prætérque meantum, *Lucr.* 1, 319. per tmesin.

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go*, or *pass, by.* Afri & stellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out*, or *letting pass*, a thing; *the overslipping*, or *forgetting, it.* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Prætermissūrus. part. *That will let pass*, Cic. Ita si morarentur spem, nihil eorum quæ pati aut timere possent, prætermissurus, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Prætermissus. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum, aut relictum sit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 29. (2) ☙ Negant eum locum à Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id. Off.* 3, 2.

Prætermittendus. part. (1) *To be let alone*, or *passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defensionis, deserendique officii plures solent esse causæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Cic.*

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting*, Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. § De sumptu, &c. dicere prætermittam, *Cæs.* ¶ Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *to pardon it*, Cic.

Prætermittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be omitted*, or *neglected.* Quæ prætermitti sine nefario scelere non possunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Præternāvigātio,

Præternāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin. 4, 12.

Præternāvīgo, āre. act. *To sail by.* Quoties Hajanum sinum præternavigaret, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Id. Tib.* 13.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To wear*, or *make small.* ¶ Frster ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *filed them before*, Plin. 11, 37.

Præterquam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but, only, otherwise than, unless; besides that*, or *what.* Aqua præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Cels.* Verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 14.

Præterrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 531.

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing*, or *sailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66.

Prætervectus, a, um. part. *Passed*, or *sailed, by*, or *beyond.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30. ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 21.

Prætervehens, tis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding*, or *sailing, by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia subsellia, *Suet. Cæs.* 78. ¶ Velabrum prætervehens, *carried in a chariot*, or *litter*, Id. ibid. 37. (2) § Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* 22, 49. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, *Id.* 37, 13.

Prætervehor, ĭ, ĕtus. pass. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback*, or *by sea.* Ut tutò prætreveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* Alterâ die Apolloniam prætervehuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 26. ¶ Vivo prætervehor ostia saxo Pantagiæ, *I sailed by*, Virg. *Met.* Ei succedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta sit aures vestras, sed in animis omnium penitùs insederit, *hath not slipped through, but sunk deep into*, Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 1. Civitates quas prætervectus est, *Liv.* 35, 16.

Prætervertendus. part. *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* prævertendum.

Prætervertō, ĕre. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eundem *solem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *he turned upon*, or *against*, Plin. 2, 71. *ubi al.* prævertebat.

Prætervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying by.* Fortè prætervolans corvus glebam, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by*, or *through, to sail*, or *slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* Hasta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* 10, 114. Lacum prætervolat ales, *Claud. B. Get.* 322. ¶ *Met.* ☒ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolaut, sed ita dilatant, ut, *do not lightly touch upon*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 13. Hominum sensus prætervolant, *escape their notice*, Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *slippeth out of their mind*, Id. Orat. 58. Conf. Sil. 10, 114. In occasionis momento, cujus prætervolat opportunitas, cunctatus paulùm fueris, nequicquam mox amissam quæras, *Liv.* 25, 38.

Prætexendus. part. *To be spread before.* Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin.* 16, 1.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens picta ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Ubicunque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rem publicam, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 62.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge*, or *fringe; to cover, surround*, or *encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak*, or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order*, or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem præcuxit ostro, *Sil.* Prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, *Virg.* Littora curva prætexunt puppes, *Id.* Qui *montes* omnes eas gentes prætexunt, *Plin.* 6, 25. (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* § Notis prætexere funera sacris, *Id. Hypsip. i. e.* prætexere nova sacra funeri. Prætexere cupiditatem triumphi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 24. (3) ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *have named them in order*, Plin. lib. 1. præf.

Prætexor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread*, or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed*, or *set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac. Germ.* 42, 2. (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. ¶ Postibus prætexi, *to be placed before the doors*, Plin. Paneg. 52. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuendam potentiam, *formed*, or *composed*, Sen.

Prætexta, æ f. *sc.* toga, *Varr.* Erat enim toga albo purpureo limbo prætexta. Item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, *Fest. ubi* Prætextæ *pro* prætextatæ, *Scal.* Erant & prætextæ inter fabulæ species, *Donat.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple*, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honour; also *by senators*, on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations*, and by *priests.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play*, wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common, or mean, persons. (1) § Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 65. Ædiles cum togâ prætextâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. (2) Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic.* Eripiea igitur pupillæ togam prætextam? *Id. Verr.* 1, 44. Demissa prætexta ad talos, *Quint.* 5, 13. (3) ☒ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium posceto, *Asinius* ad *Cic.* ☞ *De origine & usu prætextæ vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 6.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*, as magistrates, priests, and noblemens children, used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, *Liv.* Urbem prætextatus & laureâ coronatus intravit, *Suet. Tib.* 17. Prætextati triumphantium filii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 5. anni, *Plin.* 33, 1. ¶ Nisi protectum patrem prætextatus admodum filius ab ipsâ morte rapuisset, *a mere youth*, Flor. 2, 6, 10. Et prætextatâ cultus amicitiâ, *whose friendship I have enjoyed from a youth*, Mart.

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim*, or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind*, or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 30. (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, sed illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prælio profligabuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

Prætextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Hispani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis constiterant, *Liv.* Toga prætexta, *Cic. Verr.* 3. (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 953. (3) Cic. Catil. 2, 2. ¶ Prætextas (fabulas) *i. e. graviores*, Hor. Spectat & Augusto prætextum nomine templum, *i. e. insignitum*, Ov. N. Prætextum Latini dicunt quicquid ornamenti gratiâ assutum. *M.*

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak, a disguise, a flaw.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet. Tib.* 28. (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum sua rum amplificavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 1.

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand.* § Sibi prætimet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 29. Nihil est stultius quàm prætimere, quæ, *Sen.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov. Met.* 7, 123.

Prætor, ōris. m. [*à* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quòd populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præ ret jure & exercitu, *Varr.* *à* præesse, ut sit generatim qui præest, *Liv.*] (1) In old time after the exclusion of kings, *the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, *or lieutenant general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.* (1) Idem dicebantur consules & prætores, quòd præirent populo prætores, quod consulerent senatui consules, *Varr. Immo.* & Juvenalis *tempore promiscuus harum vocum usus fuit*, Prætorem *etenim eundem vocat*, Sat. 10. v. 36. *quem nunc*, v. 41. Consulem *appellat.* (2) In re militari præter dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. (3) Liv. (4) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* c. 2. *Conf. Cic. Ep.* 13. (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 43. ¶ Prætor ærarius, *a lord treasurer*, Tac. Ann. 1, 75, 2.

Prætōriānus. a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *attending on, the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *the general's own guard*, Plin. 6, 29. & Tac. Hist. 2, 44, 5. Prætorianæ cohortes, *the main guard*, Suet. Tib. 37.

Prætōrĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of*, or *belonging to, the prætor, the lord-mayor*, or *lord chief justice.* § Prætoritia corona, *Mart.* 8, 33.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place*, or *court, where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate; the judgment hall.* (4) Also *any noblemen's seat*, or *manor-house, in the country; a palace*, or *hall.* (5) *A palace*, or *court.* (6) Met. *The prætorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* 3. (2) Just. 2, 11. (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. (4) Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (5) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* 10, 161. § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 37, 5. (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis è prætorio, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the prætor*, or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *an admiral*, or *flag ship*, Liv. 29, 25. Cohors prætoria, *the general's guard*, Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Vir prætorius, *one who hath been prætor*, Id. *pro* Planc. 15. § Domus prætoria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 56. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id.*

Prætorqueo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To writhe*, or *twist, much*, or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *break its neck*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 12.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite & recurvato, *Col.* 3, 18.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.* 44, 7.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder*, or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet. Tib.* 63. Lætari prætrepidum cor, *Pers.* 2, 54.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 7.

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cut off.* Nonne tibi istam prætruncari linguam falsiloquam jubes? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3. 47.

Prætumĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swelled.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 225.

Prætura, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office*, or *dignity, of a prætor.* § Prætoræ jurisdictio, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3. Præturâ se abdicare, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6.

Prævālens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 36. § Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.* 2, 108. homo, *Cels.*

Prævālco, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able*, or *of more value*, or *worth.* (3) *To excel*, or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam hæc consilia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 118. In quo illa mixtura prævaluit, *Plin.* 34, 2. (2) In Egypto Syraque hic mos prævalet, *Id.* (3) Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Id.* 10, 6. § Arcu prævalere, *Stat.* Virute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 14.

Prævalesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prævălĭdè. adv. *Over strongly*, or *stoutly*, Plin. 17. 14.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very able*, or *strong.* § Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* 3, 43. Prævalidæ legiones, *Patere.* 2, 69. ¶ Prævalida tellus, *too strong*, or *rank*; *too hearty*, Virg.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19.

Prævăricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty*, Cic. Part. Or. 36. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim & breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Prævăricātor, ōris. m. verb. [prævaricatores *à* prætergrediendo sunt vocati, *Fest.* qui in contrariis causis, *qu.* variè esse positus videtur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 36. *qu.* varicator, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ, *Ulp.*] (1) *A betrayer of his client's cause*; *a sham*, or *false, dealer*; *a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor P. C. ne quod turpissimum est, prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11.

Prævăricor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [nimiùm in alteram partem varicor pede, *M.*] (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham*; *to play foul play*, or *fast and loose*; *to be Jack on both sides, to shuffle and cut, to make show to do a thing and do the clean contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Arator, nisi incurvus prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 18, 19. (2) ☙ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21. Prævaricando ultionem evasurus, *Tac. Imperf.* Prævaricandum est mihi, si, *Quint.*

Prævectus, a, um. part. [*à* præveho] *Carried*, or *riding, before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliqua campi, *Liv.* 9, 35. Ante omnes equo prævectus, *Sil.* 7, 117.

Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried before.* § Præveheris plagas, *Lucan.* 10, 107. Rhenus servat nomen & violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. Asiamque potentem prævehitur, *Luc.*

Prævēlox, ōtis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* 11, 31. memoria, *Quint.*

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before.* = Præveniens & ante matutinum exoriens, Luciferi nomen accipit, *Plin.* per tmesin. § Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*

Prævĕnio, īre, entum. (1) Neut. *To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenerat non fama solùm, sed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* 24, 21. ¶ Pinus & picea prævenium germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, *bud first*, Plin. 16, 26. (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis, *Liv.* 8, 16. Nono die balneo frigus prævenire, *Cels.* Prævenit inceptum eorum Marcellus, *Liv.* Opportunâ morte excidium domus, *Tac.*

Prævĕnior, īri, entus pass. In eo ipso sacramento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53, 3. A Pacuvio legato prævenitur, *Id.*

Præventus. part. *Prevented, anticipated.* Quæ ipse paravisset, perfidiâ clientis sui, facere præventum, *Sall. B. J.* 74. Per defectionem civium Pharnacisque filii scelere præventus, *Flor.* 3, 2, 25. Præventamque gratiam intelligit, *Tac.*

Præverbium, ii. n. [quòd verbo præponitur] *A preposition*, or *adverb, put before a verb*, as Excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 5. Præpositionem vocat *Cicero*, *Topic.* 11.

Prævĕrno, āre. act. *When the spring beginneth too early*, Plin. 18, 26.

Prævĕrro, ĕre. act. *To brush*, or *sweep, before.* Prævertunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 13, 24.

Prævertendus. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Aliud sibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.* Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertundum putes, *Cic.*

Prævĕrto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun*, or *overrun*; *to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about, a thing before another*; *to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess*, or *pre-occupy.* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *set before*; *to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) § Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* 62, 341. cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* ¶ equo, *to outride them*, Id. (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* Ut beneficio prævertterent desiderium plebis, *Id.* ¶ = Neque præripio pulpamentum, neque præverto poculum, *take it before my time*, or *before it is given me*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 59. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. Nec posse, quum hostes propè ad portas essent, bello prævertisse quicquam, *Liv.* 2, 24. (5) Ne me uxorem prævortisse dicant præ republicâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 30. Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28, 8. (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17.

Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first*, or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented*, or *obviated.* (1) Certum est principium id prævortier, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 29. Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Id. Cist.* 5, 8. (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Id. Amph.* 4, 3, 24. (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, n. 1.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back*; *to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem prævertti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* § Illùc prævertamur, *Hor.* Nunc tempus est ad epistolas, pudent illæ, prævertti, *Liv.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te seriò prævortier, *to wrest the meaning*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 40.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil. 13, 155.

Prævideo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævideram, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 12. (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Rep. quam prævideo in summis periculis, *Id.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep. Hannib.* 9.

Prævīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 327. *Conf. Met.* 15, 135. (2) ☙ Tu me non tantùm prævisa, sed subita expeoire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævĭtio, āre, ātum. act. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poison, beforehand.* = Hunc gurgitem dea prævitiat, portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55.

Prævius, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & via] *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.* Egu prævius ibo, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 57. ¶ Prævia agmina, *marching before*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 175.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, observing.* In quantùm præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 47, 1.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic. N. D. 2, 49.

Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first*, or *before.* Ut prævolet mihi quò tu velis, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 41. Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*

Præustus, a, um. part. [*à* præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. § Præustæ sudes, *Id. B. G.* 5, 39. Stipites ab summo præacuti & præusti, *Id. B. G.* 7, 73.

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of.* Ludum jocúmque dices fuisse illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 9.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. [*à* Gr. πρᾶγμα, res] *Some state affair*, or *business of state.* Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 3. *interpr. Bud.*

* Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business*, particularly *to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any business.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Ei pragmaticum adjutorem dare, *Id.*

* Pragmătĭcus, i. m. [*vid. them. in* pragmaticon] (1) *A practitioner in the law, a petty-fogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters*; who in pleading sat behind, and on occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law, was. (1) *Mart.* 12, 73. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.* 7, 123.

* Pramnĭŏn, ii. n. [ita dict. *à* pramnio vino, cujus colorem refert] *A precious stone in the Indies, very black and bright*, Plin. 37, 10. = Morion, *Id. ibid.*

* Pramnĭŭm vinum. [πράμνιος *vel* πράμνιος οἶνος, Gr. unde quant. penult. in dubium venit] *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna*, Plin. 14, 4.

Prandens, tis. part. *Dining.* § Prandens in fictilibus, *Plin.* 28, 5.

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* παρανδιέω, *i. e.* cibum meridianum capio, meridior, *M. à* πραν, *i. e.* πρωὶ, Dor. & ἔδω, *i. e.* manè edo] *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 30. Sed hic rex cum aceto prànsurus est atque sale, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 32. Si prandere olus patienter, *Hor.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coemptas, *Id.* Prandebatque ad satietatem, *Suet.*

* Prandium, ii. n. [*à* prandeo, qu. ex πρὸ & ἔνδιον, *i. e.* cibus meridianus] *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* § Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. ¶ Caninum prandium, *a dry feast without wine*, Plaut. ☙ *Cœna* ap. ant. dicebat. quod nunc est *prandium, vespertina* (*vesperna*, Non.) quam nunc cœnam appell. *Fest.*

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*à* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be used at, dinner.* § Pranforium candelabrum, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor. Sat. 6, 127.

Prāsīnātus, a, um. adj. [*à* prasinus] *Of a green colour.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *clothed in green*, Petr. c. 28.

* Prāsĭnus, a, um. adj. [πράσινος, Gr. *à* πράσον, porrum, *qu.* porraceus] *Green like leeks.* § Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* 10, 29. ¶ Prasina factio, *the green coats, that party in the* Circus, *which went in a green livery*, Suet. Calig. 55. Prasinus agitator, *a rider*, or *charioteer, of that party*, Id.

* Prāsĭon, i. n. [πράσιον, Gr. ab eodem] onitim, vel præsion, appellant non dissimile hyssopo. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horehound*, or *a sort of origany*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Prāsius lapis [*à* porri colore dict.] *A kind of green stone*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Prāsoïdes [*à* perraceo colore dict. *sc. à* πράσον, porrum, & εἶδος, species] *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of lopaz*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Prāsŏn, ii n. [*à* πρασον, Gr. *i e.* porrum] *A kind of seaweed green as a leek*, Plin. 13, 25.

Prātensis, e, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a meadow.* § Pratense fœnum, *Col.* 6, 3. ¶ Flores pratenses, *that grow in a meadow*, Plin. 21, 8. § Pratenses fungi, *Ner.*

Prātŭlum,

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*. In prātulo consedimus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 6.

Prātum, i. n. [*à* Dor. πραῖα. pro πρασιὰ, *i. e.* area sive horti, sive agri; vel fort. *à* פ״ר *i. e.* fructificavit, sed *Varro, Columella, & Plinius*, quòd protinus esset paratum dici volunt] *A meadow*, or *leasow*; *pasture ground, a green field*; *a green*, or *common*. § Viriditas prateruin, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. ✠ Segetibus & pratis res rusticæ lætæ sunt, *Id. ibid.* 15. ¶ Neptunia prata, *the green and smooth surface of the sea*, Id. *in* Orat.

Prāvè. adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio & pravè facundus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4. (2) ✠ Rectè facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens pravè, id est, peccata in malis, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 10. Pravissimè fuit, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mishapedness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13. Corporis pravitates perinsignes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. (2) § Pravitas animi, *Id. Parad.* 3.

* Prāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παρὰ, præter, *vel* παραβάω, παραβαίνω, transgreditur; *à* πρᾶος, vel πράθυς, facilis, *Morl.*] (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Mishapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous*, or *apt to be mistaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ✠ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 11. Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 33. Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Talis pravis sultus, *Hor.* § Pravo vivere naso, *Id.* Prava regula, *Lucr.* 4, 516. (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) ✠ = Pravus & cassidus bonos & modestos antiebat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 87, 6. Battiadas pravos fidei, *Sil.* (4) ✠ Piso vir integer, sed pravus, & cui placebat pro constantiâ rigor, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 16. Audenoi pravus facilisque periclis, *Sil.* (5) ✠ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 47, *fin.*

Prĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated.* § Precanda modestia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, desiring.* § Dextra precans, *Virg.* Precanti parente, *Luc.*

Prĕcāriò. adv. (1) *By desire*, or *entreaty*; *on request.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleasure.* (1) = Precariò & suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precariò imperatorem esse, *Curt.* 9, 2, 34. § Precariò regnare, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. ill.* 7.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* § Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* 8. regnum, *Curt.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæstus, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* libertas, *Liv.* 39. salus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. incolumitas, *Id.* Quem forma precaria celat, *Ov.* Meque precariam animam inter infensos trahere, *Tac.* Precarium spiritum, *Val. Max.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* precor] *A praying, invoking, desiring*, or *entreating*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 1. Liv. 30, 5.

Prĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 90.

Prĕcātūrus. part. *About to pray.* Parca precaturæ fumite vina manus, *Ov. Tr.* 2. 636.

Prĕcātus. part. *Having prayed*, or *wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.* Manesque precata, (Tiburna) *Sil.*

Prĕcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilaratos deos, orans precatu nunc tuos, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 300. (2) Meri à precatu paccin auferre rogat, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 91.

Prĕcis, ci, [illegible] (1) *A suit* or *entreaty.* (2) *A* [illegible] *supplication*, or *intercession*; [illegible] *A suppliant.* (1) = Non [illegible] sed acerbissimæ [illegible] Si prece & [illegible] *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

✠ *Æther deus* nunquam nobis occurret, neque in precibus, neque in optatis, neque in votis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 22. (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30. Improbus urget iratis precibus, *Hor.*

Prĕcius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* præcoquæ, *Serv.* vel *à* precio, quòd caræ essent, *M.*] *That bringeth forth ripe gripes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, ātus. dep. [*à* בר״ך benedixit, geniculando precatus est, *Aven.* vel fort. ant. precor & procor, id. ut benus & bonus] (1) *To pray, supplicate*, or *beg*, of God, good, or bad. (2) *To entreat*, or *desire*; *to petition*; *to intercede*, or *make suit for*; *to beseech*, or *crave*; of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Quid habeo aliud deos immortales precari, quam ut, *Suet.* Precorque ab iis, ut, *Cic.* Bonas preces bene precatus sum. *Cato*, 134. = Deos precentur & supplicent, *Liv.* 38, 43. § Precari ad deos, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, & obtestor vos, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 57. = Hæc de vobis expetivi, hæc optavi, hæc precatus sum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 20. Vultu interdum sine voce precati (sunt) *Sil.* ✠ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 59. § Dira precari, *Tib.* 2, 6, 29. mala, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 43. ¶ Mala, *vel* malè, precari alicui, *to curse one, to wish hurt unto him*, ibid. 33. Bene precari alicui, *to wish him well*, Quint. Deos precari, *Cic.* numina sancta, *to worship them by prayer*, Virg. § Veniam precari, *Id.*

Prehendendus. part. *To be met*, or *spoken, with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 89. *Conf. Cell.* 6, 18, 3.

Prehendens, *vel* Prēndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prēndente vix oculo modum, *Luc.* 4, 20.

Prehendo, ĕre, di. sum. act. [vel corr. *pro* præhendo, vel per Epenth. *pro* prēndo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take, apprehend*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* Quod ternis digitis prehenderit feminis, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. (3) Arentisque rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 93. (4) *Vid.* Ter. H. 3, 1, 89. & *iki* Guiet. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 45.

Prehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching*, or *laying, hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crane*, or rather *a screw.* (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 12. (2) Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Prehenso, āre. freq. [*à* prehendo] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit.* § Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 10, 2.

Prehensūrus. part. *About to lay hold of.* Prehensurum viscera mea rebar, *Ov. Met.* 14, 203.

Prehensus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprized, taken, arrested.* (1) Dextrâ prehensum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. Speculatores prehensi servi tres, *Id. ibid.*

Prĕlum, i. n. [*à* premendo, contr. *à* premulum, quippe prelum trabs est, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A press wherewith grapes*, or *other fruits, are pressed after they are troden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers*, &c. (1) Vina fundantur prelis ellis Falernis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 73. (2) Plin. 13, 12. Claud. *in* Ep. Pall. *v.* 100. Mart. Ep. 2, 46.

Prĕmendus. part. *To be concealed*; *to be infolded, to be urged*, &c. Non premendum editum, *Tac. Ann.* Hoc premendum est et iam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Closing, following close*, ut *hard, upon the back.* (3) *Pressing, forcing.* (1) Conlectum premunt solvit sub naribus ignem, *Virg.* (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premens, *Id.* (3) Lilia verbenâsque premens, *Virg.*

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*à* perimo, vel *qu.* per imum trudo, *M. à* βάρμα, pondus] (1) *To press, weigh, or sink, down.* (2) ✠ *To stick down, in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand*, or *lay, upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To deprecate, undervalue*, or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel*, or *constrain.* (12) A military term, *to charge home, to push*; whence in disputes *to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to gravel.* (13) *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) Also *to come near*, or *close, to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chace, to drive on.* (19) Also *to prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To stanch*, or *stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straighten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal.* (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publish.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & è supero premit, *Lucr.* 6, 511. (2) Lilia verbenâsque premere, *Virg.* virgulta per agros, *Id.* ¶ arva, *to plough them*, Id. sulcum, *to make it*, Id. ibid. 296. (3) Premeret cùm seriorae tas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 33. (4) De vivo pressêre sedilia saxo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 317. Dum malè optatos nondum premis inscius axes, *Id. Met.* 2, 148. ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *to imitate*, Tac. Ann. 2, 14, 6. Pressit caput pedibus, *Prop.* 1, 1, 4. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 45. ¶ Premit arva pelagus, *overflowetb them*, Virg. (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premit Ausoniam, *Virg.* (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 10. Desiderio rerum omnium *aliquem* premere, *Cic.* § urbem servitio, *Virg.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 449. = Quantùm Latonia nymphas Virgo premit, quantúmque egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 115. (9) Famam carmiom *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. ✠ Laudo, *Hor.* (10) Factores oleum vectibus premen, *Cato R. R.* 66. Unguentarii tantùm cortices Arabicæ glandis premunt, *Plin.* 12, 21. Manu latâ pendentia nubila prestit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 268. § Premere vites prelo, *Col.* 12, 39, 1. ¶ ✠ caseum, *to make it*, Virg. collum laqueo, *to hang, to throttle*, Hor. ✠ dentes in vite, *to set his teeth in*, Ov. Fast. 1, 355. anguem, *to tread on it*, Virg. mulierem, *to lie with her*, Suet. mammam, *to suck it*, Plin. 11, 40. morsu, *to bite*, Lucr. 3, 663. grana ore, *to chew*, or *eat, them*, Ov. Met. 5, 538. silentia, *Sil.* 12, 646. vocem, *to be silent*, Virg. (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut? *&c.* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 34. (12) Premam te, cùm ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 20. (13) Cùm Castam accusarem, nihil magis pressi quàm quòd, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 3, 9. 34. ¶ Premere causam testibus, *to run*, or *bear, it down by evidence*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 53. (14) § Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep. Agesi.* 6. (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat propositúmque premit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 104. ☞ *Sed var. cod.* (16) Præcipuè verò pressérunt eum, *Ciceronem*, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concipiebant, *Quint. interp. Bud.* (17) = ✠ Rectiùs vives, neque semper altum [illegible] neque nimiùm premendo littus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premere, *Virg.* § ad retia cervos, *Id.* ✠ Hôc fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juventus, *Id.* (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, & spatiantia passim brachia comprescit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 629. (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, *h. e. sistunt*, Tac. Ann. 15, 64, 1. (21) Invitum pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obsidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cæs.* Ingentique urbem obsidione premebat, *Virg.* (23) ✠ Et premere, & laxas ferræ dare jubes habenas, *Id.*

= Impetum

= Imperio premit, & vinclis & carcere frenat, *Id.* (24) Caricicm galeâ premimus, *Id.* ¶ Fluentem fronde premit crinem, *ties it up*, Id (25) = ☒ Satin' cohibere ac premeret sensus suos Tiberius, an promeret, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 11, 3. ☒ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.* (26) Nonum in annum aliquis premere, *Hor.*

Prēmor, i. pass. (1) *To be weighed down; to be pressed*, or *oppressed*. (2) *To be pinched*, &c. (3 Met. *To be overborne, pressed*, or *insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned*, &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* 6, 517. Cum post ebrietatem eum premi cœpisse cognosceret, *Cels.* graviore somno, *Plin.* ¶ Quamvis ingratæ premeretur caseus urbi, *was made*, Virg. (2) Quibus illa premetur per noctem digitis? *Juv.* 4, 221. Ægritudine premuntur, *afflicted with grief*, Cic. siti, *Cels.* Cum ære alieno premantur, *Cic.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.* 5, 19. Cùm ad excundum premeretur, *Nep. Ages.* 6.

Prēndendus. part. *To be laid hold of.* § Brachia prēndenda natanti, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 6, 13.

Prēndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prēndente vix oculo modum, *Lucan.* 4, 20.

Prēndo, ĕre, di, & dīdi, sum. act. [contr. *ex* prehendo, *vel* præhendo; *al.* simplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato R. R.* 160. Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id. ibid.* Fert lethum cuicunque viro, quem prendidit ictus, *Sil.* 15, 632. (2) § Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 181. Cavo volitantia prendere saxo carmina, *Virg.* 450. ¶ Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras, *we touch*, Id. Æn. 6, 61. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, *come up with*, Id. Quam prendimus arcem, *secure ourselves in*, Id. Prendere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, *Lucr.* 4, 1136. ¶ Prendere amicum, *to accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9.

Prēnsandus. part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prēnsans, tis. part. Prēnsantem uncia manibus capita aspera montis, *Virg.* § Prēnsantem umbras, *Id.*

Prēnsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic. Att. 1, 1.

Prēnso, āre. freq. vel defid. [*à* prēndo, prensum, *i. e.* prēndere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prēnsant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prēnsandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Prēnsat unus P. Galba, *Id.*

Prēnsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* prēndo] *About to take hold of.* Movi Thesea prēnsuras semisupina manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10.

Prēnsus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of, catched.* Prēnsa ab homine musicia, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 1.

Pressandus. part. *To be squeezed*, or *pressed.* § Pressanda manibus ubera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 472.

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* 3, 17, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1103. Conf. Sil. 13, 98.

Pressatus. part. Quin tradis huc cruminam pressatum heram, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressè. adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* § = Prense & angustè definire, *Cic. Or.* 33. = Abundanter, an pressè, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius & pressius, *Id.* = Pressius & adstrictius scribere, *Plin.* 3, 18.

Presso, āre, freq. [*à* premo] (1) *To press hard*, or *often*; *to squeeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Frustrà prestabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* Cinerem pressant ad pectora matres, *Sil.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Pressor pass. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* § Pressorium vas, *Col.* 12, 18.

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 36.

Pressūrus, a, um. part. *About to press.* § Pressuræ manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 9.

Pressus, a, um. part. [*à* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Lovv.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate sui tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 30. § Pressa vina, *Hor.* musta, *Tib.* Pressæ labant sub gurgite turres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 290. (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* Ranæ, pulli, vituli pedes pressi, *Hor.* § Pressa balanus capillis, *Id.* (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24. (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* Clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207. (6) Pressa malo *navis*, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 21. mentem formidine, *Virg.* (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Id.* (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. Pressus sermo, *Id.* 7, 9. ☒ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* ☒ Oratores parùm pressi & nimis redundantes, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 202. Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* premo] *A pressing.* (2) *A closing*, or *drawing, together.* (1) Pressu & sono oris facilè vincat, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 11. Depellit pressum omnem ponderis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (2) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id. N. D.* 2, 42. ☞ *In cæt cas. vix inven.*

* Prester, ēris. m. [*à* πρήθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causeth a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blowetb.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Diffendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 9, 725. (2) Sen. (3) Lucr. 6, 523. *vid.* Plin. 2, 48.

* Prētiōsè. adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* § Vasa pretiosè celata, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 40. Pretiosiùs sepeliri, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* pretium] (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 17. ☒ Non minor voluptas præcipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quàm ex pretiosissimis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Subsit argentea proles, auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære, *Ov. Met.* 1, 115. Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Id. Amor.* 3, 8, 3. Quid libertate pretiosios? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissimâ, *Sen.*

* Prētium, ii. n. [*qu.* πρᾶτιον, id quod τῷ πρᾶσθαι, *i. e.* vendenti, datur, *Salm.*] (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 12. Quibus pretiis hic porci vencunt? *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 15. (2) Nunquam avarè statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter. H. prol.* 48. § Pretio capiuntur avaræ, *Tib.* 3, 1, 7. = Pretio & mercede duci, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebátque libertatis majus esse apud fœminas, quàm apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 8, 2, 28. (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 57, 5.

Prīdem. adv. prīùs, comp. primùm. sup. *qu.* priùs dic, *Cæl.* [*à* πρίν, sive pris. aut pri & dem, ut *ob is* idem] *Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *not long since*, Ter. H. 2, 1, 17. Quam pridem? *how long ago?* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 5. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Prīciānus, a, um. adj. [*à* pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Pridianus cibus, *eaten the day before*, Suet. Calig. 58. Pridiana opsonia, *dressed the day before*, Id. Tib. 34. balinea, *used the day before*, Plin. 19.

Prīdie. adv. [*ex* præ. vel pri, & die, *qu.* pri cri die] *On the day before.* § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic. Att.* 11, 20. Usque ad pridie Non Maias, *Id. Att.* 2, 8. Ex antè pridie Idus Septembres, *Plin.* 11, 16.

Prīmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes, *The precedence*, or *preeminence.* § Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *to be most eminent*, Id. *de* Cl. Or. 90.

Prīmævus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* § Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* 62, 401. (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.* Stupuit primæva ad carmina, *Stat.*

Prīmānus, i. m. [*à* primus] Primani, *the soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulêre, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 43. Primani Quintanique turbidi, *Id.*

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary.* § Primarius vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. adolescens, *Id. Fam.* 4, 5. ¶ Primaria fœmina, *of the first rank*, or *quality*, Id. Verr. 1, 58. § Conditio primaria, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 82. ¶ Primarius locus, *chief, principal*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

Prīmātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Preeminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Prīmĭgĕnia, æ. f. [*ex* primus & ant. geno] *A* cognomen *of the goddess* Fortuna, *Cic. de L. L.* 2, 11. Ædes primigeniæ Fortunæ, *Liv.*

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. *de galbulis expressis.* ¶ Dicam de primigeniâ pecuariâ, *of cattle fit to be kept for breed*, Id. Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Varr. L. L.* 5. ☒ Verba declinata, *Id.*

* Prīmĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* ¶ Post diem primigenum maris & terræ, *their birth-day*, Lucr. 2, 1105.

Prīmĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin. 8, 47. Primiparis minores fœtus, *Id.* 8, 47. *de ovibus.*

Prīmĭpīlāris, re. adj. [*à* primipilus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) Subst. *Also one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1) Suet. Tib. 37. (2) Quint. 6, 3.

Prīmĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit, primi pili centurio, *Veg.* Primus centurio, *Liv. A captain of the vaunt-guard.* L. Marcius, centurio primipili, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 15. *Id. Att.* 5, 1.

Prīmĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempt, essay*, &c. (1) § Frugum primitiæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 274. ¶ Prædicti austeres primitias vitis resecare confuerunt, *its first shoots*, Col. 4, 10. § Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac. H.* 4, 53, 5. (2) § Operum primitiæ, *Stat. Th.* 2, 742. armorum, *Id.* 11, 265.

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* primitus] *The first*, or *earliest.* His primitivis fœtibus illectæ avidè vescuntur post hybernam famem, *Col.* 9, 13.

Prīmĭtus. adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Prīmò. adv. [*à* primus] *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 10. Primò latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.* 1, 3, 4. Primò quoque die Ep. Pomp. Domitio, quæ subjicitur, *Ep.* 1, 8, 12. ad *Att.*

Prīmordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise*, or *original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 3. § Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 50. mundi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 67. belli, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 333. Si à primordio urbis res P. R. percipserum, *Liv. præf.*

Prīmōres,

Primōres, um. pl. m. [*à* primus] (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry*; *the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Primoribus magis quàm militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.* 1, 52.

Primōris gen. absque nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *à* primus pro primior, ut *à* proximus proximior] In pl. Primores primorum, *&c. the first, the foremost.* ¶ Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth*, Plin. 11, 37. Primori in acie versabantur, *in the front*, Tac. Hist. 3, 21. Primoribus ex elementis, *of its first principles*, Lucr. 6, 1007. Primores imbres, *that fall first*, Varr. ¶ *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *had not so much as slightly*, or *superficially, touched*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Qui primoribus labris gustassent genus hoc vitæ, & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigissent, *had been slightly acquainted with*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 19.

Primŭlùm. adv. [*à* primulus] *First, immediately*, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 2.

Primŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* primus] dim. *The very first.* ¶ Primu'o diluculo, *early, at break of day*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 105.

Primùm. adv. [*à* primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ☒ Ut primùm illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ☒ Primùm deinde, novissimè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ☒ Primùm, deinde, postremò, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 15. ☒ Primùm de genere belli, deinde de magnitudine, tum de imperatore, *Id. & in quadripartitâ oratione.* ☒ Primùm, deinde, tum, postremò, *Id. In enumerationibus longioribus liberior est ordo, ut* Caritas generis humani seosim serpit feras, cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, post vicinitatibus, tum civitatibus, deinde totius complexu gentis humanæ, *Id.*

Prīmus, a, um. adj. superl. [præ, prior, primus, ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος] (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. ☒ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt secundis, *Id.* ☒ Postremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* ¶ Primis labris gustare, *slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. N. D. 1, 20. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *the first opportunity*, Liv. Quoi primum digitum oaret appetenti, *Catull.* 2, 3. § In primâ fabulâ, *Ter. Ad. prol* 9. *i. e.* In primâ parte fabulæ, *Don.* Primo manè, *Col.* 12, 1. Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & summa habentur utilia, *Cic. Off.* 3, 101. ¶ Quia sum apud te primus, *your chief favourite*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* 2, 2, 17. A superis hic mihi primus erit, *next after*, Ov. Primus post eos, *Quint.* ¶ Primam dices, si videris, *most surpassing for beauty*, Ter. 3, 5, 19. Prima virorum, *the chief of men*, Lucr. 1, 87. (3) Id. 1, 1068. (4) Cic. Att. 11, 7. (5) Curt. 5, 3, 9.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince*, or *princess*; *an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor*, or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *a title of the emperors sons.* (1) ☒ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ☒ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 1. Quæ pars civitatis calamitatem P. R. intulerat, ea princeps pœnas persolvit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 14. (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 26. (3) Civem principem se putat, *Id.* § Principem locum tenere, *Suet. Aug.* 51. Mea vox quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Cic.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Cic.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 123. § A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps, *Juno*, Ov. Fast. 6, 37. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* Quàm magnum est in repub. personam tueri principis! *Id. Phil.* 8, 10. § Princeps terrarum populus Romanus, *Plin.* (5) § Princeps legis Agrariæ P. Rullus, *Cic.* ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* = Princeps sceleris, & concitator belli, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 38. Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Cic.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Cic.* (8) ☒ Hastati dicti qui primis hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (9) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 3, 3. & 12, 41, 2. ☞ *Nihil quoque frequentiùs in nummis imperialibus.*

Principāle, is. n. *The superior*, or *governing, part of the soul*, Sen.

Principālis, e. adj. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes*, or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principalia *in Arabia* thus & myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 13. Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic. de Fato*, 28. (2) ☒ Pœnitentiam simulans, quòd principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. (3) ☒ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 59, 3. Aestu magis ac dolo quam principali autoritate, *Suet.*

Principālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) § Principaliter formare, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (2) *Sen.* † Imprimis, primo loco, potissimùm, *Cic.*

Principātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preeminence*; *the chief*, or *principal, part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 19. (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* 9, 39. Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 11, 5. (3) ☒ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (4) ☒ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet. Cal.* 22. ☒ Diversa naturâ dominatio, & principatus, *Plin. Pan.* 45.

Principiālis, e. adj. [*à* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræ fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 5, 247. (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id.* 2, 423. (3) ☒ Principialium rerum, &c. *al.* principalium, qu. *Vid.* No. 2.

Principiò. adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro, principiò, ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 28.

Principium, ii. n. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an enterance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original*, or *origin.* (6) In pl. principia, *Principles of which a thing is made and consisteth* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ☒ Quid est cujus principium aliquoo sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. ☒ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Id. de Sen.* 21. ☒ Neque principium invenio, neque exitum, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 23. Neque quod principium inveniam ad placandum scio, *Ter. H.* 5, 4, 21. ☒ Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi sunt, exitus spissi & producti esse debent, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 51. (2) Recordati Teucros à sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 706. (3) Naturæ principia parere debemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (4) ☒ Putestis igitur principia negare, cùm extrema concediris? *Id.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (7) ☒ Nec in circulis mudù fremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.* Hîc ego ero post principia, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 11.

Prior, us. comp. [*à* pri, *sive* pris, quod *à* πρὶν, vel præ] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable*, or *more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores, *i. e.* partes. *The pre-eminence.* (1) ☒ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 14. Priore pagina perturbatus, alterâ recreatus, *Id.* ¶ Priori æstate, *the former summer*, Id. Fam. 1, 9. (2) Artibus in dubio est hæc sit, an illa prior, *Ov.* Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hâc solitudine, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Venæ in priora & terga discurrunt, *Plin* 11, 37. (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 21. ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *priùs.* Nec Pompeius ab Italiâ, quàm senatus ab urbe, fugatur prior, *Flor.* 4, 2, 21.

Priōres, um. m. subst. [*à* prior, *ut* majores, *à* major] *Ancestors*, Plin. Ep. 3, 4. It. f. *sc.* partes, (*Vid.* præc. 4.) quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71. *The pre-eminence.*

* Priscè. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ☒ Graviter, severè, ac priscè agere, an remisse ac leniter & urbane, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 14.

* Priscus, a, um. adj. [*à* prius; vel *ab* ant. pris] *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic. Or.* 80. Verborum prisca vetustas, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43. Priscarum literarum notis, *Id.* Verba priscæ significationis, *Plin.* § Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.* ☒ Concecit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 222.

Pristĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs, *qu.* priustinus, *Fest.* vel *ab* ant. pris, ut *à* cras, crastinus] *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident meres pristini, *Plaut. Truc. prol.* 7. = Vetus consuetudo tori, & pristinus mos judicorum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Me ad pristina studia revocavi, *Id.* Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*

* Pristis, is. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. e. *à* secandis fluctibus, *Serv.*] Per Metath. pistris, & pistrix, *frib.* (1) *A kind of whale fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ship*, or *galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes duorum cubitorum, *Plin.* 9, 3. In pristin delinit alvus, *Virg.* (2) Velocem agit pristin, *Id.* Lembos pristesque paraverat, *Liv.* 35, 26.

Prīvandus. part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *to be murdered*, Cic.

Prīvans, tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contrarâ, quæ privantia licet appellemus Latinè, Græcè appellantur στερητικὰ, *Cic. Top.* 11.

Privātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man*; *apart*, or *by him*, or *it, self*; *in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ☒ Eloquentia & privatim & publice homines adiuvantur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 4. (2) Lictores habent in urbe in Capitolio privatim, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 6. ☞ *Sed vare codd.*

Privātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring*; *want, lack*, or *a being without*; *privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 11.

Privātus. part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived*; *that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego ex domo privatus sum, ex patriâ, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 57. (2) § Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 9. Privatus lumine, *Ov.* ¶ Cunctis privatus dolorious ægris, *without them*, Lucr. 3, 918. Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, *void of, remote from*, Id. 1, 60.

Privātus, a, um. adj. [*à* privus, *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) ☒ Si republicâ non possis frui, fructum est nolle privatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. ☒ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut suis, *Id. Off.* 1, 7. ☒ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* Verbis tamen in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis, *Cic.* Remota necessitudine privatâ, *Id.* Duces privatâ in domo retinuisti, *Id.* Privatus ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato liceat delituisse loco, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 1, 8. (3) ☒ Quod privatus à populo petit, aut populus

populus à privato Cic. ☙ Hic qualis imperator nunc privatus est! Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 63. ☙ In fortunâ quæritur, pecuniosus sit, an tenuis; privatus, an cum potestate, Cic. de Inv. 1, 25. ☙ Quâ privati plus possint, quàm ipsi magistratus, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. Fieretque ex privato consularis, V. Paterc. ¶ Privati judices, subalterni, lower, inferior, Tac. Ann. 14, 18, 2.

* Privīgna, æ. f. [à privigous] A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic. Att. 13, 20.

* Privīgnus, i. m. [πρόγονος, Gr.] A son-in law, a step-son. Nubere in privignorum funus, Cic. Carentes matre privigni, Hor.

* Privignus, a. um. adj. Belonging to a son, or daughter-in-law; or to a former marriage. ¶ Privigna proles, born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col. 10, 163.

Privilegium, ii. n. [priva lex sc. singularis de privo aliquo, i. e. uno homine] (1) A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder. (2) A privilege, a pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right, or grant. (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim est privilegium, Cic. pro Domo, 17. (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen. Artemenes maximus natu ætatis privilegio regnum sibi vindicabat, Just. 2, 10. 2.

Privo, āre. act. [à privus, qu. privum facio] (1) To take away, to deprive, to bereave. (2) To save, or free, from. (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 19. Si me liberalitatis fructu privas, Id. ¶ Privare aliquem oculis, to put out his eyes, Id. § communi luce, Id. pro. S. Rosc. 22. spiritu, Paterc. 2, 87. (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Cic.

Privor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) To be exempted from; to be freed, saved, or eased, of. (2) To be deprived. (1) ☙ Non hâc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic. contr. Rull. 1, 4. Cum privamur dolore, Id. (2) Pamphilamne hâc urbe privari fines? Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 32. Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, Cic. Ob eum errorem voluptatibus sæpe priventur, Id.

Priùs. adv. comp. [à prior] (1) Before, sooner. (2) Rather. (1) ¶ Priùs orto sole, before sunrising, Hor. Nihil priùs faciendum mihi putavi, quàm ut, &c. Cic. Att. 4, 14. (2) Omne priùs arbitratus sum fore, quàm ut, &c. Cic. confer, Cæs. B. G. 3, 1.

Priusquam. adv. Before that, Cic. Phil. 1, 4. Priusquam complexum accipio, Liv. 2, 40.

Privus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) Particular, single, singular, sewe al. (2) Proper and peculiar to himself. (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, Lucr. 4, 570. ¶ Privas scapulas habeas illi rei, for no other use, Cato, 26. (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum debitur, tibi, Hor. Quem ducit priva triremis, Id.

* Pro. præp. [à Gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος, propugnator] (1) For, on account of as a price, or recompence. (2) For, in favour of. (3) For, instead of. (4) As, the manner of. (5) According to. (6) For, as. (7) Before a place. (8) In a place, with respect to. (9) In comparison of. (10) By reason of, on account of. (1) Minas viginti pro ambubus dedi, Ter. Fun. 1, 2, 89. Pro vapulando abs te mercedem petam, Id. § Pro gloriâ certare, Sall. B. J. 94. (2) ☙ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potiùs, Cic. de Orat. 3, 20. (3) Ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29. Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo fuit, Cic. Verr. 4, 41. (4) Gerit se pro cive. Id. pro Arch. 5. Pro fano loquerer, Plaut. Men. 2 2, 24. Profectus pro profugo, Nep. 15 Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Cic. Off. 1, 14. (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, Liv. (7) § Pro æde Castori sedens, Cic. Præfixa pro templis, Id. Pro re funebri, Id. Fam. 3, 8. (8) Hæc re pro fugitivo nunciatâ, Id. Pro concione laudati sunt, Liv. Consilium pro re ac tempore ceperat, Cic. ¶ Pro re natâ, as occasion serveth, Id. Pro meo, tuo, suo, &c. jure, of right. Pro suâ quisque facultate, to every one's power, Id. Pro virili parte, to one's power, Id. (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod à te habeo reddiderim, Id. (10) Pro meâ cupiditate vestræ dignitatis augendæ, Id. Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, Id. ☞ In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe quam in appositione, aliqu. privativa est, ut profanus, propudium; aliqu. sign. è vel super ut promineo; aliqu. porro, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo; interd procul, ut profugus, profero; sæpe etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progrediur; interdum palam & more solenni, ut promulgo; aliq. antè, ut procurro; aliq. valde, ut procurvus.

Prô, vel. prob. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor, Liv. Prô curiâ inversique mores! Hor. ¶ Prô deûm atque hominum fidem! O strange! O wonderful! Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 9. Prô sancte Jupiter! good God! Cic. Phil. 2, 13.

* Proauctor, ōris. m. The chief author, or ancestor; Suet. Claud. 24.

Prăvia, æ. f. A great grandmother, Suet. Cal. 10.

Proăvitus, a. um. adj. (1) Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather. (2) Ancient. (1) § Regna proavita, Ov. Met. 13, 416. rura, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 83. (3) Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, Sil. 5, 79.

Proăvus. vi. m. [ex pro, i. e. ante & avus; qu. propre avum, Isid.] The father of a grandfather, a great grand-father, Cic. pro Cœl. 14.

Prŏbābilis. e. adj. (1) Allowable, or to be liked. (2) Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like, to be true, credible. (1) § Probabilis orator, Nep. Cat. 3. Probabilior, Cic. de Or. 2, 36. Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, worthy of regard, Cic. Persarum probabile institutum, V. Max. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id. Par. 1. Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile, Liv. 34, 54. b. e. probatum. Probabilius & apertius fit, Cic.

Prŏbābilĭtas, ātis. f. Probability, likelihood, credibility. § Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, Cic. de Fin. 3, 21.

Prŏbābilĭter. adv. (1) Probably, likely, credibly. (2) With applause, or liking. (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic. Minuir è probabiliter, Liv. 42, 48. (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, Paterc. 2, 46. Probabiliùs, Val. Max. 2, 8, 2.

Prŏbandus. part. To be tried, approved, or made good. Quam locum probandæ tuæ virtutis expectas? Cæs. B. G. 5, 43. ☙ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, Quint.

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) Allowing, approving, liking. (2) Showing, manifesting, demonstrating. (1) Jove non probante, Hor. (2) Turpem aperto pignore cirorem probans, Phædr. 5, 5, 37.

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A trial, or essay. (2) A proof, or demonstration; evidition. (1) In athletarum probatione, Cic. Off. 1, 40. (2) Probatio futura est tua, Id. Verr. 1, 54.

* Prŏbāton. i. n. [à Gr. πρόβατον, idem] A sheep. Plin. 7, 2. Lat. Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. An approver, or praiser. Quid interest inter suasorem facti, & probatorem? Cic. Phil. 2, 12.

Prŏbātūrus, a. um. part. Quid semper fis probaturus, Plin. Ep. 1, 7.

Prŏbātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) Tried, proved, assayed, allowed. (2) Well liked of. (1) ☙ Probabilis orator jam verò etiam probatus, Cic. de Cl. Or. 76. Crimenque patet sine teste probatum, Ov. (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, Liv. 27, 8. = Nemo prior, ne probatior, Id. = Homines spectati & probati, Cic. de Or. 1, 27. § Probatissima femina, Id. uxor. Id. Gratulatio tua etsi est mihi probatissima, tamen, Cic.

Prŏbè. adv. [à probus] (1) Well, readily. (2) Fitly. (3) Very much. (1) § Probè memini, Cic. de Or. 3, 50. teneo, Id. Probissimè, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3, 65. (2) Oculus non est probè affectus ad suum munus fungendum Cic. Tusc. 3, 7. (3) Probè appotus, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 126. ¶ Probè aliquem percutere, to beat one rarely, Id. Pseud. 2, 2, 9.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. Goodness, honesty faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature. = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic. pro Planc. 25.

* Problēma, ātis. n. [πρόβλημα, Gr. à προβάλλω, propono] A preparative rule to eloquence, Suet. de Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

Prŏbo, āre, act. [à probus] (1) To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to evince. (2) To approve, allow, or like, of. (3) To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another. (4) To put in proof, to try, or essay. (5) To esteem, account, or judge of. (6) To judge best to be done. (7) To choose, or desire. (1) = Satis erit planum facere atque probare, Lucr. 2, 933. Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, Cic. Or. de 2, 39. Probabo Verrem contra leges pecuniam fecisse, Id. Verr. 1, 4. = Tabulis Censorum firmabo & probabo, Id. de Har. Resp. 14. (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, Id. Fam. 7, 1. Militem neque à moribus, neque à fortunâ probabat, sed tantum à viribus, Suet. Ut probaret Apronius hoc triticum, Cic. Ego vero ista nomina sic probo, ut, Id. Severitatem in senectute probo, Id. Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, Id. (3) Auribus puris scripta probare, Prop. 2, 13, 12. Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Cic. Att. 4, 13. (4) § Probare boves, Col. amicos, Ov. (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 42. (6) Cæsar maximè probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, Cæs. B. C. 1, 29. (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.

Prŏbor, ari, ātus pass. (1) To be proved. (2) To be approved, &c. (1) Culpa ex facili, quamvis manifesta, non probatur, Ov. Am. 2, 2, 55. (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, Cic. Fam. 10, 17. Vitium pro vero probatur, Id.

Prŏboscis, ĭdis. f. [ex pro, & βόσκω, pasco, Fest.] An elephant's trunk. Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, Hirt. B. Afric. 84. Lat. Elephanti manus, Plin.

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous. § Probrosum crimen, Cic. pro Font. 12. Probrosæ ruinæ, Hor. Probrosa adversus principem carmina fabricavit, Tac. Vitâ probrosus, & opertus infamiâ, Id. Probrosus honor, Sil. Probrosa mulities, Plin. 28, 8. Quo nihil probrosius duco, Id. 22, 6.

Probrum. i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) Deformity. (2) Met. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act; as whoredom, or adultery. (3) Villainy wickedness; any heinous, or detestable, action. (4) Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language. (1) § Probrum corporis, Tac. Ann. 6, 24. (2) Probri infimulabat uxorem, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 15. (3) = Tuis probris flagriti sque, Cic. ☙ Non modò nullum probrum objectas, sed etiam laudem illustras meam, Id. pro Dom. 29. (4) § = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, Id. pro Flacc. 20. Ingerunt probra, Liv. 2. Paupertas probro haberi cœpit, Sall. B. Catil. 12 1.

Prŏbus, a, um adj. [qu. prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest.] (1) Honest, virtuous, modest, good. (2) Current, substantial, sound, good stout. (3) Choice, fine, sumptuous. (4) Opportune, fit, fashionable. (5) Skilful, expert, cunning. (1) = Probo, fideli, & fido amico, Plaut. Trin. 4, 4, 4. = Navus, & pudens, & probus filius, Cic. Verr. 2, 69. ☙ Poëta peccat, cùm probam orationem adfingit improbo, Id. Or. 12. Uxor quæ scilicet in me quam proba tam timida est, Ov. Politus est modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, Id. Att. 20, 6. Adjutum tamen cuperem juvenem probissimum,

bissimum, *Plin. Ep.* HOMINIS PROBISSIMI, *Inscript.* ap. *Grut.* p. 647. n. 5. (2) § Argentum probum, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 3. 57. & *Liv.* 32, 2. navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut.* Pruba merx, *Id.* materia, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* Probus hic conger frigidus, *Id.* (4) § Proba occasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.* Illic est ad istas res probus, quas quæritas, *Plaut. Pœn*, 5, 3, 67.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* procax] (1) *Malapertness, saucinesse, wantonnesse, lasciviousnesse, dalliance, perversenesse, petulancy, untowardnesse, waggishnesse.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Or.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.* 4, 42, fin.

Prŏcācĭter. adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* 8, 1, 32. Stipendium procaciùs flagitare, *Liv.* 28, 24. § Procacissimè illudere, *Curt.* 8, 1, 34.

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*à* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* unde procaces meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicksome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) § Meretrix procax. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. lingua, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* odii (*al. etii*) & potestatis temperatior, *Id.* in lacessendo, *Cic.* Quem procaciores nequitiæ delectant nimium, *Mart.* Est procax natura multorum in alienis miseriis, *Plin.* Procacissima ingenia, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 87, 2. (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) § Procacior in feminas, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prŏcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placidè lenitérque procedens, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 70. (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *length of time*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 22. Tempore procedente, *in time, in process of time*, Plin. jun. certamine, *Liv.* 38, 21.

Prŏcēditur. impers. pass. *It is proceeded*, or *they proceeded.* ¶ Lentè & paulatim proceditur, crebróque subsistunt, *they march on, and often halt*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 80. Nec ultra minas tamen processum est, *they proceed no farther*, Liv.

Prŏcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. n. (1) *To proceed*; *to go*, or *come, forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state*; *to go*, or *come, along.* ✠ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go*, or *run, on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise*, or *increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper*, or *succeed.* (1) § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic. Att.* 16, 9. aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviàm, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. castris, *Virg.* à castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. è prætorio, *Cic. Verr.* 5. extra munitiones, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. ad forum, *Plaut.* in publicum, *Cic.* Processit quærere fontis aquam, *Prop.* 1, 20, 23. ¶ In pedes procedere, *to come into the world with the feet foremost*, Plin. 7, 8. (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 19. Cum tridui viam processisset, *Id.* (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Vidit æquatis classem procedere velis, *Virg.* (4) Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublimè procedunt, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4, 1. (6) ✠ An hoc vidit puer? si ætate processerit, non videbit? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 18. Eoque vecordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Certamen fuit, vi ne corporis, aut virtute animi, res militaris magis procederet, *Sall. B. C.* 1. Volup 'st, si res procedit lepidè, *Plaut.* Meditor esse affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* 5, 6, 8. Cùm parum procederet inceptum, *Liv.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *b. e.* prosperè cedunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Prŏcella. æ. f. [vis ventorum cum pluviâ, ita dict. quòd omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempest*, or *storm, of wind and rain*; especially *on the sea.* (2) Also *a bustle*, or *mutiny*; *a trouble in the state.* (1) Flatus vagi & ruentes torrentium more, si siccam latè ruperint nubem, procellam gignunt, quæ à Græcis vocatur Ἐκνιφίας, *Plin.* 2, 48. Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo, & tempestas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 53.

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* § Ver procellosum, *Liv.* 40, 2. Procellosi noti, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 10. Procellosum æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 621. mons, *Sil.*

Prŏcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* προεχὴς, eminens, prominens; qui primas tenet, Æol. προεχὴρ, per Sync. προεχὴρ, procer; vel *à* procerus, quod vid.] *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* 8, 26. ☞ *Rarò occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. [de etym. *vid.* Procer] *The head men of a town, city*, or *corporation*; as *governors, rulers, officers, nobles*, or *peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1, 45. Audiebam nostros proceres clamitantes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. ¶ Proceres gulæ, *belly gods*, Plin. 9. 17.

Prŏcērĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* § Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Paneg.* 5. arborum, *Plin.* 6, 32. ✠ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic. Or.* 63.

Prŏcērĭùs. adv. comp. ex Procerè inus. *More at length.* Brachium proceriùs projectum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Prŏcērus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) § Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* 62, 219. Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48. Serpentis procerum corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 658. ¶ Proferre viaï proceros passus, *large strides*, Id. 4, 825.

Prŏcessūrus. part. Cernebam *civitates* mox eò processuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13. Se obviàm processurum ut quod agendum esset consultarent, *Id.* 36, 8.

Processus. part. Nec ultra jurgium processum est, *Tac.*

Prŏcessus, us. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, advance*, or *going forward*; *a proficiency.* (2) *A success*, or *event.* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. Gradus tuos & quasi processus dicendi studeo cognoscere, *Ib.* 65. (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish*, or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) § Procidentes oculi, *Plin.* 24, 13.

Prŏcĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place*, as of the fundament, womb, *&c.* Acetum sistit procidentia sedis vulvæque, *Plin.* 23, 1. & 24, 11.

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Myrtus utilis est procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* 23, 9. Radix sanat vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Id.* 24, 11. ¶ Oculorum providentia, *a great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place*, Id. 34, 18. *vid.* Cels. 6, 6.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [*ex* pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procidérant, *Liv.* (Murus) multis jam locis procidérat, *Id.* Impulsa cupressus Euro procidit latè, *Hor.* Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, *Liv.* 26, 39. In corpus amici procidit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 48.

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth*, or *is apt to fall, down out of its place.* § Sedes procidua, *Plin.* 21, 20. Salice prociduâ atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ûs, m. [*à* procingor] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle array.* (2) Met. *Readiness.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov. Ep. ex Ponto*, 1, 8, 10. ¶ In procinctu stare, *to be in readiness*, Quint. 12, 9. In procinctu & castris habiti, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2, 2. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.* 2, 5.

Prŏclāmans, tis. part. *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f verb. *A crying out*, or *aloud*; *an outcry, a proclamation*, Quint Decl. 18.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A crier*, or *proclaimer*; *a bawler, a pettyfogger.* = Non causidicum nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 46.

Prŏclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 42. (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.* 1. 22.

Prŏclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending*, or *leaning, forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.* 5, 12.

Prŏclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forward, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* 2, ult. Partes *domûs* proclinatæ, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 84. ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, *the ruinous*, or *sinking, posture of affairs*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 42.

* Prŏclīno, āre. neut. *To stoop, hang*, or *bend, forward.* § Proclinare in littora, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 11, 39.

Prŏclīnor, āri. pass. *To be hung*, or *bent, downward.* Earum notanda sunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, *Col.* 7, 10.

Prŏclīve, is. n. [*à* proclivis] *The brow of a hill*, or *the over-hanging of a cliff.* § Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prŏclīvis, e. adj. & Prŏclīvus, a, um, or. comp. [*ex* pro & clivus] (1) *Down hill*; *leading*, or *hanging, downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, slippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) Asta, ut descendam jam nunc in proclivi, *Plaut.* Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facilè possit everri, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Zephyrus proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* 62, 270. ¶ Junius mensis est quo tibi scribo jam proclivus in Julium, *Sen.* (2) Proclivioresaiii ad alios morbos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. § Proclivis scleri egestas, *Sil.* 13, 585. Ingenium est omnium à labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* Natura quosdam proclives in iram facit, *Sen.* (3) Tam hoc tibi in proclivi, quàm imber quando pluit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 86. Id faciam in proclivi quod est, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 18.

* Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination*, or *disposition*, to a thing; *easiness, propension, proneness.* ✠ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

* Prŏclīvĭter. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Easily, readily*, or *currently.* Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate & celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

Prŏco, āre. [*i. e.* posco, *id. quod* precor, ant. ut banus, olim benus; *à* πρόιξ, προικὸς, dns quæ poscitur *à* proco; al. *à* prociendo, *i. e.* illiciendo] *To demand*, or *ask, malapertly*; *to dally*, or *play the wanton*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. [procari poscere, prop. dotem, τὴν προῖκα, in nuptiis] (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) Also *to flatter and sooth.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Sen. Præf. Nat. Qu. 4.

* Prŏcœton, onis. m. locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant. *A porch*, or *entry, before a chamber*; *an anti-room, a lobby.* Post hanc cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Prŏconsul, ŭlis. m. [*qu.* pro consule, cum consulari potestate in provinciam missus] (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 20. & alibi. (2) *Sub imperatoribus, vid.* Lipf. in Tac. Ann. 2.

Prŏconsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a proconsul*, or *consul's deputy.* § Proconsulare imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3.

Prŏconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship*; *the office*, or *dignity, of a proconsulate*, or *lieutenancy.* Ad proconsulatum usque à prætura, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, or *putting off, from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7.

Prōcrastĭnātus. part. = Si ea non tardata & procrastinata essent, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. *Ep.*

Prōcrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre, ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9.

Prōcrastĭnor. pass. Res non procrastinatur, *Cic.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting*, or *procreation.* § Procreatio liberorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 14.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) ℭ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. *Ib.* 4, 7.

Prōcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Procreātus. part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quàm reipub. procreatum, *Cic. ant. iret in exil.* 8. Mortalesque ex immortali procreatos, *Id.*

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) § Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. *Absol.* Commune omnium animantium est conjunctionis appetitus procreandi causâ, *Id. Off.* 1, 4. (2) § Procreare periculum alicui, *Id. vid. seq.*

* Prōcreor. pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Ut qui procreati essent, à procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Mihi periculum procreatur ab amicis, *Id. Att.* 2, 22.

Prōcresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To grow up.* Non poterit res procrescere, alique, *Lucr.* 2, 546. (Omnia) ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Id.*

* Prōcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncaéque tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *lieth*, or *is spread over*, Virg.

Prōcūdendus. part. (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. 5, 1264. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp*, or *strike*, a thing, to make it longer, less, *or* thinner; *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth*, or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise*, or *invent.* (1) Quamvis in acuta & tenuia posse Mucronum duci fastigia procudendo, *Lucr.* 5. 1264. Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira quæ procudit enses, *Hor.* (2) Sēcla propagando procudere, *Lucr.* 5, 854. Ignes procudunt ignem, *Id.* de 1114. (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 20.

Prōcūdor, i. pass. *To be beat, stamped, &c.* Met. *To be invented*, or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.* 3, 1094.

Prōcul. adv. [*qu.* porrò ab oculis, *Serv.* rect. à procello proculi, unde fort. procilii, hinc procul, ut à facio facilis facul, à similis simul] (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) Also *near.* (1) ℭ Non procul, sed hic, *Cic.* ℭ An procul, an coràm, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 36. § Procul hostes, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. mari, *Liv.* 38, 16. à patriâ, *Virg.* muros, *Id. Conf. Flor.* 2, 6, 50. ¶ ✠ Procul est, ut credere possis, *it is far from credible*, Lucr. 4, 854. Procul errare, *to be much in the wrong*, Sall. B. Jug. (2) Serta procul tantùm capiti delapsa jacebant, *Virg.* Est procul in pelago saxum, *Id. & Gloss. vet.* Procul ἰσχὺς ἢ μακράν, ἢ πόῤῥωθεν.

Prōculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 8, 18. (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prōculcātus. part. Pruculcatas fues obteret dure pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10. Una ala ipso impetu proculcata erat, *Curt.*

* Prōculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro & calco] (1) *To tread down*, or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. Qui tot proculcavimus nives, *Curt.* 6, 3, 16. Ne femina proculcare cogantur, *Col.* (2) = Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.*

* Prōculcor. pass. Dum à pedibus legumina proculcantur, *Col.* 2, 20.

Prōcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) § Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* 3, 419. (2) Fluens procumbénsque respublica, *Paterc.* 2, 16. Senatu ad infimas obtestationes procumbente, *Tac.*

* Prōcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & cumbo] (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean*, or *rest, upon.* (3) *To be lodged*, as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang*, or *bend, down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 1. § In terram toto procumbere vultu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 281. Terræ procumbere, *Id. Met.* 1, 375. humi, *Virg.* (2) § Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 42. (4) Quinque minùs celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 262. ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *were ruined*, Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 2. (5) Plin. 16, 36. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* 2, 16. & *Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10. (7) Fortè quodam loco malè densatus agger pondere superastantium in fossam procubuit, *Liv.* Ubi per vires procubuêre suas, (incendia) *Ov.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg.*

Procūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated*, or *purged, by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, in aruspicum disciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 3. § Sacra procuranda, *Nep. Them.* 2.

Procūrans, tis. part. Stabulis procurans otia pastor, *Sil.* 6, 330.

Procūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing; *an office*, or *charge.* (2) *The atoning*, or *appeasing, of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate*, or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* (1) § Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. ℭ Reipub. non solùm cura, sed quædam etiam procuratio multis officiis constrictum tenebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 3. Sunt qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Scriptum à multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 104.

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement*, Sen. Ep. 31.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, an admixistrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs*, or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *steward*; *one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* (3) *A governor of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector*, or *governor, during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitimè procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, penè dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 20. ℭ Nihil interest utrùm per procuratores agas, an per teipsum, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (2) § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *an officer like our barons of the exchequer*, Suet. Claud. 12. Procuratores, *undertakers of funerals*, Id. Vesp. 19. *of triumphs*, Id. Cal. 47. (3) Pothinus procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 112. ℭ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, & procuratoribus, ut Corbulori pareant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 25. (4) Regni, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 104.

Procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A proctress, a governess. Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Procūrātus. part. Ea prodigia ex libris procurata, *Liv.*

Prucūro, āre, act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do*, or *solicit, another man's business*; *to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to*; *to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) ✠ *To atone, to expiate*; *to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24. (2) § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15. *ubi al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 12. § Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated*, or *purged, by sacrifice, &c.* Prodigia per pontifices procurari placuit, *Liv.*

Prōcurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, or *lying, out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe trepidos intra mœnia compulit, *Liv.* 44, 10. (2) Insœlix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit, *Virg.* Ad libidinem militum fortè procurrentium, *Liv.* 25, 21. ex agris tectisque, *Tac.*

Prōcurrĭtur. impers. Utrinque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie, out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* 34, 2. Si ferociùs procucurrissent, *Id.* 25, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 419. (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *jutteth out*, Ov. Fast. 4, 419. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurrent ab ea parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 93. (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcursans, tis. part. In medio campo ab stationibus procursantes, *Liv.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.* 5, 19.

Prōcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen*, Liv. 42, 64.

Prōcursātur. impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running*, or *lying, out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* 4, 3. (2) Id. 11, 3.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often*; *to skirmish*, or *fight*; *to make sallies.* Procursat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 852. *Vid.* part. impers.

Prōcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping*; Met. *an advance.* (1) = ℭ Tumultuario prælio, ac procursu magis militum, quàm ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 22, 41. (2) Magno fremitu procursuque agebat viros, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 25. (3) § Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* 5, 10. (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. *interp. Bud.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down.* Et celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat. Theb.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg. Georg. 2, 421.

Prōcus, i. m. [*à* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Fest.*] *A wooer*, or *suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* § Proci ignoti, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 96. In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 88.

* Prōcyon, ōnis. m. [προκύων, Gr. *i. e.* antecanis; ita dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat, *Cic.*] *A star going before the dog-star.* ℭ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.* 11, 2.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth*, or *abroad*, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 4.

Prōdendus. part. (1) *To be nominated*, or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvii ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 10. (2) Non castris metuens, sed ne prodendæ urbis occasionem nimis multis in eam imminentibus daret, *Liv.* 23, 16. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 35.

Prōdens, tis. part. Erigyius arcana mea & secreta, te prodente, cognovit, *Curt.* 7, 30. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 384.

Prōdeo, īre, īvi, *vel* iī, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & eo, *d* interserto euphoniæ gratiâ] *To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go,* or *come, out.* § Prodire utero matris, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 33. Alios ex aliis prodire reges, *Flor.* in funus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 88. ex portu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 7. ad aliquem, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 7, 12. obviàm alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65. In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Imperf.* Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To fix,* or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Adeò obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* 2, 61.

Prōdīcor, ci. pass. *To be adjourned,* or *prorogued.* Sibi placere accipi eam causam, diemque à collegis prodici, *Liv. interp. Fest.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit, Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.* 22, 8.

Prōdictus. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies est, *Liv.* Cùm prodicta dies veniret, *Id.* 2, 61.

* Prōdīgè. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* § Prodigè vivere, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 6.

Prōdīgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth,* Varr.

Prōdīgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus additis adhuc vitiis per avaritiam & prodigentiam mirè congruebat, *Tac.* 13, 1, 4. opum, *Id.* 6, 14, 1.

Prōdīgiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 107. Prodigiale rubens cometes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 1, 232. Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdīgiālĭter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully,* Col. 2, 3. vid. & *Hor. A. Poet.* 29.

Prodīgiōsè. adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin. 11, 37.

Prōdīgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* § Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* 2, 30. partus, *Id.* 10, 63. corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 17. Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *honesty,* Juv. 10, 62.

Prōdīgium, ii. n. [*à* prædicendo, *Cic. qu.* prodicium; vel *à* prodigo, *i. e.* porrò ago] *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* ℭ Hæc non mirabilia sunt, sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4. *Met. de homine.* = A. P. Clodio fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.* in *Pison.* 4.

Prōdīgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & ago; *q. d.* procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out,* or *lavish; to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cùm faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *de suibus.* (2) ℭ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 10. Quas (opes) multos per annos prodegerit, *Tac.*

Prōdīgor, i. pass. *To be lavished away.* § Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 1.

Prōdīgus, a, um. adj. [*à* prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) ℭ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. § Prodiga rerum luxuries, *Lucan.* 4, 373. (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 81. (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prodo] (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) § Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cùm proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) ℭ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3. Proditor aut desertor salutis meæ, *Id. post redit.* 4. (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. impers. [*à* prodeo] *They come.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic.* pro *Muræn.*

Prōdĭtur, & Prōdĭtum est. impers. [*à* prodo] *It is reported, given out,* or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 1. Proditur memoriæ, *Tac.*

Prōdĭtūrus. part. *About to betray.* Postulat, ut jurent omnes, se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, neque prodituros, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 76. His veniam belli pollicetur, jurejurando adactis responsum nemini prodituros, *Just.* 8, 4.

Prōdĭtus. part. [*à* prodo] (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id. Att.* 3, 55. (3) Cum hoc juris à majoribus proditum sit, *Id.* Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* ¶ Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 12. (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras, *anima,* Lucr. 3, 602. ¶ partem in eandem, *pushed the same way,* Id. 6, 562.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro, *vel* porrò, & do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive,* or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay,* or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing,* or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose,* or *own.* (5) *To declare,* or *pronounce, publickly; to report.* (6) *To yield,* or *surrender, up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto à sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. (3) Sacra sanctissimè coluerunt, & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. Orpheus de herbis curiosiùs aliqua prodidit, *Plin.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 76. (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 5, 31. (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) ℭ Hunc non solùm in periculis non defeodit, sed etiam prodidit, *Nep.* in *Phoc.* 2. ℭ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. (8) ℭ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potiùs? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 50. § Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

* Prōdor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed,* or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered,* or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted,* or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition,* &c. (5) *To be nominated,* or *publickly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sal.* (2) Uteri manifesto tumore proditur, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 172. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* Qui causam veteranorum prodi volunt, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 19. Ederæ mira proditur natura ad experienda vina, *Plin.* (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 14.

* Prodrōmus, i. m. [πρόδρομος, Gr. *à* πρὸ, antè, & δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of figs.* (3) Also *a wind which bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog star.* (1) § Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Plin. 16, 26. (3) Col. 11, 2. & Plin. 18, 28.

Prōdūcendus. part. (1) *To be drawn,* or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Captivos ad murum producendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 81. Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 14. (2) Quid est quòd dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet. Claud.* 4. *Vid.* Produco, n. 13. (3) ℭ Jam reprimendum potius quàm producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prōdūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting.* Producentibus eam verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 4. Nisi aliquo consulari producente, *Plin.* 2, 14.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off; to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, breed,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole,* or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 9, 74. (2) § Testes rerum producere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. Quicquid ab illo produxi vitæ tempore, *Ov.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hyemem producere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 30. (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba Cic. Fam.* 10, 30. (6) Satîn scîn' ibi esse? *SY.* Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 48. (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 16. Partus recusant Latiæ producere matris, *Sil.* 1, 112. (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 40. (9) Nec tua funera, mater, produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utile porrò filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* 6, 240. (11) ℭ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & conductantem producat, *Col.* 6, 2. (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24. (13) ℭ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen. Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 92.

Prōdūcor, i, ctus. sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated,* or *formed.* (5) *To be prostituted.* (1) Ubi sunt isti, quos jussi produci foras? *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Multâ curâ producuntur fata ad fegetem, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 11. (3) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perversum produci posse putant, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 9. (5) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Prōductè. adv. *At length.* ℭ In his productè dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging,* or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition,* or *termination; production.* (1) Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ℭ Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) = Productio verbi, *Id. Top.* 8. *pro quâ Grammatici* crementum, *vel* incrementum, *dicunt.*

Prōductūrus. part. *About to produce.* Brevi producturus alios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 23.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length, diluted.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) § In concionem productus, *Cic. post. red. in Sen.* 6. (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Si (dolor) productior, *Cic.* = Dolores longinquitate producti vehementiùs torquent, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 40. = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studio, & viribus, ultro facilè procurras, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47. (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maximè suffragatione producti, *Cic. Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (6) Epicure noster, ex hasâ producte, non ex scholâ, *Id.* in *Pison.* 16. Hic ritè productus est patri, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 53. (7) Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* 25. (8) = ℭ Satus *canis* longior productiorque magis habilis est, quàm brevis, autem quad-

ratos, *Col.* 8, 12. Ultimum & productissimum utis fiatellum, *Id.* 3, 10.

Prōfānans, tis. part. Sacra profanantem vaticinii potentiam tregi, *Tac. Or.* 12, 3.

Prōfānātus. part. *Profaned, unhallowed.* § Profanatas inspectare terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 2. Profanatis omnibus, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Prōfāno, āre. act. [profanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute,* or *defile.* (2) Met. *To expose, to discover.* (1) ☒ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 129. (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. Omne sacrum mors opportuna profanat, *Ov.*

Prōfānor. pass. Sacra omnia profanarentur, *Liv.* 31, 44.

Prōfānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & fanum, *i. e.* procul à fano, *Diom.* al. quòd ante fanum, *i. e.* conjunctum fano, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites; not clearsed,* or *purged, by sacrifice.* (1) ☒ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 256. § Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2. *de Ner.* (2) ☒ Sacrum, profanum, publicum, privatum habent, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 8. ☒ Mista erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 440. ☒ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 5. In liminibus profanarum ædium, *Id.* ¶ Profana verba, *unlucky, ominous,* Tac. Ann. 4, 70. (3) = Tegmina profana, & usu polluta, *Id. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. Quid est quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, ô, procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Prōfāris, ātur, ātus, āri. dep. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.* Mente læta profatur, *Sil.* 3, 673.

Prōfātus, ûs. m. part. ☒ Quanquam sunt à me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.* 6, 80.

Prōfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effræno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 103. R. occ.

Prōfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* ☒ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & protectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. ☒ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38.

Prōfectò. adv. [*al.* profecto, *i. e.* cum profectu & sine frustratione] (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te orare jutierat profectò ut faceres, *Plaut. Cur.* 3, 56. (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profectò, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Prōfectūrus. part. [*à* proficio] *That will profit,* or *do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 116.

Prōfectus. part. [*à* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone,* or *departed; that hath set forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nept. Milt.* 1. Profectus navigio in altum, *Plin.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ, & arteriæ, à corde tractæ & profectæ in corpus omne cucurrunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Officia metu profecta, *Tac.* Si (nos) in hanc vitam ex aliâ vitâ profectos, *Id.* (3) Nep. Con. 3.

Prōfectus. part. [*à* proficior] *Profited, advantaged.* Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19.

Prōfectus, ûs. m. [verb. *à* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimûmque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac. in Or.* 41, 4. (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantùm valoit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint. Inst.* 1, 2. ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpose,* Ov. Met. 9, 50.

Prōferendus. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made publick.* (3) *To be carried on,* or *managed.* (1) Findendi scapi, & in solem proferendi, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum sit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23. ☒ Custodiendæ & proferendæ orationis arbitrium sit tuum, *Id. Att.* 15, 13. Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferanda sit, *Quint. Inst.* 6, 4.

Prōferens. part. Dracone è pulvino se proferente, *Suet.*

* Prōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust,* or *bold, out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take, out.* (4) *To show,* or *manifest.* (5) *To confer,* or *bestow.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish,* or *make known.* (8) *To enlarge, extend,* or *draw out.* (9) *To defer, to put off,* or *prolong; to protract.* (10) *To allege, cite,* or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *to advance,* Hor. Ne linguam in tussiendo proferat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 50. § Caput proferre, *Ov.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2. Proferam testes, proferam legatos, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 18. (3) Pateram profero foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. ☒ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep. Datam.* ult. (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. (7) Si quid est peccatum à nobis, profer, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 11. = Judicia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. = Commemorabo, & in medium proferam, *Id. Verr.* 4, 52. = Aperire & proferre, *Id. Acad.* 4. Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* ¶ Proferre se, *to exert,* or *make himself known,* Sen. Epist. 52. (8) Totâ nocte munitiones proferunt, *Cæs.* = Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haste,* Plaut. Menæch. (9) Saltem aliquot dies profert, dum proficiscar aliquò, ne videam, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Vicit sententia, quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* 41, 1. (10) Postulabit ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Fabricios auctores proferre, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Prōfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *declared, publickly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1. (2) Vis aliquid à nobis politius, perfectiûsque proferri? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2. (3) Aëris in teneras possint proferrier auras, *Lucr.* 1, 208.

Prōfessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession,* or *acknowledgment; a publick owning,* or *registering.* (2) *Open reading,* or *professing.* (3) *A profession,* or *calling.* (4) *Faculty,* or *habit.* (5) *A promise; a purposed,* or *designed, undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio, & professio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. *vid. & eund.* Fam. 16, 23, 1. Meretricum professio apud ædilem, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 2. (2) Quint. 2, 1. (3) ☒ Magicæ artis magìs professione quàm scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* 7, 4, 8. (4) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 6. (5) Nos memores professionis, universam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animisque subjecimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 89.

Prōfessor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* profiteor] *A professor, a publick reader in schools,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 9. = Disciplinæ doctor, Cic. artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Prōfessōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a professor,* or *publick reader.* § Lingua professoria, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 5.

Prōfessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath professed, and told openly.* (2) *That hath professed, promised,* or *pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) Professus ante inter suos, ire se ad exercitum, *Suet.* (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 14, 6. ¶ Ex professo, *avowedly,* Val. Max. 4, 1, 8.

Prōfestus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* procul *à* festo] *Not holy, a common work day.* ☒ Festo die si quid prodegeris, professo egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. ☒ Feriatus, *Plin.* facer, *Hor.*

Prōficiens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* § Verba non proficientia, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 13.

Prōficio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. [*ex* pro & facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail,* or *help much in* a thing. (2) *To be good, wholesome,* or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed,* or *go forward.* (1) Mihi minùs proficio, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit quantum scriptio, *Id.* = Res ubi plurimùm proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 37. Ad ferendum dolorem proficit, *Id.* Si modò in philosophia aliquid profecimus, *Cic.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 36, 20. ad Cacoëthe hœdi, *Id.* contra scabritias generum, *Id.* 31, 11. (3) § Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.* 33, 3. Plus proficit ad misericordiam commovendam, quàm, *Cic.*

Prōficior. pass. Si sub his nihil proficitur, ferro locus aduri debet, *Cels.* Non quo profici potuerit aliquid, *Cic.*

Prōficiscens, tis. part. *Going to,* or *departing from.* Arpinum proficiscens hanc epistolam exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. Proficiscentem valetudinis causâ in Campaniam prosequi, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Prōficiscor, i, ectus, sum. dep. [*i. e.* porrò iter facio, *à* proficio] (1) *To advance, to come,* or *go; to depart; to take a journey,* or *voyage,* a little, *or* great, way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail,* as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow,* or *spring, from.* (1) Quid causæ est, quin hinc in pistrinum rectâ proficiscar viâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 21. ☒ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic. Att.* 13, 26. § Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 16. Ad doctas proficisci cogor Athenas, *Prop.* 3, 21, 1. de Furmianò, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* ¶ obviàm, *to meet,* Id. (2) In Persas proficisci, & regem adoriri, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 2. (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id. Verr.* 5. (5) Pythagorei ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id. Acad.* 4. Omnis institutio debet à definitione proficisci, *Cic.* Proficisci à parente non potuerunt plura, *Nep. Att.* 9.

Prōficitur. imperf. *Much good is done.* Quod scribis eloquentiâ nostrâ aliquid profici posse, nonnihil, ut in tantis malis, profectum est, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. Cùm consilio profici nihil posset, *Id. Fam.* 6, 21. Ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

Prōfindo, ĕre, fĭdi, issum. act. *To break up,* or *tear, to cleave,* Stat. Theb. 10, 512. ☞ *Sed al. exempl. leg.* profringunt.

Prōfitendus. part. (1) *To be owned,* or *professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Prōfitens, tis. part. *Cic. Bruto,* 15. *Liv.* 45, 14.

Prōfiteor, ēri, fessus. dep. [*ex* pro & fateor, publicè fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor.* (5) *To give in an account of lands,* or *goods, so as to have them recorded,* or *registered.* (6) *To list for a soldier.* (1) ☒ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solùm fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. Ego de meipsu profitebor, *Id.* = præ se ferre, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 5. (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 20. (3) = Profiteor & pollicetor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) ☒ Impudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. ☒ Profiteri & non posse satisfacere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25. § Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* in *Pison.* 29. *Absol.* Quum omnes, qui profitentur, audiêro, quid de quoque sentiam,

sentiam, scribam, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 18, 3. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, manubiarum, auri coronarii, profiteatur, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 22. (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22.

Prōflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling,* or *casting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 266.

Prōflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* proflo] *A breeze, a blast, a puff,* Col. 5, 9.

Prōflātus, a, um. part. *Melted.* Massa proflata, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Prōfligandus. part. *To be routed,* Sil. 11, 400.

* Prōflīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift,* or *he that squandereth all away.* = ☒ Habetur non ganeo, & profligator, ut plerique sua haurientium, sed erudito luxu, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18.

Prōflīgātus. part. (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finished.* (4) *Prefligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 1. Ipsum offendunt temulento sopore profligatum, *Quint.* (2) § Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 13. (3) ☒ Primo commissum bellum, secundo profligatum, tertio verò confectum est, *Flor.* 2, 15, 2. = ☒ Profligato bello ac penè sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 30. *Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & penè ad exitum deducta est quæstio, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 6. (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* pro *Arch. Poëta.* 6. = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 26, ☞ *Iniquissima igitur est* Gellii *censura* l. 15, 5. *rectè hanc notionem sic exprimi oportere negantis, cùm elegantissimus quisque scripter ita protulerat, frustràque Tullium Ciceroni committere laborat.* A.

Prōflīgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro & fligo, mutatâ conjug.] (1) *To rout,* or *put to flight; to ruin,* or *undo.* (2) Also *to dispatch,* or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quòd classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. ☒ Decuit deos ipsos sine humanâ ope committere, ac profligare bellum; nos autem commissum ac profligatum conficere, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaïcum Vespasianus oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquâ, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 4.

* Prōflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow,* or *breathe, out; to puff.* (2) Also *to melt as metal.* (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore somnum, *he snored,* Virg. § Proflare flammas, *Val. Flac.* 7, 571. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 6, 435. (2) *Vid.* part. & seq.

Prōflor. pass. Massa proflatur imprimis *Plin.*

Prōfluens, tis. part. sive adj. (1) *Flowing,* or *running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48.

Prōfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

* Prōfluenter. adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolutè, prosperè, beatè, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 18.

Prōfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim *imitatur* inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23.

Prōfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring* or *take a rise.* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. § Profluunt lachrymæ ab oculis, *Col.* 6, 7. Profluit sanguis à vulnere, *Plin* 8, 16. *Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 3.

Prōfluvium, ii. n. [*à* profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness,* or *issue; a gushing,* or *streaming, out.* § Profluvio laborare, *Cels.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* 2, 220. alvi, *Cel.* & *Suet. Aug.* 98. narium, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Prōfluus, a, um. adj. *That floweth continually.* § Profluus amnis, *Plin.* 19, 4. Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.* 8, 17.

Prōfŏre. inf. [*à* prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ☒ Quæ nocuêre sequar, fugiam quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

* Profringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To break up, to plough.* § Inarata profringere, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 512.

Prōfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) Neut. *To fly, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave,* or *forsake.* (1) Cùm hinc egens profugiet aliquò militatum, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 31. Ex oppido profugêre, *Cæs.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id.* Profugerat Britannia ob iracundiam militum, *Tac.* (2) Ne servi quidem uno grege profugiunt dominos, *Curc.* 10, 2, 20. Irritamenta vitiorum quàm longissimè profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prōfŭgium, ii. n. [*à* præced.] *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth,* or *resorteth, for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.* ☒ Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Prōfŭgus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] (1) *Fleeing,* or *driven, away.* (2) *Turned runagate; a fugitive,* or *runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall. B. Catil.* 6. § Hannibal profugus à patriâ, *Liv.* Ex Peloponneso, *Id.* Cretâ insulâ, *Tac.* pernicitate equi, *Id.* Classis profuga, *Ov. Met.* 13, 627. (2) § Servi à dominis profugi, *Plin.* 6, 29. Bis vinculorum ejus profugus, *Id.*

Prōfundātus, a, um. part. [*à* profundo] *Founded,* or *grounded,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 43.

Prōfundè. adv. ïùs. comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quò quis acrior, in bibendo profundiùs nares mergit, *Plin.* 2, 42. *de equo.*

Prōfundendus. part. *To be uttered, sent,* or *poured, forth.* In profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Prōfundens, tis. part. *Pouring out,* or *forth.* Flumina profundens alieni conscia cœli, *Claud. Nil.* 14.

Prōfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* (3) *To shoot out,* as a tree doth its branches. (4) Also *to moisten,* or *soak.* (1) Aquâm plorat, cùm lavat, profundere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 79. ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *to shed tears,* Cic. pro Font. 17. vitam, *to lose it,* Id. Off. 1, 24. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them,* Id. Att. 1, 13. Omina veridico qui quondam ex ore profundit, *Lucr.* Sic odium id in ejus imaginem profunderunt, *Id.* (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 54. Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 43. Patrimonia sua profunderunt, *Id.* (3) Cùm *vitis* palmites profundit, *Col.* 5, 5. (5) Cùm somnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* 4, 761.

Prōfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, abstruseness.* (1) Tusci stagna profundi, *Sil.* 10, 591. § Gelidum pr. fundum, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 89. vastum, *Sil.* 4, 246. ¶ ✠ liquidum, *the air,* Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.

Prōfundus, a, um. adj. [procul *à* fundo, cujus fundus est procul *à* superficie, quod altum est, & fundum longum habet] (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Insatiable.* (4) *Great, large, inexhaustible.* (5) Met. *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum, & immensum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. ☒ summum, *Id. Vid.* Profundo, n. 2. (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* 38, 27. (3) § Gula profunda, *Suet.* de *Vitell.* & *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall. B. J.* 83. confundendi omnia cupiditas, *Paterc.* 2, 125. (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* (5) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.* 10, 2, 26.

Prōfūsè. adv. (1) *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* (2) *Riotously, expensively.* (3) *Excessively, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profusè suis tendentibus in castra, *Liv.* 10, 36. (2) Profusissimè celebrare dies festos, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (3) Profusius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 13, 5.

Prōfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profundo] (1) *A looseness.* (2) *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* (1) § Profusio alvi, *Cels.* 2, 7. (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitruv.* l. 10.

Prōfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing,* or *streaming, out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* (4) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Mulieri lac profusum ante septimum mensem inutile, *Plin.* 11, 41. Ex lacu profusus *Nilus,* Id. 5, 9. (2) Bonis clunibus coda profusa usque ad calces, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. (3) = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Comessationes cum profusissimo quoque extendebat, *Suet. Tit. Vesp.* 7. Non sine profusissima largitione, *Id.* (4) = ☒ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum & facetum esse debet. *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Prōfŭtūrus. part. *That will profit,* or *do good,* Cic. ☒ Non profutura, sed exitiosa incipere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26.

Prōgemmātus. a, um. part. *Budded,* or *shot forth,* Col. 4, 27.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. [*ex* pro & gener] Progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum est prosocer, *i. e.* socer magnus. *The son in law's father,* Suet. Aug. 19, 1. Tac. Hist. 5, 9.

Prōgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *bringing forth,* Plin. 8, 35.

* Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender,* or *bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam. *Hor.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. E quibus progenerantur vultures, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny, descent,* or *offspring,* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 47. = Abesse propiùs ab ortu & divinâ progenie, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.* 3, 9.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore tonanti satus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 319.

Prōgĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, produced.* Nec te progenitum Cybeleïus ære sonoro lustravit Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 148.

Prōgermĭno, āre. act. *To bring out, to bourgeon, to bud,* or *sprout.* Antequam furculus progerminet, *Col.* 4, 10.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry forth,* or *far off; to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt formicæ, Plin. 11, 18. § Progerere ova, *Id.* 18, ult. Periti rustici quicquid ovilibus stabulisque conversum progesserunt, non sinunt ventis arescere, *Col.* 1, 6.

Prōgĕror, i. pass. *To be laded out.* Urcei quibus oleum progeritur, *Col.* 12, 50.

Prōgignĭo, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get,* or *bring forth; to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Terra parens illam progenuit, *Virg.* Te fœvæ progenuêre feræ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 38.

Progignor, i. pass. *To be begotten,* or *produced.* Neque gnatus est, neque progignetur, *&c.* Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 1. In seminibus vis est earum rerum, quæ ex his progignuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56.

Prōgnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro & gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, subil. *children.* (1) § Tantalo prognatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. eo genere, *Plaut.* à se, *Hor.* Romulus Deo prognatus, *Liv.* 1, 40. Ex Cimbris Teutonisque prognati, *Cæs.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* 62, 1. (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 20.

* Prognostica, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens,* or *signs, of something to come; prognostics.* Pluvias metuo;

si prognostica nostra vera sunt, ranæ enim *perpluant*, *Cic. Att.* 15, 16.

Prōgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.* Natura est ignis artificiosus ad gignendum progrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Prōgrĕdior, ssus, di, & dīri. dep. [*ex* pro & gradior] (1) *To come*, or *go, forth, out, on*, or *forward*; *to march on*, or *along*. (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progreditur cum coronâ & lampade meus socerus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 2, 17. Pervelim progrediri senem, *Id. ibid.* 5, 1, 9. Ipse cum equitibus sexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 19. Progredi præ turbâ occurrentium ad spectaculum non potérat, *Liv.* ✠ Ut regredi quàm progredi mallem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id. de Fin.* 4, 23. = Ne calamitas longiùs serpat, atque progrediatur, *Id. antequam iret in exil.* 6. ¶ Quibus non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt, *Cic.* Quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.*

Prōgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance.* ✠ Ab his initiis profecti, omnium virtutum & originem & progressionem persecuti sunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 7.

Prōgressūrus. part. *Liv.* 28, 39. & 44, 9.

Prōgressus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having passed over*, or *beyond.* (3) *Descended from.* (1) Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. (2) Pueritiam paululùm ætate progressi, *Id. de Senect.* 10. In ulciscendo acerbitas ultra mortem progressa est, *Cic.* (3) Ex hâc domo progressa mulier, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Prōgressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ✠ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progressus & regressus reliquosque motus constantes & ratos conservat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. ✠ reditus, *Id. Att.* 11, 4. (2) = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus, & quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Proh, *vel* prō. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noise made in an outcry, oh!* or *ah!* Liv. 22, 14. & Cic. Phil. 2, 13.

Prohibendus. part. *To be forbidden, hindered*, or *kept under.* Prohibenda maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. § Ad prohibendam obsidionem, *Liv.* 38, 3. Omni potione prohibendus æger, *Cels.*

Prohibens, tis. part. *Hindering*, &c. ✠ Magis non prohibens quàm approbans, *Liv.* 1, 46. Prohibens victorem rapina, *Luc.* 3, 121.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let*, or *hinder*; *to stop*, or *stay*; *not to suffer*; *to keep out*, or *away*; *to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell*, or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* vim ab aliquo, *Id.* Helvetios itinere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 7. adire, *Cic.* loqui, *Ov.* Usu urbis prohibere peregrinos inhumanum est, *Cic.* (2) § Prohibere virginem impetu, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 96. ab injuriâ, *Sall. B. Jug.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12.

Prohĭbeor, ēri. pass. = Cùm à prætore prohiberentur, à quæstoribus impedirentur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. = Nullâ vi retineri, nullo periculo prohiberi, *Id. ib.*

Prohĭbĕssis, & ĕssit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit. Id. te quæso, ut prohibĕssis, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 4. Id te Jupiter prohibĕssit, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 12. ☞ Sic Lucr. cohibessit, 3, 445.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, forbidding*, or *restraining.* § Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.* 9, 2.

Prohĭbĭtūrus. part. *About to hinder.* Sepulcrâ quoque prohibituri, nî rex humari jussisset, *Curt.* 8, 8. *Dixit*, se delectum haberi prohibiturum, *Liv.* 4, 2. Quæ reus vi atque armis prohibiturus erat, *Id.* 25, 4.

Prohĭbĭtus. part. *Hindered, forbidden.* § Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 24. Aquâ atque igni, *Id.* urbe, *Tac.* convictu principis, *Id.* Prohibiti per civitatem sermones, *Id.*

Projĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* projicio] *A throwing out*, or *stretching forth.* ✠ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Projectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed*, as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut. Cist. arg.* v. 8.

Projecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To cast*, or *throw, forth*; *to expose.* § Projectare aliquem probris, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 38. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Pavidus projectat missile Mazax, *Claud.* 1. *Conf. Stil.* 356.

Projectūra, æ. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning, out in a building*; *the coping*, or *water-table, of a wall*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Projectūrus. part. *About to throw*, or *cast.* Jam vestem detraxerat corpori, projecturus semet in flumen, *Curt.* 9, 11.

Projectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Thrown*, or *cast, forth*, or *away*; *cast down.* (2) *Exposed* as a child. (3) *Stretched*, or *extended, out in length.* (4) *Thrown*, or *cast, to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Prostrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* (8) *Slighted*; *made of little value*, or *account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given*, or *bent, to.* (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging, down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 8. (2) Parvulam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut. Cistel.* 1, 2, 5. (3) Chabrias obnixo genu, scuto projectâque hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 1. Projectæ claro cum lumine chelæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) § Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matresfamilias projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, *&c.* Sil. (8) Civibus jam projecta senatûs auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id. Hist.* 3, 65, 5. (10) § Projectus ad audendum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 5, 3. (11) § Projectior venter, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Projectus, ûs. m. verb. *The casting out of* a thing; *the jutting*, or *leaning, out*, Plin. 17, 12.

Projicio, ĕre, jēci, ĕtum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling, forth*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To prostrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect*, or *disregard.* (7) *To expose* a child. (1) § Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 98. Pro libertate hæc projicias, *Cic.* (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Ov.* in forum, *Liv.* ad pedes, *Cæs.* = Lætari mihi videtur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit, forasque projecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. ¶ Lacrymas projicere, *to weep*, Hirt B. Alex. 24. = profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *to speak big words*, Hor. (3) Super examinem sese projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Ad genua se Marcelli, *Liv.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cestus projecit, *Virg.* (6) § Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15. ¶ Se projicere, *to be cast down*, or *discouraged*, Cic. (7) ✠ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 75.

Projĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast out, to jut out*, Met. *to be exposed*, &c. *Vid.* Projicio & Projectus. Jussit extra fines projici, *Val. Max.* Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projicientur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36, 3

Proin'. adv. [*ex* proinde, ut dein' *ex* deinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin' face apud te ut sies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 5.

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cause.* (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 6, 6. (2) § Scio hæc facta proinde, ut prædicaverunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 125. ubi, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. ita, *Id.* Proinde explicare, quasi non adesses, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 35.

Prōlābor, i, ēlsus. dep. (1) *To slide, slip, glide*, or *fall.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble, down.* (3) *To digress*, or *slip aside.* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Cùm ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep. Att.* 20. (3) Non me præterit, me longiùs prolapsum esse quàm, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 101. (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id. de Leg.* 1. 20. Cum alii ad seditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) ✠ Juventus ita prolapsa est, ut omnium opibus refrenanda atque coërcenda sit, *Id. de Div.* 2, 2.

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip.* = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu, aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17.

Prōlapsus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen, slipped.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* (1) § Prolapsus cecidit, *Liv.* Prolapsus Hylas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 47. equus, *Id.* 4, 1, 94. (2) ✠ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 2. Si quid adolescens cupiditate regni prolapsus secum egisset, *Liv.* 40, 23.

* Prōlātandus. part. *To be delayed*, or *put off.* § Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.*

Prōlātans. part. Cunctantibus prolatantibusque spem ac metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51, 1.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac. Hist.* 33, 82, 3.

Prōlātātus. part. *Dilated, extended, enlarged, deferred, prolonged.* § Prolatatum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 34, 4.

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profero] (1) *An extending*, or *enlarging.* (2) Met. *A preduting*, or *bringing.* (3) Also *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* 31, 5. (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic. Or.* 34. (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 98.

Prōlāto, āre. act. [*ex* pro & ‖ lato] (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger, to extend.* (2) *To defer*, or *put off*; *to adjourn, to delay.* (1) § Prolatare agros, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 78, 5. (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 42, 6.

Prōlātūrus. part. *About to show*, or *discover.* Quem mox hujus criminis reum putant quidam mandata prolaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 52. § Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin. Pan.* 23.

Prōlātus. part. [*à* proferor] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Showed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged.* (4) Also *moved, transported.* (1) ✠ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro non deest venditor, *Luc.* 4, 97. (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 66. (3) § Prolatum consilium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 1. (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* 2, 493. ¶ Usque ad mare imperium prolatum, *extending*, Liv.

Prōlĕcto, āre. freq. [*à* prolicio] (1) *To allure, cajole, entice*, or *wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin first with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. (2) Etiam ne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 38.

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quasi prooles, ut *à* sub & oleo, suboles] (1) *A race, stock, progeny, descent*, or *generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) Also *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A shoot of a tree.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achillea Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) § Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum, *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles, exorta repentè est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63, *ex poëta.* (5) Proles tardè crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prōlĕtārius. a, um. adj. [*à* proles] *Of a poor, and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* ¶ Proletarius sermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *common, ordinary discourse*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 157.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* 14, 19. Ex quâ Diis prolibant, *Id.*

Prōlĭbor, āri. pass. *To be poured out in sacrifice*, Plin. 35, 12.

Prōlĭceo, ēre, ui. act. *pro* proliqueo, profuo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio,

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex pro & lacio] *To induce*, or *draw along*; *to entice*, or *allure* Flos veteris vini me hîc prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 689. Dat negotium Blæso, cæteros quidem ad spem prolicerat aliqua fine noxâ ponendi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 73. 4.

Prōlixè adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solùm fecit, sed etiam prolixè cumulatèque fecit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36. = Accipit hominem nemo meliùs prorsùs, neque prolixiùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 52.

Prōlixo, āre. act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.* 4, 24.

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [ex pro & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick*, and as some think *bigb, tall.* (2) *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* (3) *Swift, speedy.* (1) § Barba prolixa, *Virg.* ✠ Prolixo, nec exili corpore erat, *Suet. Claud.* 30. § Arbores prolixæ. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Femina prolixior, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) = Intereſt noſtrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. In Pompeium prolixior per ipſum, *Cic.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1238. *Interpr. Steph.* § Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prōlŏcutus. part. Prolocutum in Etruriâ bovem, *Tac.*

* Prōlŏgus. i. m. [πρόλογος, Gr. ex πρὸ, ante, & λόγος, ſermo] (1) *A ſpeech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a procm.* (2) Alſo *he that ſpeaketh the prologue.* (1) § Prologos ſcribere, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 5. (2) ✠ Oratorem voluit eſſe me, non prologum, *Ter. H. prol.* 11.

* Prōlŏquor, i, quūtus, ſum. dep. [ex pro & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak out*, or *at length*; *to tell a long ſtory, to ſpeak freely what one thinketh, to declare, to utter.* (2) Alſo *to preface that which one is about to ſay.* (1) Nam quid ego apud te proloqui parcam? Ego illam vidi, *&c.* Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 28. Non potuit cogitatè proloqui, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 5, 53. Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.*

Prōlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To flouriſh*, as muſicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earneſt*; *to prove*, or *eſſay, what one can do, before we come to the thing*; *to begin*, or *commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Jurgia proludunt, ſed mox & pocula torques faucius, *Juv.* 5, 26. Sententiis quibus prolusêrunt, *Cic.*

Prōlūdor. paſſ. imperf. Per has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.* Cum per iſta perluſum eſt, *Id.*

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex pro & ant. luo, *pro* lavo] (1) *To waſh much*, or *long*; *to rinſe, to ſcour.* (2) *To wbet, imbue*, or *moiſten.* (3) *To bathe*, or *ſoak*; *to drench*, or *ſouſe.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* 2, 18, 5. (2) Cruor faucia proluit pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 712. Nec fonte labra prolui caballino, *Perſ.* (3) Pleno ſe proluit auro, *Virg.*

Prōlūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à proludo] *An eſſay*, or *flouriſh*; *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

Prōlūtus. part. *Soaked, ſoufed*, or *drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta atque viator, *Hor.*

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [à proluendo] (1) *Filth waſhed off from any thing, offſcouring.* (2) Alſo *the looſeneſs* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) § Alvi proluvies, *Col.* 12, 38.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *A ſhedding of water in great abundance, filth waſhed from any thing*; Met. alſo *prodigality*, or *a waſteful ſpending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ iſtæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Ad.* 59, 28. *ubi tamen Donat. leg.* prolubium, & προθυμίαν, *interpretatur.*

Prōmendus. part. *To be drawn out*, or *produced.* Atque tunica promenda, *Celſ.* 7, 22. *Conf. Curt.* 9, 21.

Prōmens, tis. part. *Sil.* 2, 134.

Prōmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale.* § Res promercales, *Col.* 1, 8. ¶ ‖ Forum promercale, *the place where old clothes, lumber, and frippery are to be ſold*, Jun. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *to keep a broker's ſhop*, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *to paſs for ſo much*, Id. Cæſ. 54.

Prōmĕrendus. part. *To oblige*, or *deſerve well of.* Hortatur *ut* imitetur in promerendis ſociis vicinum ſuum Octavium, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 47.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. & Prōmĕreor, ĭtus, ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do.* (3) *To be committed.* (1) Verùm enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 4. Is ſuo beneficio promeritus eſt, ſe ut ames, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7. Leviùs punitus quàm promeritus ſit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 28. Ita promeruiſti de me, ut, *Plaut.* § Promereri principem, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. de aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Non convenit, cùm ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam eſſe tardiores, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. (3) Poſtquam malum promeritum eſt, metuunt, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 24.

Prōmĕritum, i. n. (1) *A deſert.* (2) *A good turn, a courteſy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum eſt, ut faciam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. (2) Majus eſt in nos veſtrum promeritum, *Cic.* Veſtra promerita in nos univerſa, *Id.*

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, ſwollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) § Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* 5, 4. (2) § Prominentior cauda, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōmĭnentia æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*; *a prominence*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Prōmineo, ēre, ui. n. [ex pro & mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut*, or *ſtand, out*; *to appear*, or *ſhow itſelf, from afar*; *to lean, bend*, or *ſtretch, out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vulgus prominet excelſis tectis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 416. (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. § Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* 8, 32. à cæterâ acie, *Liv.* 22.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à promineo] *Somewhat ſtanding out.* Quaſi invitat in porticum latam, & prominulam, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Prōmiſcuè. adv. *Confuſedly, one with another, indiſtinctly, promiſcuouſly, in common, riffraff*; *without any order*, or *regard.* Promiſcuè in fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 20. Suffragium promiſcuè omnibus datum eſt, *Liv.* 1, 43. = Promiſcuè & communiter datum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. ✠ Promiſcuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte, malletis, *Id.* in *Rul.* 2, 31.

Prōmiſcuus, a, um. adj. [à pro & miſceo] (1) *Promiſcuous, confuſed, indiſtinct, mingled.* (2) Alſo *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) ¶ Promiſcuum genus, *the epicene gender.* (1) § Connubia promiſcua, *Liv.* 4, 2. (2) Omnia, quæ occulta antè fuerant, in promiſcua uſu facta, *Plin.* 14, 1. = Indiſtincta, & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. Promiſcuas viris & feminis veſtes, *Tac.* (3) § Operam promiſcuam dare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 138. (4) = Nec ſtatim diligentem putabo, qui promiſcua, quæ & epicena dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint. Inſt.* 1.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promiſe.* § Promiſſio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id. Att.* 8, 9.

Prōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiſer, a boaſter of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prōmiſſu. ablat. *By promiſe.* Flentéſque parentes promiſſu vitæ recreat, *Manil.* 5, 578.

Prōmiſſum, i. n. *A promiſe, a vow.* § Servare promiſſa, *Cic. Off.* 3, 24. ſolvere, *Id. Fam.* 12, 29. Pendere à promiſſis, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 21. = Manere promiſſis, & ſervare fidem, *Virg.* ✠ Miſcebantur minis promiſſa, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 24, 2.

Prōmiſſus, a um. part. (1) *Promiſed, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) § Promiſſa fides, *Virg.* = Donum Jovi dicatum atque promiſſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (2) Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (3) Promiſſo ventre arietes, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prōmittens, tis. part. *Promiſing.* Traditurum ſe urbem promittens, *Curt.* 5, 8.

Prōmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſum. act. [i. e. antemitto, ex pro ſignificatione *porrò* in longum & mitto; promitto item ſpondeo, polliceor, tanquam antè, aut in longum, mittens aliquid in verbis] (1) *To fling, hurl*, or *dart.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *ſtretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promiſe, to engage.* (5) *To promiſe to go, to make an aſſignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longiùs tela promittere, *Hirt.* ap *Cæſ B G.* 8, 9. *ubi alii* permittere. *ſed perperam, ut opinor.* (2) Gallia eſt longè, & à noſtris littoribus huculque promiſſa, *Mela*, 1, 3. (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 6, 16. (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ ſpondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. = Ita eſſe tibi promitto atque confirmo, *Id. Fam.* 13, 28. ✠ Dî faxint ut ea faciat, quæ promittit, *Id. Att.* 16. Quod ſine detrimento noſtro promittere non poſſumus, *Id.* Quod promiſi per jocum, *Plaut.* ✠ Vix videbar, quæ promiſeram, præſtare poſſe, *Id. Fam.* 18, 3. ✠ Dî primis minantur extis, bene promittunt ſecundis, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Ad cœnam aliò promiſi foras, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 16. Tum, cùm ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiſerat, ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque reſpondeo, fic faciemus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. (6) Satis ſcitè promittit tibi, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 6. § Promiſi ultorem, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.*

Prōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [ex pro & emo, i. e. ſumo, anti. *Perot. à* premendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw* as wine out of a veſſel (3) *To utter and tell*; *to diſcloſe*, or *uncover*; *to lay open.* (1) Cùm ex ærario pecuniam prompſiſſet, atque adnumerâſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. ✠ Repono, *vid* Repunor. ✠ Sol promit, & celat diem, *Hor.* ¶ ‖ Promereſe, *to come out*, Virg. (2) Prompſiſti tu illis vinum? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 16. (3) Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan*, Mart. 10, 80.

Prōmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken*, or *brought out*; *to be explained*, or *related.* ✠ Curandum, ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus ſit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. Cum juſtis aliorum voluminibus promitur, *Paterc.* 2, 48. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promonitorium] *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the ſea*; *a promontory*, or *cape.* Aliqua promontoria, aut præruptæ ſaxa tenuiſſe dicuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. ¶ Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape*, Id.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, ſet forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) § Promota claſſis, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 444. (2) § Promota ad ampliſſimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 3. in ampliorem gradum, *Suet. Oth.* 1. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 52. Promotiores ad noſtra pericula, *Id.* ex *MSS. M.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go*, or *move, forward.* (2) Met. *To advance*, or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge*, or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off*, or *defer.* (5) Alſo *to prevail*, or *do good.* (1) ✠ Move verò ociùs te, nutrix, *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 4. (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Romani niſi immenſum vires promôſſet in orbem, *i. e.* promoviſſet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 15. (4) Quantùm huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 18. (5) Abibo hinc, præſens quando promoveo parum, *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 81.

Prōmŏveor. paſſ. Femur in omnes quatuor partes promovetur, *Col.* Promoveri ad quartum à Bedriaco caſtra placuit, *Tac.* 2, 39.

Promptè. adv. *Promptly, actively, eaſily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines non modò promptè, ſed etiam largè & honorificè promitti ſibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 11. Morbi promptiùs ſanantur, *Celſ.* 2, 1. = paratior, *Cic.* § Promptiſſimè adeſſe alicui, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Prompto, āre. freq. [à promo] *To bring forth*, or *diſcloſe, often.* Siquidem ſupremi promptca theſauros Jovis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 33.

Promptu, monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifest*, or *apparent*. (2) *In readiness*, or *at hand*. (1) ☙ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. = Cùm illa pateant, in promptúque sint omnibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 6. ☙ Hæc non recondità ratione cernitur, sed est in promptu, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. (2) ☙ Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id. Acad.* 1, 2.

Promptuārium, ii. n. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *A store-house, a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cato, R. R. 11.

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken*. ¶ Promptuaria cella, *a cellar, spense*, or *buttery*; *a store-room*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 4.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* promor] (1) *Drawn*, or *brought, forth*; *taken out*. (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold*. (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to*. (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open*. (1) ☙ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 10. (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* 2, 56. Promptissimus è legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperio a ingenium Drusi erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 6. § Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* 4, 12. Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 46, 4. seditioni, *Id.* cuicunque flagitio, *Id.* (4) = ☙ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Promptior inter tenebras adfirmatio, *Tac.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming*, or *publishing*; *a promulgation*. Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13.

Prōmulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to publish. Dixit*, legem se promulgaturum, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Prōmulgātus, a, um. part. *Published*, or *proclaimed*, Cic. Phil. 1, 10. & *de* Legib. 3, 4.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge*. Cato legem promolgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.*

Prōmulgor. pass. Promulgantur uno eodemque tempore rogationes, *Cic.*

Prōmulsis, ĭdis. f. [potio mulso condita] *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead, brachet*, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Prōmus, i. m. [*à* promendo] *A steward*, or *clerk, of the kitchen*; *one that hath the keeping of a store house, the yeoman of the larder*. = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 15. Promis & cellariis intervenire, *Col.* 12, 3. *It adj.* § Promus fructus, *Id.* 3, 2. Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns*. Publicanis utì in sorte fecerant, in sequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

* Prōnāos, *vel* Prōnāus, i. m. [πρόναος, Gr. *à* πρὸ & ναὸς, templum] *The porch of a church, palace*, or *great hall*. Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.* 4, 4.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on*; *to tie* or *fasten, one thing to another in length*; as the links of a chain, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 145.

Prōnĕpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's son, a great grandchild*. ☙ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patrem mei nepotem, *Cic. Att.* 16. Jovis pronepos Thyestes, *Id. Tusc.* 3.

Prōneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter*. Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.* 6, 52.

* Prōnōmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd nomini præponatur, *vel. rect.* quòd pro nomine ponatur] *A pronoun*. Numina *Romulus, Remus*, pronomina, *hic hæc*, Varr. L. L. 7, 23.

* Prōnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetorick*, Ad Herenn. 4, 31.

Prōnŭba, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, est enim prop. adj. [*ex* pro & nubo; ita dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeat] (1) *A bridemaid*. (2) Also *the goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 117. Bellona, *Virg.* (2) Id. *Æn.* 4, 166.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage*. ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 642. flamma, *Id.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 1, 131.

Prōnuncians, tis. part. Quò minus & tragædo pronunciantì concineret, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Multa ex orationibus Demosthenis pronuncians, *Cic.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech*; *a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication*. (3) *A judicial sentence*. (4) *A single word*. (1) Pronunciatio est ea rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 7. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2, 25. (3) Lege & pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronunciatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, an historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer*. Thucydides pronunciator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom*. Omne pronunciatum est aut verum, aut falsum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 7.

Prōnunciātur. imperf. *It is said publickly*, Plin. 16, 4.

Prōnunciātūrus. part. Alioqui se vel de calumniâ pronunciaturum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31.

Prōnunciātus. part. Versus pronunciatus, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. Hac re pro suggestu pronunciatâ, *Cæs.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* palam & nuncio] (1) *To speak*, or *tell, in plain*, or *express, words*. (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish*. (4) *To promise publickly*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To speak*, or *tell*, a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence*. (8) *To proclaim*. (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) § Pronunciare multos versus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Tum ad extremum agere, & pronunciare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Lecceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48. (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso, ex animi mei sensu, ac dolore, pronuncio, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* Epulumque pronunciavit in filiæ memoriam, *Suet.* (4) § Nummos in tribu pronunciare, *Id. Attic.* 1, 11. (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* 1. 4. (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, cùm in venundando rem eam scisset, & non pronunciasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Al. scrib.* pronuntio.

Prōnuncior. pass. Iter in sequentem diem pronunciari cùm jussisset, *Liv.* De cætero numero candidatorum, pro parte dimidiâ, quos populus vellet, pronunciarentur, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 41.

Prōnūper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ Raro occ.

* Prōnŭrus, ûs. f. [*ex* pro & nurus] *A grandson's wife*, Ov. Ep. 17, 206.

* Prōnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* πρανὸς, antiq.] (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward*. (2) Met. *Inclined, bent*. (3) Also *ready, open, easy*. (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding, away*; *headling*. (5) *Nigh at hand*. (1) ☙ Virorum cadavera supina fluitant, feminarum prona, *Plin.* 7, 17. ☙ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera pendent *aurigæ*, Virg. (2) = Commodior, & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet. Tib.* 2, 3. In obsequium plùs æquo pronus, *Hor.* 10. § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* Prona semper civitas in luxuriam, *Liv.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* In lassitudine proniores esse ad iracundiam, *Plin.* Ætas, quæ sit ad vitia maximè prona, *Quint.* (3) Pronissimus ad indulgentias, *Capitol.* Viam monstravit tramite prono, *Lucr.* 6, 26. = Pronum & facile est, *Juv.* 13, 75. Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 1, 4. = Pronum magisque in aperto erat, *Id.* (4) § Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 41. aqua, *Virg.* (5) Ventis vocatis prona petit maria, *Id. interpr. Serv.* ☞ Ego potiùs *secundo cursu* expon. duco, utì ap. *Plin.* ☙ In alia adverso, in alia prono mari, l. 2, 70. *A.*

* Proœmior, āri, ātus dep. [*ex* proœmium] *To begin an oration*; *to make an entrance*, or *proem*; *to preface*. ☙ Proœmiatur aptè, narrat apertè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

* Proœmium, ii. n. [*à* πρὸ, antè, & οἶμος, via, quia ante ingressum reponitur] (1) *A preface, a proem*. (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude*. (1) His libris nova proœmia sunt addita, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 32. (2) Miseræ cognosce proœmia rixæ, *Juv.* 3, 288.

Prōpāgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated*. § Religio propaganda est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Prōpāgātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging*, or *extending*. (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7, 1. (2) = Quæ propagatio & sobules origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. Vita in quâ nihil insit, nisi propagatio miserrimi temporis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15.

Prōpāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator*. § Propagator provinciæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. *de Pompeio.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged, increased, multiplied, spread abroad*. § Propagata memoriâ, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

* Prōpāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* πρὸ & πήσσω, unde pago, pango] (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow, from it*; *a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant*, of a vine, *or* any tree; *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring*, or *breed*. (1) Propagine vites respondent maliùs, *Virg.* vid. & *Cato, R. R.* 32. (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep. Ann.* 25. § Propago catulorum, *Lucr.* 4, 995.

* Prōpāgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro & ant. pago, unde pango] (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*. (2) *To spread*, as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread*. (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase*. (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread*. (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue*; *to keep and maintain*. (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cato*, 32. (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* (4) § Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 23, 3. religionem, *Cic.* (5) Hujus viri laudem ad sempiternam memoriam temporis calamitas propagavit, *Id.* Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. aucupio sagittarium, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

* Prōpāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased*, or *multiplied*. (2) *To be spread*. (3) *To be prolonged*. (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic. Topic.* 2, 18. (2) ☙ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. Cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni ac propagari vellet, hominum potentissimorum inimicitias suscepit *Id Verr.* 5, 70. (2) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Prōpālam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world*. § Rapiu propalam. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. ☙ Primò clam, dein' propalam, *Suet.* ☙ Alii propalam, alii per occultum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 6.

Prōpatŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread*. = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. ¶ In propatulo, *openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air*. Col. Vulgò apertis januis in propatulis epulati sunt, *Liv.* 25, 12. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *unguarded*, Sall. B. Catil. 13, 3.

Prōpe. præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* præ, *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost*. (2) *Under*;

more

more indulgent. (1) ☙ Ut non solùm prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24. § Prope ripam, *Id.* à domo, *Id.* (2) Propior publicæ religioni, quàm privatæ caritati, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 10. *b. e.* indulgentior.

* Prŏpè. adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (2) ☙ Propè intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Id.* Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little,* Liv. *Vid. Id.* ¶ Propiùs & Proximè, *suis locis.*

* Prŏpĕdiem. adv. {*ex* propè & dies; *quasi* propè est dies, *al.* quasi propè accidens ad diem] *Shortly, after a while, within a few days,* or *a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Prōpellendus, a, um. part. *To be thrust,* or *forced.* Deinde, ubi apparuit muero, si ei arundo inhæret, propellanda est, *Cels.* 7, 5, 2.

Prōpellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* § Nullo propellente, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Propellentes pecus, *Liv.* 10, 4.

Prōpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put, away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To push,* or *thrust, forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain,* or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullùm propellit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. § Pecus pastum propulerere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hostes quum propulissent, *Id.* 41, 48. (2) § Navem remis propellere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. Cùm ventum erit ad versuram, in priorem partem jugum propellat, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic.* injurias hominum, *Col.* 7, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. (5) Anima, cùm animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161.

Prōpellor. pass. Si exiguus est calculus digitis ab alterâ parte propelli, ab alterâ protrahi potest, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 2.

* Prŏpemptĭcon, i. n. [*sc.* carmen, *à* προπέμπω, præmitto] *A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey.* Propemptĭcon Metio Celeri, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2. *lemma.*

Prōpendens, tis. part. *Hanging downward.* *Canis villaticus* demissis aut propendentibus auribus, *Col.* 7, 12, 4. § Propendens hæret, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 588.

Prōpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore-part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow, forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantùm propendere illam bonorum animi lanceam, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. (2) ☙ Quando manus adductæ sunt trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 39. (3) = Si suâ sponte, quò impellimus, inclinant, atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Cic.*

Prōpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint.

Prōpensè. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily,* Lent. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15.

Propensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity.* § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

Prōpensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) ☙ Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior, aut propensior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 4, 15. (2) Propensissimâ civitatum voluntate consecit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 26. = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. Naturâ propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutrani in partem propensiores simus, *Id.*

Prŏpĕrandus. a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of.* ☙ Multa properanda cœlo sereno maturare, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc properandus & acri fingendus sine fine rota, *Pers.* 3, 23.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening, running in haste.* § Properans insistere terræ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 507. = Ille properans festinansque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeò properanter, *Lucr.* 5, 301. Properantiùs beneficia quàm res mutuum reddere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 96, 2. § Properantiùs ire, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 673.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste,* Sall. B. Jug. 36, 3. & Tac. Ann. 12, 20.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Prŏpĕrātò. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minùs properatò Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 1, 4.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* § Stilos properatus, *Quint.* 10, 3. Tela ad subitum usum properata, *Tac.* Brevi properatum tempore (opus) *Ov.* ¶ Properato opus est, *we had need make haste,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 19.

Prŏpĕrè. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce properè, *Ter. H* 4, 3, 22. = Ut properè, ut subitò, ut celerè, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 4. ☙ Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 65.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act. *To do,* or *get, speedily,* or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (1) § Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Mortem properare per vulnera, *Virg.* † ☙ Qui unumquodque maturè transigit, is properat; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, festinat, *Cato* ap *Gell.* 16, 14. (2) § Properare in urbem, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 19. ☙ Veniet tempus & quidem celeriter, & sive retractabis, sive properabis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 76. Seriùs aut citiùs sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 33.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened,* or *done in haste.* Iteratæ vellere lanæ cui properabantur, *Hor.* Hæc inter pueros variè properantur, *Juv.* 3, 264. Imperf. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.* Mox ventis remisque properatum est, *Flor.* Properatur in hostem more fugæ, *Stat.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that cometh,* or *goeth, in post haste.* § Pede properus, *Catull.* 63, 34. Properus iræ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Quoquo facinore properus clarescere, *Id.* (Agrippina) oblatæ occasionis propera, *Id.* spe ac juventute, *Id.*

Prōpexus, a, um. *Combed,* or *hanging, down; long.* § Barba propexa, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 250. *Corf. Sil.* 13, 310. Prepexum rutilatumque crinem, *Tac.*

* Propīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of you drink,* Sen. Ep. 83.

* Propĭno, āre. act. primâ communi, *i. e.* præbibo [*ex* προπίνω, Gr.] (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *remember one of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, illi exhibit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 80. Hâc propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido in paterâ, *Mart.* 8, 6. Nutibus propinamus, *Id* (2) § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 16. Quando propinavit Vitro tibi? *Juv.* 5, 127. Propino, inquit, Socrates, hoc pulchro Critiæ, qui in eum fuerat tetentimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40. (3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 57.

Prŏpinquè. adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* § Adest propinquè, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7 21.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1 ☙ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* de *Inventi.* 1, 26. (2) ☙ Interemit cæteros aut affinitate aliquâ sibi, aut propinquitate conjunctos, *Suet. Ner.* 36. = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius fit, necesse est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. ☞ Manutius autem ex hoc loco & aliis nonnullis, & cognationem & affinitatem complecti contendit. *Vid.* cum ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 12, sub fin.

Prŏpinquo, āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.* Propinquare magis atque magis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 741.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near; of near import,* or *significancy; resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 13. Propinquus exilium oro, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 51. ☙ In longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irrueba *Clodius,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 28. Propinquam Achilli mortem denunciat, *Id.* (2) ☙ Propinqui potiores sunt quàm alieni, *Id.* de *Amic.* 6. (3) ☙ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum, & tamen vitium est, *Id.* de *Invent.* 2, 54. Superstitio quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, iùs. comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. India propior Oceano, *Virg.* (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Id.* Cato ingenio propior diis, quàm hominibus, *Paterc.* 2, 34. Vir rusticitati proprior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 7. (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id. Met.* 2, 368.

Prŏpĭtians, tis. part. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring,* Curt. 4, 13.

* Prŏpĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.* § Propitiato mukùm deo, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Propitiatis adoratione Diis, *Plin.*

* Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Prŏpĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. Carmen, quo propitiari Jovem creaunt, *Curt.* 4, 7, 24.

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* propè, sic præsentes *pro* propitiis dicimus. *Voss.*] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ☙ Hoic ego deos propitius, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Ita Deos mihi velim propitios, ut, *Id.* ☙ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.* ad *Octav.* = benignus, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 34.

Prŏpiùs. adv. comp. [*à* propè] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propiùs, vero, *i. e.* verisimiliùs, *Liv.* (2) Propiùs res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* Proplasma, ātis. n. [πρόπλασμα, Gr. *à* πρὸ, antè, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A mould,* or *pattern, to make vessels of earth,* or *other work, by.* ☙ Arcesilaï proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quàm aliorum opera, *Plin.* 35, 12.

* Proplastĭce, es. f. [ab eodem] *The art of making moulds,* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin. 35, 12.

* Prŏpnigĕum, ei. n. [*à* πρὸ, antè, & πνίγω, furnus] (1) *The mouth of an oven,* or *furnace;* also *a place in a hot house, in which fire being enclosed, casteth forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) *Vitr.* 5, 11. *ubi vid.* & præfurnium.

* Prŏpōlĭs æ. m. [*à* Gr. προπώλης] *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares, one that buyeth at the best hand, that he may sell the dearer; a chandler, a pedler,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 58. Pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis & vinum à propolâ, atque de cupâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. *ubi tamen edd. priscæ* propala. *Vid.* Turneb. Adversi. 1, 1.

* Prŏpōlis, is. f. *Bee glue,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16. & Plin. 11, 7.

Prŏpōnens, tis. part. *Proposing.* Sibi quisque ante oculos obsidionem, famem, & superbum victoremque hostem proponentes, *Just* 5, 7.

Prŏpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound,* or *propose; to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer,* or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish,* or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out,* or *expose to sale.* (5 *To say,* or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise,* or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulò antè proposui, *Cic. Fam.* 1 9. Ex interitu ejus nullam spem mihi proponebam, *Id.* (2) Explicare vestem, & proponere argentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) § Proponere legem in publicum, *Id* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet. Ner.* 15. § auctionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. ☙ Quis talem

proponere piscem, aut emere audebat? *Juv.* 4, 46. (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* in *præf.* (6) Mortem omnibus naturâ proposuit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (7) § Proponere congiarium, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Prōpōnor, i, pōsĭtus. pass. De quo libelli in celeberrimis locis proponuntur, *Cic.* Quæ ex adverso proponerentur, refutare, *Quint.*

Prōporrò. adv. [*ex* pro & porrò] *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Lucr. 2, 978. & *alibi non semel*; vix tamen ap. alios rep.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro & portio] *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* = comparatio, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4.

Prōpōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* proponō] (1) *A proposal, design*, or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. (2) Propositio, quid is dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Prōpōsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim*, or *end*; *a resolution.* Ad nuncium à proposito aversus, *Liv.* 2. = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. § Ad propositum venire, *Nep.*

Prōpōsĭtum est. impers. *I am purposed.* Cùm sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Prōpōsĭtūrus. part. *About to propose.* Et mores senatu, & excusatos simul propositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25, 4.

Prōpōsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 35. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id. Fam.* 5, 16. (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5. Proposita præmia vel ad gratiam, vel ad opes, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* = Ex itinere proposito & jam constituto reverti, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 15. (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31.

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice*, Cic. *de* Prov. Cons. 7.

* Prōprĭè. adv. *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ☙ Promiscuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte malletis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 31. = Quod honestum propriè verèque dicitur, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. ☙ Neque senatus publicè, neque ullus ordo propriè, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16.

Prōprĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature*, or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* 38, 17. (2) ☙ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantùm possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ☙ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quadam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 12.

Prōprius, a, um. adj. [*à* propè, quòd propè fit, quod quis possidet, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) Voluptates deorum propriæ sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4. ☙ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Proprium boni rectè facere, *Quint.* ☙ Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 1. (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. = Translatum verbum proprio significantius est, *Quint.* 8, 6. Huic verbo *fideliter* proprium est domicilium in officio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Tir.* 16, 17. (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. *ubi vid.* Donat. Propria hæc mihi munera faxis, *Hor.* = Si perenne & proprium manere potuisset, *Cic.* post *Redit.* 4.

Propter [*à* prope] (1) Præp. *For, long of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum parei, *Cic. Parad.* 6. § Propter anni tempus, *Id. Attic.* 8, 19. Virtus ex se, & propter se expetenda est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id. Ver.* 4, 48.

Proptĕrea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quòd serviebas liberaliter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 11.

* Proptōsis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸ & πῶσις] *A disease when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye called* uvea, *by rupture falleth through the* cornea, *Cels.* 6, 6, 8.

Prōpŭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, or *shameless*; *past shame*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 10.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul *à* pudore] (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonour.* (2) Met. *A paultry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60. *id planè quod Græcorum κάθαρμα.*

Prōpugnăcŭlum, li. n. [*à* propugno] *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep. Them.* 7.

Propugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending.* Nunc velut propugnantes per oras extremæ testudinis, nunc media inter se concurrentes, *Liv.* 44, 9. Inde missilia in propugnantes ingerebantur tutò, *Curt.* 4, 13. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 2, 584.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, or *fighting for*, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Locus à propugnatoribus vacuus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57.

Prōpugno, āre. act. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight*, or *contend, for*; *to defend*, or *maintain.* ☙ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verùm propugnare, *Cic.* § pro salute alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 11, 17. nugis, *Hor.*

Prōpulsans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* § Propulsans famem, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6. Clypeo incidentia tela propulsans, *Id.* 9, 4, 31.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating, away.* § Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ.* 1.

Prōpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 7.

Prōpulso, āre. freq. [*à* propello] *To put*, or *keep, off*; *to drive away*, to *set at a distance*, to *shove off.* § Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* 3, 69. ☙ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 14. Ab iis, quibus infertur non propulsant injuriam, *Cic.*

Prōpulsor. pass. Ab ingressione suri popolum (propulsari) *Cic.*

Prōpulsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Cum firmiore prælio vim propulsaturus, *Curt.* 10, 20. An bello intestino bellum externum propulsaturos? *Liv.* 4, 43.

Prōpulsus. part. [*à* propellor] *Chased away, thrust forward.* Propulsa cruore flumina, *Luc.* 7, 789. Pecus in conspectu præsidii Romani propulsum, *Liv.* 10, 4 *Conf. Sil.* 10, 213.

Prōpulsus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 14.

* Prōpȳlæum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ & πύλη] *The porch of a temple*, or *great hall*; *a gate house* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Prōquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy*, or *vice, treasurer*, Cic. passim. ☞ *Eleganter divisè* pro quæstore, *ut* Cui legatus pro quæstore fuit, *Id. Verr.* 1, 15.

* Prōra, æ. f. [πρῶρα, quasi πρόερα, quòd antè cernatur] *The fore deck*, or *castle, of a ship*; *the prow.* ¶ ☙ Prora & puppis, *all in all*, Græc. Prov. ap *Cic. Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth.* Prorepentes undique pampini, *Col.* 4, 17.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. [*ex* pro & repo] *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little*; *to grow*, or *come, forth.* Cùm proresperunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, *to go and spread rankly*, Col. 5, 5.

* Prōrēta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. προῳάτης, qui & πρωτεύς, *se*, qui in prorâ navim regit] *The ruler*, or *guider, of the ship*, or *deck*; *the pilot*, or *steersman*; or rather *the boatswain.* ¶ ☙ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *if you are the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 75.

* Prōreus, i. m. [*à* prora] *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov. Met. 3, 634.

Prōrĭpiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Actor proripiens se ruinâ sanguinem vomuit, *Suet. Calig.* 57. E curiâ per iram se proripienti, *Id.*

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* pro & rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to snatch*; *to hurry*, or *drag, along.* (2) ¶ Proripere se, *to slink away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (8) Quò nunc te proripit ille? *Virg.* Proripere se alto solio, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 269. Cum se ab vestibulo templi proriperet, *Liv.* (3) Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12.

Prōrĭpior, i. pass. *To be dragged away.* Jubet hominem repentè proripi, atque in foro medio nudari ac deligari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Prōrĭto, āre. act. [*ex* πρὸ & ἴρις, Iris; vel *à* rito ant. unde irrito] (1) *To provoke*, or *stir up*; *to move*, or *incite*; *to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure*, or *invite.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Col. 1, 2, 10. & 3, 2. Quem spes aliqua proritat, *Sen.*

Prōrŏgans, tis. part. *Proroguing, deferring.* § Prorogans lucem *Vesper*, Plin. H. 2, 6.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 23. (2) Prorogatio imperii non antè in ullo facta, *Liv.* 8, 26.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of whose ill-bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen. Q. N. 2 47.

Prōrŏgātus. part. Idem (annus) ad salutem Asiæ prorogatus esse videatur, *Cic.* Tantum in annum prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. § Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) § Imperium alicui prorogare, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 10. provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin.* famam, *Id. jun.*

Prōrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deferred*, or *continued*, Cic. Verr. 1, 38. Si grammatices munus usque ad suasorias prorogatur, *Quint.*

Prorsùm. adv. [*à* prersus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsùm in navem, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 5, 5. ☙ Ex transverso, *Id. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45. (2) Verbum prorsùm nullum intelligo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* prorsùs. ¶ ☙ Rursum prorsùm cursari, *to and fro, forward and backward*, Ter. Hec. 3. 1, 35.

Prorsùs. adv. [*qu.* porrò versus; vel *qu.* proversum] *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsùs, *nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 14.

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right*, or *straight.* ☙ Non prorsus, verùm ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45.

Prōrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Avertitur quoque interdum sanguis, ubi aliâ parte prorumpens, aliâ emittitur, *Cels.* 2, 10.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. [*ex* pro & rumpo] (1) *To break forth*, or *burst out.* (2) *To break*, or *discharge, before it*; *to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 41. (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive*, or *beat, down violently*; *to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* 22, 5, ult. Albam à fundamentis

fundamentis proruerunt, *Id.* 26, 13. Multâ proruet cum laude victorem, *Hor.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *to rush out of doors*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 600. in caput, *Id. ibid.*

Prōruptus, a, um. part. [*à* prorumpo] (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) § Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, *sub fin.* (2) § Mare proruptum, *Virg.* Toto proruptus corpore sudor, *Id.* (3) § Prorupta audacia, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 24.

Prōrŭtus, a, um part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* § Gramina proruta, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 819. saxa, *Luc.* 9, 490. Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.* Prorutum vallum, *Liv.* 4, 29. & *Paterc.* 2, 63.

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. [*à* prorsa, quòd vett. *pro* rursus dicerent rusus, *pro* prorsùs prosùs, *pro* prorsùm prosùm] *Prose, that which is not metre.* = Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* 1, 17. In prosâ quædam recepta imitatio, *Quint.* 1, 10. § Prosa oratio, *Suet. Aug.* 85. *Plin.*

Prōsaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose*, Plin. 7, 56.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*à* pro & sipo, ant. *i. e.* disseminо] *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a flock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family; ancestry.* De Coelitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. v. 23.

* Prōscēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον, Gr. *ex* πρὸ, ante, & σκηνὴ, theatrum] Locus erat, teste *Bud.* ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores sabularum prodirent. (1) *The place before the scaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Also *the scaffold*, or *stage, itself, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 17. (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.* ☞ *Hoc vocabulum tanquam insulsum notat Fabius immeritò. Antiquum sanè*, Cic. προπιπλήττων, existimat, in *Timæo.* A.

Prōscindens, tis. part. *Cutting, dividing.* Spumanti Rhodanus proscindens gurgite campos, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 449.

Prōscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut*, or *hew, down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cùm primùm erant, proscindere appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. (2) § Juveneis validis terram proscindere, *Virg.* aratris, *Lucr.* 5. 210. *Met.* Æquor rostro carina proscidit, *Catull.* 62, 12. (3) § Quercum ferro proscindere, *Lucr.* 3, 434. (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coràm prosciderunt, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Prōscindor. pass. Tepidioribus locis à brumâ proscindi arva oportet, *Plin.*

Prōscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *breaking, up of land*, Col. 6, 2.

Prōscissum, ssi. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled*, Col. 2, 2.

Prōscissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut*, or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) § Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 439. *Met.* Mamurra Catuli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquora proscissa, *Virg.*

Prōscribendus. part. Ut patris eorum bona proscribenda curaverit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Prōscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe*, or *outlaw, one; to sequester and seize one's estate.* (1) Auctionem in Gallia se Narbone facturum proscribit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. ☞ Non posse eum eo tempore, quæ proscripsisset, vendere, *Id. ibid.* ☞ Ille proscripsit ædes, tu emisti, *Id. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Velitis jubeatis ut M. Tullius in civitate ne sit, bonaque ejus ut mea sint?* Cic. *pro* Domo, 17.

Prōscribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be proscribed*, Proscribebatur tamen, seu quis emere, seu quis conducere, ignarus tanti mali vellet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, *Val. Patere.*

Prōscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry*, or *banishment*; *a confiscation*, or *sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale.* Cùm de capite civis & de bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Prōscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold*, Plin. 7, 12.

Prōscriptūrio, īre, īvi. Desider. *To have his fingers itch to be banishing of men, and confiscating their estates.* = Suillatuit animus ejus, & proscripturit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. *de Pompeio.* ☞ *Vix permitti usum hujus verbi monet*, Quint. Inst. Or. 8, 6.

Prōscriptus. part. (1) *Set out*, or *posted up, to be sold; published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, disfranchised.* (1) = Possessiones venales ac proscriptas hâc lege video, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 4. Horti quam in diem sint proscripti, velim ad me scribas, *Id. Att.* 12, 48. (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Prōsĕco, āre. act. *To cut, slash*, or *gash*, Voc. sacrif. *to cut out.* § Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Prōsectum, i. n. [*à* prosecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hastlets.* Imponere prosecta aris, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 163.

Prōsectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, slashed, sliced, gashed.* Prosecta cerebro Lavi, *Luc.* 6, 709. § Prosecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 439.

Prōsĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Tiberium Beneventum usque prosecuturus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. [*ex* pro & sedeo; ita dict. quòd ante stabula sedeat, *Fest* unde & prostibula dict.] *A strumpet*, or *common whore, that sitteth in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vis inter istas vorsarier protedas? *Plant. Pœn.* 1, 2, 54.

Prōsĕdŭmum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats*, or *other beasts, by over-much labour*, Plin. 26, 10.

Prōsēmĭnātus. part. *Sown*, or *scattered, about.* § Proseminatæ familiæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16.

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about.* Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4.

Prōsĕquendus. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet. Aug. 49.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Quisque suum amicum prosequens, obtestatus erat, ne, *&c.* Hirt. B. Alex. 16. (2) Inter officia prosequentium, *Suet. Cæs.* 71.

Prōsĕquor, i. cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany*, or *go with*; *to wait upon*, or *attend.* (3) Met. *To follow*, or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat*, or *discourse of.* (1) Longiùs prosequi veritus, quòd silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 50. (2) ☞ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* 11, 25. Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* 7, 32. ¶ Prosequi aliquem amore, *to love him*, Cic. Fam. 15, 21. § laudibus, *Col.* 12, 3. multâ cum veneratione, *Tac.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *to oblige*, or *to do him a kindness*, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, *to rate*, or *chide*, Id. Cat. 2, 12. Gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory*, Id. Phil. 14, 30. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg.* Rationem alicujus ici stilo prosequi, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Prōserpens, tis. part. *Creeping*, or *crawling.* Fac me proserpentem bestiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 105.

Prōsĕrpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl, along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proserpens. (2) Hæc herba mirè proserpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, ui, & sĕvi, sātum. act. *To sow.* Non proserit ullum Flava Ceres segetem, *Luc.* 4, 411.

* Prōseucha, æ. f. & Prōseuche, es. f. [προσευχὴ, Gr. *ex* πρὸς, ad, & εὔχομαι, precor] Met. *A place where beggars crave alms of them that pass by.* In quâ te quæro proseucha? *Juv.* 3, 296.

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & iĭ, ultum. [*ex* pro & salio] (1) *To skip out, leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds; to sally*, or *burst, out.* (1) § Prosilire stratis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 310. à sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Just.* è convivio, *Curt.* puppe, *Luc.* carcere, *Sil.* in campos, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 470. amicum castigatum innoxium, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 179. *Absol.* Quidnam properans prosilit? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 6. (2) § Prosilient acies, *Luc.* 7, 78. (3) Querni fructices in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col.* 7, 6. (4) Natura vaga prosiliet, frænis remotis, *Hor.* Nunquam nisi potus ad arma prosiluit dicenda, *Id.*

* Proslambănōmĕnos, i. m. [*ex* πρὸς & λαμβάνω] *i. e.* assumptus. *A note in the gamut, Are*, Vitr. 5, 4.

* Prōsŏcer, eri. m. Qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego verò sum illius progener. *The wife's father's father.* Cui tenex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 74.

* Prōsŏnŏmăsia, æ. f. [*ex* πρὸς & ὀνομάζω] *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. Verberóne etiam, antequam mittis? *PY.* mitis sum equidem fustibus, *Plaut. Mil. sub fin.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. personæ fictio [*ex* πρόσωπον & ποιέω] *The feigning of a person*, or *thing, to speak*, vid. *Quint. Inst.* 11, 1.

Prospectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *peeping, forth.* Jam prospectant bus astris, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 124. Prospectans litore Thesea cedentem, *Catull.* 65, 52.

Prospecto, āre. freq. [*à* prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view*, or *take a view of.* Pars ex senestris prospectant, *Liv.* 24, 21. Intenti prælium prospectabant, *Sall. B. J.* 60, 3.

Prospectūrus. part. *About to take a prospect of*, or *view.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce, Mandatricem operum, prospecturamque labori, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 235.

Prospectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect*, or *view.* (3) Also *id. quod* aspectus, *sight.* (1) Sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 10. Sepibus interjectis prospectus impediebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Prospectu in urbem egrumque capto, deos precatus regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. (3) In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47.

Prospĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout.* (1) Multitudo è muris adventum regis & imperatoris prospeculabatur, *Liv.* 33, 1. (2) Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere, *Id.* 3, 43.

* Prosper, & Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* πρόσφορος, *i. e.* conducibilis, utilis] (1) *Lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, favourable, giving prosperity.* (2) Also *Entire, unspotted.* (1) § Exitus prosper, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. ☞ Prospera adversaque tortuna, *Id. N. D.* 3, 37. = Prosperus & salutaris ille fulgor sicilæ, quæ Jovis appellatur, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 4. § Prosperius fatum, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 614. Prosperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Nunquam se prosperiore aliâ utum, *Suet.* Prosperrima valetudine usus est, *Id.* Prosperrimum bellum, *Id. ibid.* 69. (2) Prosperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 5.

Prospĕre. adv. *Fortunately, prosperously luckily.* Prosperè res eveniunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Arundo prosperiùs loco relolutio, quàm denso, deponitur, *Col.* 4, 32. Omnia geruntur prosperrimè, *Paterc.* 2, 97.

Prospergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* pro & spargo] *To spread*, or *sprinkle, abroad; to besprinkle*, Tac. Ann. 15, 44.

Prospĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ à diis habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Improborum prosperitates secundæque res, *Id. ibid.*

Prospĕro, āre. act. [*à* prosperus] (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) § Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 11. Hanc veniam tibi minus gravatè prospero, *Id. Casin* 5, 4, 26. Dii, deæque, vos precor, ut P. R. victoriam prosperetis, *Liv.* 8, 9. (2) Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 53, 4. Patrumque prosperes decreta super jugandis seminis, *Hor.*

Prosspersus, a, um. part. [*à* || prospergor] *Besprinkled.* Tac. Ann. 11, 44, 2.

* Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. *Prosperous, lucky, &c.* = Prosperus & salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. *Vid.* Prosper.

Prōspĭciendus. part. *To view,* or *be viewed.* Vir ad prospicienda cavendaque pericula peritus, *Just.* 31, 2.

Prospĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* § Prospicientes fluctus, *Lucr.* 8, 47. iræ vel tibi, *Ib.* 8, 644. Quod antè prospiciens Pericles, *Just.* 3, 7.

Prospĭcientia, æ. f. *Providence, forecasting, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostrâ vigilitâ & prospicientiâ redderemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7. *ubi al.* providentia, *perperam,* ☞ Rarò tamen occ.

* Prospĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro & specio] (1) *To view; to have,* or *take, a view of.* (2) *To foresee, to forecast, to be circumspect, to discover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of.* (4) Also, simply, *to see,* or *look.* (1) Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 5. § Prospicere ab rupe, *Virg.* ex speculâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. ad aliquem, *Quint.* 6, 1. per umb am, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Istuc est sapere, non quod ante pedes modò videre, sed etiam illa quæ futura sunt prospicere, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 34. Talem exitum vitæ suæ Annibal prospexerat animo, *Liv.* § Prospicere in posterum, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. (3) Tibi prospexi & stultitiæ tuæ, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 8. = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Cic.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis prospiceres, *consult the welfare,* Id. (4) Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 8. vid. & *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 58.

Prospĭcior, i. pass. *To be viewed.* Post sanguinis missionem si non redit & motus & mens, nihil spei superest, si redit, sanitas quâque prospicitur, *Cels.* 3, 27.

Prospĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* prospicio] *Fair to see to,* or *which may be seen afar off; attentive, watchful.* Prospicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

* Prostans, tis. part. [*à* prosto] (1) *Standing,* or *jutting out.* (2) Also *prostituting for hire.* (1) Angulus prostantes, *Lucr.* 2, 428. (2) Spoliator pupilli prostantis, *Juv.* 1, 47.

* Prosternens, tis. part. Macedonas venerabundus ipsum salutare prosternentes humi corpora jussit, *Curt.* 8, 17. Prospicuæ scandentem lim na turris, *Stat.* Densas prosternens messor aristas, *Catull.* 65, 349. Filius se ad pedes meos prosternens, *Id.*

* Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat,* or *strike, down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew,* or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew* or *spread.* (5) || *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean* (1) = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 10. = Prosternunt acies, proterunt arma tot, *Plin.* 8, 9. § Silvam prosternere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 776. (2) Circa viam corpora omnium egena prostraverunt, *Liv.* Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 5, 33. § Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 18. (3) Omnem viridem superficiem intorquere, & in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) § Flores prosternere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 257. (5) § Prosternere puericitiam alicui, *Suet. Ner.* 29. *sed al.* prostituit. *Vid.* Prostratus, n. 3. (6) = Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4.

* Prosternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down,* &c. *Quint.* § Prosterni arvis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 508. Gestar prosternitur ense, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 629.

Prostĭbŭlum, i. m. [*à* prosto, quòd ibi meretrices prostarent] *A common prostitute.* Bellum & pudicum verò populi prostibulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 6.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro & statuo] *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix quæ se toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.* 127, 8.

Prostĭtuor. pass. Gaudentis sœdo peregrina ad pulpita saltu prostitui, *Juv.*

* Prostĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Prostituted, made common.* = Nero lupanaribus atque prostitutis mandavit inquisitiones, *Plin.* 30, 2. Prostitutæ Pyrallidis amor, *Suet. Callig.* 36.

* Prosto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired,* or *sold.* (3) *To be made publick.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Prostans. (2) An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 8. (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id. ex Pont.* 2, 3, 20. Cujus vox in præconio quæstu prostitit, *Cic.* (4) Ad circum justæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.* 3, 65.

Prostrātōrus, a, um. part. *About to lay prostrate. Dixit,* semetipsum, cùm rex invitet convivium, prostraturum humi corpus, *Curt.* 8, 18.

Prostrātus, a, um. part. [*à* prosternor] (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2, 29. (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. Misera prostrata resp. *Id.* Quorum scelere religiones prostratæ. (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet. Cæs.* 2.

* Prostȳlos, i. f. [*i. e.* habens columnas antè; *ex* πρὸ & φύλος] *A house,* or *building, with pillars in the front,* Vitr. 3, 1.

Prosŭbīgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast, up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a smith doth; *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Prōsum, des, fui, desse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage,* to *avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ✠ Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 31. ✠ Neque illis profis, & tu pereas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 23. Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil profunt; *Sall.* Quanam re possem prodesse quàm plurimus, *Cic.* Prodesse etiam malis propter bonos, *Sen.* Per quæ posteris prosit, *Id.* Paucas quod prosit in horas, *Ov.* (2) Putant eam contra aranearum ictus prodesse, *Plin.* 37, 10. § articulorum dolori, *Id.* adversus scorpiones, *Id.* Prodesse in commune, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Prōtectōrus. part. Quos *liberos* matrimonio suo protecturam se arbitrabatur, *Just.* 24, 2.

Prōtectus. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 635. (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic. Phil.* 13 3.

Prōtĕgendus. part. *To protect,* or *be protected.* § Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac. H.* 2, 21.

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overshadowing,* Plin. 12, 1.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Also *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 10, 33. Si caput in sole protegit, *Cels.* contra solem, *Plin.* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo, & protego, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 18. Ut alieno crimine meam innocentiam protegam, *Liv.* (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint. Declam.* 8. (4) Cic. Topic. 11.

* Prōtĕgor, i. pass. *Plin.* 19, 8. Proteguntur adversum externa imperia, *Tac.*

* Prōtēlo, āre. act. [ex pro, & Gr. τῶλε, quod sign. procul, *Fest.* vel. *à* pro & telum] *To drive,* or *chase, away; to put* or *shift, off; to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te iratus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 37.

Prōtēlò. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently,* Catull. 54.

* Prōtēlum, i. n. [*à* pro, & τῶλε, longè] *A continual pushing,* or *thrusting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.* 2, 531.

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out; showing,* or *holding, forth.* § Protendens brachia, *Catull.* 64, 10. & *Virg.* Filium protendens, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth,* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *spread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua vestra supinas manus, *Petron.* Prælongas hastas protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. (2) § Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 36. (3) § Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud. Paneg.* 1, 8.

* Prōtendor, i. pass. A tergo Pierus ad Macedoniam protenditur, *Plin.* Inter quos medius (digitus) protenditur, *Id.*

Prōtentus, & protensus. part. *Stretched forth, held out at length.* Pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* Brachio ab aure protenso, *Quint.* § Protentis hastis, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 37, 2.

Prōtĕnus. adv [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & tenus; *id est,* longè à finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.* *Vid.* Protinus, *utroque enim modo scrib. vid.* Taubm. *ad* Virg. Ecl. 8. & Barth. *ad* Stat. Animadv. T. 2, 683.

Prōtĕrendus, part. Proterendos elephantis substernere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 14.

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Trampling upon.* Proterens quicquid obvium fuerat, *Val. Max.* 1, 7.

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. Ego te mulier, quasi sus catulos, pedibus proteram, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 13. (2) Ulmus cadens pro erit uvas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 548. (3) Ver proterit æstas, *Hor.*

Prōtĕror, i. pass. *To be trampled upon.* Ita se mores habent, ut publicâ quisque ruinâ malit occidere, quàm suâ proteri, *Vel. Patere.* 2, 91.

* Prōtĕrreo, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright,* or *scare.* Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter.* 3, 1, 37.

Prōtervè. adv. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly; malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately.* (1) § Protervè iracundus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 53. Facere aut dicere proterviùs, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4, 9. (2) Satis pol, protervè me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.* 4, 4, 1.

Prōtervĭtas, atis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, peevishness, coyness, wantonness; effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & torvus] (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged; coy, morose, peevish, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward,* (2) *Skittish, wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 16. Venti nocuere protervi, *Ov.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.* Jam protervâ fronte petet Lalage maritum, *Id.*

* Prŏthȳmia, æ. f. [προθυμία, Gr. *à* πρὸ & θυμὸς] *Good-will, kindness.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periêie & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 53 *Lat.* Animi propensio.

* Prŏthȳrĭdes, um. f. pl. & in sing. Prŏthȳris [προθυρὶς, Gr *à* πρὸ & θύρα] *The coins,* or *corners, of a wall; the cross-beams,* or *over thwart rafters,* Vitr. 4, 6.

* Prŏthȳrum, i. n. [πρόθυρον, Gr. ob eodem] *A porch at the outward door of a house; a pale,* or *rail, to keep off horses,* or *carts, from the door,* Vitr. 6, 10. ✠ *Prothyrum* vestibulum privatarum ædium, *propylæum* urbis, vel templi, vel regiæ, *Bud.*

Prōtīnus, *vel* Prōtĕnus [*ex* porrò & tenus] adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, farther on, at a distance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same*

some time. (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ☙ Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque à tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg.* (2) Postquam id actum est eo; protinus ad fratrem inde abit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3 2, 6. (3) Aliæ febres protinus à calore incipiunt, *Cels.* 3, 3. ☙ Concipiunt aliæ protinus, aliæ tardiùs, *Plin.* 16, 25. (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœlestia dona exequar, *Virg.* vid & *Hor.* 1, 18, 67. Steph. interpr. ☞ *Sed fort. commodiùs ad primam notionem referatur.* (5) Lacu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* 5, 9. (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint* 2, 22. ☙ *Protinus* temporis, *protenus* loci, *Coper. Sed sunè nulla diversitas agnoscenda est.* (7) Hæc loca dissiluisse ferunt, cùm protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prōtollo, ĕre, tŭli. act. (1) *To advance,* or *put forward.* (2) *To defer,* or *prolong.* (1) = Manum si protollet, subitò proferto manum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2. 72. (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* 5, 310. Protollo mortem mihi, *Plaut. Capin.* 2, 8, 11.

Prōtollor, i, lātus. sum. *To be prolonged,* or *continued.* Neque viri vitam finet in crastinum protollit, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 43.

* Prōtŏno, āre. neut. [*ex* pro & tono] *To thunder,* or *make a great noise; to speak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 205.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um. adj [πρωτότομος, Gr. *ex* πρῶτον & τέμνω] *The first to be cut,* or *the first cuttings* ¶ Prototomi caules, *sprouts.* Sed jam prototomus tempus decidere caules, *Col.* 10, 369.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. subst. [ab eodem] *A sprout* § Prototomi rudes, *Mart.* 10, 48, 16.

* Prōtractus. part. § Ad arma protractus, *Sall.* 16, 84. In ferum dimicatione protractâ, *Suet.*

Prōtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium manibus suis protrahens, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Prōtrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out.* Sin aliquid exanime est, specillo oricularia protrahendum est, *Cels.* 6, 8.

Prōtrahō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth, or out of.* (3) *To protract, delay,* or *prolong; to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pisistratus indicem ad inoicium protraxit, *Liv.* 33, 30. (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 1, 410. (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. ☞ *Sed Donat. leg.* prudat. Protrahere mortem longâ fame, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 420. (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. *sed al.* pertraheret.

* Prōtrahor, i. tractus. pass. (1) *To be drawn,* or *dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In convivium Comanium protrahi jussit, *Cic.* Ut ipse ad operas mercenarias protrahatur, *Id.* Nudi in medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* 28, 29. Cùm glani abditi ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Id.* (2) = Ut commoda veteranorum protrahi ac differri necesse esset, *Suet. Ner.* 32.

* Prōtreptĭcon, i. n. [προτρεπτικὸν, Gr. *sc.* ἔπος; *à* προτρέπω, hortor] *A hortatory discourse,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 2. Auson. Edyll. 4.

Prōtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* proteror] (1) *Trodden under feet, mashed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1 Protritum & corruptum frumentum, *Liv.* 34, 26. (2) Protrita nostrum acies, *Tac. Hist* 2, 26, 1.

* Prōtrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Protŏpon. [*sc.* οἶνος πρότρυπος; *à* πρὸ & τρυπάω, uvas calco] *The first new wine, that runneth into the trough without pressing,* Plin. 14, 9. *Lat* Lixivium *vocare,* Col. 12, 41. *dicit. Bud.*

Prōtrūdo, ĕre si, sum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 10.

Prōtrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust forward.* = Moles protruditur atque movetur, *Lucr.* 4, 889.

Prōtrusus. part. Ab universis capite est prosus foras *Phædr.*

Prōturbans, tis. part. *Thrusting out.* Proturbans imperit ensem, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 230.

Prōturbo, āre. act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one.* Millibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* 5, 47. *ubi al.* perturbare. Festam Antiochensium plebem per lictores proturbat, *Tac.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *to kick him away,* Col. 6, 37. Stat. Conf. Theb. 5, 662.

Prōturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thrust out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col* 9. 15. Quotiens quisque diversoriis, quæ occupassent, proturbatus esset, *Curt.* 6, 30.

* Prōtŭpum, i. n. [πρότυπον, Gr. *ex* πρὸ & τύπος] *An example, or pattern; an image,* or *form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal,* or *earth, are cast.* ☙ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) § Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Quorum ad extremum usque spiritum provecta est prudentia, *Id. ibid.* 9. ☙ Non admodum grandis natu, sed tamen ætate provectior, *Id. ibid.* 4. Provecta nox erat, *Tac.* Qui longius in amicitiâ provecti essent, *Cic.*

Prōvehens, tis part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.* 40, 14.

Prōveho, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To carry on; to convoy,* or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expose,* or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ☙ Provexi mulierem, evehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 25. *Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* de *Haruisp. Resp.* 20. (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ, & sine præsidio, provehebar, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22. (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 8. = Studiosos amat, fovet, provehit, *Id.*

* Prōvehor, i. pass. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported,* or *carried too far.* (1) § Equo provehi, *Liv.* 23, 47. Provehimur portu, *Virg.* in portum *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming forth, arising.* § Proveniens fructus, *Ov. Nux.* 10.

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increase.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen,* or *chance.* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good.* (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 155. (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 19. (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* 9, 10. Provenit sativa myrrha, *Id.* Allium & semine provenit, sed tardè, *Plin.* Eo anno frumentum in Gallia propter siccitates angustius provenerant, *Cæs.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 39 (4) *Vid seq.* ☞ *It. imperf.* ☙ Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have had ill luck,* Plaut. Men. 5, 61.

Prōventūrus. part. *About to come forth,* or *happen.* Ut quicquid cogitaret volveritque animo, in esse proventurum pollicerentur, *Suet. Vespas.* 5. Nec quid proventurum sic provident, *Cic.*

Prōventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Increase; yearly profit,* or *income; revenue.* (2) *Abundance,* or *store.* (3) Also *good success.* (1) § Proventus frugum, *Plin.* 20, 12. Onerare sulcos proventu, *Virg.* (2) § Poëtarum proventus, *Plin Ep.* 1, 13. miseriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 38.

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Prōversus. part. *Vid* Provorsus.

Prōvĭsè. adv *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully,* Plin. 10, 33.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. sĭm. s. sup. *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multùm providens, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. Id mihi est providentius, *Id. Fam* 3, 1. § Providentissimus quisque, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 15, 6. imperator, *Plin. Ep.*

Prōvĭdenter. adv. *Providentially, with foresight,* Cic. N. D. 3, 40.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast,* or *foresight, carefulness, wariness.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia est per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. antè video. (1) *To foresee.* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 31, 1. (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* = Omnibus rebus cura & provide, *Id.* ☙ Non solùm videre, sed etiam providere, *Id.* = Providere antè & præcavere, *Id.* § Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæs.* Providere in posterum, alicui contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ut provideas saluti hominum, *Id.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Id. Catil.* 4, 2. Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*

Prōvĭdeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quicquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 11.

Prōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 40. = Homo animal providum, sagax, &c. *Id. de Leg.* 1, 7. (3) = (Natura) consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 22. Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. [*ex* pro & vinco. Provincia dict. quòd populus Rumanus eas provincit, *i. e.* antè vicit, *Fest.*] (1) *A province,* or *out country governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met *A task,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* in *Virr.* 2, 1. (2) = Cùm aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) § Dare provinciam, vel negotium alicui, *Id. Verr.* 4, 23, Provinciam duram suscipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 22.

Prōvinciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner,* or *provincial;* such as were all under the Roman government, except those of Italy. (1) ☙ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 23, (2) Provincialium nomine omnes, præter Itales appellabantur, *Col.* 5, 4. Provincialis delectus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 11. Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim, distribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 49, 1.

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting; a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio, & præparatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3 14. = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21, 9.

Prōvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go,* or *come, forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 1.

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things aforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4. (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsum est. imperf. *Provision is made, care is taken.* Cui rei parùm diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, *Cic.*

Prōvīsūrus. part. *About to provide for,* or *take care of.* *Dixit,* se quoid sit officium imperatoris

rit, provisurum ut bene gerendæ rei occasionem eis præbeat, *Liv.* 44, 34.

Prōvīsus. part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) Sive illa antè provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15. = Consideratus, exploratus, *Id.* = Hoc à me ita præcantum atque ita provisum est, ut, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Præsidia in multos annos provisa, *Hirt. Cic.* sub *Ep. Att.* 15, 6. Frumentum in hyemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Ad hos omnes casus provisa erant præsidia, *Cæs.* Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. ☙ Nec opinus, *Id. ibid.*

Prōvīsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing* or *taking care for*; *caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 27. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id. Ann.* 15, 8. ☙ Temerè, provisu, *Id.* 12, 39. (3) Provisu deûm, *Id.* 12, 6. ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. n. *To survive,* or *live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 25. ☞ Rarò occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance*; *an exasperating, an excitement.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit, eum, *Plin.* 37, 1. (2) Si à duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer.* Cic. *pro* Sext. 63.

Prōvŏcātus. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) ☙ Qui mecum sæpe non solùm à me provocatus, sed etiam suâ sponte de te communicare solet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illæc prodeat me provoces, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 29. ☙ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin. jun.* Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118. ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum, eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 35, 10. ☙ In amore spondere illis, qui provocant, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. § Cursibus auras provocare, *Virg.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Prōvŏlans. part. Clamore provolante ante signa, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ *apes* provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 11, 12. (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.* 2, 46. Ipse in locum vicemque consulis provolat, *Id.*

Prōvŏlvens, tis. part. *Rolling,* or *tumbling, down.* Ingentia saxa in subeuntes provolventibus barbaris, *Curt.* 8, 11 13. *Conf Liv.* 44, 5.

Prōvŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off,* or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet,* Curt. 3, 11, 11. (2) = Spernc fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27.

Prōvŏlvor, i. pass. Ad genua consulis provolvuntur, *Liv.* In vastas lacunas gleba vetustate è terrâ provolvitur, *Lucr.*

Prōvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28, 3. Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* 4, 11. Quæ pondere suo provoluta essent, *Liv.* (2) Cels. T. A.

* Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit,* Met. *to cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.* 6, 446.

† Prōvorsus, a, um. part. *Straight forward.* ☙ Transversus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic. Att. 11, 6. & alibi.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *blaze, abroad.* Suet. Ner. 36.

* Prŏxĕnēta, æ. m. [προξενητής, Gr. *à* προξενέω, sum interpres, & conciliator versurarum] *A broker, a buckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer,* Sen. Ep. 119. & Mart. 10, 3.

Proxĭmè. adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *last*; *very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (3) Also *first of all.* (1) § Tuæ virtuti proximè accedo, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. Proximè ad verum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. Proximè Hispaniam Mauri sunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 19, 5. (2) ☙ In nostro orbe proximè laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness*; *nighness in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ☙ Hic testamento, illa proximitate nititur, *Quint.* 3, 6. ☙ Damno est mihi proximitas, aliena potentior essem, *Ov. Met.* 10, 340. Reus nimiæ proximitatis, *Id.* de *Nuce,* 56. (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 662.

Proxĭmo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti equi proximat Aquaria dextra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. ☞ *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, abstinendum tamen judico.* A.

Proxĭmò. adv *Next, last,* Cic. Att. 4, 16.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *hard by,* Cic. Eamus ad nos, ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 64.

Proxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* propè, propior, unde propissimus, per Sync. propissimus, dici debuit, pro quo proximus] (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 12. § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Lilium rosæ nobilitate proximum est, *Plin.* Proximi militum, *Tac.* Vetant tangi (vineam) proximo anno quam transiata est, *Plin.* ¶ Proximus à postremo, *the last save one,* Cic. Orat. 64. Proximus antè, *Id.* post, *Id.* ¶ Proximus culpæ, *guilty,* Phædr. 1, 10. Ut modum servem & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.*

Prūdens. adj. [cont. *ex* providens] (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting.* (1) ☙ Plus insciens quis fecit, quàm prudens, boni, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 45. = Prudens, sciens, vivus, videnque pereo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. (2) ☙ Me malebant nimiùm timidum quàm satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* ad cogitandum, *Id.* doli, *Tac.* rei militaris, *C. Nep.* in jure civili, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 38. Prudentissimi in disserendo, *Id.* (3) Adulandi gens prudentissima, *Juv.* 3, 86. = Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Prūdenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. Prudentiùs se gerere, *Augustus* ap. *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissimè ac facundissimè exprompsit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness,* or *foresight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Off. 1, 5. & confer eund. ibid. 3, 17. (2) ☙ Confessus est non ullâ medicum se prudentiâ, verùm stupore vulgi factum nobilem, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 12. Prudentia cùm juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep. Cim.* 2. architecturæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Oratorum eloquentiæ moderatrix est auditorum prudentia, *Id.* in *Orat.* (3) = Sapientis est providere, ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.* ☙ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senescentis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Prūina, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, *Fest. qu.* perurina. vel *qu.* πρωϊνὴ, matutina, quòd fit matutini temporis gelu; *à* πρωΐνα, *Morl. sc.* δρόσος] *A frost*; *a hoar frost,* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Id. Catil.* 2, 10.

Pruīnōsus, a, um. (1) *Frosty,* or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin,* & *ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Cal.* Pruinosus Olympus, *Claud.* Cœli status frigidus & pruinosus, *Col.* Perque pruinosas tenebras, *Ov.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.* c. 83.

Prūna, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, *qu.* perura] *A burning,* or *live, coal, but not blazing.* ☙ Pruna ardens, Carbo extinctus, *Serv.* ☙ Nunquam ad flammam ungi opertet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

* Prūnum, i. n. [*à* prunus] *A prune,* or *damscene*; *a plum, sloe,* or *bullace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *a wheaten plum,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Jun. interp. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Prūnus, i. f. [*à* Gr. πρόνη, *i. e.* κεκυμανλία, *Steph.* arbor quæ fert pruna] *A plum-tree.* § Prunus sylvestris, *Col.* 2, 2.

Prūriens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exit ex quibusdam sanies, fitque ex his continuata exulceratio pruriens, *Cels.* 5, 28, 16.

Prūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.* 7, 5.

Prūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* peruro, *qu.* pororor] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44. (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 1, 36. vid. & *Catull.* 15, 9. (3) § Vitulusque inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Mart.*

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin. 9, 45.

* Prȳtănēum, ei. n. [*à* πρύτανις, magistratus, quòd ibi conventum est] *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the publick charge*; *and where also Vesta's fire was kept*; *a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publicè præberetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Cyzici in prytaneum, id est, penetrale urbis, ubi publicè, quibus hic honos datus est, vescuntur, vasa aurea mensæ unius posuit, *Liv.*

* Prȳtănis, is. m. [*à* πρυτανεύω, magistratum gero] *The president,* or *chief, of the council*; a magistrate in Greece, much the same with *Curio* among the Romans, and such as were the fifty at Athens who made their council of state, *Sen.* de *Tranquill.* 2.

P ante S.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. [ψάλλω, Gr.] *To sing,* or *play on an instrument* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctiùs unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucundè, *Suet. Tit.* 3, 2. § Doctus psallere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25, 2. *Lat.* Cano, canto.

* Psaltria, æ. f. [ψαλτρία, Gr. ex eodem themate] *A singing-woman, a minstrel,* Ter. *Lat.* Fidicina.

Psatonius, i. m. *sc* lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. [ψεκάς, Gr. unde ψεκάζω, stillo] *A dressing maid*; also *a nymph of Diana's train. Vid.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 15. & Juv. 6, 489.

* Psegma, ătis. n. [ψῆγμα, Gr. *à* ψήχω, rado] *Powder blown from melted brass*; *gold sand,* or *oar,* Plin. 34, 13. *Lat.* Ramentum.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. [*à* ψῆφος, calculus, quo suffragium ferebatur in comitiis] *A decree, statute,* or *law*; *an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6. *Latinè* Consultum, decretum, scitum; consultatio, rogatio, ex mente, *Gloss. Cyril.*

* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* [ψῆττα, Gr.] Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus. *A fish called a plaice,* Plin. 9, 24.

* Pseudan-

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. [ψευδαγχοῦσα, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος, quod hîc sign. falsus, & ἄγχουσα] *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Pseudisŏdŏmum, i. n. [ψευδισόδομον, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος, ἴσος, & δόμος] *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness*, Plin. 36, 22. & Vitr. 2, 8. *Lat.* inæqualiter structum.

Pseudŏbūnion, ii. n. [ψευδοβούνιον, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος & βούνιον, napi genus] *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter-cresses*, Plin. 24, 19.

Pseudŏdĕcĭmiānum, i. n. *pyri genus*, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.* 15, 15.

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin. 26, 9. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος, δίς, & πτερὸν; ædes tanquam falsò duas alas habentes] *A building which counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*, Vitr. 3, 1.

* Pseudŏgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος & γράφω] *A false*, or *counterfeit*, *writing*; *a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. [*à* ψεύδομαι] *A sophistical argument*, *a captious conclusion*, *a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. Acad. 4, 48. *Lat.* Mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. 12, 12. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.

* Pseudŏpĕrĭptĕrum, i. n. [*à* ψεῦδος, περὶ & πτερὸν] *A sort of building having wings*, or *columns*, *jutting out oddly*, Vitr. 4, 7.

* Pseudosphēce, es. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος & σφὴξ] *A kind of wasp flying alone*. Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pseudŏthȳrum, ri. n. [*ex* ψεῦδος & θύρα] *A postern gate*, *a back door*. ✠ Non janus receptis, seu pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic. pro redit.* 6.

Pseudourbāna ædificia [vnx hybrida; *sc. ex* ψεῦδος, & urbanus] *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr. 6, 8.

* Psĭlŏthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium [ψίλοθρον, Gr. *à* ψιλόω, nudo] (1) *An ointment to take away hair*. (2) Also *the white vine*. (1) Mart. 6, 93. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Psimmȳthium, ii. n. [*ex* ψίμμυθος] *Ceruss*, or *white lead*, Plin. 34, 18. *Lat.* Cerussa.

Psĭthium, i. n. dict. quòd sit ex Psithiâ vite. *A kind of wine*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. [ψιττακὸς, Gr. *Arist.* ψιττάκη, *Athen.*] *A parrot*, or *popinjay*. Psittacus Eoïs imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6, 1. Humanæ soleris imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 4, 2.

* Psōra, æ. f. [ψώρα, Gr.] *Scurviness*, *scabliness*, *manginess*, *the wild scab*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy*, *mangey*. Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 32. & *absol* psoricum, Cels. 6, 6.

* Psȳchŏmantēum, ei. n. [*ex* ψυχὴ & μαντεία] *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic. Div. 1, 58. & Tusc. 1, 48.

* Psychrotrŏphon, i. n. [ita dict. quòd locis potissimum gaudeat aliosis, *sc. ex* ψυχρὸς & τρέφω] *The herb called betony*. Plin. 25. 8.

* Psȳdrăcium, ii. n. [ψυδράκιον, Gr.] *A swelling and rising in the skin*, *like to a blister*, *but harder*, *with moist matter in it*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Psyllion, ii. n. [ψύλλιον, Gr. *à* ψύλλα, pulex] *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. 25, 11. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.

Psȳthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made*. Passo psythia utitur, *Virg.*

Psȳthius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape*. Græculæ vites sunt Maceoticæ, Phasiæ, Psythiæ, *&c.* Col. 3, 2. § Psythium passum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Ptĕrĕlas, æ. m. [*à* πτερὸν] *Swift*, or *Tempest*; a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 212.

* Ptĕris, ĭdos. f. [πτέρις, Gr.] *Fern*, or *brake*, *the herb osmund* Plin. 27, . *Lat.* Filix.

Pternix, ĭcis. m. [πτέρνιξ, Gr.] *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.* 21, 16.

* Ptĕrōmăta, m. n pl. [πτερώματα Gr. *à* πτερὸν, ala simil.] *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Ptĕron, i. n. [*à* πτερὸν, Gr.] Supra pteron Pyramus in metæ cacumen se contrahens. *The wing of a building*, Plin. 36, 13.

* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* calices [*à* πτερὸν & οὖς, ὠτὸς] *Eared cups*, Plin. 36, 26.

Ptĕrȳgium, ii. n. [πτερύγιον, Gr. *à* πτέρυξ] (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye*, *the pin and web in the eye*. (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail*. (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone*. (1) Cels. 7, 7, 5. (2) Plin. 23, 1. (3) Id.

* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. [πτισάνη, vel πτισσάνη, Gr. *i. e.* hordeum decorticatum; *à* πτίσσω] *Ptisane*, that is to say barley unhusked, and sodden in water, *barley-broth*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *rice-milk*, *frumenty*; or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 155.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. [*à* Gr. πτύω] *An adder*, or *asp*, *of a green colour*, *approaching near to the colour of gold*, Plin. 28, 7.

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe*, *full grown*, *mossy*, or *downy*. § Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age*; *twelve*, or *fourteen*, *years of age*; *full grown*. § Puberes filii, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself*. Siqui dentes & pubertatem natura dicat existere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. Extinguit Venerem *cicuta* testibus circa pubertatem i lita, *Plin.* 25, 13. ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *when grapes are grown to bigness*, *but not full ripe*, Plin. 13, in Proœm.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that groweth thereabouts*. (2) ✣ *A company of young people*, *the youth of a place*. (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years*. Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11.

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair*, *downy*. (2) *Growing ripe of age*. (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 11. (2) Suet. Tib. 6. Sil. 5, 415. Hæc—florem juvenum pubescentium ad militiam habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8.

Pubesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* puben] (1) *To bud*, *grow turgid*, or *shoot forth*. (2) *To bloom*, *to flourish*. (3) *To waax mossy*, *to begin to have a beard*. (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. *ex poëtâ*. § Pruges pubescunt, *Id. N D.* 1, 2. (2) Prata pubescunt flore, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 7. Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubescereet ævo, *Virg.*

Publica, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot*, Sen.

Publicandus. part. *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited*, *for the use of the state* Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.* ☞ *Tam bonæ notæ Part. Steph. aliosque omnes, quos vidi Lexicogr. fugisse valde demiror; sed conf. nostram Epit. ubi primùm à nobis hoc vocab. injectum est. N. T.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general*. ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. &

Publĭcānus, i. m. [*ex* publico, dict. qui publica vectigalia redimit] *A publican*, *a farmer of customs*, *an exciseman*. Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. ☞ *Hinc apparet, ut sæpe alibi ap.* Cic. *hunc ordinem, apud Judæos tam famosum, apud Romanos esse admodum honestum.* A.

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing*; *a promulgation*; *a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale*. Cùm publicatio bonorum propuneretur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41.

Publĭcātus. part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* 9. Bona publicata, *Nep.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*

Publice. adv. (1) *Publickly*, *in publick*, *openly*, *in the sight of the world*. (2) *In the name*, or *behalf*, *of the commonwealth*. (3) *With regard to the publick wealth*. (4) *On the publick account*; *at the common charge*, or *cost*, *of the whole city*, or *community*. (1) Res publicè gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amerin.* 39. ✠ Neque meus adventus labori aut sumptui, neque publicè, neque privatim fuit, *Id.* (2) Custos publicè est nunc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 59. (3) Haud citò mali quid ortum ex hoc fit publicè, *Id. Ad.* 3, 3, 89. (4) Navi ædificandæ publicè præfuit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6.

Publicĭtus. adv. (1) *At the publick charge*. (2) *By common advice*, or *counsel*. (1) Hospitio publicitus accipi, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 7. (2) *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 85.

Publĭcius, a, um. adj. *Publick*, or *belonging to*, *the publick*. § Iter publicium, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 294.

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publish*, or *make publick*. (2) *To make known*, or *declare*, *abroad*; *to divulge*, *to promulge*, *to cause to be openly cried*. (3) *To confiscate*. (4) *To prostitute*. (1) Librum, ut primùm publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27. (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* 1, 7. *to make its parts known*, Suet. Ner. 21. (3) § Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep. Han.* 7. ✠ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 1. (4) Illa quæ corpus publicat volgò suum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 22.

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Bona præterea publicari jubet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4.

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The publick*, or *any common place*. (3) Also *tribute*, or *publick revenue*. (3) Also *the publick good*. (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. = Non furo solùm omni deinde vitâ, sed propè luce ac publico carere, *Id.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis malè redemptis, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (3) § In publicum consulere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 4.

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* populo, *quasi* populicus, & per Sync. pôplicus] (1) *Publick*, *common*, *belonging to the people*. (2) *Open*, *manifest*. (3) *General*, *formal*, *complimental*. (1) § Via publica, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 35. Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* Jus publicum, *Id.* bonum, *Plaut.* Cura publica, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 19. *h. e.* cura particularium hominum de commodo publico. ☞ Cura publica, *Id. Ann.* 12, 51. *h. e.* cura publicè adhibita. Sic, Juvenumque procis publica cura, *Hor. h. e.* cura communis juvenum. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 10, 31. ✠ Publicum, commune, singulare, *genus in distributione*. (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, deminumque vocavit; & quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 11. ☞ *Leg. etiam* publicus, *casu vocandi*, Liv. 1. ✠ Privatus.

Publicus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the publick ways*, *a scavenger*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 6. ☞ *Hunc* ædilem plebis *vocat* Ov. Fast. 5, 215.

Pūcīnum vinum. *Pucine wine*, so called from the town of Pucinum, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Pūdendus. part. *Shameful*, *that one is to be ashamed of*. Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 5. ¶ Dictu pudenda, *things that men should not for shame speak of*, Quint. 1, 2. Cùm alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus objicerent, *Liv.* 23, 3. § Pudendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 44. Pudendum ipsis, quòd, *it was a shame for them*, *that*, Tac.

Pūdens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced*, *bashful*, *modestly*. ✠ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem eximum quæsisse videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. = Nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, nihil pudens, nihil pudicum, *Id. Phil.* 3, 11. Quò pudentior, aut melior esset, *Id. Verr.* 3, 68. ✠ Si doctus videare rudi, petulánsve pudenti, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 167. Vultus sine rusticitate pudentes, *Id.* pudentiores literæ, *Cic.* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id. Verr.* 1, 37.

Pūdenter. adv. *Shamefully*, *bashfully*, *for shame*, *modestly*. Dictat, sumaine pudenter, an rapias,

rapiat, *Her.* Pudentiùs quàm Lucius noster, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. Pudentissimè hoc petiérat, *Id.* 16, 15.

Pŭdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ashamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 3. Non te hæc pudent? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 36. ☙ Facilius fertur id quod pudet, quam illud quod piget, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 3, 47.

Pudet, pŭdŭit, *vel* pŭdĭtum est. impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quod priùs non puditum unquàm est, *Cic.* ☙ Sunt homines, quos infamiæ suæ neque pudeat, neque tædeat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 12. Neque mei, neque tui puditum est factis, quæ, *Plaut.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem dutere in convivium? *Nep.* ☙ Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 39. ☙ Me non solùm piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Quarum Rhodios non minus puderet, quàm pœniteret, *Liv.* ☙ *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *piget* pœnitentiæ; *pudere* ad dedecus, *pigere* ad dolorem refertur, *Donat.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) § Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 69. (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat. Th.* 5, 296.

Pŭdĭcè. adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudicè doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 39. Ubi pudiciùs continentur liberi, quàm sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13.

Pŭdĭtĭa, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity*, or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ☙ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. Non parcere suæ, neque alienæ pudicitiæ, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 3. ☙ Utrùm expugnare pudicitiam, an explere libidinem videtur, *Id.* pro *Cœl* 20. ☙ Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitia, *Ov. Fp.* 16, 288. (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* ☙ Leges quasdam sanxit de adulteriis, & de pudicitiâ, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi vid.* Torrent. (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. numis occurrit.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pudeo] or. comp. sĭmus. sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Nullum unquam pudicum, neque sobrium convivium, *Cic.* Formosam minus, aut magis pudicam, *Mart.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 340. Femina pudicissima, *Plin.* 7, 35.

Pŭdĭtŭrus. part. Cum puderet vivos tanquam puditurum esset extinctus, *Plin.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. [*à* pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Shamefulness.* (1) ☙ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. (3) ☙ Amicitia quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* 34, 58. (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ant. puera, ut puellus, *à* puer] (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Dryades puellæ, *Virg.* (2) Laboramus utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 163.

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ, comparata, *Quint.* lib. 6. proœm. *de uxore defunctâ* § Puellares animi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 433. Suavis puellaris cum virginali verecundia, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellārĭter. adv. *Childish, like a girl,* Plin. Ep. 8, 8, 10, 1.

Puellula, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. puella] *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.* 55, 9.

Puellus, i. m. dim. [*à* puer] *A little boy*, or *child*, Lucr. 4. 1245.

* Puer, ĕri. m. [*à* πῶρ, Dor. *pro* παῖς, unde vett. Rom. Marciper, Publicor, *&c. pro* Marcipuer, Publipuer, *Scal. à* κῦρος, ut *à* ποῖος, quis, *Morl.*] (1, *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery*, as we say, child! (3) *Familiarity*, or *kindness*; as we say, my boy, my lad, come my boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* (6) *A patrick.* (1) ☙ Famem facilius fert adolescens quàm puer, *Cels.* ☙ O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis ætas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 93. Improvida ætas puerorum, *Lucr.* 1, 938. Trojæ ludum edidit, majorum minorumve puerorum delectu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) *Sic Virg. in Culice*, 36. *alloquitur Augustum*, Sancte puer; *vid* & Catull. 62, 95. (3) Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *Virg.* Pascite ut antè, boves, pueri, *Id.* Cogite oves, pueri, *Id.* Claudite jam rivos, pueri. *Id.* (4 Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31. Pueri tui mihi à te literas attulerunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7. (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 72. ☞ *Puer ant. utriusque generis erat, ut* Ceteris Proserpina puer, *Nav.* (6) Ad pueros ire meliùs, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 48.

Puĕra, æ. f. [*à* puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Preperate vivere pueræ, *Varr. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 8. *Vid.* Puerperium.

Puĕrascens. part. *à* puĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child*, or *act like a boy*, Suet. Cal. 7.

Puĕrīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) § Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis referfit libros, *Cic.* Quidquam tam puerile dici potest, quàm, *Id.* ☙ Acta ea res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id. Att.* 14, 23. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 18.

Puĕrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix dum annos pueritatis egressus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2. (2) ☙ Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Puĕrĭlĭter. adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est pueriliter, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. § Facere pueriliter, *Id. Acad.* 2, 4, 11. consectari, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Puĕrĭtĭa, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Also *chastity.* (1) ☙ Qui citiùs adolescentiæ senectus, quàm pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (2) Ea erit matronæ simplicitas, & pueritia, *Varr.*

Puĕrĭtĭes, ei. f. *Idem*, Auson. 10, 17.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. [quæ puerum, vel puellam, peperit] *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quod opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter Andr.* 3. 2, 10.

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe*, or *child, delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 11. *Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 3, 21. (2) = Qualisecunque partus sine ullo sexûs discrimine *puerperium* vocatur, quod antiqui etiam *puellas, puerat*, sicut & *pueros, puellos* dictitarunt, *Suet. Cal.* 8. Lauri terebant cruda puerperia, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 280.

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina*, Ov. Met. 10, 511.

✠ Puertia, æ. f. *Hor. pro* pueritia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy*, or *child*; *a bantling.* Omnium artium puerulis, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 41.

* † Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant-man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 2. Cedo, puere, linum, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 75.

* Pūgil, ĭlis. c. g. [*à* pugna *Varr.* vel potiùs *à* Gr. πύκτης] *A champion, a fighter at fisty cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contuli ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. Si qua habitior paulò est, pugilem esse aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 23.

Pūgilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certatinnes cursu, & pugilatione, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pūgilātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* § Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 13. Pugilatu se exercere, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24.

Pūgilicè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion like.* = Pugilicè atque athleticè valet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 18.

Pūgillar, & Pūgillāre, āris. n. *A table book.* § Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* 146, 3. Recdere pugillaria, *Catull.* 40, 5.

Pūgillāres, ium. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd pugillo comprehendantur, vel *à* pungendo, quòd stylo in his pungendo scriberetur, *Varr.*] *A pair of writing*, or *noting, tables.* Quin pugillares refumis, & aliquid scribis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 16.

Pūgillātis re. adj. *Filling the hand*, or *handful*; or *as big as one's fist.* § Pugillares testiculi, *Juv.* 11, 156.

Pūgilātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing*, or *champions*; *that is stricken with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *a wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 16.

Pūgillum, li. n. & Pūgillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pugnus] *A little fist a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.* 20, 22. Pugillus, δράκιον, *Gloss. Vett.*

Pūgio, ōnis. f. [quòd eo punctim pugnatur, *Fest.*] *A dagger, a skean, a stiletto, a poinard.* Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. ¶ Plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument*, Cic. de Fin. 4, 18.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *short, dagger*; *a poinado*, or *poinard*; *a stilletto.* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Pugna, æ. [dict. *à* pugnus, quòd pugnis certabant, ante usum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish*, or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 11. (2) Auscultà pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 39.

Pugnācitas, ātis. f. *A desire*, or *inclination, to fight*, or *contend*; *quarrelsomeness*, Plin. 10, 33. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Pugnācĭter. adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, fiercely, eagerly.* Stoera colectum aerem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec ad cedendum, feriunt, *Sen. N.* 2, 1, 2 In illâ disputati ne pugnaciùs locutus es, *Id. ibid.* 3, 56. Sententiam quam adamas, pugnacissimè defenais, *Cic. Ad.* 4, 3.

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark*, or *fortress*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 63.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Vince ut femina pugnans, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 801. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria illustra, *contrary*, or *contradictory, ways*, or *methods*, Cic. de Fin. 1, 18. Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*

Pugnātor, ōris m, verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.* 24, 15.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Pugnatur. impers. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect*, or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acriùs non posset, *Cic. Fam.* 30, 10. Sed cùm hinc pro patriâ summis viribus, inde pro alienâ dominatione securiùs pugnaretur, *Just.* 5, 9. Nec ab ullo præter hominem veneno pugnatur alieno. *Plin.* Ut in mari quoque pugnetur, velut è muris, *Id.* Ad multam noctem ad impedimenta pugnatum est, *Caes.* Pugnatumque cum consule ad lucem est, *Liv.* (2) Huc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam optimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 3.

Pugnātūrus. part. Non pugnaturis militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80 4. Ne Romani quidem abnuunt, magnâ suâ cum clade fuisse pugnaturos, *Liv.* 42. 15. Ut alienos equos pugnaturis distribuat, *Curt.* 7, 3. Juvatque pugnaturos ad mortem, *Plin.*

Pugnātus. part. *Fought.* § Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. bella, *Hor.*

Pugnax,

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. ſsimus. ſup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Oppoſite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax, & lacertoſus, *Cic. Phil.* 8. § Pugnaciſſimus quiſque, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60, 5. Pro corporis captu pugnaciſſimæ ſunt apes, *Sen.* (2) § Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (3) § Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. Non eſt pugnax in vitiis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra ſenatorem pop. Rom. eſſe noluit, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 28. in fin.

Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fiſt.* ¶ ✠ Jam meſſis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fiſts ſhall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 58.

Pugno, āre. n. [*à* pugnus, quòd illo primùm pugnabant] (1) *To fight.* (2) *To diſpute*, or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to ſtruggle*, or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppoſe, to ſtrive againſt, to diſagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ✠ Quâm pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. § Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* 1, 1, 9. Præmia, in quorum ſpem pugnarent, *Liv.* prælia, *Hor.* pro domino canem, *Plin.* 8, 40. adverſus latrones, *Id. ibid.* cum hoſte, *Cic. Fam.* 21. in hoſtem, *Liv.* ex equo, *Plin.* ex prorâ, *Id.* (2) Pugnant Stoïci cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. ✠ Hic pugnes licèt, non repugnando, *Id. Acad.* 4, 18. *Argus* pugnat molles evincere ſomnos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 685. Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. (4) Quæ inter ſemet ipſa pugnant, *Quint.* Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Cic.* Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 4. Pugnem in adverſas nobiliſſimorum hominum voluntates? *Id.* pro *C. Cornel.* 1. contra imperium, *Flor.*

Pugnus, i. m. [*à* πυξ, vel *à* πυγμὴ, *à* punctione, *i. e.* percuſſione] (1) *The fiſt.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock*, or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* contundere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. conſcindere, *to box*, or *wherret, one*, Cic. Verr. 3, 23. (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre poſſunt, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 69.

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious*, or *pretty.* § Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Pulchellæ ſtatuæ, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23, 7. Bacchæ, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib. & ſine aſpiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. [cujus multis modis vexatur etymon; alii ex mente *Varronis*, pulcher, *qu.* policer; *al. à* πολύχειρ, Gr. multimanus, fortis; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis, *Scal.*] (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, ſplendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleaſant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) § Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* Quæ ſint earum pulchriores, *Plin.* Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55. = Inſigni & pulchrâ facie filius, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 3. ✠ Vultu pulchro magis quàm venuſto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (3) ✠ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejùs cæno collinunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 133. Non videor vidiſſe poſtes pulchriores, *Id.* 3, 2, 135. Talos a verrice pulcher ad imus, *Hor.* (4) Pulchrum meri ſuccurrit in armis, *Virg.* Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Id.* (5) Uvâ quio poſſit elle aſpectu pulcherrius? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (6) Rerum facta eſt pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) = Ne pulchrum ſe & beatum putaret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib. &* pulcer, *ſine aſpiratione.*

Pulchrè. adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, or ironical, ſenſe. (4) *Wiſely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrimè ferre fortunam adverſam, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 6. (3) Pulchrè vides, *Phædr.* 4, ult. Pulchrè inſtructa ad perniciem, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 40. ¶ Pulchrè ſobrius, *very ſober*, Id. Eun. 4, 5, 2. Mihi pulchrè eſt, *it is well for me*, Cic. N. D. 1, 41. = *Ædepol* mandatum pulchrè & curatum probè! *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 101. (4) Dixtî pulchrè, nunquam vidi meliùs conſilium dari, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *interpr. Donato.* = Pulchrè dictum & ſapienter, *Id.* 3, 1, 26.

Pulchritūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs.* (3) Met. *Splendour, brightneſs.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compoſitione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. Excellens muliebris formæ pulchritudo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1. (2) Honeſtum pulchritudine ſuâ ſpecieque laudabile eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = Quis non miretur ſplendorem pulchritudinémque virtutis? *Id. Off.* 2, 10.

Pūlĕcium, ii. n. [quòd ejus flos incenſus pulices necet odore] *The herb commonly called pennyroyal, pudding graſs*, or *pulial royal*, Plin. 20, 14. *ut &*

Pūlĕgium, ii. n. *id quod præc. &*

Pūleium, ii. n. & Pūlĕjum, i. n. Quadrima nigri corona puleii, *Mart.* 12, 32, 19. Pulejum aridum floreſcit ipſo brumali die, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 7.

Pūlex, ĭcis. m. [quòd ex pulvere generetur, vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea.* (2) Alſo *a little inſect that feedeth on potherbs.* (1) Pulice, vel ſi quid pulice ſordidius, *Mart.* 14, 1?. (2) Pulex irrepens laceſſat dente ozyma, *Col.* 10, 321.

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicoſa canis, *Col.* 7, 13.

Pullārius, a, um. adj. [ad pueros, vel pullos, pertinens] *Pertaining to young boys*, or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auſon.* 70, 5. † Pullaria manus, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper*, or *breeder*, of *chickens*; *a poulterer.* (2) Alſo *one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Auſpicia ſecunda eſſe pullarius nunciat, *Liv.* 9, 14.

Pullaſter, tri. m. *A young cockarel*, or *a little dwarf cock*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Pullaſtra, æ. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet*; *a little grig hen*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching*, or *breeding up, of young chickens*; *pullation.* A. Ab æſtivo ſolſtitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in ſad-colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ✠ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cùm ipſe epuli dominus albatus eſſet? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. *ſed var. codd.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ ſederet, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint. 6, 4.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* pullus] *A brown*, or *duſky, colour*, Plin. 8, 48.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a colt*, or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.* 8, 44. *de mulâ.*

Pullĭtĭes, ēi. f. *The hatching*, or *bringing forth, of chickens*; *the fooling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cùm jam confirmata eſt pullities, *Col.* 8, 9.

Pullŭlaſco, ĕre, incept. *To become young*; *to ſprout out, bud*, or *ſpring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulaſcit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21.

Pullŭlo, are. neut. [*à* pullo] (1) *To ſpring*, or *ſprout up*; *to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *increaſe.* (1) Sylva pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pulluläre incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.* in *Caton.* 2.

Pullŭlus, i, m. dim. [*à* pullus] *A ſhoot of a vine*, or *other plant.* Plin. 17, 10.

Pullus, i. m. [*à* puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken*, or *any other young bird, a foal* &c. (2) *A young ſprout*, or *ſhoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of ſad-garment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anſeris, apium, *Plin.* equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui naſcentur ab arbore, *Cat.* 51. vid. & *Id.* 7, 10. (3) Sidus, & pullum, & puppum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

* Pullus, a, um. adj. [*à* πελὸς, *i. e.* μέλας, niger] (1) *Blackiſh, ruſſet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral*, or *mourning.* (1) ¶ Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *loveage*, Col. Concidit ad magicos hoſtia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 64. (2) ¶ Pulla veſtis, *mourning*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 12. Pullo amictu palatio degreditur, *Tac.* = niger, *Serv.* Hiſpanus, Lœtienus, *Id.*

Pulmentāris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with, pottage.* § Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage*, or *broth*; *thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) But this word ſeemeth to be uſed for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cat.* 58. (2) Qui pulmentaria condit, *Juv.* 7, 185. Pulmentarium quod quiſque faſtidit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 23.

Pulmentum, i. n. [quòd ex pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipſe pulmento magis utor unctiuſculo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 84. (2) Pulmentum ei erupuit miluus, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 47. Laudas, inſane, trilibrem mullum, in ſingula quem minuas pulmenta neceſſe eſt, *Hor.* Cœnes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus emota, *Id.*

Pulmo, ōnis m. [*à* pulſu] *The lungs*, or *lights.* Aſpera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Pulmo ſpirandi officinæ attrahens ac reddens animam, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to ſwell with pride*, Perſ. 3, 25.

* Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diſeaſed in the lungs, rotten.* § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.* 7, 5.

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma*, quòd *pulmonis inſtar* ſtolidè tument, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *ſwollen feet*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 1, 21. Pulmoneus vomitus, *a vomiting one's heart up*, Id. Rud. 2, 6, 27.

Pulpa, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd pulte miſta veſcebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleſhy part*, or *brawn, of any meat*; *a piece of fleſh without bone.* (2) Alſo *the pith of wood*, or *timber.* (1) Dona diis ex ſceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Perſ.* 2, 63. (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Arborem in pulpam cædere, *to cut a tree into planks*, Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*à* pulpa] *The fleſhy veniſon of a hare, boar, &c. a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 50. Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. ¶ Ego apros occido, ſed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the buſh, another catcheth the hare.* *Dictum Dioclefiani ep. Vopiſc. in Numer.*

Pulpĭtum. i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the ſtage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A ſcaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The ſtage, pulpit*, or *deſk, to ſpeak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita noſtra & ſteriles cathedras baſia ſola crepant, *Mart.* 1, 77, ult. vid. *Vitr.* 5, 6. Pulpitum Σωκλῆν, ἐπιπίδαν, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Lucibria ſcenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 25, 4. Tandem redit ad pulpita notum exordium, *Juv.* 3, 174. (3) Remoto pulpito declamare ſolitus, *Suet. Gramm.* 4. Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

* Puls, tis. f. [*à* πόλτος, Gr. quod *à* Celt. poulis] *A kind of meat which the ancients uſed, made of meal, water, honey*, or *cheeſe and eggs, ſodden together*; it may be uſed for *water-gruel, hafty pudding, pap, panado*, or *the like.* De victu antiquiſſima puls, *Varr. l. l.* 4. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls. *Plin.* 18, 8. ☞ *Quomodo fit* puls Punica, *vid. Catonem.* 85.

Pulſandus. part. *To be beaten, thumped*, or *ſtamped upon.* Pulſandum vertice raſo præbebis quanaeque caput, *Juv.* 5, 171. Tellus pulſanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, thrown.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *playing on,* Juv. 6, 62. (2) Nervo pulsante sagittæ *erumpunt,* Virg.

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating,* or *thumping.* § Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.* 31, 39.

Pulsator, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocketh, rappeth,* or *striketh.* ¶ Citharæ pulsator, *a player on,* or *toucher of, the lute,* Val. Flacc. 5, 694.

Pulsātus. part. (1) *Beaten,* or *dashed, against; stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* 12, 9. Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 219. Nam ab iis pulsatum convivam suum audierat, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Pulsatum in pilâ semen, *Plin.* 19, 8. (3) Pulsatus infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.* (4) Senater pulsatus à Cœlio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Pulso, āre. freq. [*à* pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex,* or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri qui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 292. villam, *Id.* (3) Jam eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburne, *Virg.* Pulsatque Chelyn post pocula Chiron, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1. 3. (5) *Vid.* seq.

Pulsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, battered.* Met. *To be moved,* or *acted upon,* &c. = Videris pulsari alios, & verberari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, *Cic.* Per alternos pulsabitur unca lacertos, *Ov.* Murus pulsetur ab hoste, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 28. = Censemus dormientium animos per semetipsos in somniando moveri, an externâ & adventitiâ visione pulsari? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Pulsus. part. [*à* pellor] (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on,* or *struck.* (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patriâ, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (3) Nervi in fidibus à motu digitorum pulsi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 57.

Pulsus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* pello] *A beating, stamping on,* or *thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulsus arter arum, *Plin.* 2, 23. venarum, *the pulse,* Id. 11, 37.

Pultārium, ii. n. [*à* pulte] *A pottinger,* or *small pan,* Plin. 7, 53.

Pultārius, ii. n. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin,* or *posnet, to make gruel in.* In pultarius cundi uvas, *Col.* 12, 43. *Celsi.* 2, 11.

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.* 8, 11. *Conf. Celsi.* 4, 3.

* Pultiphăgōnides, is. m. *q. d. Patronym.* pro Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 54.

* Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [qui pultem vorat; *sc.* ex puls, & φάγω edo] *A great devourer of pottage,* or *pap; a gruel eater,* as the Carthaginians, *or* Romans, were, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 143. *Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulso. *To beat,* or *knock, often at; to knock,* or *rap,* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 34.

† Pulver, ĕris, *pro* pulvis ant.

Pulverans. part. Phaseolos pulverantes sese, *Plin.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissolving into dust,* or *powder; a harrowing,* or *breaking of clods,* Col. 11, 2. & 428.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) § Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (Gemma) pulverea effectu, *Plin.* (2) § Pulveream solum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 113. (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *fine flour,* Id. Med. fac. 61.

Pulvero, āre *To cover with dust,* or *mould.* Sunt qui pubescentes (uvas) pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulvĕro, āri, ātus. pass. Priusquam vincæ pulverentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted.* § Pulverulenta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. præmia militiæ, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 4.

Pulvillus, i, m. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little cushion,* or *pillow, to lie,* or *sit, upon.* § Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris. n. *al.* polvinar [*ex* plumeis. vel pellutis, quibus operiebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. vel uti *Scal.* leg. *à* polis, seu polulis, quòd fieret ex alutaceo scorto, ut sit σκύτινον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat. *Poll.*] (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and exposed, the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) § Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* 62, 47. (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 43. (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id. Catil.* 3, 10.

Pulvīnārium, i. n. [*id quod* pulvinar] (1) *The spirine of an image,* or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit; *Liv.* 21, 62. (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 3, 27.

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered,* or *made in fashion like a pillow,* or *cushion,* Vitr. 1, 2. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion;* also *a bed in a garden; a little bank,* or *rise, of ground,* Col. de Arb. c. 10.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos poposcit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Subjecto inter parietem, & caput ejus scorteo pulvino, *Celsi.* 8, 12. Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat rosâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. (3) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (4) Vitr. 5, 12.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore,* or *sand, of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 35. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines,* Cic. N. D. 2, 19 ✠ Pulvis coctus, *lime,* Stat. Solv. 4, 3, 53. *Met.* In suo nostro pulvere currat equus, *in his own ground,* Met. *celebrate her own country stories,* Ov. Fast. 2, 360. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2, 63. (3) Dormitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

Pulvis, is. m. *Dust.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, *Catull.* 59, 206.

Pulvisculus, i. m. & dim. [*à* pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *to sweep dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut. *in* Prol. Truc. v. 13. Converret hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *he'll brush my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms,* Id. Rud. 3, 6, 6.

Pūmex, īcis. m. & *aliq.* f. [ita dict. quòd spumæ densitate concretus fiat, *Isid.*] (1) *A pumice stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Also *a stone eaten with age.* (1) Pumex non æquè est aridus atque hic est senex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull. præf.* 2. (2) ✠ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11. Et pumicata pauperes manu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) § Antra pumicea, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 144. (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 73.

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice; full of pores,* or *holes.* = Terra exesa & pumicosa, *Plin.* 17, 5. = Quartum pumicosius, spongieque putri simile, *Id.* 32, 8. (Lapides) pumicosi & leves, *Sen.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* pomilio [*ex* puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio, *Jul. Scal.* Pumilio Græcum quoque est *à* πυγμάλιον, quod est idem ac πυγμαῖος, *à* πυγμὴ, *Jos. Scal.*] *Any thing of little size,* or *stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.* 11, 49. Pumiliones aves, *Col.* 8, 2. Pumilionum genus non sterile, *Plin.* 10, 56. *de gallinis.* Pumilio *in lemmat.* Si solùm spectes hominis caput, Hectora credas; si faciem spectes, Astyanacta putes, *Mart.* 14, 212.

Pūmĭlo & Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. Parvola, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4, 1156.

Pūmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus [*à* πυγμὴ, Gr. unde & pygmæus] *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique omnis, abhorrebat, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

* Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *to make a thrust,* or *pass, at one.* ✠ Punctim magìs quàm cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv.* 22, 46.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *stinging; a stitch,* Plin. 25, 13. Celsi. 5, 28.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle,* or *pin,* Sen. de B. vitâ, 1, 15, & Ep. 53.

Punctum, i. n. [*à* pungo] (1) *A prick,* or *point; a foin.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment,* or *minute.* (4) *The principal point,* or *chief proposition, in an argument.* (5) *A vote,* or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tablets.* (1) Oculi suffusi junci puncto, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) Punctum est quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. (3) Die dico? imò horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 24. (4) § Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 22. (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS. aleam lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 30. ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell,* Hor.

Punctus. part. [*à* pungor] *Pricked, inflicted.* Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point,* or *prick.* Non aliud est terra in universo quàm mundi punctus, *Plin.* 2, 68.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking,* or *sticking.* Oculis puncta erutis, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking,* Plin. 29, 6. Conf. Celsi. 8, 4.

* Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, *Gel.* 7, 91. ctum. act. [*à* πήγω, *M. i. e.* figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo] (1) *To prick,* or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict,* or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) § Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Aspis cùm pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat, ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. Pungunt interrogatiunculis angustis, *Id.* Qui per se pungere neminem unquam potuissent, *Id.*

* Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after that fashion.* § Fenestræ punicanæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Lectuli punicani, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

* Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, à duce puniceo pertulit, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 282. (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* Fiet tibi puniceum corium, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 61. *ludens in ambiguo.* (3) § Puniceus crocus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 318. ¶ Pomum puniceum, *a pomegranate,* Id. Met. 536.

* Pūnĭcus, a. um. adj. [dict. *à* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa,* or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet colour.* (1) § Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall B. Jug.* 108, 3. (3) Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 15, 8.

Pūnĭendus. part. *To be punished.* § Facinus puniendum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act [*à* pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. Adulterosque

rosque earum morte aut fugâ punivit, *Tac.* Militem ob furreptum è viridario pavonem capite puniit, *Suet.* ¶ Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov. Met.* 9, 779. (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 3. Inimicissimum etiam crudeliùs punitus es, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. *ad quem locum notat* Quint. *quòd antiqui &* punio, *&* punior *in eâdem significatione dixerint*, Inst. 9, 3.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing*, Val. Max. 8, 1, 1. *quam vocem miror Litt. fugisse.* A.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher*, or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Punished.* Punitus sponte suâ reus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 27. Severè magis quàm impiè punitus, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, 1. Ut videamini stigmate esse punīti, *Petron.* Antunio ob adulterium Juliæ morte punito, *Tac.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [*à* pupus] (1) *A young wench*, or *girl*; *a damsel*, or *lass.* (2) *A puppet*, or *baby*; such as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) ☒ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cùm sit anus, *Mart.* 4, 20. (2) Veneri donatæ à virgine pupæ, *Pers.* 2, 70. ☞ *Scrib. &* puppa, *unde* nos *puppy, & puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. [*ex* pupa, pupula, pupilla, quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, *Isid.*] (1) *A damsel under age*; *an orphan*, or *girl, that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple*, or *sight, of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patria ademit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 58. (2) Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pupil*, or *ward.* § Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* 24, 18. Pupillares anni, *Plin.* 7, 18.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pupus] *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward*; *a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 6. Pupillum utinam, quem proximus hæres impello, expungam, *Pers.* 2, 12.

* Puppis, is. f. [*à* πύπαι, *i. e.* dii qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati] (1) *The hind deck*, or *castle, of a ship*; *the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ☒ Naves omnes, quæ non aut præfregerant proras littori illisas, aut carinas fixerant vadis, religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Æneas celsâ in puppi jam certus eundi, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus, nunc autem vix est in sententiâ locus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15.

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, *Lucr.* 3, 409. *vid. &* Catull. 61, 56.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, *&c.* Catull. 54, 5.

* Pūpus, pi. m. [*qu.* βύπαι, *i. e.* valde puer] *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pūrè. adv. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa purè eluere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor.* (2) = Purè & casticè eros venerare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. ¶ Purè habere, *to live chastely, to forbear venery*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 61. (3) = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2.

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin. 15, 23.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, explation*, or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 713. (2) Omne nefas, omnémque mali purgamina caufam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id. Fast.* 2, 35.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen stuff.* Sterquilinium quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* 1, 6. § Purgamenta hortorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32, 5. ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *the worst of servants*, Curt. 6, 11, 2. Quod purgamentum nocte calcâstis, aut cadaver? *Petron.* c. 134. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Purgandus. part. *To be purged*, Met. *cleared.* Quantùm defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 42, 26.

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging, cleansing, excusing.* I, bibe, dixissem purgantes pectora succos, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 53. Quibus purgantibus sese, *Liv.* 43, 4.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring*, or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology*, or *excuse.* (4) *Womens courses.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ sufficêre purgationi, *Plin.* 16, 44. (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 12. (4) Plin. 20, 4.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Cleansed*; *fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused*; *cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (1) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *true dreams*, Pers. 2, 57. (3) Si parùm vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *Cic.* De quo purgatum se tibi scribit esse, *Id.*

Purgīto, āre. freq. *To purge often*, Met. *to excuse* in an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 23.

Purgo, āre. act. [*qu.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; vel *à* pus, puris, & ago] (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away*, or *rid.* (3) *To purge by physick.* (4) *To remedy*, or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (1) ☒ Si inquinata erit olea, lavito à foliis, & stercore purgato, *Cat.* 65. (2) = Immissi cum faucibus multi purgârunt, & aperuerunt locum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. ¶ Ungues purgare, *to scrape*, or *pare, them*, Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* 2, 12. (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* 27, 5. (5) Adolescentem crimine civilis belli purgavit, *Tac.* ☒ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 41. § Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10, 21. apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* 11, 199.

Purgor, āri. pass. *To be purged, cleansed*, or *excused.* Nisi periculum esset, ne alia malignè dicta crederes blandâ oratione purgari, *Curt.* 7, 3.

Pūrĭficans, tis. part. *Purifying, cleansing.* Se purificantes solenniter, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* 15, sub fin.

Pūrĭfico, āre. act. *To cleanse*, or *make clean*; *to fine, to purify.* Illam exonerefactam, quasi à concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Pūrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificumque Jovem triviamque precatus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 328.

Pūrĭter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componitu puriter, *Cat.* 76. (2) Si vitam puritr egi, *Catull.* 74. 19.

* Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple*, or *shell, fish, whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour*, or *a purple garment*; *a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate*, or *officer.* (1) Plin. 9, 36. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Purpura vendit Causidicum, *Juv.* 7, 135. (3) Tot fanera septima illa Marti purpura dedit, *Flor.* 4, 21, 17.

* Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, purple*, or *a purple colour.* § Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭrascō, ĕre. n. *To grow of a purple*, or *blue, colour.* Nonne unda, cum est pulsâ remis, purpurascit? *Cic.* in *Acad.* ap. *Non.* 2, 717.

* Purpŭrātus. part. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) § Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 43.

* Purpŭreus, a, um. adj. [πορφύρεος Gr.] (1) *Of purple purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining*, of what colour soever. (5) *Miniated*; Met. *Divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) § Amictus purpureus, *Virg.* Pallium purpureum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) § Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) § Pudor purpureus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (4) § Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor. sc. ad miniata simulacrorum ora respicit.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Hor.*

* Purpŭrĭssātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 35.

* Purpŭrissum, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭro, āre. act. *To make of a purple colour.* *Viola* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* 10, 101.

Pūrŭlente. adv. *Corruptly, filthily*; as it were *full of matter*, or *snivel*, Plin. Procem. l. 23.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [pure, *i. e.* sanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* § Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin* 20, 2. Cancer albus purulentus est, *Cat.* 157. Auribus purulentis medetur, *Plin.*

✠ Pūrum, i. n. subst. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Hebr. פאר *Aven.* vel *à* πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat; *à* πῦρ, quòd ignis examen subiit. Purus, putus, *b. e.* purus πύστος, exploratus, *à* πεύθειν, *Theocr.* χρυσὸν πεύθοντα ἀμοιβίς, *Marl.*] (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire*, or *absolute*; *without any restriction, condition*, or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* ☒ = Aer purus, & tenuis, non crassus, & concretus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Atque aere purior ignis, *Ov.* (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* 24, 14. (4) Argenti vasculà puri, *Juv.* 10, 19. § Toga pura, *Plin.* 8, 48. (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* 1, 24. Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris. *Tib.* 2, 1, 13. = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) § Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Pene si quis & puris vivat manibus. *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. Debet esse quàm purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* Non satis est puris versum perscribere verbis, *Hor.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* de *Haruisp. Resp.* 6. Purus ab arboribus (campus) *Ov.* Serpentum tellus pura, ac viduata venenis, *Sil.* ☒ Purum est vitio tibi, cùm tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ☒ Is qui agit, judicium purum postulat, ille quicunque agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (11) Suis fœtus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Pus, pūris. n. pl. pūra. [*à* Gr. πύος] (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, scurrile raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quò minus est, quò crassius, quò albidius, *Cels.* 5, 26. ☒ Sanies, ἰχὼρ, *Id. ibid.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 1.

Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pusio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* pusus, pusulus, pusillus] (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petit.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv* 15, 70. ¶ Animus pusillus, *a faint heart*, Hor. Pateat vir um fortasse pusillum, *Mart.* Infirmis causa pusilla nocet, *Ov.* (2) § Pusilla epistola, *Cic. Brut.* 14. Villa sordida, & valdè pusilla, *Id. Fam.* 11, 20, 1.

Pūsio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puer; al. *à* pusus, quod pro pupus] *A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardasso,*

a bantling, a catamite. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. vid. & *Juv.* 6, 34.

Pustŭla, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & Pŭsŭla. (1) *A push, blister, little wheal, bladder,* or *blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* 5, 28. 15. (2) Id. 4, 6. & 6, 6. Plin. 20, 13. & 21, 7. (3) Col. 7, 5.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath blisters, wheals,* or *pushes; blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *embossed,* or *chased, plate,* Mart. 7, 85. Also *very pure and well fined silver,* Suet. Ner. 44.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes,* or *wheals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.* 5, 26, 31.

Pŭtà. adv. [*ab* imperativo verbi puto] *Suppose,* or *imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance,* Cels. 5, 26.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* putando quia putari & rescindi solet] *The shell of a nut,* or *other thing.* § Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. ✠ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 123. § Putamina ovorum, *Plin.* 7, 2. testudinum, *Id.* 9, 11.

Pŭtāndus. part. Lege consociati homines cum diis putandi sumus, *Cic.* Quæ ratio supra hominem putanda est, *Id.*

Pŭtans, tis. part. Vestigia pressit, multa putans, *Virg.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning,* or *lopping, of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.* 4, 9.

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper,* or *pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser.* § Arborum putatur, *Col.* 4, 24. Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr. Conf.* & *Virg. Georg.* 2, 28.

* Pŭteal, ālis. n. [*ex* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well,* or *pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal,* or *court,* like our common pleas. (1) Puteal suprà imposuit, *Cic. Div.* 1, 17. (2) Roscius orabat sibi adesses ad puteal cras, *Hor.* ☞ Puteal quid fuerit, *vid.* A. Aug. D. 4. p. 162.

Pŭteālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pit,* or *well.* § Unda putealis, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 389. aqua, *Col.* 1, 5. fons, *Id.*

* Pŭteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin. 14, 9. & Col. 12, 26.

* Pŭteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits,* or *wells,* Plin. 31, 3.

Pŭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous.* (1) § Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

Pŭteōsi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* aquæ calidæ putore; al. *à* similit. puteorum] *Places of sulphureous waters,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

Pŭtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cat.* 3. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 34.

* Pŭteus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πότος, quod potum signif. *Varr.*] *A well,* or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 0. ✠ Puteos ac potiùs fontes habet, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 25.

Pŭtĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiosè, nec putidè, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. Nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 11.

Pŭtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* putidus] *Somewhat rank,* or *affected; odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.* 4, 20.

Pŭtĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frouzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound;* Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) § Mœcha putida, *Catull.* 40, 11. palus, *Id.* 18, 10. Putidus fungus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 23. Putidius cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

Pŭtillus, i. m. dim. [*à* putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 104.

Pŭtisco, ĕre. incept. *pro* putesco. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic. N. D. 2, 63.

Pŭto, āre. act. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Canin.* 6c qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, lop, or dress,* vines, *&c.* (2) *To make even, clear, adjust,* or *cast up, accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose,* or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or,* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7) or *by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* 4, 10. Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 11. (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id. Off.* 1, 23. Rem ipsam putasti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Qui me ex verficulis meis putatis parùm pudicum, *Catull.* Sine quibus (voluptatibus) vitam nullam putarent, *Cic.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of,* Id. *de* Fin. 2, 8. Magni putare, *to set much by,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 53. (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter, *Catull.* 16, 13. (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* v. 57.

Pŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned,* or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *cleared.* (3) *To be esteemed,* or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cat.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1, 2. in hostium numero, *Id.*

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* puteo] *A stink,* or *filthy savour.* Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 87. *ubi tamen docti malunt* pudorem. *At fine dubio ap.* Caton. 57.

Pūtrēdo, dĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 69. *sed al. leg.* teredine, *Conf. Plin.* 20, 20.

Pūtrĕfăciendus. part. *To be putrified.* *Dixerunt* detractum culmen templo, nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, *Liv.* 42, 3.

Pūtrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrify.* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 31. Humor putrefacit deposita semina, *Col.* 3, 12. (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Pūtrĕfactus. part. *Putrified, rotten,* Lucr. 2, 897. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Pŭtreo, ēre. neut. *To rot,* or *be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humidè putrent, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 66.

Putrescens. part. Olivarum putrescentium in amurcam, *Plin.*

Pūtresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.* (2) *To lie mellow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humilè an sublimè putrescam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. Supra terram aut infra, *Sen.* Nullæ (uvæ) celeriùs putrescunt, *Plin.* = Quies, in quâ putrescis, ac marces, *Sen.* (2) Locum totâ hyeme putrescere finito, *Col.* 2, 11.

Pūtrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* § Dentes putridi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. Membra putrida, *Luc.* 2, 141. = Profliam ex ædificio putrido ac ruenti, *Sen.*

Pūtris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) § Putris navis, *Propert.* 2, 25, 7. Putres mammæ, *Hor.* Monumentaque rerum putris, *Luc.* ¶ Gleba putris, *light,* or *loose, mould,* Virg. (2) § Putres oculi, *Hor.* in venerem, *Pers.*

Pūtror, ōris. m. [*à* putreo] *Rottenness.* Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 872.

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. ant. pro puro, *Fest.* [*à* πυτὸς, Gr. quod à πίθω, *i. e.* ἱστυῶ, exploro, *Scal.*] *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* ¶ = Purus putus sycophanta, *an arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 103. Putissimæ orationes, *most genuine, true,* Cic. Att. 2, 9.

P ante Y.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. [*à* πυκνὸς & κόμη] *herba à comæ densitate dicta,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Pycnostŷlos. i. m. & f. on, i. n. [πυκνόστυλος, Gr.] *A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr. 3, 2.

* Pycta, æ. *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. [*à* πυξ (adv.) pugno, *vel* pugnis] (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuffs player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 5. (2) § Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Pyga, æ. f. [*à* πυγὴ, nates] *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*

* Pygarus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna [*ex* πυγὴ & ἀργὸς] (1) *A beast like a fallow-deer, a rein-deer,* or perhaps, *a roe-buck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. 8, 53. (2) Id. 10, 3.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. [*à* πυγμὴ, spatium à cubito ad digitos clausos] *Small, little, dwarfish.* § Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168. Pygmæa virgo, *Id.* 6, 505. ☞ *De Pygmæis subst. vid.* Plin. 7, 2.

* Pyla, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πύλη] *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills.* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. *Lat.* Fauces.

* Pyra, æ. f. [*à* πῦρ] *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*

* Pyrālis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd ex igne provenit, Igniaria *Gazæ*] *A fly which liveth in the fire;* also *a candle-fly; a flout,* or *miller's fowl,* &c. *Plin.* 10, 74. ☞ *Scrib.* & pyrallis, *Vid.* Pyraustra.

* Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. [*à* πῦρ, quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ] *A pyramid; a great building of stone,* or *brick, &c. broad,* or *four-square, at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* ✠ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. *vid.* Plin. 36, 12. Tac. Ann. 2, 61.

* Pyrausta, æ. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & αὔω, uro] *A fire-fly,* Plin. 11, 36.

* Pyren, ēnis. m. [*à* Gr. πυρὴν] *The kernel,* or *stone, of fruit,* such as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.* 37, 11. *Lat.* Nucleus.

* Pyrĕthrum, thri. n. [herba ab ignea qualitatis gestu dict.] *Bartram; wild,* or *bastard, pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.* 5, 4, & 19. Flava pyrethra in annoso mero, *Ov. A. Amm.* 2, 418.

* Pyrgus, i. m. [*à* πύργος, ob similit.] (1) *A tower,* or *castle.* (2) *A dice-box to fling the dice out.* (1) Ad Castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* 27, 33. (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor. ubi al.* phimum. = turricula, *Mart.* fritillus, *Juv.* orca, *Pers.*

* Pyrītes, æ. m. [πυρίτης, Gr. ita dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat] *A marcasite,* or *fire stone,* of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be stricken, a thunder-stone;* also *the mill-stone,* vid. *Plin.* 20. 19. & *Turneb. Adverf.* 6, 9.

* Pyrrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. [ita dict. *à* colore rostri ignei; *sc. ex* πῦρ & κόραξ] *A crow like a Cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill. *Fort.* Pyrrhocorax, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Pyroïs, entis. m. [Πυρόεις, Gr. *à* πῦρ; *ob* igneo colore dict.] (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat & rutilus pyroïs, *Col.* 10, 290. (1) Ov. Met. 152.

* Pyrŏpœcĭlos, i. m. [*ex* πῦρ & ποικίλος; ita dict. quòd punctis quibusdam ignei coloris distinguatur, variéque interluceat] *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots,* Plin. 36, 8.

* Pyrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπὸς, Gr. *à* πῦρ & ὤψ, *i. e.* flammæ colorem referens] (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) Also *a mixture of*

of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold. (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* 4, 11, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pyrrhicha, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour*, used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, so *Aristotle*; or, as others say, by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhichus a Lacedæmonian. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. vid. *Plin.* 7, 57. & *Alex. ab Alex. Gen. Dier.* 6, 19.

* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, C.] *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mărĕ; so called from the nimble motion used in the Pyrrhichian dance, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pyrum, ri. n. *A pear*, Hor. Pyrum superbum, *a water pear*, Plin. armenium, *a winter pear*, or *St. Thomas's pear*; ampullaceum, *a tankard pear*; cucurbitum, *a bell pear*; hordearium, *a musk pear*; decumanum, *a pound pear*, Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *V.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15.

Pyrus, i. f. [*à* Gr. ἀπιός, per Apoc. & *r* insertâ] *A pear-tree.* Insere nunc, Melibœe, pyros. *Virg.*

* Pythaules, æ. m. [qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, *i. e.* qui pythia cantat, tibicen; *al. leg.* pithaules *sed perperam*] *A player on a bagpipe*, Sen. Ep. 67.

* Pythia, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honour of Apollo's killing the serpent Python*, Plin. 35, 9.

* Pythĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis præcurrit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 10.

* Python, ōnis. m. *Claud.* & f. aliquando sed, ut puto, rariùs [πύθων, Gr. *à* πύθω, putrefacio; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus sit] (1) *A serpent so called* slain by Apollo. (2) Also *a prophesying spirit*, or *a person possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. [frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, πυξάκανθα, Gr. *ex* πύξος & ἄκανθα] *The barberry-tree, box-thorn*, Plin. 12, 7.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise*, Plin. 31, 6.

* Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot*, Cels. 6, 6. n. 5.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd è buxo ferè fieret, quæ Gr. πύξος] *A box*, properly *made of box-tree*; also *an apothecary's gallipot*, Mart. 9, 38. Plin. 29, 2.

Q, q, Latin, *Q, q*, Ital. Ꝗ, ꝗ, black English. Concerning the origin, power, and use of this letter, the ancient Latin writers have delivered various opinions to the modern criticks. Some of them took it to be superfluous, and therefore probably were unconcerned about it, how, or whence, it came into their alphabet. Of this number were *Nigidius Figulus* and *Licinius Calvus*, who refused to use it at all. Some used *c* for it indifferently, and writ *pequnia, loquuntur, obliquum*, and at other times *pecunia, locuntur, oblicum*, Vid. *Silburg* de Vet. Rom. Script. Hence some learned moderns finding many words of this kind; and others again judging it to be no letter, but only a combined note of *cu*, must consequently have supposed vulgar custom, and a shorter way of writing, to have introduced it into the alphabet. Of this number was *Pompeius Festus*, and long before him *Ennius*, who writ sometimes *cuando*, and sometimes *quando*. Indeed custom at this day allows us to write *cocus, hircus, cum, cur, cotidie*, and many others, or *coquus, hirquus, quum*, &c. promiscuously. From such examples, and the frequent changes of each of these into the other, as in *coquo, coctum, liqui, lictum*, &c. which is no more than an ordinary permutation in letters of the same organ, especially in mutes of the same rank, some have not only affirmed Q to be CV combined as aforesaid, but showed us the separate parts in this figure C ⊂. These writ sometimes, *qis, qæ, qid*, or *cuis, cuæ, cuid*, which *Vossius* approved. *Quintilian* on the contrary takes the figure of this letter, as well as the power, from K, and seems to think both letters superfluous. As to the figure, it is just as probable as the former; and as to its power, nothing can be proved from that known pun of *Tully*, *Ego quoque tibi jure favebo*; because *Donatus* having informed us that in *Cicero*'s time *quoquus* was written, it is more probable that he pronounced that word *quoque* than *koke*. My arguments for this conjecture are chiefly from *Fabius* himself, who tells us (*Lib.* XII. 10.) this letter made syllables harsh; which surely cannot well agree with the sound of *k*. Besides, he saith in the same place, that Q had a sound unknown to the *Greeks* (which it certainly had, and for that reason was not adopted into their alphabet, of which more below) and this evidently proves the Romans founded it not as a *k*, but very probably as we do. But what neither the ancient writers nor the moderns were aware of, hath not escaped the sagacity of the learned Dr. *Littleton*, who has deduced the figure, name, and power of this letter from ק. For as from the Hebrew *Caph*, the Greeks made *Kappa*, so from *koph* they formed *koppa*; but finding they had no occasion for it in their alphabet, gave it a place among their numerals, calling it κοππα ἐπίσημον. For the same reason also, *Vau*, not being admitted as a letter, found place as a numeral, by the name of Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. On the very same account, *tzade*, or *zade*, or as we call it *zad*, was denied the favour of being a letter, but assigned a proper place in their numbers. This proceeding may plainly be accounted for from the genius of both languages. The Hebrew being harsher, made use of four letters in each rank of the mutes, namely, of two medials in each order; the sound of the one so differing from its neighbour, as the first from the last: the two medials in the first order were ב and ו, or B and V; in the second ג and ק, or G and Q. In the third ד and ז, or D and Z. But the smoother tongue of the Greeks refusing the latter in each order, made them amends suitable to their rank, by placing the first in their units, the second in their tens, and the third in their hundreds. But to proceed, the old Romans, whose language was not perhaps much softer than the Hebrew, though they framed their alphabet from the Greeks, found themselves obliged to restore these numeral marks to the dignity they had enjoyed in the mother alphabet. And thus from Βαῦ, or, which is the same, the Æolian digamma ϝ made their F, that people alone of all the Greeks having learned that sound; and from the Greek Κόππα their Q. This letter, I observe, the Latins must have sounded *quoppa*, if the opinion of several ancient and modern criticks may be allowed, who affirm this letter to be taken in purely for the sake of its V, to give it a broader sound, as it is very probable the original ק had in the Hebrew to distinguish it from כ, whence the Greeks had their Κάππα, and mediately the Latins their K. From the third ἐπίσημον Σάμπι, which, as before noted, was the Hebrew *tzade*, or as we call it, *zad*, their ζ was taken, not from the Greek Ζῆτα; for here I am forced to recede from the learned doctor, because the Latin ζ hath a very hard sound, as the dental ϛ hath, whereas the Greek ζῆτα was so soft, that *Fabius* tells us, the Roman orators were obliged to borrow it sometimes from them, to avoid using their own barbarous ζ, that is the Hebrew ז, which the Greeks had not, *Lib.* XII. 10. and in the same place will scarce allow ו, that is, F, to have a human sound; which surely is softer than ϛ; and the opinion he had of our Q, I have shown before. Hence it is evident, that the Latin ζ is not the Greek ζ; and that the orator dislikes as letters all the three Ἐπίσημα: and the doctor confesses the figure of ζ comes nearer ϛ, and the small ζ nearer to the final ς, than to the Greek ζ. But to return to our Q. The figure of Q is easily made from C|, by shutting the semicircle, and obliquating the perpendicular line; and C| *quoppa*, differs not at all from the Hebrew ק, when, in compliance with the western way of writing, it is turned to the right. Thus at length the figure, name, and power of this letter are settled. But whereas the learned doctor roundly affirms the Greeks had formerly this letter; I cannot here but avow my dissent, since it neither appears among the Cadmean letters, nor those since invented, whether necessary or compendiary: besides, he owns the Greeks did not

want it. Yea *Quintilian* further obſerves, that they could not pronounce it, and is angry that ſo broad and harſh a ſound ſhould be taken into the Latin alphabet, which ſo embaſed the Roman, when compared with the Greek, elocution. I ſhould next ſhow its mutual intercourſe with its ſiſter mutes; but I have already made the longeſt preface to one of the ſhorteſt letters, and therefore ſhall only obſerve, that the reſemblance and ſound of this mute is nearer to that of her medial ſiſter G, than to C or K her other ſiſters. For G takes V after her before a vowel, and that ſometimes in the ſame ſyllable, as in *lingua, extinguo*, &c. as Q always doth: which *v*, whether it be a vowel or a conſonant, or neither, as *Donatus* and others have thought, is better ſought in that letter than here. A.

QUA

Quante A.

Quà. adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Quà — quà, *both — and.* (1) Quò minùs ei liceat vagari, quà velit, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 16. (2) Quà facere id poſſis, noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 680. (3) Si viæ ſunt, quà plauſtra agi facilè poſſunt, *Varr. Conſ. Ov. Met.* 1, 299. (4) Quà terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov. Met.* 1, 242. (5) Quà mares, quà feminas conſectaris, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 20.

Quacunquè. adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quacunquè nos movemus, *Cic. Att.* 15, 18. Quacunquè velint vagari, permittitur, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 13.

Quādantēnus. adv. [*i. e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure.* Quadantenus rubens, *Plin.* 26, 10. Quadantenus dicere, *Id.* 37. *in Præem.*

Quadra, æ. f. [*à* quatuor, *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* converſo] (1) *A ſquare.* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, *&c.* (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec par e e quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ viveie quadrâ, *Juv.* 5, 2. (3) Nec te liba juvant, ſectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* 3, 77, 4. caſei, *Id.* (4) Vitr. 3, 3.

Quadrāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Columnæ ſeſtertiis quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 56. Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni. *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ. f. *The fortieth part*, or *penny*, to be paid to the government, *Suet. Veſp.* 1.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, um. adj. [*à* quadrageni] *The fortieth*, Tac. Ann. 1, 64, 5.

Quadrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Seſtertiûm ter & quadragies, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 12.

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. [*ex* quatuor & ginta, flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοῦλα in τεσσαράκοντα] *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.* 112, 2. Equites tres & quadraginta in ſugâ ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quadrandus. part. *To be ſquared*, or *fitted.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria, *Cic. Orat* 56.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, ſquare.* § Quadrangula figura, *Plin.* 13, 22. Caulem quadrangulum ſcabrum, *Id.*

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, in value near *our halfpenny*, and made of braſs, *or* lead, with the picture of a ſhip, *or* float, on it, whence it is ſometimes called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) † Or becauſe it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) It was alſo *the price of bathing*, which was publickly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part*, or *quarter*, of any number, weight, *or* meaſure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatur, à tribus unciis, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Mart.* 3, 7. *Conſ.* 10, 74. (2) Varr. *ex* Lucil. (3) Quadrante lavabum rex ibis, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 6, 45. (4) *Col.* 4, 2, 7. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *the fourth part of a day's work*, Id. 2, 4. Quadrans vini, *half a pint*, or *jill*, *of wine*, Celſ. 4, 4.

Quadrantal, ālis. n. *A veſſel*, the ſame with *amphora*, containing of our meaſure *nine gallons.* Modica eſt; capit quadrantal, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 13.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick &c. Plin.* 13, 15.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint. 8, 6.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantariâ illâ permutatione. *Cic.* Cur ornaretur quadrantaria res? *Sen. Ep.* 86. *De balneo publico loq.*

Quadrārius. a, um. adj *That is made four ſquare.* § Vaſa quadraria, *Cato*, 18.

Quadrātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Squared, four ſquare.* (2) *Well yet well made and faſhioned.* (1) Capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtructum eſt, *Liv.* 6, 5. ✠ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) § Quadrati boves, *Col.* 6 1. Corpus quadratum habitiſſimum eſt, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.* 2, 1. ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *great*, or *capital, letters*, Petron. c. 29 Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe array*, Cic. Att. 2, 42.

Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty*, Varr. R. R. 2.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato, c. 10.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 7.

Quadrifariam. adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifarium diviſo exercitu, *Liv* 4, 22. *Conſ.* 38, 1. diſpertiri, *Varr.*

Quadrīfĭdus, a, um. adj. [quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Alſo *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) § Quadrifidæ ſudes, *Virg.* Quadrifida trabs, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 663. (2) § Quadrifidus labor, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 268.

Quadrifluvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitr. 2, 9.

Quadrĭfŏris, re. adj. [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes*, or *doors*, Plin. 11, 21.

Quadrĭfrons, tis. m. [quatuor frontes habens] *Four fronted*, an epithet of Janus. *Cato.*

Quadrīga, æ. f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur [*qu.* quadriaga, *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor & jugum] (1) *A team of horſes.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with four horſes.* (3) It is applied alſo to *other things that are four of a ſort.* (1) Metium in diverſa quadrigæ diſtulerant, *Virg.* (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem, ferunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Quadrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot*, or *a charioteer.* § Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Quadrīgārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Quadrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it.* § Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii *chiefly*, Liv. 22, 52.

Quadrīgēminus, a, um. adj. [quatergeminus, τετράπλους] *Four double.* § Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv. 7, 7.

Quadrīgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty*, Varr.

Quadrigŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quadriga] *A little chariot*, Cic. *de* Fato, 3. & Plin. 34, 8.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge, adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot with four horſes.* (2) † Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.* (1) § Equi quadrijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 571. (2) *Ov. Met.* 1, 168. *ubi al.* quadrijugi.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four houſes.* § Currus quadrijugus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 162.

Quadrĭlĭbris, re. adj. *That weigheth four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula auro onuſta, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 2.

Quadrīmātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quadrimus] *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile eſt, *Plin.* 19, 11. *Conſ. & Col.* 7, 9.

Quadrīmeſtris, e. adj. [quatuor menſium] *Of four months.* § Conſulatus quadrimeſtris, *Suet. Ner.* 14.

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.* in *Pœn. Prol.* 85.

Quadrīmus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 102. § Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* quadringenus] *That containeth four hundred men.* § Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Quadringenariæ octo cohortes, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Quadringēni, & Quadrīgēni, Quadringentēni, & Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quatuor & centum] *Four hundred.* Tricenis & quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr. Conſ. Liv.* 8, 11. Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 31, 2. Quadringentena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.* 5, 45.

Quadringenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* § Anni quadringenti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 5. Quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant, *Juv.* 1, 106. *i. e.* 400,000 ſeſterces. § Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.* 33, 38.

Quadringenties. adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* ¶ Seſtertiûm quadringenties, *four hundred millions*, Cic. Verr. 3, 10.

Quadrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four*, or *belonging to, four*; *quartane.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ Quadrini circuitus febris, *a quartane ague*, Plin. 7, 50.

Quadrīpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts, al. ſcrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. Quadripartitâ anni diſtinctione, *Plin.*

Quadrīrēmis, is f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes è portu, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Quadrĭvium, ii n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *that hath four turnings*, or *partings*; as Carfax in Oxford. § Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* 1, 64. In quadriviis, & angiportis, *Catull.* 56, 4.

Quadro āre. act [in quadrum redigi] rem congruo [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To ſquare*, or *make ſquare.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to ſuit, to anſwer, to be meet*, or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor. Vid.* paſſ (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerosè cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus. *Cic. Orat* 3, 44. Omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur. *Id* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this ſerveth for many purpoſes*, Id. Att. 4, 1.

Quadror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Abies atque populus ungulis uperis ad unguem quadrantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadrum,

Quadrum, dri. n. [*à* quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* 8, 3. ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *to square,* or *set in handsome order,* Cic. Orat. 62.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.* § Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34. Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Quadrŭpes, pĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedes cursus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 226. ¶ Infans quadrupes, *creeping on all four,* Id. Met. 15, 577. (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet. Cal.* 17. ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to faggot him,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 25.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse,* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beast,* or *cattle.* § Animosus quadrupes, *Ov. Met.* 2 84. Vasta quadrupes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. Majora quadrupedia signari debent, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. [quadruplatores dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli,* quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, *Voss.* ex *Ascon.* it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent, aut darent, *Sen.*] (1) *A publick informer,* or *promoter,* who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, *or* estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeketh a much greater.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3, 72. Cic. Verr. 1, 7. Quadruplatores erant delatores criminum publicorum, in quâ re quartam de proscriptorum bonis, quos detulerant, assequebantur, *Ascon.* in *Div. Verr.* p. 26. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 21. Magnitudine quadruplici, *Plin.* Rel quadruplex observatio, *Quint.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quadruplĭcātò. adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatò vineis, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 4.

Quadruplò. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplò condemnari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplor, āri, ātus. [delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio] Dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 2, 10.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* § Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 49. Consueverat Tiberius quadruplam strenam dare, *Suet. Tib* 34.

Quærendus. part. (1) *To be sought,* or *looked, for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 13. *Conf. Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 3. (2) Nec tum quærendum dolor malum ne sit, quàm, *Cic.* (3) § Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.* Quærendi enses, *Lucan.* 9, 209.

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring* &c. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 374. (2) § Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov.* Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quærĭtans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Telâ victum quæritans, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 4.

Quærĭto, āre. freq. [*à* quæro] *To search,* or *enquire, diligently; to seek,* or *look, for.* Si me senserit eum quæritare, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 9. Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quærĭtur. imperf. *It is questioned,* or *debated; inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte tanquam de parricidio violatis quæritur, *Cic.* pro *Milon,* 22. De quo apud judices quæritur, *Quint.* circa vindemias, *Plin.* Uter sit poëta melior inter plurimos, *Id.*

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*à* קרא vocat. quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ] (1) *To ask, seek,* or *enquire.* (2) *To seek,* or *look, for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about; to assay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason,* or *debate; to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite,* or *provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus sum quæ potui, & quæsivi omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. Probamque pauperiem sine d te quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *ask my opinion,* Cic. (2) = Ubi quærami? ubi investigem; quem perconter? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 3. ☙ *Poëta* quærit quod nusquam est gentium reperit tamen, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 9. (3) § Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. de morte alicujus, *Id.* per tormenta, *to rack,* Id. (4) Honestè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id. Par.* 6. (5) Quærebant taciti noster ubi esset amor, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 12. (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, *Prop.* 3, 18, 5. (8) § Sitim quærere, *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Quæror, i. pass. (1) *To be sought,* or *asked, for; to be enquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack,* or *otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 67. (2) § Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 22. Liberi ad necem quærebantur, *Id.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* quæro; *qui* & quæstor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquisitor,* or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 28. (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = judex, *Id.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov. Met.* 4, 493. (2) Quæsitique tenax & qui quæsita reservent, *Id. Met.* 7, 657.

Quæsītūrus. part. *About to enquire,* or *make inquisition.* Quæsiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9.

Quæsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Enquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* 15. 63. (3) Utitur antè quæsitis sapiens, *Hor.* (4) ☙ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 10. (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Id. Ann.* 6, 44. § Quæsitior adulatio, *more artful,* Id. 12. 16. Mox Athenienfibus quæsitiores leges, *Id.* Excepêre eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quæro] *A seeking,* or *asking,* Plin. 51, 9.

Quæso. defect. plur. quæsūmus. inf. quæsĕre, quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum; vel secundum *Prob.* quæsīvi, quæsītum. *To seek, to get; to beseech, to desire, to pray,* or *entreat.* Si quæsere perges, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 18. *Plaut. B.* 2, 2. 1. *Absol.* Eae, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. = Non divûm pacem votis adit, & prece quæsit, *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Curionem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* in *Fragm. Ep.* § Deos quæso, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 7. = A te peto & quæso, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4.

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* quæstus] *Small gain, little profit.* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* quæro, per Sync. *pro* quæstitio] (1) *A searching, an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *enquiry,* or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 8. ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *to be out of the way to be to seek,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 68. (2) = Res quæcunque in disceptationem, quæstionemque vocatur, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 72. (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum & tormenta nobis nunciator, *Id.* pro *Sullâ,* 28. Facti in equuleo quæstio est; juris, in judicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22.

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quæstio] *A little* or *small, question,* or *doubt.* Quæstiunculis te faciebam a tentiorem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Quæstor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæsitor; ita dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset] *A treasurer of the common treasure,* or *of wars;* also *the receiver of tributes, the pay-master of any legion,* or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 19. Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos, & quæstorem præfecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 52. ‖ Hæc erat prima administratio senatoris, quæstorem fieri, & in provinciæ curam gerere pecuniæ in usus diversos erogandæ, *Ascon.* ☞ *De his, eorumque officiis vid.* Cassiodor. *in var. loc.* & *Sigon. De antiq. jure Prov.* l. 2. c. 2, 3.

Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the quæstor's tent in the camp.* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriûmque, perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstórque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.* 10, 32.

Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treasurer,* Cic. Phil. 13, 14. Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, *Id.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the quæstor.* (2) *That hath been of that office,* or *dignity.* (1) § Quæstoria ornamenta, *Suet. Claud.* 28. Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* 41, 2. (2) § Vir quæstorius, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Quæstuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exercisetb a trade, to gain thereby,* Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 32.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Also *studious,* or *desirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 31. = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 14. Veniu jam ad sumptuosos; relinquo illum quæstuosum, *Id. Par.* 6. Gens Syrtica navigiorum spoliis quæstuosa, *Curt.* 4, 29. § Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* 39, 25. Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 190.

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ûs, † quæsti, *vel* quæstuis, *Non.* m. [quòd quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living,* or *getting money.* (1) = Alii emendi aut vendendi quæstu & lucro ducuntur. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. = Sui quæstus aut commodi causâ, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. (2) = De artificiis & quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc ferè accepimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Quālĭbèt. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibèt perambula ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 122.

Quālis, e. adj. [*à* qua, ut *à* via vialis, &c.] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort,* or *fashion, such as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is also elegantly used in *similes* for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic* de *Legg.* 1, 8. = Qualem te gentibus præstitisti, similem in civium deditione præstes, *Id.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales, reliquos solere esse cives, *Id.* Qualis est cum uxore? *Id.* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* Tale tuum carmen—Quale sopor fessis in gramine, quale, &c. Virg. Qualis apud Græcos Thereyces, talis, *Cic.* (3) Qualis in Europæ sylvis—Exercet Diana choros, *Virg.* ☞ *Qualis* nonnunquam substantivo in opposito membro genere apud poëtas respondet. Sed incitat me fectus, & mammæ putres, equina quales ubera, *Hor.*

Quālisĕunque, lĭcunque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Quamcunque locum sequimur, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8. Persona autem non qualiscunque testimonii pondus habet. *Id.* Me, qualiscunque sum, eundem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quālĭslibet. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. ☞ *Sed scribi potest divisè.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitates appellavi, quas Græci ποιότητας vocant, quod ipsum non est vulgi verbum, sed philosophorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.* 11, 1.

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maximè refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col. R. R.* 1, 4. vid. & *Tib.* 4, 1, 84.

Quālĭtercunque. adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion,* or *manner, soever.* Qualitercunque fatum, *Col.* 11, 3.

Quālŭbĕt. adv. *Any way.* Qualubet esse notus optas? *Catull.* 38, 6. ☞ *Sed scrib. divisè.*

* Quālus, i. m. *Virg.* & Quālum, i. n. *Cato* [*à* Gr. κάλαθος, per Sync. *V.*] (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* (2) Also *a coop,* or *basket, which hens lay in.* (3) *A basket,* or *hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In spisso vimine qualos, culâque prælorum fumosis diripe tectis, *Virg.* Quala fataria, *Cato,* c. 11. Qualus ἠθμός, δολιχήρη, *Gloss. Phil.* (2) Qualus saligneus, *Col.* 9, 15. (3) Tibi qualum Cythereæ puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quàm. conj *vel* adv. [*ab* acc. quam, ut quà, adv. ab abl.] (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam—quàm, *as well—as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) *Then,* or *than,* after comparison. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius—quàm, & quàm—priùs, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quàm fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Labascit uno verbo victus, quàm citò? *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98. Quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. ¶ Quàm vellem! *how I could have wished!* Id. ibid. 2, 1, 26. (3) Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quàm me vivere, *Id. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. De Catil nâ quàm brevissimè potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quàm acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34. (5) Quàm mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 28. (6) Nihil libentiùs facio, quàm scribo, *Cic.* Nihil magis desideratur, quàm quod, *&c.* Id. Contra facis quàm pollicitus es, *Id.* (7) Rejecit se in eum flens quàm familiariter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 109. Quàm maximâ possum voce, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 36. An est quod malim, quàm te quàm doctissimum videre? *Id.* Ut quàm maximas, quàm primùm, quàm sæpissime, gratias agat. *Id. Fam.* 13, 6. (8) Anno 301 quàm condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* 3, 33. Septimo die quàm profectus erat, *Id.* Posterâ die quàm illa acta erant, *Id.* ☞ *Aliqui Livianum idioma esse dicunt, sed non est, sic enim* Plaut. Vidua vivam quàm tuos mores perferam, *Men.* 5, 1, 26. Cicero, Fam. 16, 21. Tabellarii venerunt post diem XLVI quàm discesserant, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Sexto, quàm profectus erat, mense, domum redit, *Vid.* & Nep. Arisid. 3, ult. (9) Turbent porrò quàm velint, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 12. (10) *Virg. Georg.* 1, 50. *Prop.* 2, 18, 10. Hellenism. (11) Usus est operâ Pompeii simplici virtute merentis, quàm captantis gloriam, *Patere.* 2, 129. ☞ *Quàm* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentiùs jactata quàm veriùs, *Curt.* 3, 8, 12. Interdum ponitur pro *quantùm.* Tibi quàm potest, denuncio, *Id.* 7, 7, 25. Interdum ita *quàm ut* post *aliter.* Sed Lysimachum desiliens equo Alexander hastæ cuspide ita in fronte vulneravit, ut sanguis aliter eludi non posse, quàm diadema sibi demptum rex alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Just.* 15, 3. 13. Post comparativum πολυσυνθετικῶς; ut, hoc certius nihil esse potest, quàm, quod, *&c.* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 9.

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) § Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Id. Att.* 9, 3. (2) § Disces quamdiu voles, tamdiu autem velle debebis, *&c.* Id. Off. 1, 1.

Quamdūdum. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quamdudum tu advenisti? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 43.

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Quāmobrem. adv. [ob quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Videmus quamplurimos gratiosos, *Id.*

Quamprīdem. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quæso quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 3.

Quamprīmum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so—* (1) ☌ Res gesset quamvis reipub. calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* 12, 5. ¶ Quamvis sublimes debent, *such as are never so high,* Phædr. 1, 29, 1.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 9. Quando gentium? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 60. (2) Veniat quando volet, *Plaut.* (3) Scribo quando te id video desiderare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. Quando hæc te cura remordet, *Virg.*

Quandōcunque. adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocunque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* 29, 1. Quandocunque—tum, *&c.* Cic. Somn. Scip. 7.

Quandōque. adv. (1) *One time,* or *other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18. (2) Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. V.* Ind. (3) Scire quid quandoquè deceat prudentia est, *Cic. nisi fortè* quandoque scribi debeat, *i. e.* & quando. Et tu Galba quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20.

Quandŏquĭdem. conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito quandoquidem potes, *Cic.* & *per tmesin.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, *Id. Verr.* 3, 80.

Quanquam. conj. [*ex* quàm geminato] *Although, albeit, however.* ☌ Omnia jucunda quanquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 33. ☌ Quanquam—sed, *Id.* Quanquam illam cupio abducere—veruntamen, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 62.

Quanti. gen. [*à* quantus] (1) *As much;* *after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21. (3) Emit? perii nerclè, quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id. Eun.* 5, 5, 14. (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *be the price ever so great.* Cic. Att. 12, 29.

Quantillùm. adv. *How little?* Quantillùm sitis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 14. Quantillùm sitit anus; *PH.* Modica est, capit quadrantal, *Id.* 15.

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quantulus] *How very little,* or *how small?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 95.

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* quantus] *Quantity, bigness, extent.* § Quantitas humoris, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Quantò. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quantò diutiùs abest, magis cupio tantò, *the longer,* Ter. H. 3, 1, 15.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How greatly.* (2) *As greatly.* (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantupere delector, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 35.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *far as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit, verùm haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1, sub fin.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little soever.* Sed quicquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quantus] *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Cic. Acad.* 4. Id quantulum est? *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 19. Mihi quidem quantulum reliqui est? *Id.*

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 30. Quantulumcunque aquæ aut ciborum inest pedibus evertitur, *Col.* 8, 3.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est? *what an advantage it is?* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot,* Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 6. Quantum ad, *as touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun. Quantum tibi dî dent opus, *to your power,* Ter.

Quantum. adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantùm intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 2. ¶ Quantum potest, *as soon as you can,* Id. Quantùm maximum, *so far as possible,* Plin. jun. Quantùm plurimùm falsæ aquæ, *Col.* ¶ Immanè quantùm, *how vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcunquè. adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo quantumcunquè possum in eo laborare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Quantus, a, um. adj. [*à* quàm, *pro* quamtus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great, as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quantum lucri factum sit, *Id.* Quanta sit apud Deos moderatio, *Id.* Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quàm præclaræ fuerunt? *Id.* Quanta est gula, quæ sibi totos ponit apros? *Juv.* 1, 140. Quantus apud Danaos Podalirius arte medendi, *Ov.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* Cum Demetrio mihi familiaritas tanta, quanta cum Siculo nullo, *Id.* (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco, *Phædr.* 3, 12, 3. *de margaritâ loq.* (5) Curatum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* 1, 5, 10. § Quanta quanta, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 10. *h. e.* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque, tăcunque, tumcunque. *How great,* or *little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic Phil.* 5, 8. Ego is sum, quantuscunque sum, *Id. Or.* 2, 28. Tuti ingenium quantæcunque fortunæ capax, *Tac.*

Quantuslibet, ătĭbet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quantulibet orcine signus, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 669. Suppurationes quantaslibet sanat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Gloria quantalibet quid erit, si gloria tantùm est? *Juv.* 7, 81. Oneris quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 40. Quantumquantum ad eum erit delatum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 4, 28.

Quantusvis, ăvis. umvis. a j. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *worth gold,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15.

15. Quantasvis magnas copias etiam Germanorum sustineri posse existimabant, Cæs. B. G. 5, 28. Portum satis amplum quantævis classi, *Liv.*

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater. *Cil.* Quapropter? *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 14. (2) Non est utile hanc illi dare, quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 44.

Quāquà. adv. *On what part soever, what way soever.* Quaquà tangit omne amburit, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 2, 9.

Quāquāversum, & Quāquāversus. adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquaversum dimittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 23. Quaquaversus pedes quinque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 7. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* quoquoversus.

Quāre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare istud rogâsti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Quartādĕcŭmānus, i. m. *sc.* miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac. Hist. 2, 11, 2. ☞ *Sed in castig. libb.* quartadecuma. Quartadecimanorum sencia, *Id.* ¶ Quartadecuma legio, *the fourteenth,* Id. Ann. 1, 70, 1. & 14, 34.

Quartāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11, 1. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* 41, 21. § Frigida quartana, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 290.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pall. Jan. lit.* 11.

Quartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac. Hist. 4, 37, 3.

Quartānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth.* § Quartana febris, *Plin.* 7, 50.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon*; *a quart.* § Quartarius vini, *Liv.* 5, 47. mellis, *Col.* 12, 5. sulphuris, *Cato,* 95.

† Quartāta verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarce be heard,* Cato, *ap.* Litt.

Quartĭceps, ĭpis. adj. *Having four heads*; or *the fourth head,* or *hill, of Rome,* Varr.

Quartò, *sc.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv. *vid.* Gell. 10, 1.

Quartùm. adv. *sc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartùm consule, *Liv.* 3, 66.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*à* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesila fuit, *Cic.* Vix quarta pars de toto exercitu, *Liv.* ¶ Quartus pater, *the great grandfather's father,* Virg. Hora quarta, *ten o'clock,* Id.

Quartusŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Ann. 1, 7. & Plin. 2, 59.

Quāsi. adv. [*ex* quam & si; ut ex ὡς & εἰ. ὥστε] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost,* or *about*; *near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 57. (2) Quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id. True.* 2, 4, 38. (4) § Ita vita est hominum, quasi cùm ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi si esset ex se nata. *Plaut. Cas. Prol.* 46 (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Id. Pseud.* 2, 2, 39. (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim cœgi, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 93. (7) Permittn servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque ut legitima custodio, *Plin. Ep* 8, 16.

Quāsillāria, æ. f. *A basket wench, one that getteth her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron.* c. 132

* Quāsillum, i. n. *Prisc.* & Quāsillus, i. m. *Cato,* c. 133. d m. [*à* qualus; vel potiùs *à* quatio, quasi] (1) *A wicker basket, hamper,* or *pannier*; *the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. ✣ Pressum quasillo scortum, *i. e.* quasillaria, *Tib.* 4, 10, 3.

Quassābĭlis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferrn Molimen, *Luc.* 6, 22.

Quassandus. part. *To be shaken,* or *brandished.* Quassanda hasta manu, *Ov. A Am.* 1, 697.

Quassans, tis. part. Quassanti capite incedit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 23. Quassantia tectum limina, *Lucan.* 5, 519.

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *shattering*; *a jog,* or *jolt.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.* 22, 17.

Quassātus. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quassata classis ventis, *Virg.* Quassata vasa, *Lucr.* 3, 435. (2) § Quassata respublica, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 8.

Quassō, āre. freq. [*à* quatio] (1) *To shake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter.* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 45. Me frequens tussis quassavit, *Catull.* 42, 14. (2) § Quassare domum, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 83. Propter quæ quassatis urbes, *Sen.*

Quassus, part. [*à* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quassa, *Catull.* 6, 11. (2) § Quassa aula, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 26. (3) § Rates quassæ, *Hor.*

Quassus, ûs. m. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dulorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. ex *Pacuv.*

Quātĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. [facio quatere] *To make to shake.* § Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* ad *Brut. Ep.* 10. Rarò occ.

Quātĕnus. præp. [*sc.* quà parte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat—assensum Bibulo est, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. (2) Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id. Phil.* 14, 5. (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* de *Amic.* 11. (4) Quatenus aliquid ex omissis peto, nntetur, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 68. Quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor. ubi vid. vet. Schol.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione Fest. vult scribi* quatinus, *cum quo consentiunt & alii.*

Quāter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Sinistrâ manu sola quater pugnavit, *Plin.* 7, 28. (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib.* 3, 3, 26.

Quātĕrdĕcies. adv. *Forty times,* Cic. Verr. 1.

Quātĕrdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* § Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 2, 50.

Quātĕrnārius, a, um. adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *four feet wide,* Col. 11, 2.

Quātĕrnārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* § Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Quātĕrni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali ferè usurpatur. *Four, by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.* 8, 36. Quaternûm jugerum balæna, *Id.* 9, 3. Quaternos, quinos, denos denique aut vicenos (denarios) coget alius, *Cic.* Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* Dividitur in quaternas partes, *Id.* † § Quaterna millia, *Liv.* 3, 5. *sed al.* quatuor.

Quātiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* § Thyrsum quatiens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31. Quatiens flagellum Bellona, *Lucan.* 7, 568. facem, *Sil.* 5, 221. Strictum cum voce Mucronem, *Id.* Quatientes scuta supra capita, *Liv.*

Quātīnus. conj. *Insomuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus, n. 4.

Quātio, ĕre, ✝ ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To shake*; *to jog,* or *jolt.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cùm equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 14, 602. (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (4) § Horror membra quatit, *Id. ibid.* 3, 30. (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2.

Quātior, i. pass. (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be spoved,* or *cast, out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cœrula cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 95. (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 60.

Quātrĭduò. adv. *In,* or *within, four days space.* Quatriduò, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 7.

Quātrĭduum, ii. n. *The space of four days,* Cic. Att. 4, 2. & Liv. 3, 3.

Quatuor, poët. quattuor plur. indecl. *Virg. Four,* passim. QUATUOR VIRIS ET DECURIONIBUS [*sc.* Fragellanis] Inscript. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 76. ☞ *Prima syllaba anceps.*

Quatuordĕciēs. adv. *Fourteen times.* Plin. 3, 7.

Quatuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin.* 2, 14. *Abs.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre,* Suet. Aug. 40.

Quatuorvīrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 10, 32.

Quatuorvīri, ōrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic. Fam. 10, 76.

Qu ante E.

* Que. conj. [*à* Gr. enclitica κέ *Vid.* &] (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) ¶ Quo—que, *both—and.* (4) Sometimes it hath the force of the Greek τὲ, κὲ, γὲ, and by the poets is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, arásque, & focus tuli, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) Quique optimè dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 26. (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* (4) Deiphobúmque, Helenúmque, & Polydamanta sub armis, *Prop.* 3, 1, 29 Unà Eurúsque, Notúsque ruunt, crebréque procellis Africus, *Virg.* (5) Non nobis solùm nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patria vendicat, partem amici, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (6) Quid refert uri virgis ferróque necari, *Hor.* vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 2, 37. & ibi *Serv.* (7) *Ut* quisque, quandoque, &c.

Queīs. dat. & abl. plur. *à* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 95.

Queīscum, *as* quibuscum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queiscum lusitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4. 6.

Quēmadmŏdum. adv. [ad quem modum] (1) *After what sort,* or *manner*; *how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Ut quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ĭtum. defect. *To be able*; *to may,* or *can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non queo sentire dolorem, *Lucr.* 3, 646. Quod cernere non quis, *Id.* 1, 752. Nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Id.* 1, 301. Sol non quiverit reddere colidum, *Id.* 6, 855. Non qu verint præsentire, *Id.* 5, 1341. Dispertisse, neque in fructum convertere quisse, *Id.* 5, 1421.

† Queor, īri, ĭtus, sum. pass. *To may,* or *can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.* 1, 1044.

Quercētum, ti. n. Querquetum, *Varr. A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet. Cal. 19.

Quercus, ûs. f. [incertæ admodum originis; *à* χοῖρος, quòd glandes profert, quibus pascuntur porci. Sic Angl. vocatur, *the oak tree,* qu. *the hog's-tree,* Morl.] *An oak.* § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1. valida, *Virg.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*à* queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaining, note,* or *sound.* (1) Cui sunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? nunquam tu illum accusasti ut hostem, sed ut amici officio parum functum, &c. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (2) Verùm nec nocte paratum

tum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* 1, 91. (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas fundit, *Lucr.* 4, 588. *Cycnorum* liquida querela, *Id.* 4, 552. Discessu mugire boves atque omne querelis impleri nemus, *Virg.* In limo veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Id.*

Quĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Querenda fortuna tua non est, *Ov. Met.* 15, 493. Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Irrita Ditis dona querens, *Virg.* Querenti similia sonus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 708.

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining*, or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magoâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 10. (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.* 13, 583.

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Malis divulsus querimoniis amor, *Hor.*

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab* inusit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantésque qui aderant, *Tac. Ann.* 16, sub fin.

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons quernea, *Col.* 6, 3. glans, *Cato*, 5. = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Quernæ glandes, *Virg.* Texunt (rates) vimine querno, *Id.* Dentibus in querno stipite tritis, *Ov.* Querno nemore redimitis, *Plin.*

Quĕror, questus sum. dep. [*ex* קרא clamo, *vel* כרה doleo] (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail*, or *make moan.* (2) Also *to warble, chirp*, or *sing.* (1) Audivi per literas Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. § Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *expostulate*, Cic. apud aliquem, *Id.* Ego meas queror fortunas, *Plaut.* (2) Queruntur in sylvis aves, *Hor.* Et latere ex omni dulce queruntur aves, *Ov.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. [*à* κερκὶς, Gr. ex cujus acc. κερκίδα, fit *querqueda*, unde querquedula, dim.] *A water fowl called a teal*, Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* queror, *ut à* tremo, tremulus] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nunquam queruli causa doloris abest, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 32. Calamitas querula est, *Curt.* 5, 5, 12. Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 642. (3) § Queruja rana, *Col.* 10, 2. (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 339. (5) Sub cantu querulæ despice tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus. part. *That hath complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 76.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a mean, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Lacrymæ simul, & questus ad sidera fusi, *Sil.* 16, 437.

Qu ante L.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* quod) (1) *Who*, (& in obliquis, *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. quî, *in which, by which, wherewith*, in omni genere, tam plur. quàm sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *Every one.* adj. (1) Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnosti qui siem, *Ter.* Nescis, qui vir siet, *Id. Ad.* 3, 7, 5. Quæ sit avium constare non arbitror, *what bird it is*, Plin. (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui à te discesserim, *Cic.* Auspicia, sortesque ut qui maximè observant, *Tac.* (5) Omitto istam *tristitiam*, qui quidem te habeam fratrem, *Ter.* Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Cic.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui velint, qui pauci sunt, *Id.* Ne quem sociorum dicentem interpellet, *Liv.* Si qui è (*vel* de) nostris, *Cic.* (8) Pate.â quî rex Pterela potitare solitus est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 105. Ut nequâ in re egeant, *Cic.* Nihil est quî emam, *Plaut.* Vehicula, quî vehar, *Id. Amph.* 3, 5, 28. (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* 4, 23. (10) Persuadere illi quæ solet quos spernere, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 122. ☞ *Qui* convenit cum antecedente in casu. Et aliquid agas eorum, quorum consuêsti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. ubi vid. *Manut.* Eadem trahentem Alexandrum quibus antea vicisset, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16. Aliquando ponitur pro *quia*, vid. n. 4.

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. quî *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quî detur tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 34. (2) Quî scis? *DA.* Scio, *Ib.* 2, 15. Deum nisi sempiternum quî possumus intelligere? *Cic.* Quî poterit esse sapientia? *Id. Att.* 16, 14. (3) Non potest. *PA.* Quî? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 5. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & subj. [vel à pron. qui, vel ab Hebr. כי] *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *Hic redditivis sæpe gaudet* quia—eo, quia—ideo, quia—propterea, vel quia—vel quia, *Id.*

Quiănam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.* Quianam sententia vobis versa retro? *Virg.* Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi? *Id.*

Quiăne [an quia] *It is because?* Quiane auxilio juvat antè levatos? *Virg. Serv. exp.* revera, *indeed.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid & quam] *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quisque] *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.* Tum suo quicque vase conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quicquid. *Whatsoever.* Quidquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 17. ¶ Unum quicquid, *pro* unum quidque, *any thing, every thing*, Lucr. 5, 1387.

Quîcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 22. (2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quîcum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quîcunque quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscunque, *how mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscunque, *how great soever.* (1) Quicunque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. Quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. Et per tmesin. Quæ me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg.* Quem criminosis cunque voles modum pones iambis, *Hor.* In quacunque terra seri vult, *Plin.* (2) Orator si modò sum, aut quicunque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Quid. n. substantivè posit. (1) *What.* (2) ¶ Quid? quòd, per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what sort of.* (4) ¶ Quid istud? *vel ut al.* Quid isthîc? Formula ægrè concedentis, *what meaneth all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinitè *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miseri? *Cic.* ¶ § Quid rei est tibi eum illâ? *what have you to do with?* Ter. Quid istuc verbi est? *what meaneth that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *how old?* Id. Quid scio quid sit ei animi, *how he standeth affected, what his mind is*, Id. (2) Quid? quòd si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) Quæso, quid hominis es? *Ter.* 4. Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 21. Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Cic.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41. *interpr. Don.* Quid istu?? video non licere, ut cœperam hoc pertendere, *Id. H.* 5, 5, 9. (5) Gravatè ille primò, quid multa? impetrat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 14. (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt secum! *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 13. Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41.

Quĭdam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam [*ex* qui, & dam paragogico, ex δὴ, *sanè, certè*] *Some certain person*, or *thing, one, such an one.* § Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6. Quendam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.* Urbium quasdam tœderatas, *Suet.* Par quoddam *gladiatorum*, Id. Claud. 34. ✠ Non omnia, quædam pro vitâ facienda, *Juv.* 15, 107.

Quĭdem. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirificè quidem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id. Att.* 2, 16. (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certè, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem jussus est dicere, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ☞ *Eleganter usurpatur cum his particulis certè, profectò.* Nunc quidem profectò, *Cic.* ☞ *Excipitur ab his ferè particulis*, at, sed, verùm, tamen, verutamen.

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What*, sine inter. (1) Per tmesin. Quid isthucnam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hîc rerum gerat, *Id. Eun.* 5, 4, 1.

Quidni. adv. quare nî, *i. e.* non? vel quid nisi. *What else? why not?* Adeóne ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 17.

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 7.

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 8.

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18.

Quĭdum? adv. [*ex* quî. adv. & dum] *How so?* or *why so?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 41. ☞ *Sed fort. rect. divisè.*

* Quies, ētis. f. [*ut* moveo, *à* meo, ita quies *à* κίω, *i. e.* κεῖμαι, cubo, quiesco] (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and a ceasing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ✠ *Calm, still weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Resting-places, dens.* (1) Mora laborum quies, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) Laurus quietis indicium, *Plin.* ✠ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, *Liv.* 3, 15. (3) ✠ Quies inter frigus, calóremque, *Virg.* (4) ✠ Sub Saturno pigra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* 12, 63. Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet. Tib.* 15. (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic.* ✠ Refert enim convivium præcesserit vigilia, vel quies, *Quint.* Ei visum est in quiete, juvenem, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *death*, Virg. (7) Feraï naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Luer.* 1, 406.

Quiescendus. part. impers. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

* Quiescens, tis. part. *Resting, sleeping.* Auctoritas dignitasque formæ non defuit vel stanti, vel sedenti, ac præcipuè quiescenti, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Hæc cùm vobis quiescentibus & patientibus fecerit, *Liv.* 42, 13. Aut ubi, febre non quiescente, corpus insudat, *Cels* 2, 5. Intra suos penates quiescens, *Val. Max*

* Quiesci. impers. *To be at quiet*, Ter. Andr. 4. 2, 8.

* Quiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. [qu. *à* quieo, quod *à* κίω, jaceo, cubo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing. to leave off.* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be*

be calm, or *still*. (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit*, or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 23. ☙ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentiùs se exercere, *Cels.* 1, 1. Quòd si quiêssem, nihil evenisset mali, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 25. = Ut quiescant porrò moneo, & desinant maledicere, *Id. in ejusd. fab. prol.* 22. (2) Eò quum venio, prætor quiescebat, *Cic.* Periculi instantis obliti in lucem quiescêrunt, *Quint. Curt.* In propriâ non pelle quiessem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ☙ Quiesce, siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 13. (5) ☙ Quamvis febris quiêverit, tamen repetit, *Cels.* Livor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Tela, si viginti dies quiêssem, in aliorum jugulum (*al.* vigiliam) consulum cecidissent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 37. (7) Quiesce istam rem; ego certè videro, *Plaut.* Antequam tuas laudes populi quiescunt, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 15, 86. *sic* & requiesco. Requiêrunt flumina cursus, *Virg.* (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.* 10, 8, 16.

Quiētè. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quietè & purè & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. = Quietiùs tranquillisque bellatorus, *Liv.* 27, 14. Nostri quietissimè se receperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 46.

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace.* Videmur quieturi fuisse, nisi essemus lacessiti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 56. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 49.

Quiētus, a, um. adj. & part. (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) ☙ Quietum te reddam, ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 46. Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* Quietiores facere noctes, *Plin.* Diluvies quietos irritat amnes, *Hor.* (4) Mirum omnibus videri Diodorum reum, hominem quietissimum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Gallia præter spem quieta eo anno fuit, *Liv.* Cùm naturâ tum etiam ætate quietus, *Cic.* (5) = Hoc ego loco, soluto & quieto sum animo, &, quorsum recidat responsum tuum, non magnopere laboro, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 15. Ne isthoc quietus esto, *Plaut.*

Quīlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one; whatever be*, or *it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov. Met.* 2 388. § Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* Quidlibet audendi potestas, *Id.* (2 ☙ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. Non quælibet insitionem vitis patitur, *Sen.* E quelis dux fieri quilibet esse potest, *Ov.* Quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, *Liv.*

Quīmātus, ûs. m. (spatium quinque annorum) *The age of five years.* Robur *boûm* in quimatu, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Quin. adv. & conj. [per Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo, & ne, *i. e.* non. It. *pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. Quin tu huc advolas? *Id.* (2) Nemo est quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1. Facere non possum, quin (*i. e.* quòd non) ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 12, 16. (3) Ego verò jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id. Fam.* 7, 30. (4) Minimè; quin effectum dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quòd me velis? *Id. Andr. princ.* (6) Quid dicam? quam causam afferam? *S.* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id. H.* 4, 3, 23.

* Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fistulæ, *of five feet*, Plin. 31, 6.

* Quīnārius, ii. m. [quòd quinos asses valeret] *Of five*; also *a Roman silver coin, of the value of five asses*, Varr. de L. L. 4, 36. ☞ Victoriatum, *Cic. Plin. Quint. vocant hunc nummulum, quoniam Victoriæ alatæ imaginem in adversâ parte ferè cusam habet.*

Quīnāvicēnāria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a son under twenty five years of age, during his father's life*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 69. ☞ *Legem Lætoriam intelligit.*

* Quīncunciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) § Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* 27, 11. (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.* 17, 10.

* Quincunx, cis subst. m. [*ex* quinque & uncia] (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint*, or hemina. (4) *An interest at five* per cent. (5) *A row*, or *rank, in this figure* V, or ⁝ as a five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, misto quincunce, *Mart.* 2, 1. *his nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers.* 5, 149. (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

* Quincŭpĕdal, ālis. n. vel *ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. rectiùs ad analog. τῶ decempeda [*ex* quinque & pes] *A measure*, or *rule, of five feet long*, Mart. 14, 92. *in lemmate.*

* Quincuplex, ĭcis. [*ex* quinque & plico] *Five double*, or *fivefold.* § Quincuplex cera, *Mart.* 14, 4.

* Quindĕciēs. adv. [*ex* quinque & decies] *Fifteen times*, Cic. Verr. 2, 25.

* Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. [*ex* quinque & decem] *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 51.

Quindĕcimvir, vĭri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates*, or *commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, ap. Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Also the charge they had in Rome of the Sibylline oracles. By the institution of Tarquin they were only two, and thence called *duumviri*; but afterwards, namely, in the year 388, they increased to ten, and were therefore called *decemviri*; afterwards, that is to say, in the year 675, to fifteen, from which they were called *quindecimviri*, and this name they retained, even when increased at last to forty.

Quindĕcĭmvĭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* § Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 11, 3.

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* Distrib. *pro* Card. § Quindenæ hastæ, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 11. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* 35, 40. Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quinĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover.* Harum ego sermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 6. & 7, 1.

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number*, or *age, of five hundred*, Plin. 33, 11.

* Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred*, Cic. Att. 16, 8. Quingena pondo (auri) data consulibus, *Liv.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The five hundredth*, Plin. 15, 1.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quinque & centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 43. Mille & quingenta pondo, *Liv.* 33, 28.

Quingenties. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times*, Cic. Verr. 2, 38.

Quīni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. pro Card. *Five.* Quina milia peditum, *Liv.* 8, 8. § Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 94.

Quīnĭmo. conj. [*à* quin & imò] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 38. *ubi Græv. omittit* quin, *Conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 13.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quinquageni] (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quòd quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) § Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato*, c. 13. Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. Quinquagenaria fistula, *Vitr.* 87.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quinque] *Of fifty, fifty.* § Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. *Conf. Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

Quinquāgiēs. adv. *Fifty times*, Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāgēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The fiftieth part*, a kind of tribute, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* § Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times*, Plin. 2, 108. *vid.* & Col 5, 2.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia pondo argenti, *Liv.* 33, 28. § Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 707. thalami, *Id. ib.* 2, 303. ora, *Id. ib.* 10, 566.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. pl. *Ov.* & quinquatrus, uum. [quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrabantur] *A feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name*, Fest. or as *Ov.* says, *because it lasted five days together.* There was also another called the lesser, celebrated on the ides of June, *vid.* Fast. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Molestæ quinquatrus afferebantur, *Id. ib.* 2, 12.

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπτε, Dor. κέντε, τ vel π in κ mutato] *Five*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

* Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* quinque & folium] *An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil*, Plin. 25, 9. & Cels. 6, 9.

* Quinquĕlĭbrālis, e. adj. [*ex* quinque & libra] *Of five pounds weight.* § Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.* 3, 15.

* Quinquĕmestris, stre. adj. [*ex* quinque & meto; quòd quinque mensium ætatem habet] *Five months old*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. Ipsi pulli quinquemestrea sœtificant, *Plin.* Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, *Id.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That cometh to pass every fifth year.* (1) § Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 4, 24. & 9, 33. (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis altera, altera quadrimula, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 85. § Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) § Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 6, 5.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Magistratum per quinquennium habento *censores*, Cic. *de* Legib. 3, 3. ex XII Tab. ¶ Tria cùm quinquennia fecit, *when fifteen years of age*, Ov. Met. 4, 292.

Quinquĕpartītò. adv. *In five parts*, Plin. 25, 6.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* § Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 34.

Quinquĕprīmi, quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in senatu) sunt primi, *i. e.* primarii, principes. *The five first men in any body*, as in the senate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

* Quinquĕrēmis, is. f. [*ex* quinque & remus] *A galley with five oars in a seat.* Certos homines in quinqueremi misit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 46. *Conf. eund.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of the five commissioners that are in like office and authority*, Liv. 6, 21. & 7, 21.

Quinquĕvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority*, Cic. Att. 9, 2. & *de* Prov. Cons. 17.

Quinquies. adv. [*à* quinque] *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5. § Quinquies quinque, *Cato*, 156.

Quintādĕcŭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites [*ex* quintus & decumanus] *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tac. Hist. 4, 36, 2.

Quintāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion*, Tac. Hist. 4, 36, 2.

Quintānīs. adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake*, or *place*. § Quintanis seminari, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* § Quintana porta, 31, 2. legio, *Tac.*

Quintārius, a, um adj. *sc.* limes. [*à* quintus] *Of the fifth*, Vitr. 3, 1.

Quinticeps, īpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head*, or *part*, Varr.

* Quintilis, is. m. *sc.* mensis, ita dictus quòd quintus sit à Martio. *The month of July*, for they began the year in March. Volu mense quintili in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 7.

Quintùm. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintùm consul, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus [*à* quinque] *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis, *July*, Liv. 31, 7. § Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* quintus & decimus] *The fifteenth*, Plin. 9, 51.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. [*ex* quinque] (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* in *Pisoa.* 27. (2) Non altiores quino semipede, *Plin. Vid.* Quini.

Quīpŏte. [*i. e.* quî pote est?] adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Pers. 1, 56.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecêre, quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall. B. Catil.* 11. (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Rectè diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Quippīni. adv. *Why not.* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 41.

Quīris, is. f. *A spear*, or *javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 477. ☞ *Scrib.* & curis.

Quīris, ĭtis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus ius Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5, 76. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quīrĭtans, tis part. [fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.* 39, 8.

Quīrĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing*, or *calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.* 33. 28.

Quīrĭtātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quiritor; vel *à* Quirites, ut sit Quiritum civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint*, or *cry for aid and succour.* § Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. n. 1. = Audires ululatus fœminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

Quīrītes, um. & ium. m. pl. Romani, *Fest.* [*à* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens*, or *commons, of Rome*; as opposed to the soldiery. § Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.* Unâ voce, quâ Quirites eos pro militibus appellârat, tam facilè flexit *decumanos*, Suet. Cæs 70.

Quīrĭto, āre. act. *To cry*, or *call, for succour and help of the Romans*; *to whine.* Si modo est fanus non quiritet, *Quint.* 3, 8. ☒ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* rusticorum, *Varr.*

* Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm masc. [*à* τὶς, τ Dor. in κ mutato] (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind*, or *manner of.* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Euber.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 1. Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* Quis enim nôstrum, *Id.* Ne cui vestrûm mirum esse videatur, *Id.* De Danaïs quis, *Ov.* Quis non è timidis ægri contagia vitet? *Id.* Quis ea est, quam vis ducere uxorem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 48. *pro* quænam. (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser æquè atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 19. (3) Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* 1, 24. (5) Ne quis sexus à laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7. *Vid.* Quid.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam [*ex* quis & nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 1. Quisnam hominum est, quem, *Juv.* Quæsisse quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam [*ex* quis & piam parelco] *Some body*, or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna adempsit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Vestrûm cuipiam esset absurum, *Id.* ¶ Erat puella in osculando quidpiam impudicior, *somewhat, a little*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 52. Aliquid quodpiam membrum, *Cic Tusc.* 3, 9. *ubi tamen* Gron. aliquodpiam.

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, *vel* quicquam. *Any one, any body*, or *thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quàm quisquam superiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 55. An hoc dubitabit quisquam omnium? *Id. Fam.* 8, 22. Quicquam tu putas ista fuisse? *Id. Att.* 9, 44. ¶ Quisquam unus, *any one man*, Liv. 1, 2. ☞ *Leg.* & quisquam, *fem.* Neque illarum quisquam te novit, neque scit qui sies, *Ter. Eun.* 8, 82. Nostrarum nunquam quisquam vidit, *Ib.* 4, 4, 11. Cujusquam nostrûm virtus, *Id.* Nec stultorum quisquam beatus, *Id.* Scripsisti plura quàm quisquam è nostris, *Id.* de majoribus natu, *Id.* ex novis hominibus, *Paterc.* à quoquam vinci, *Sil.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque [*ex* quis & que syll. adject.] (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Quid quemque cuique præstare oporteat, *Id. Off.* 3, 17. Sibi quisque consuluêre, *Tac.* Mesllanam ut quisque nostrûm venerat, *Cic.* Quanto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Id.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* (2) Spolies, laceres quemque nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. Si verò non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cùm duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Quint.* 7, 5. ☞ Ratò occ. in hâc notione.

Quisquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Hebr. ע"ק] (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whitlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves*, or *sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value*, or *estimation*; *riff-raff.* (2) Also *naughty, vile, persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* ap. *Fest.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *tools, understrappers*, Cic. *pro* Sest. 43.

Quisquĭlium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes*, Plin. 16, 8. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cusculium.

* Quisquis. m. & f. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modò est aliquis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 73. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 19. Deorum quisquis amicior Afris, *Hor.* Quicquid ubique militum esset, *Suet.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit sanabilior est, *Cels.* Quoquo modo quis interfectus sit, *Quint.* (2) Quoquo facinore properus clarescere, *Tac.* Quocunque in loco quisquis est, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 6, 1. *ubi vid.* Manut.

* Quĭtus. part. [*à* queos] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 57.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 27. Quidvis pati malle, quàm, *Id. Verr.* 3, 18. Posmatum quodvis est diversum à cæteris, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1. Quivis nostrûm, *Id.* Cùm est cujusvis earum vir mortuus, *Id. In abl.* quîvis. Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 1. Quicumvis depugno multo facilius, quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* Quivis, cunque, *Id.* Quovis cunque loco potes hunc finire libellum, *Mart.*

Qu ante O.

Quò. adv. & conj ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end*, or *purpose?* (1) Quò te agis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 25. Quò gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quò difficilius, hòc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quò faciliùs probares—idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quò illa Lælii sit quicquam dulcius, sed multò tamen venustior, quam, &c. *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* Non quò laberem quid scriberem, sed ut &c *Id.* (5) Quò æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 18. (6) Quò mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quoadusque? inquies; quoad erit integ um, *Cic. Att.* 15, 23. ☞ *To this particle* ejus *is emphatically joined, as* Non prætermittes, quoad ejus facere poteris, ad me scribere, *Ib.* 11, 12. (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 98. (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 4. (4) Hæc triplicia esse debent, quoad sexum, multitudinem, casum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23. Excusavit quòd stipendium seriùs quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.* 42, 6.

Quoăduſque. adv. *As long as, so far as*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 14.

Quōcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom*, Cic. Fam. 4, 1.

Quōcunquè. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocunquè ferent, *Hor.* Et per tmesin. Quò me cunquè vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on that account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haorent, *what soldiers they had*, Cic. Quod castrorum, *all the camp*, Tac. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *all the prime, all the strength*, Liv. Quod superest ævi molle sit omne tui, *Ov.* (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part*, Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Ille, quod in se fuit, accuratum habuit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 21.

Quòd. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quòd me adjuvas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quòd scio multas valuisse plurimùm, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* Scio filius quòd amet meus, *Plaut.* (3) Mihi, quòd defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Cic.* (4) Sanè quòd tibi nunc vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 15. Filium tuum quòd redimere se ait, id neutiquam placet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 54. (5) Tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quōdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 8.

Quodcunque. pron. *Whatsoever, all—that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. [*à* quispiam] *Any thing*, or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *some certain member*, or *part*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 9.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 1.

Quōmĭnùs. adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, *that—not*, Ter. Andr. 4, 12, 17.

Quōmŏdo. adv. (1) *After which fashion*, or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 1. (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 2. (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat non habet, *Id. Att.* 13, 2.

Quōmŏ-

Quōmŏdŏcunque. adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 14.

Quōmŏdŏnam. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 16.

Quōnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quò tute agis? *C.* Quònam, nisi domum? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 71. ¶ Quònam nostri tua cura recessit? *what is become of?* Virg.

Quondam. adv. temporis. [*à* quidam. *i. e.* quodam tempore, olim] (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub virtus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. [*ex* quia & nam; vel *ex* quom *pro* quum & jam; *ut* etiam *ex* et & jam, *V.*] (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo non delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 121. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.

Quōp'iam. adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thaïs quopiàm est? *Ter. Eun.* 3 2, 9.

Quōquàm. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquàm si accessisti, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Quŏque. conj. [qu *ex* gemino que] (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 20. (2) Tu quoque perparcè nimium, *Id. Andr.* 2, 6, 24.

Quōquò. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquò hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2. 17. Quoquò terrarum asportabitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 16.

Quōquōmŏdo. adv. *i e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Sed hæc uros præclara, quoquomodo merita de me erit, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 14. ☞ *Rect. scrib. divisè.*

Quōquōversum, & Quōquōversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* In pedes C. id est, p. X. quoquoversum, *Cato.* 15. Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Cic.* Quoquoversus quatuor pedum spatia, *Col.* 5, *sub fin.*

Quorsum. adv. ad locum [*i e.* quò versum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place,* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 150. Quorsum isthuc? *Id.*

Quorsus. adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Suades ut in his locis sim, quoad audiamus hæc, quæ commota sunt, quorsus evadant, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. *C.* Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. sc. *the backward way.*

* Quot. indecl. plur. [*à* κόσα *pro* πόσα, hinc κότα. & cum Apostropha κοτ'] (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 14. (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 6. Quot estis? *Petron.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *the first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 3. ☞ *Ubi forte rect. scrib. conjunctim.*

Quŏtannis. adv. [*i. e.* quotquot erunt anni, *Prisc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Quotcunque. indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Mamil. 4, 315.

* Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quot] *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att* 12 33. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Quŏtĭdiānè. adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6. *Vid.* Patei Lexic. crit. p. 1055. ✝ Quotidie.

* Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) § Quotidianus sermo, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2 Quotidianæ epistolæ, *Id. Att.* l. 8. Audire aliquid de te non solùm untatum, sed etiam quotidianum est, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. Me mærer quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* Populi Rom. querimonia, *Id.* Fluminum quotidiano accessu maria non crescant. *Plin.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita. *Quint.* Tædet harum quotidianarum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3, 6. *ubi* Donatus; *Levium & usitatarum*; *est quippe contrarium* Nova figura oris.

* Quŏtĭdie adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day daily* ℵ Quotidie vel potiùs in singulos dies breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & cot die, & co tidie.

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. J.* 5, 34. (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1. (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescunque. adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 69.

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (ut quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month,* Vitr. 10, 7. Cato, c. 44. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si duæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *on what day?* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 77. Quotumæ ædes? *how many houses off?* Id. ibid. 4, 2, 7.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [*à* quot] *Of what in number, order, place, or quantity;* with, *or* without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 94. Hora quota est? *Hor.* Scire velim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, *Id.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.* 14, 217. Ista tuæ, Cæsar, quotâ pars spectatur arenæ? *Id.* 5, 66 Pars quota de tantis rebus, *Ov.*

Quŏtuscunque, ăcunque, umcunque. *What person is there? never so little.* Quotuscunque est qui, mors cùm appropinquet, non exalbescat metu! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Moverit è votis pars quotacunque deos, *Tib.* 2, 6, ult.

Quŏtusquisque, *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam mei dicâ civitate! *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 16. Quotusquisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? *Id. Tusc.* 2, 4. Quotusquisque tam rectus auditor quem, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Eleganter partibus inseritur particula* enim. Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem numerorum, atque modorum? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 30. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab istis? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 24. & *ita sæpe.*

Quōvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place thou wilt; any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 5, 1, 55.

Quousque. adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. 1. 1. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Qu ante U.

Quum. adv. temp. quo tempore. ☞ *Scrib.* & cùm *usitatiùs.* *When.* Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 2.

R, Greek Ῥ, ῥ, Hebr. ר *Resch,* from רֹאשׁ *a head,* which its figure in some sort represents, in Syriack ܪܝܫ, *Roë,* from which comes the Greek Ῥ, *Rhô.* From this letter the learned *Littleton* is of opinion that the Latins, whether by mistake, or design, took the figure of their R, as also the smaller r, by curtailing the larger; and that after they had inserted the Hebrew ק, and considered that the figure of the Greek *rhô* was the very same with their P, for distinction, an appendage, or tail, was added by them to it. But undoubtedly he is mistaken in this part of his conjecture. For we are certain from their monuments still remaining, that the most ancient Greeks had both Ῥ and R in their alphabet: witness the Baudelotian monument, and the pillars of *Herodes Atticus,* that famous critick and antiquary, *vid. Grut. Inscript.* p. 27, where we find this form *R* at least seven times; to omit what both *Pliny* and *Tacitus* acquaint us with, that the figure of the Latin letters was almost the same with that of the ancient Greeks. It seems more probable to me, that the Latins observing the Greeks to have two characters for one sound, which they had not in the rest, *viz.* Ῥ and R, took the former of them into their alphabet for their P, judging this figure most expressive of the power of half the B, as P really is. This easy conjecture if none have made before, must have happened by not observing the ancient Greeks had R as well as P to characterize their *rhô.* This letter, R, is in the alphabet put last of all her sister liquids, though undeservedly, being in fact, τῶν ἡμιφώνων γενναιότατον, as *Dionysius Halicarnass.* calleth it; and therefore might pretend to the first place, since, though not fully, yet more of it may be sounded without a vowel than any of the rest. Add to this, that in the Greek tongue it makes a syllable pure, and takes before it an aspiration: both which privileges belong to vowels. But whether the aspiration ought to be sounded before, or after, this letter, is not agreed on: reason, and the custom of the Æolians, who sometimes prefixed ϝ and sometimes β before it, make for the former opinion; and the use of the Latins, who write *rhamnus, rhetor, rhinoceros, rhombus,* &c. may seem to countenance the latter. But I observe that in words of Greek extraction the Latins often neglected this aspiration, as in *radix, rigeo, rasa,* and in other words either omitted or inserted it at pleasure, as in *raphanus* and *rhaphanus, remphæa,* or *rhomphæa.* The Hebrews gave this letter the right of a guttural, never doubling it at

at all; and indeed this found is formed in the upper part of the throat, but ſo vibrated by a quaver of the tongue, and alliſion on the teeth, that it makes a ſound like the grinning of a dog, whence it is called the canine letter: but the Romans, on the contrary, give it ſo ſoft and liſping a ſound, that in writing they ſometimes omitted it, calling the *Etruſci Thuſci*, or *Tuſci*; and eſpecially before *ſ*; thus *Ennius* writ *proſus*, *ruſus*, for *prorsùs*, *rurſus*: which is leſs to be wondered at, becauſe the moſt ancient Latins doubled not their conſonants. Yea, the ſound of this liſped *r* was ſo near that of its neighbour *ſ*, that they writ *aſa*, *caſmen*, *Papyſii*, for *ara*, *carmen*, *Papyrii*; and we find the termination *os*, as well as *or*, in good writers ſtill, particularly in the prince of poets, where *arbos* and *honos* frequently occur; and *labos*, *vapos*, &c. in others. But the ſoft ſound of this letter is in nothing more plain, than in its interpoſition to hinder the colliſion of two vowels, as if it had been little more than a breathing; as in *murex*, *nurus*, from μύαξ, νυὸς. But to proceed: Though the grammarians call all the liquids immutables, they are often changed reciprocally into one another; and to ſay nothing of the reſt here, this has not only an intercourſe with the ſiſterhood, but often with ſeveral of the mutes. Firſt with her ſiſter *l*, as from *puer* comes *puera*, *puella*; from καυθήλιος, *cantherius*; and as *cælulius* was anciently written for *cæruleus*, ſo on the contrary we find *latiaris* for *latialis*. With her ſiſter *m* the inſtances are more rare; but common enough with *n*: for as from δῶρον and πλήρης are formed *donum* and *plenus*, ſo from μόνος Æol. μίνος, and from μόρα, come *merus* and *mora*. In ſome words *r* and *n* are written indifferently, as in *æreus*, or *æneus*. I will inſtance as briefly as I can the intercourſe of this liquid with ſome of the mutes: and firſt with *c*, as in *paucus* from παῦρος; with *d*, as in *corium* from κώδιον, *meridies* from *medidies*, *querquedula* for *querquerula*, from *querquerus*. Anciently alſo *ar* in many words was uſed for *ad*, as in *arlabi*, *arfinis*, *arverſus*; for *adlabi*, &c. Laſtly it is uſed with *g*, as from ἀρνὶ comes *agna*, *ferere* from *ſeges*. This letter is uſed by poets in deſcribing motion, noiſe, indignation, or violence, *Vid. Voſſ.* Inſt. Orat. 4, 2. R. *A.*

RAC

Răbĭdè. adv. *Outrageouſly, madly, furiouſly, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabidè appetere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. ☞ Rarò occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rabio] (1) *Mad*, or *wood*, as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel*; *rabid.* (1) § Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 29, 5. (2) Rabidos compeſcere mores, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 3, 501. Rabidi furor animi, *Catull.* 61, 38. Ferarum rabidarum more, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 71.

Răbies, ei. f. [*à* rapio] (1) *Fury, madneſs*, as of dogs. (2) *Outrageouſneſs, fiercenes, rage.* (3) Alſo *poiſon.* (1) Utiliſſimè jecur ejus, qui in rabie momorderit, datur, *Plin.* 29, 5. *Conf. & Virg. G* 3, 496. Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 212. (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem eſſe converſam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. § Rabies belli civilis, *Val. Max.* 5, 8, 5. ¶ Rabies edendi, *infatiable greedineſs*, Virg. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiōsè. adv. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly*; *in a rage, fury*, or *madneſs.* = Iracundè & rabiosè facere aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 22.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Maddiſh*, Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 16.

Răbiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wood*, as a dog. (2) *Full of rage*, as of a man diſtracted, *rageful, frantick.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* (1) § Canis rabioſa, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabioſi tempora ſigni, *the dog-days*, Id. (2) Hic homo rabioſus habitus eſt in Aſide, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 15. (3) § Jurgia rabioſa, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 172.

Rābŭla, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. רב contendere, litigare] *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a buretter, a pettyfogger.* = Non cauſidicum neſcio quem, neque proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 202.

Rābuſcŭla vitis, *vel* Rābuſcŭla uva, *id eſt*, ravuſcula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj. *One that beareth thin ſerry bunches of grapes*, or *berries*, Col. 3, 18.

Răcēmātus, a, um. part. *Hung with cluſters*, or *bunches, of grapes*, or *berries*, Plin. 18, 7.

✠ Răcēmifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth cluſters of grapes*, or *berries.* Bacche racemifero [illegible] reqimite capillos, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 483. § Racemifera vitis, *Id. Met.* [illegible], 666.

Racemāre, [illegible]. *To glean after the vintage*, [illegible] *cluſters lave ſcattered*, or *left*, Varro, R. R. 1, 54, 5.

[illegible], um. adj. *Very full of cluſters.* § [illegible] *Plin.* 13 6. Pomum [illegible]. *Id.* Racemoſiſſimus, *Id.*

[illegible], i. n. [*à* ramus, *vel à* radendo, *Perot. al. à* ῥάξ, ῥαγός, acinus] *A bunch*, or *cluſter of grapes*; *ivy berries, and ſuch like.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 13. ✠ Hederæ eſt minor acinus, & ſparſior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Rādendos, a, um. part. *To be ſcraped*, or *raſed, out.* Nomen Piſonis radendum faſtis cenſuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 7, 8.

Rādens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens ſerpens, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* 5, 257.

Rādians, tis. part. *Glittering, gliſtening, ſhining* § Aquarius radians, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Arma radiantia, *Virg.* aſtra, *Ov.* Toga radians, *Claud.* Ex ieneo colore (gemma) radians auro, *Plin.*

Rādiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth bright beams*, or *rays*; *a glittering, ſhining, brightneſs.* Tanta marmoris radiatio eſt, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Rādiātus. part. (1) *Shining. glittering, beſet with rays.* (2) Alſo *ſet about with ſpokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Radiatum caput, *Plin. Paneg.* 52, 1. ¶ Radiata corona, *ſuch as we ſee in ſeveral of the coins of the Roman emperors*, Suet. Aug. 94, 9. (2) Axis ſuſtinet rotam radiatam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rādīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root.* Radicata ſemina autumno ſerito, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 20.

Rādīceſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to take root*, Sen. Ep. 86, fin. ☞ *Rarò occ.*

Rādīcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root*, or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cato*, c. 51. (2) Roſa conciditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda eſt radicitus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. ✠ Malefacta veſtra repeti radicitus, non radicitus quidem hercle, ſed eradicitus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 62.

Rādīcor, āri, ātus paſſ. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cepæ & allium non niſi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.* 19, 6. Mergi mox facilè radicantur, *Col.* 4, 2.

Rādīcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicoſa hederarum brachia, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Rādīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called ſoapweed*, good to waſh wool. (3) Alſo *a reddiſh root.* (1) Col. 1, 5, 2. (2) Plin. 19, 3. (3) Celſ. 2. 18.

Rādio, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter*, or *gliſter.* (1) Argenti bifores radiabant limine valvæ. *Ov. Met.* 2, 4. Radiant, ut ſidus, ocelli, *Id.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* 4, 1, 27.

Rādior, āri, ātus. dep. *To ſhine*, or *glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 103.

RAD

Rādiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall ſhittle*; *a little long olive*, Col. 12, 47.

Rādiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, ſhining, glittering, bright.* Radioſus eſſe ſol, ſuperabat ex mari, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 41. ☞ *Rarò occ.*

* Rădius, ii. m. [*à* ῥάβδος, virga, *Scal.*] (1) *A beam of the ſun*, or *other bright ſtar*; *a ray.* (2) *The brightneſs of the eyes.* (3) *The rod*, or *ſtaff, which geometricians and aſtronomers uſe*; *a Jacob's ſtaff.* (4) *The ſpokes*, or *the fellies, of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A ſtrike*, or *ſtricklace, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn.* (7) Alſo *the leſſer bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wriſt*; *and the bigger bone of the ſhank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed to be a ray, being like a rod, and ſharp.* (9) Alſo *a ſort of long olive.* (1) § Solis radius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Syderis radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin. Conf. & Gell.* 5, 16. (3) Humilem homunculum à pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. *ſc.* Archimedem, cœli meatus deſcribentem radio, vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 41. (4) Radios trivêre rotis, *Id.* Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (5) Excuſſi manibus radii, revolutaque penſa, *Virg.* (6) Dî nobis tot gaudia ſine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Celſ. 1, 8. (8) Paſtinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, tranſeuntes radio, quod telum eſt ei, figens, *Plin.* 9, 42. (9) Orchis & radius meliùs ad eſcam quàm in liquorem ſtringitur, *Col.* 5, 8, 3.

* Rādix, īcis. f. [*à* radendo terram, *Perot.* al. ex ῥάδις, Gr. eſt enim ramus inferior] (1) *A root*, particularly a *radiſh.* (2) *The root*, or *ground, of any thing*; Met. *the foundation*, or *principle, of any thing*; *a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Alſo *the foot*, or *bottom, of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus validè ſervari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 11. = raphanus, *Varr. L. L.* 21. ¶ ‖ Radix dulcis, *liquerice*, Jun. Radix Pontica, *rhubarb*, Celſ. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 557. Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* = Malum habet fundamentum & radices altiores, *Brutus Art.* 10, 13. (3) In radice palatii, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. § Radices montis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3 85.

* Rādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* ῥάσσω, ſive ῥήσσω, ſcindo] (1) *To ſhave.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *ſcratch, up*; *to rub againſt*; *to grate.* (1) § Radere caput, *Suet. Calig.* 5. Non ſolum capita ſed etiam ſupercilia, *Petron.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. § Radere freta, *Ov. Met.* 10, 654. ¶ Radere aures, *to grate them*, Perſ. Sat. 1, 107. Radere littora, *to coaſt along*, Virg. nomen, *to ſcrape it out, to cancel. Vid.* Radendus.

* Rādor,

* Rādor, i. pass. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* 7, 59. Raditur alta Carambis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 109. Qui nocte ad lunam radebantur, *Petron.*

Rādŭla, æ. f. [*à* radendo] *An instrument to shave with*, or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*, Col. 12, 18.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Radulana pix*, quæ radulâ educitur è doliis. *That is shaven*, or *scraped, off from any thing*, Plin. 14, 14.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* Celt. Raë] *A fish called a ray*, or *skate*, Plin. 9, 24.

* Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* rado] *id. quod* rallum. ☞ *Al. scrib.* rulla.

* Rallum, i. n. [*à* radendo] *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling putteth the earth from the share, a paddle-staff*, Plin. 18, 19.

Rāmāle, lis. n. [*à* ramus] *A feared*, or *dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramale vetus vegrandi subere coctum, *Pers.* 1, 67. § Ramalia fagi, *Id.* 5, 59. Ramalia mortua, *Tac.* 13, 58.

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 22. ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *not a chip the richer*, Id. Rud. 4, 3, 77.

Rāmentum, ti. n. [*à* radendo] *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble*, or *any other thing*; *a chip, a shaving*, or *filing*; *pin*, or *saw, dust*; *a fragment.* Patri omne *aurum* cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut Bacch.* 4, 4, 29. § Ramenta ferri, *Col.* 4, 29. fluminum, *Plin.* 33, 4. *sc.* arenæ minutulæ partes.

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bough* or *branch.* § Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [*à* similitudine decendentis *rami*, *ut* herneia ab ἔρνος ramus] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail*, or *bar, set overthwart a pale*, or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut. Mercat.* 1, 2, 27. *Interpr. Pareo, quam adi* Lex. crit. p. 1056. (2) Jacet exiguus cùm ramice nervus, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 205. (3) Cels. 7, 22. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.* 9, 1.

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten*, Plin. 30, 15.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs*, or *branches.* § Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. cornua servi, *Virg.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* 26, 10. Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.* 32, 2.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs*, or *sprigs*, Plin. 16, 24.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch* or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54. (2) *Suet. Galb.* 1. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

* Rāmus, i. m. [*ab* ὄραμνος, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *A bough*, or *branch*; *an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm*, or *branch, of the sea*, or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris desringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. = *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 27. (3) Prop. 3, 13, 27.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch*, or *a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

Rāna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. רנן vociferavit; vel *à* ran, Celt. *Id.*] (1) A general name for *all kinds of frogs and toads*; *a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a pimple*, or *swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *a fish of the sea called a frog fish.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Rana quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Col. 6, 8. (3) Plin. 9, 42.

Ranceo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens [*à* βάρος, corrumpere] *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty*; *to have a bourgeon, to be rank.* Cadavera rancentia jam vicerе vermes expirant, *Luc.* 3, 719.

* Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* 11, 135. (2) Rancidulum quiddam balba de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1, 33. Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rancco] (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) § Rancidus aper, *Hor.* ¶ Rancidum oleum, *rank oil.* Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor.* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* 22, 25. (3) Nam quid rancidius quàm, *&c.* Juv. 6, 184.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rana] (1) *A little*, or *young, frog*; *a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called*; *crow foot, golden knap*, or *butter-flower.* (1) § Ranunculus viridis, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *qui & per jocum Ulubrenses ita vocat, quòd sibi obloquerentur*, Fam. 1, 7, 11. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* § Rapæ semina, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rāpācĭtas, ātis. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6.

Rāpax, ācis. adj. [*à* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, rovetous.* (1) § Ignis rapax, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. Undæ rapaces, *Ib.* 8, 552. (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius quàm natura, *Cic. de Amic.* 14. (3) Procuratorum rapacissimus quisque, *Suet. Vesp.* 16. Rapacissimi victoris insolentiam, *Val. Max.*

* Rāphānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Rāphānĭtis, ĭdis. f. [*à* seq. raphanus] *A kind of flower de-lis*, Plin. 21, 7.

* Rāphānus, i. m. [ῥάφανος, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι tertiâ n. die à satione profilit, & e te râ erumpit, *Suid.*] *A radish root*, Plin. 20, 4. = radix, *Varr. L. L.* 21.

Rāpicius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root*, or *turnep.* § Coles rapicii, *Cato*, 35. Semen rapicium, *Id* 134.

Rāpīde. adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapidè ferri, *Cic. Or.* 37. Rapidiùs contracto quod erat militum, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 71, 6.

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, haslineſs, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 62.

Rāpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 209. § Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 50. (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 123. *Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. Ferox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* (3) § Feræ rapidæ, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 111. (4) § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* 6, 638. Mare rapidum, *Id.* 1, 721. Rapidior undâ, *Curt.* 4, 9, 18.

Rāpiendus. part. (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* 1, 96. (2) ✠ Non ea sunt voto, sed rapienda manu, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 466. Ob facinus ad supplicium rapiendi videntur, *Cic.*

Rāpiens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 52. Ex Alpibus se rapiens per Lemanum lacum, *Plin.*

Rāpīna, æ. f. [*à* rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force*; *depredation.* ✠ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ✠ *Præda* vincentium; *rapina* petulantium.

Rāpīna, æ. f. [*à* rapio] *A bed of rapes*, or *a place sowed with them, a field sowed with turneps*, Cato, 35. & Col. 11, 2.

* Rāpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per Metath.] (1) *To pull, take*, or *carry, by violence, haste*, or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag*, or *hurry.* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off* as death. (1) Illum in præceps prunno rapit alveus amne, *Virg.* 1, pedes quò te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* Arma velit, poscatque simul, rapiatque juventus, *Virg.* Sublimem hunc intrò rape, quantùm potes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 20. (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 30. Rapit exercitum trans montem Taurum, *Tac.* (4) § Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 15, 29. (5) Improvisa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* Laterum dolores quàm celerrimè rapiunt, *Cels.* 2, 1. ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *to make one admire*, Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious*, Id. in crucem, *to hang him*, Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to misconstrue*, or *take it in the worst sense*, Ter. = Trahu, *Cic.*

* Rāpior, i. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5. *Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* in *Pison.* 24. Ad eam utilitatem rapimur, *Cic.* E carcere ad necem, *Id.* Opinionibus vulgi in errorem, *Id.*

Rāpistrum, i. n. *Gerard.* ita dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia, *Wild mustard, carlock*, Col. 9, 4.

Raptandus. part. *To be dragged*, Sil. 9, 11.

Raptans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 303.

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) § Raptatus bigis, *Virg.* (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 69.

Raptim. adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. = Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 5.

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person*; *a snatching*, or *catching*; *a ravishing*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 2.

Rapto, āre. freq. [*à* rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliachos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* Uxor mea, quam vexavistis, raptavistis, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Domo, 23. (2) Ut legiones huc illùc raptaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 73. Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.*

Raptor, āri. pass. Vidi Hectorem quadrijugo curru raptarier, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44. (Proles) gremio patriæ Stygias raptatur ad aras, *Sil.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seizer*, or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) § Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23. libertatis, *Paterc.* (2) § Raptor milvius, *Phædr.* 1, ult.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently*; *a prize*, or *booty*; *a robbery.* § Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* 7, 25. de rapto, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 16. ex rapto, *Id. Met.* 1, 144.

* Raptūrus. part. Credas examina fundi Hyblæum raptura thymum, *Claud.* 2. *R. Pros.* 125. *Conf. Stat. Th.* 9, 272. *Luc.* 2, 616.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* (4) Met. *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off*, or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* Raptus à diis Ganymedes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) § Rapta virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851. (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id. Fast.* 2, 762. (5) Cur raptâ filet altera linguâ? *Id. Met.* 6, 632. (6) Qualis post Orphea raptum adstitit, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 16.

Raptus, ûs. m. verb. *A ravishing*, or *deflowering, of a woman against her consent*, or *will*; *a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 48. Raptus metitur corde futuros, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 12.

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape*, or *turnep*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 8.

Rāpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnep*, or *navew.* (2) Also *an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2, 10. Rapa in eum jacta sunt, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. (2) Sen. Ep. 87.

* Rārè. adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rarè conseritur, vanam, & minutam spicam racit, *Col.* 2, 9. (2) *Piscis* rarè capitur. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 56. ☞ *Sed hanc vocem in hâ jultem notione rejicit* Varro, L. L. 8. *ap.* Gell. 2, 25. Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* 17, 27. § Rarissimè accidere, *Col.* 5, 5.

Rārefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin*, or *scant*; *to rarify.* Rarefecit sol terram calido nascente rore, *Lucr.* 6, 870.

Rārēfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified*, Lucr. 2, 1139.

Rārefio,

Rarefio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be rarified*, Lucr. 1, 649.

Rārescens, tis. part. *Waxing thinner.* § Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 344. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 383.

Rārescō, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax few*, or *small, in number*; *to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* 5, 6. Rarescit multo laxatus vulnere miles, *Sil.* 17, 423. (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat. Th.* 11, 74.

Rārīpĭlus, a, um. adj. *Thin haired.* § Pecus raripilum, *Col. præfat.* lib. 1.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ✠ Modò multitudo conferta inest, modò raritas, *Plin.* 2, 18. Cicadæ non nascuntur in rar tate arborum, *Id.* 11, 27. (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Rārò. adv. [*à* rarus] *Rarely, seldom*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 13. = Insolenter, *Id.* Rariùs, & rarissimè, *vid. in* Rarè.

* Rārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἀραιὸς] (1) *Thin, not thick grown*, or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) § Retia rara, *Virg.* Raris per vias populus, *Tac.* Raræ arbores, *Np. Milt.* 5. Acies rarior, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 25. (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 23. = Rarum ac propè insolitum est, *Plin. jun.* ✠ Rarum, & haud vulgare, *Cic.* Apud oratores non rarus (usus) *Quint.* Rara visu, *Plin.* inventu, *Id.* Rara in amicitiis fides, *Plin. Ep.* Cæsar raros in egressu, *Tac.* ✠ Honores quondam rari, nunc effusi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. Sunt tamen & doctæ rarissima turba puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 281. (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 377. = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) § Rarus aër, *Lucr.* 3, 345. Rara non fracto vestigia pulvere pendent, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 640. Ventusque raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. Thyest.* 109. *h. e. sine pluviâ*

Rāsĭlis, le. adj. [*à* rado, rasi] *That is*, or *may be, shaven*; *polished, planed, made smooth*, or *scraped.* § Rasile buxum, *Virg.* argentum, *Pacuv.* 2, 56. *Conf. Stat. Theb* 7, 658.

Rāsis, is. f. [ita dict. quòd indurata sit, *quasi* rasilis] *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines*, Col. 12, 20.

Rāsĭtō, āre. freq. [*à* rado] *To shave*, or *scrape. often*, Suet. Oth. 12.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [*à* seq.] (1) *A little harrow*, or *rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis e aut, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 49. (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel.* rastra, *Juv.* [*à* radendo terram] (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* Rastra & sarcula coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (2) Rastros quadridentes duos, *Cat.* 10, 31. Adunci vulnera aratri, rastrorumque ferò, *Ov. Met.* 2, 287. *inducens Tellurem laqueum.*

Rāsus, a, um. part. [*à* rado] (1) *Scraped, peeled, shaven made smooth*, or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Terra rasa squamis serpentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 75. Rasæ hastilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Raso capite, *Liv.* 45, 44. (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov. Am.* 1, 11, 21. (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id.* Nota leges quædam sed limâ rasa recenti, *Mart.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. [*à* reor, ratus. vel pot. à Celt. raison] (1) *Reason.* (2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3 *A cause* (4) *A design*, or *purpose.* (5) *A way* or *means*; *a manner*; *an expedient*; *fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning*, or *account*; Met. *an affair*, or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause*, or *suit, in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ non solùm ratio est, sed etiam collocandæ, quæ sumptus suppeditet, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. § Ducere rationem salutis suæ, *Id Fam.* 3, 9. (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. = Num parva causa, aut parva ratio est? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 22. (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem emittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30. (5) Ego vobis rationem offendam, quâ tanta ista mala effugiatis, *Sall. B. Catil.* 41. = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 146. Villicus rationem cum domino sæpe putet, *Cat.* 5. *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *to have to do with*, Id. (8) Duæ epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 9. (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Id. Catil.* 2, 11.

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter*; *an arguing, reasoning*, or *disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi excogitatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning*, or *debating, about, of a matter in argument*, Cic *de* Inv. 1, 13. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo potito videt, *&c.* Col. 3, 3. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18.

Rātiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning*, or *dispute*; *a reckoning*, or *account*, Cul. 5. 1, in fin.

Rātiōcĭnor, āris, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1 Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2. De pecunia ratiocinari, *Id.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut Stich.* 1, 2, 17.

Rātiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) § Animal rationale, *Quint* 7, 3. ✠ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Medicina divisitur in rationalem, & empyricam, *Cels.* 1. (3) ✠ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt. *Sen. Ep.* 102. ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *logica*, *Id.* Ep 89.

Rātiōnārium, ii n. *A book of accounts, a register*, Suet. Aug. 28.

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together*; *a float*, or *raft* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate* (3) ✠ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ✠ Cùm aut ratibus aut navibus conjungentur accedere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 2. (2 § Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* vid, & *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tentabatur, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. § Excelsæ rates, *Sil.* 17, 623.

Rātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning* or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 12. § Leves ratiunculæ, *Id. ib.* 4, 19. (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 2.

Rātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* reor] (1) *Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj *Antbinkik, good in law, constant and firm stately.* (1) Ratus nemini em fine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep. Dion.* 2. Allo quendos adhortundosque fibi mil tes ratus, *Liv.* (2) Ista non solùm rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* ✠ Testamentum aut ruptum aut ratum. *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (3) ✠ Tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod ei vim ex actis Cæsaris esse possit, *Id* de *Prov. Cons.* 19. = Illud certum ratum, firmum, fixum, stabile, vis *Id. Acad.* 1. 46. = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed*, Cic. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 17. Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5, 1. & *absol.* Pro rata, *in proportion*, Liv. 45, 40.

* Rauca, æ. f. [*ex* colore ravo] *A worm which breedeth in the root of an oak*, Plin. 17, 19. *sort. rect.* eruca

* ✠ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding*, or *that maketh a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.* 5, 1083. bombi, *Catull.* 58, 263.

* Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a lass sound.* § Raucitas tuborum, *Plin.* 20, 6. In raucitatibus, *Id.* 22, 23. ✠ Ravis.

* Raucus, a, um. adj. [*à* βράγχος, raucitas, β subiato, *à* κραυγή, *Mord.*] (1) *hoarse harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant disagreeable.* (1) Nos rauci sæpe attentissimè audiri videmur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Rauci litoris ictus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 330. Nisi ipse rumor jam raucus erit factus, *i. e.* defecerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Raucaque garrulitas, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 270.

Rauduscŭlāna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. l. c. *in* raudus. Dicta rauduscularia, quòd olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 3.

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rōduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass*, or *money.* De rauduscolo quod se ferit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Rāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ravus] *Yellowish, tawny*, or *brown.* § Ravidi oculi, *Col.* 8, 2.

Rāvio, īre. act. [ad ravim clamare] *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, *i. e.* raucè loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 33.

Rāvis, is. f. [*à* voce rava] *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with overmuch bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 10. † Raucam ravim, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 2, 730.

Rāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray*, or as some think *a tawny going off towards a black*; *roan, russet.* § Rava lupa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27.

R ante E.

Re. præp. inseparabilis. [*à* retro, per Apoc. *Prisc.*] In comp. sign. retro, *ut* respicio, *to look back*; rursum, *ut* repuerasco, *to grow a child again*; contrà, *ut* reluctor, *to struggle against*; super, *ut* redundo, *to overflow*; longè, *ut* removeo, *to put away at a distance*; aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *to uncover.* Antè vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; *ut*, redamo, redeo, redimo, redoleo, redundo; aliquando intendit, *ut* remaneresco; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* supinus, respinus.

Reapse [*ex* re & ipse] *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut. True.* 4, 3, 41. Formæ quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. & per tmesin. Re tamen apse, *Lucr.* Etsi tu taceas, reapse intelligo, *Plaut. True.* 4, 3, 40.

Reātus, ûs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt*, or *guiltiness*; *the state of a person arraigned.* Si det iniquâ tibi tristem fortuna reatum, *Mart.* 2, 24, 1. *Quint* 8, 3. Hæc pia, sed mœsto trepidantia vota reatu, *Auson Ephem.* 79.

Rĕbellans, tis. part. Pellum adversus rebellantes æquos gestum est, *Liv.* 19, 9.

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 31, 3. Rebellationibus crebris torpere, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1. ✠ Rebellium *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel.* Germania, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 12, 47.

Rĕbellātūrus. part. Mox graviùs rebellaturus, *Liv.* 33, 12 Neque obscurum erat, rebellaturum, omniaque quæ tunc agerct dicereique, eò spectare, *Id* 40, 3.

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio facta post obsidionem, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling*; *revolting.* (1) Cedet Iulus agris; nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ re-

ferent,

ferent, *Virg.* (2) § Rebellis amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 246. regio, *Curt.* 8, 1, 35. flamma, *Stat. Th.* 1, 35.

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion.* ☩ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.* 42, 21.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To wax fore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. 33, 12. (2) ☩ Volsci ferocior gens ad rebellandum, quàm ad bellandum, *Liv.* 7, 27. Quæ (civitates) post profectionem Catonis rebellavêrunt, *Id.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.* 21, 20. & 25, 13.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound,* or *ring, again; to echo.* § Reboant silvæ, *Virg.* tympana, *Catull.* 61, 21. Reboat ursa lupis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 634. Lustra ferarum Pyrenem reboant, *Sil.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick,* or *strike, with the heel; to wince,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again.* § Humum recalcare, *Col.* 2, 2.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tyberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg.* ☞ *Raro occ.*

Rĕcălesco, ēre, ui, incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Discussâ senectute recalesco, *Sen.*

Rĕcalefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm,* or *hot, again,* Ov. Met. 8, 444. Tepidamque recalface mentem, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 445.

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [*à* recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ☩ Comatum & crispum malis quàm recalvastrum, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind,* or rather *afore.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11.

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white,* Plin. 37, 9.

Recandeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot,* or *white, again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 530. (2) § Ira recanduit, *Id. Met.* 3, 707. ☞ *Nisi fortè malis à* recandesco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. act. *To sing,* or *sound, again; to sound a retreat;* also *to jouk,* or *call,* as a partridge doth after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.* 10, 33. *extr.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted,* or *charmed away.* (1) § Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor.* (2) Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 3, 259.

Rĕcanto, are. freq. (1) *To sing,* or *chaunt, over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant,* or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmen quod recantat echo, *Mart.* 2, 86. (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* 28, 2. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus, n. 1.

Rĕcāsūrus. part. [*à* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16.

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) ☩ Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; multa recedentes adimunt, *Hor.* (2) Longiùs recedentia possidebat, *Curt.* 4, 1. (3) ☩ Æstus maritimi multum accedentes & recedentes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [retro cedo] (1) *To retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined,* or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ☩ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. Proin' tu ab isthoc procul recedas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4. 15. Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* ☩ accedere, *Cic.* (2) § Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* Victa Venus recessit, *Id.* (3) Neque tamen à charitate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. Nam ab eulicto meo recessissem, *Cic.* (4) Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 6. (5) ☩ Nomen *hostis* à peregrino recessit, & propriè in eo qui arma contrà ferret, remansit, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. (6) Albinus à fratre in castris proprætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 41. ☞ *Sed var. codd.* (7) In aliis ossibus sæpe fragmentum à fragmento recedit, *Cels.* 8, 7. Recessit caput à cervice, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 153. (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recesserè permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6, 2. (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Recedere à vitâ, *to die,* Id. Tusc. 4, 17. ab oculis, *to disappear,* Plin. Ep. 2, 1. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. reclino; *ut,* excello, in altum tollo, *Fest.* (1) *To thrust,* or *push, down.* (2) Neut. *To swag down,* or *fall back.* (1) Liv. 24, 34. (2) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.* 6, 572.

Rĕcēns, tis. adj. [etym. incert.] or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *New, fresh; newly,* or *lately, made,* or *done; new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) ☩ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Alius alio recentior est in dolore, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 7. Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, cal. data, *Cic. Att.* 8, 23. Recentissimi auctores, *Plin.* ¶ Recenti re, *presently, immediately,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 8. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled,* Varr. (2) = ☩ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 16. ☩ In equum recentem ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23, 19. Recentes sumus ad id quod incipimus, *Quint.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 5.

Rĕcēns. adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Puerum recens natum reperire, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 17. Sole recens orto, *Virg.* § Recens dives, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 9.

Rĕcensens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat. Theb. 6, 47. Quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Rĕcenseo, ēre, ui, sum & situm. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number,* or *tell, over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* 1, 16. (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* 7, 9. (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 105.

Rĕcenseōr. pass. Nihil fortiùs ex omni antiquitate recenseri potest, *Cic.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Ne qui novi cœtus recensionis causâ moveri possent, *Suet. Cæs.* 41, 6.

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet. Cæs. 41. Prisca recensitis evolvite sæcula fastis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop* 2, 60.

Rĕcenter. adv. [*à* recens] *Lately, newly.* ‖ Turdi claudontur recenter capti, *Pall.* 1, 26. Quàm recentissimè stercorato solo, *Plin.* 18, 23. ✝ Recens.

✝ Rĕcēpso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Rĕceptăculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive,* or *keep, things in.* (2) *A store-house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) Alvus cibi potionisque est receptaculum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. § Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitr.* 8, 7. (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. (3) § Receptaculum classibus, *Id.* 2, 2. ad detrectandam militiam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 14. Fugientibus receptaculum Macedonia erat, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer, of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi hæc receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut. Asin.* 6, 2, 70. i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*à* recipio] (1) *To receive,* or *take, often; to betake.* (2) ✝ *To draw,* or *pull, out.* (1) Quò in tectum te receptes? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 15. (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg.*

Rĕceptor. pass. Eodem subsidio nbærati adversum creditores receptabantur, *Tac.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 23.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receiveth,* &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one hath undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53.

Rĕceptum est. impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin 28, 2.

Rĕceptūrus. part. Qui præter spem recepturi essent amissa mancipia, *Liv.* 41, 23. Si veneris supplex, & matrem, & conjugem, & liberos sine pretio recepturum te esse promitto, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* Recepti enim sine cunctatione erant, *Liv.* O penitus toto corde recepta meo, *Ov.* (2) Tinnitu aurium præsentiæ sermones de se receptum est, *Plin.* 28, 2. Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Recepto in usum nomine, *Quint.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti obvius.* Cyprus recepta sine bello, *Flor.* 3. 9, 1.

Rĕceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. (2) = Receptui signum aut revocationem à bello audire, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. & ¶ *Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *to sound a retreat,* Id. Tusc. 3, 15.

Rĕcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1. & Cas. 2, 8, 7.

Rĕcessio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back; a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* § Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Rĕcessūrus. part. *About to retire,* or *go away,* Ov. in Ibin. 237. Ut denuntiaret militibus, vestigio se non recessurum, *Val. Patere.* 2, 55. Nullum enim vestigium abs te recessurus sum, *Cic.*

Rĕcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The infide.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum prioris ultimi non dabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 42. ☩ Accessus, & recessus naris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. lunæ, *Ib.* 3, 45. (2) = Mihi solitudo, & recessus provincia est, *Id. Att.* 12, 25. = latebra, *Id.* (3) ☩ Grammatica plùs habet in recessu, quàm fronte promittit, *Quint.* 1, 4. ☩ Recessus oris, *the hollowness of the mouth,* Id. oculorum, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) ☩ Bestiis natura dedit cum quedam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Rĕchămus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ῥαχῶ, *i. e.* scissurâ, *Cæl.* per quam orbiculi interuntur] *A truckle,* or *pulley, used in drawing up of water;* perhaps not unlike the sweep our brewers use, *a windlass,* or *windlass,* Vitr. 10, 2.

Rĕcĭcendus. part. *To be cut,* or *chopped, off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 191.

Rĕcĭdens. tis. part. *Falling back.* Indicat, se fauram ejus mensam ad lucibrium recidentem

fine lachrimis conspicere non posse, *Curt.* 5, 8. Prava consilia, atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, *Liv.* 36, 29.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* recido, ut *à* cado, cadivus] *Falling back again, relapsing.* § Febris recidiva, *Plin.* 30, 11. Recidiva ponas Pergama, *Sen. Troad.* 172. Recidiva vocabula Trojæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 45.

Rĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* re & cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum addoctum, cùm remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* de *Brut.* 17. Recidit rursus in discrimen aliud, *Suet.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitia ad luctum recidérunt. § Recidere incassùm, *Col.* 4, 3, 5. *Gesn. leg.* in cassum; ad nihilum, *Cic. Orat.* 70. ¶ Ne recidant febres *retrum,* Plin. in graviorem morbum, *Liv.* in memoriam, *Cic.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* re & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* Multa recidam ex orationibus non Ciceronis modò, sed, *Quint.* Quod ei pollicem dormienti recidisset, *Id.* (2) § Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 766. (3) § Recidere pontem, *Curt.* 4, 16, 7.

Rĕcīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coërced, punished.* (1) Ungues palumbium reciduntur, *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭnctus, a, um. part. [*à* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § Vestis recincta, *Virg.* tunica, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1, 51. vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 115.

Rĕcĭngo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 358.

Rĕcĭngor, i. pass. Sumptumque recingitur anguem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 511. Ferrumque recingi, *i. e.* arma deponere, *Stat.*

Rĕcĭnium, i. n. [ita dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsum rejicerent, *qu.* rejicinium] *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To sound,* or *ring, again; to repeat.* = In vocibus nostrorum oratorum recinit quiddam, & resonat urbanis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46. Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpiendus. part. *To receive,* or *be received.* Plures *perierunt* in matutinâ fugâ quàm in recipiendis castris, *Liv.* 41, 4. Parmenonem aliosque amicos ad recipiendas Asiæ civitates misit, *Just.* 11, 10. Libri, inter Cratippi commentarios, tanquam hospites, recipiendi, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭpiens, tis. part. *Receiving.* Cùm idem recipientibus, qui admovendis turribus labor eos fatigaret, *Curt.* 4, 24. Paulatim recipiens spiritum ac vocem, *Id.* 6, 28. Nullo recipiente, quasi in æde concordiæ posituros, abscessit, *Suet. Vitell* 15.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive,* or *take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, seize,* or *make himself master of* a place. (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit,* or *allow.* (8) *To entertain,* or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself,* or *to his own use,* in bargaining. (1) ℭ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradderunt, *Liv.* (2) Herì duas epistolas à te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 17. = Quæ tibi promitto ac recipio, *Ib.* 13, 10. ¶ Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5, 12. (4) § In montem se recipere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. Ejus filiam in matrimonium recepit, *Suet.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* ¶ se domum, *to return,* Plaut. = se, & pedem referre, *to retreat,* Cæs. se ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. se ad ingenium suum, *to his old wont,* Plaut. (5) ℭ Romanas res amissas recepit, *Liv.* 2, 63. ℭ Civitates, quæ defecerant, recipiebat, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. § Medio ex hoste recipere, *Virg.* ¶ Recipere se, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg.* animum, *Ter. to come to himself again, to pull up a good heart.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. (7) Res eunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* 7, 14. § Usus recepit, *Quint.* Alium pro alio pedem metrorum ratio non recipit, *Id.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare receperet, *Liv.* 26, 25. (9) Recepi causam Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. Ut contra amicum aliquam causam recipiamus, *Id.* (10) Purticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 152.

Rĕcĭpior, i. pass. (1) *To be received, allowed of,* &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by storm. (1) ℭ Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. § Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* 22, 22. in mensas, *Id.* 10, 26. (3) Quantum aut ruinis dejicitur, aut per vim recipitur loci, in tantùm munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1.

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing,* or *going back,* Plin. 9, 5. Just. 44, 4.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. 11, 24. ¶ Reciprocatio æstus, *the ebbing of the sea,* Id. 8, 42.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. [*à* recipiendo, *Varr. Reciprocare,* pro ultro citróque poscere usi sunt antiqui, quia *procare* est poscere, *ci* inserto] (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back; to ebb,* or *fall;* as the sea doth after flowing. (1) ℭ Cùm jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Quasi tollenonem aut pilum reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut. Fragm. lin.* 9. (3) Reciprocare cœpit mare magnu tractu, aquis in suum fontem recurrentibus, *Curt.* 9, 9, 20. Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* 28, 6.

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward,* or *pass on.* (1) Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut si divinatio sit, dii sint, & si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. (2) § Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 4, 13. (3) Triremis in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, *Liv.* 28, 30.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. adj. [quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est] (1) *Reciprocal; going,* or *flowing, backward,* or *forward; ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) § Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* 5, 4. amnis, *Id.* 9, 57. (2) Reciprocos spiritus motus agit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1050. Quæ causa voces reciprocas facit, *Plin.*

Rĕcĭsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from something, a parting, a shaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Rĕcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis *rosa* recisione & ustione proficit, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rĕcīsūrus. part. Recisurus falce, *Hor.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um. part. [*à* recidor] (1) *Cut,* or *chopped, off; flocked up.* (2) *Killed,* or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Recisos portare fustes, *Hor.* § Recisæ columnæ, *Id.* Laurus à stirpe recisa, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3, 76. (2) Coluni ense recisi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc ne in operis justi materiâ, nedum tam recisi dignè exprimi potest, *Patere.* 2, 89.

Rĕcĭtandus. part. Testamentum quod is Romæ etiam de Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis reliquerat, aperiendum recitandumque pro concione curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Rĕcĭtans, tis. part. Recitantes benignè & patienter audivit, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal,* or *recital; a reading over aloud; pronunciation.* § Literarum recitatio, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter,* or *rehearser, a reader.* § Recitator scripti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 46.

Rĕcĭtātūrus. part. Tam solicitè recitaturis providendum est non solùm ut sint ipsi sani, verùm etiam ut sanos adhibeant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 15.

Rĕcĭtātus. part. Cum ingenti assensu nomen recitatum est, *Liv.* Testamento recitatus hæres, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved,* or *corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, *Liv.* 29, 37. (2) Recitare tabellas clarè, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 30. Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* Literas ex auctoritate patrum ad populum recitavit, *Liv.* Literas pro concione recitavit, *Tac.* (3) Plin. Ep. 1, 13, in fine. Scripsit plurimum, & assiduè recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*

Rĕcĭtor, āri. pass. Quæ confessus erat Philotas recitari jussit, *Curt.* 6, 33. Recitetur formula, *Cv. Ep.* 20, 151. Cum ἐμβλημα recitaretur, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Reclāmans, tis. part. *Gainsaying.* Reclamantibus qui in concione assiterant, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68. Reclamante Ptolemæo filio fraudem subesse, *Just.* 24, 2. propter insolentiam, *Cic.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against,* or *gainsaying,* Cic. Phil. 4, 2.

Reclāmātum est. impers. *They opposed,* or *gainsayed.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 4.

Reclāmitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying,* Quint.

Reclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry,* or *vote, against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ℭ Mirum quâ intentione, quibus clamoribus omnia exceperint, qui modò reclamabant, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 18. (2) Plangoribus aræa reclamant, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 120. Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg*

Reclāmor, āri. pass. *To be voted against,* &c. *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 7. Nunc de iis dicendum, quæ mihi quasi conspiratione quâdam vulgi reclamari videntur, *Quint.* 12, 1.

Reclīnātus. part. *Lying all along,* Hor. Od. 2, 3, 7.

Reclinis, ne. adj. *Leaning,* or *lying, on,* Tac. Ann. 13, 16, 5. § Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* 9, 91. solo cubili, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 161. Reclinis stratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 535.

Reclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch forth.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean,* or *lie, upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmásque reclinat, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 417. (2) Nullum à labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.* ad *Marciam.* 2.

Reclīnor. pass. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.*

Reclīvis, ve. adj. [*ex* re & clivis] *Bending back, lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.* 5, 554.

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Opening, setting open.* § Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor.*

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* re & claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) = Heus, reclude; heus, Tranio, etiam aperis? *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 28. § Portas recludere, *Prop.* 3, 10, 24. ¶ Recludere ensem, *to draw it,* Virg. pectus mucrone, *Id.* (4) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.* Parcatum occulta recludere, *Stat. A.* 1, 498.

Reclūdor,

Reclūdor, i. pass. *To be opened, discovered, &c.* ☙ Eò ægriùs accepit recludi quæ premeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71. In carcerem recluduntur, *Just.* 26, 1. ¶ ✠ Recluditur tellus dente uncо, *it digged*, Virg.

Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) § Domus reclusa, *Hor.* (3) § Reclusæ fores, *Ov. Met.* 7, 647. ☙ Occulta pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 4.

Rĕcŏctus. part. (1) *Sod again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged,* or *cast, anew; refined, purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) § Passum recoctum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 38. (2) § Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* 3, 20, 6. (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.* Recocto seni displicere non vellem, *Catull.* 52, 5.

Rĕcōgĭtans, tis. part. *Reflecting.* = Sæpe secum retractare ac recogitare, *Col.* in *præf.*

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think,* or *consider, again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. (2) Homunculi, quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 51. *Stich.* 2, 1, 29.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reviving, a reviewing,* or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* 11, 1 Per recognitionem consulis ager ille recuperatus in publicum fuit, *Liv.* 42, 19. (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. § Recognitio sui, *Sen.* de *Irâ.* 3, 36.

Rĕcognĭtūrus. part. Recogniturus & numerum militum, & in armis industriam singulorum. *Just.* 3, 1.

Rĕcognĭtus. part. *Recognized, acknowledged, reviewed* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic Verr.* 2, 27.

Rĕcognoscendus. part. *To recognize, to review,* or *be reviewed.* Electus à Galbâ ad dona templorum recognoscenda, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 7. § In recognoscendis custodiis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 61.

Rĕcognoscens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* § Custodiarum seriem recognoscens, *Suet. Calig.* 27. centurias equitum, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 10.

Rĕcognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call,* or *bring, into remembrance; to understand,* or *perceive.* (2) *To recognize,* or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct,* or *amend; to supervise, to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ☙ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 7. Tacitus facta mecum sua recognoscit, *Id.* Vitam cum crimine recognoscite, *Id.* ☙ Non tam illa discere, quàm reminiscendo recognoscere, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24. *de ἀναμνήσει Platonicâ loquens.* Recognosce mecum superiorem illam noctem, *Id. Catil.* 1, 4. (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. (3) § Recognoscere leges P. R. *Id. Fam.* 12, 11. decretum, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 11. (4) § Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet. Aug.* 27. decurias judicum, *Id. ibid.* 29. (3) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* 5, 1, 23.

Rĕcognoscor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass Quanquam non alienum fuit personas quasdam à vobis recognosci, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 6

Rĕcŏlendus. part. *To be gone over, practised again,* or *renewed.* § Ad aries recolendas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. Tempus ad studia recolenda sumere. *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Rĕcŏlens, tis. part. *Renewing.* § Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 423.

Rĕcollectus. part. *Recovered.* § Recollectâ hastâ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 254 arma, *Id.* 6, 423.

Rĕcolligens, tis. part. *Plin.* 20, 5.

Rĕcollĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcuoque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 24. (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* 24, 6. (4) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.

Rĕcollĭgor, i, ĕctus, sum. pass. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Quod scribis, etiam si cujus animus in te esset offensior, à me recolligi oportere, *&c.* Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh,* or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 20. (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. Metalla etiam & vetera intermissa recoluit, *Liv.* 39, 24. (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 7.

Rĕcŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew.* Ingenia nostra nunc hac nunc illâ meditatione recoluntur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Semper dapibus recoletur opimis iste dies, *Claud. Cons. & Olyb.* 262.

Rĕcommĭnĭscor, i. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 70. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕcompŭsĭtus. part. *Recomposed,* or *set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 68.

Rĕconciliandus. part. *To reconcile,* or *be reconciled.* Aut reconciliandam gratiam cum Perdiccâ, aut armis certandum esse censebat, *Curt.* 10, 21. In offensis inexorabilis, in reconciliandâ gratiâ fidelissimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 29.

Rĕconcĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) § Reconciliatio gratiæ, & concordiæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Rĕcŏnĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* § Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.* 35, 45.

Rĕcŏnĭlĭātus, a, um. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Timuit ne reconciliata gratia fides infirmior esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Videabatur nobis senatûs reconciliata voluntas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 2. Post primam discordiam Antonio, *Suet.*

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinstate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ☙ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1. (2) Si hujus reconciliâsso in libertatem filium, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 44. (3) § Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 42, 46. (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 9. Hæc oratio regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Liv.* 35, 19. Reconciliaremque me Lepido, *Cic.* Reconciliare æmulas civitates, *Plin. jun.*

Rĕconcĭlior, āri, ātus. pass. Inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, *Cic.* (Apes) reconciliantur lacte vel aquâ mulsâ, *Plin.*

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to amend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ☙ Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5.

Rĕconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up,* or *repaired.* (1) Diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum bene reconcinnatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 15. (2) Ad Phrygionem *pallam* referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 73.

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close,* i. e. *not affecting publick company.* (1) = ☙ Statuerunt se nihil tam clausum, neque tam reconditum posse habere, quod non istius cupiditati aperitissimum, promptissimumque esset, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. § Angulus reconditus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 89. pes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16. ☙ A me ea quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt, à Lucullo autem reconditiora desidero, *Id. Acad.* 4, 4. = A reconditis abstrusisque rebus, *Id.* Reconditas voces aucupanti, *out of use,* Suet. (3) Vixit inculte, atque horridè; naturâ tristi, & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. ¶ Reconditæ voces, *words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in,* Suet. Aug. 86.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close, to shut.* (2) *To hide, to lay up, to hoard; to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) ☙ Ad nomen Thisbes oculos in morte gravatos Pyramus erexit, visâque recondidit illâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 146. ¶ Caput strato recondere, *to lay it down,* Id. Met. 11, 649. (2) Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* § Recondere vina, *Col.* 12, 15. ¶ Recondere gladium, *to put it up,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4. ☙ educere, *Id. ibid.* (3) Cùm subitò Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.* 2, 32, 16.

Rĕcondor. pass. Recondi propter ardorem non potuisset, *Plin.*

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry to and fro,* or *up and down.* Vicinatum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint. Decl.* 12.

Rĕcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled over again;* Met. *to be instructed,* or *polished, anew.* = Dare se *magistris* informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.* 12, 6.

Rĕcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *seethe, again.* (2) *To vamp up,* or *furbish.* (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct.* (1) Neque me quis tanquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Spicula Pæan recoxit, *Luc.* 7, 148. Recoquunt patrios fornacibus ensis, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Rĕcŏquor. pass. Cum Omphacio recoquatur ad mellis crassitudinem, *Plin.*

Rĕcordandus. part. Si mihi ne ad ea quidem recordanda & cogitanda quidquam relinquitur temporis? *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 9.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. Valde timebam, recordans tuæ transmissionis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 17. Recordanti plura magisque placent, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 770.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind,* or *remembrance; recollection.* = Patris clarissimi recordatio, & memoria, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Rĕcordātus. part. *Remembering.* Inde recordati Teucros à sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 705.

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; vel cum affectu cordis reminiscor] *To call to mind, to remember.* Socrates disputavit discere nihil aliud esse, quàm recordari, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. § Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 28. Recordor tua consilia, *Id. Att.* 8, 16. Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.* cum vestris animis, *Id.* de cæteris, *Id.* cætera, *Id.*

Rĕcortĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* § Recortigere animum, *Sen. Ep.* 50.

Recrastĭno, āre. act. [*qu.* in crastinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minimè utile, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Recrastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Propter quæ recrastinari non debet, *Col.* 2, 21.

Recreandus. part. *To be refreshed,* or *restored.* Recreandæ carnes ossibus nudis, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreshing,* or *restoring.* Recreans membra olei liquor, *Plin.* 12, 1.

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring,* or *comforting; a recovery from sickness.* ☙ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) ☙ Dirutæ urbes per aliquem recreatæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1. ☙ Desertus, afflictus, perditus, *Id.* = ☙ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. *Id.* pro *S. Rosc* 47. (2) § Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51. è morbo, *Id.* ex longinquitate gravissimi morbi. *Id.*

Recrēmentum, ti. n. [*ab* inus. recerno, *ut* excrementum, ab excerno] *The refuse of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa farris, *coarse bran,* Plin. 18, 16. plumbi, *the dross,* Cels. 6, 8.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. = Se collegit, & recreavit, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24. (3) *Met.* ☒ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Id. Verr.* 3. 91. Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep. Timol.* 4.

Recreor, āri, ātus. pass. § E morbo recreari, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post redit.* 1. Per vos ac vestram fidem recreemur, *Id.* Arbor æstivâ recreatur auræ, *Hor.* Recreatur acies *oculorum*, Plin. 37, 5. jure perdicum stomachus recreatur, *Id.*

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring, or sound, again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.* 61, 29.

Recrescens, tis. part. *Growing up again.* Favete, milites, nomini Scipionum, velut accisis recrescenti stirpibus, *Liv.* 26, 41.

Recresco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, spring, or sprout, up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec precisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) ☒ Luna quater latoit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 5.

Recrūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fresh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* § Seditio recrudescens, *Liv.* 6, 18.

Recrūdesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afresh.* (1) ☒ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6. (2) § Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* 10, 19. Recrudescit amor, *Sen. Ep.* 69. nefas, *Sen. Phæn.* 231.

Rectà. adv. [*sc.* via] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* § Rectà consequor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 12. Rectà à portâ domum meam venit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19.

Rectè. adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form*, Vox augur. (8) In answers, *well, very well*, as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing*, in answer. (10) *Nothing else*, Formula respondens τῷ *nunquid vis?* (1) ☒ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ rectè, quæ obliquè serantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) = Rectè de me augguraris, bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id. Att.* 9, 19. Bonus est, noster est, rectè datur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 28. § Rectissimè animadvertere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ☒ Hæc sunt, seu rectè, seu perversè, facta sunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 140. ¶ Rectiùs cœnare, *more plentifully*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, ult. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, rectè feras, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 33. (4) ☒ Neque rectè, aut turpiter factum esse potest, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 80. (5) Literas rectè dare, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 1, 7. Rectiùs vives neque alium semper urgendo, *Hor.* Si ille Romam venerit, rectè domi esse potestis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14. (6) ☒ Curasti antè scirem ei rectè esse, quàm non bellè fuisse, *Id. Att.* (7) ☒ Augures interrogabat, recténe lata essent; illi ita lata esse dicebant, *Id.* de *Haruisp. Resp.* 23. = Rectè ac dapsilè cœnare, *Suet. Vesp.* 10. *ubi tamen*, rectà & dapsili *rectiùs leg.* (8) ☒ Tum quod ei dem, *rectè*, est; nam *nihil esse mihi*, religio est dicere, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 16. (9) Quid te ipsum? *P.* Rectè equidem, *Ib.* 3, 2, 7. Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Rectè, mater, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 20. (10) Rogo numquid velit? Rectè; inquit, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 50.

Rectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing*, or *ruling; governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director*, or *ruler; a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian.* (1) § Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. = Rector & moderator, & tanquam architectus tanti operis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 35. ☒ Non dominationem, & servos; sed rectorem, & cives cogitare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. (2) § Rectores juventæ, *Id. Ann.* 1, 24, 3. ¶ Rector navis, *a pilot*, or *steersman*, Cic. *de* Plin. 4, 22. § elephanti, *Curt.* 8, 14, 33.

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* 3, 10. Sapientia Domina rectrixque est, *Sen.*

Rectum, ĕti. n. (1) *A right line.* (3) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ☒ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov. Met.* 2, 715. (2) = Sine lege fidem, rectumque colebat, *Id. Met.* 1, 90. ☒ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* Mens conscia recti, *Virg.* Nollo thure litabis, hæreat in stultis brevis & semuncia recti, *Pers.* 5, 121.

Rectūrus. part. Hosoitium recturi principis orbem, *Manil.* 4, 762 Sed avus maturior ævi Martia recturo tradit præcepta nepoti, *Claud.*

Rectus. part. [*à* regor] *Ruled, or governed.* Exercitus providentiâ ducis rectus, *Pat.* 2, 115. § Rectus ad ingenium bonum, *Plaut. Bacc.* 3, 3, 8.

Rectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Straight*, or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ☒ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. Quædam rectissima cùm in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *a set, and full, supper in kind*, Suet. Aug. 74. ☒ Sportula, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) ☒ Melior ambulatio recta quàm flexuosa, *Cels.* Non quia rectior ad Alpes via esset, sed, *Liv.* Rectâ plateâ sursum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 44. (3) = Scaurus sapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ sunt recta & simplicia laudantur, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* in *Procem.* l. 1. Ea maximè conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 29.

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans molliter in hortis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17.

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound*, or *glance*, Plin. 24, 13.

Rĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ☒ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 241.

Rĕcŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To hammer*, or *forge, anew; to stamp anew*, as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Rĕcultus. part. [*à* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured*, or *dressed, anew.* § Humus reculta, *Ov. Met.* 5, 647. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕcumbens. part. Duro monti per saxa recumbens, *Sil.*

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean*, or *loll, upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie*, as on the side of a hill. (4) With us *to sit at table*, or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 195. (2) Mutatur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id. Met.* 7, 539. (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4, 64. (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 87.

Rĕcŭpĕrandus. part. *To recover*, or *be recovered.* Qui ad Hellespponti oram recuperandam, à Dario erat missus, *Curt.* 4, 6. Spem recuperandæ Hispaniæ nactus, *Liv.* 28, 38.

Rĕcŭpĕrātio ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing lost*, or *taken away; a rescuing, a repriyal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic Phil.* 10, 10.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner*, or *judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) § Recuperator urbis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53, 5. (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11. Me ad recuperatores mandò damnavit, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 1, 2.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a um. adj. *Belonging to recovery*, or *to judges delegate.* § Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20.

Rĕcŭpĕrātus, *vel* Rĕcĭpĕrātus. part. Reciperatis cibo somnoque viribus, *Tac.* Recuperatâ urbe ab Romanis, *Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus. part. Quòd per eos suos se obsides, quos Crasso dedissent, recuperaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. Tanquam recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 49, 2.

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. [*à* recipere, unde & ant. recipero; *à* reci, vel recu & paro] *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompejus rempubl. recoperabit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. § Erepta recuperare, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 25. Resp. per vos jus suum reciperabit, *Id.* ☒ Recuperare quæ priùs amissa, *Liv.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely, and workman-like, dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata *charta* manûst amphitheatrica, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure*, or *recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15.

Rĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running*, or *hastening, back*, Virg. Recurrens litera, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 15.

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back*, or *make speed, again.* (2) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ¶ § Ad initia recurrit luna, *it is new moon*, Cic. N. D 2, 19. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit damnatos, *Juv.* 13, 239. Ad eos aliquando autores recurrere, *Quint.*

Rĕcursō, āre. freq. *To run often back*, or *again; to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *it cometh oft in my mind*, or *I cannot forget it*, Tac. Hist. 2, 78. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Rĕcursūrus. part. Ad castra recursori, *Liv.*

Rĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.* 26, 42.

Rĕcurvātus, part. *Made crooked*, or *to bend backward; crooked, winding.* = Materia tortæ & recurvata, *Col.* 3, 18. Recurvatos arcto solo ishmos, *Sen. Agam.* 564.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow*, or *bend, back; to crooken*, or *make crooked.* Inque caput liquidâ arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.* Gladios in sæva recurvant vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 583.

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. pass. Radix coërcita recurvatur, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕcurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* § Cornu recurvum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 210. vid. & *Col.* 3, 18..

Rĕcūsandus. part. *To refuse*, or *be refused.* *Dixit*, Non esse alicui civitati sortem incommodi recusandam, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 1. Propter eam, quam nunquam appetit, gloriam recusandus, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 57.

Rĕcūsans, tis. part. *Refusing, rejecting.* ☒ Rogatus & recusans hæc scripsi, *Cic. Orat.* 10. Mihi quicquid accidit, ne recusanti quidem evenit, non modò repugnanti, *Id. Par.* 2.

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence*, or *excuse.* (1) ☒ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio nomina dant, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 4. = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ negotium susceperunt, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. (2) ☒ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris, & periculi declinatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 53.

Rĕcūsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to refuse.* Rex, Prædem me, inquit, accipe, nominem eorum, qui sequantur, recusaturum ire, q à duces, *Curt.* 5, 14. *Dixit*, ac nisi permansisset, non recusaturum se confodi manibus ipsorum, *Suet. Claud.* 26.

Rĕcūsātus, a, um. part. *Refused.* § Recusatum imperium, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 28.

Rĕcūso, āre. act. [*à* re, *i. e.* contrà & causa; *qu.* causam oppono, vel retro causor] (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence*, or *excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 36. ☒ Populum Rom. discepatorem non modò non recuso, sed etiam deposco, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Uxorem grandi cum dote recusset, *Hor.* Cùm in Epulis recusasset lyrash, *Cic.* Ut nullum pro suâ periculum recusarent, *Cæs.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro seipsi, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Rĕcussus. part. [*à* recutio] *Shaken*, or *stricken, to and fro.* Utero recusso ingemuêre cavæ cavernæ, *Virg.* § Recusso æquore, *Flacc.* 5, 167.

Rĕcussus, ûs. m. *A striking back*; *a jerk*, or *fling*; *a fetching veer for a leap*, Plin. 8, 53.

Rĕcŭtĭtus, a, um. part. [*i. e.* cute nudatus; per Synecd. speciei, is, cui cutis à glande resecta est] (1) *Circumscribed.* (2) Also *having the skin worn off*, or *new grown again.* (1) § Recutita sabbata, *Pers.* 5, 184. *i. e.* recutitorum; inguina, *Mart.* 7, 29. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Id.* 9, 58.

Rĕdactūrus. part. *About to reduce.* Quòd, eo oppido recepto, civitatem Biturigum se in potestatem redactorum, confidebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 13.

Rĕdactus. part. [*à* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raised*, as money by sale. *&c.* (1) Hem quò redactus sum! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 7. § In id loci redactus, *Id.* In potestatem alicujus redactus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 34. Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* Sic redacto in disciplinam milite, *Flor.* (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back*, or *return, again.* Bene ambula, & redambula, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 120.

Rĕdăměo, ēre. act. *To love him that loveth us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. ☞ *Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc voctm.*

Rĕcardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modò nulla fuit, *Ov.* de *Rem Am.* 734.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince.* (2) *To controll*, or *disprove*; *to blame*, or *reprove*; *to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id* in *Part. Orat.* 9. Redargue me, si mentior, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 23. Famosos libellos magnâ curâ redarguit, *Suet.*

Rĕdauspĭcor āri, ātus. pass. & inde part. redauspicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky*, or *unlucky, hour.* Nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 109.

Reddendus. part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Omnium talium rerum ratio reddenda est, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (2) Xenophon inter philosophos reddendus, *Quint.*

Reddens, tis. part. § Vicem reddens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 2. *Cons. Sil.* 2, 634.

Redditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetorick, the applying of a comparison*, vid. *Quint.* 8, 3, *sub fin.*

Reddĭtūrus. part. *Catull.* 40, 4. *Liv.* 41, 7. § Libertatem redditurus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 33, 3.

Reddĭtus. part. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patriâ reddita est, *Cic. Att.* 14 41, 2. (2) Seriùs redditæ sunt literæ meæ, *Ib.* 9, 11.

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, reddĭtum. act. (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompense.* (5) *To order*, or *put into the place*; *to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, shew*, or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat*, or *say over*, as a lesson. (9) *To make*, or *cause to be.* (10) *To turn*, or *translate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, afford, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To resemble* or *be like.* (1) ⌘ Reddi it, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13. ⌘ Mutuari aliquid, & vicissim reddere, *Id.* de *Fato*, 1. ⌘ Hesiodus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id Off.* 1, 15. ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* se sibi, *Id. post red. in senat.* 1. *to revive, to chear.* vitam, *Id* pro *Planc.* 37. animam, *to die*, Virg. (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. JC.* (4) Beneficia plura accipit, qui scit reddere, *Publ. Syr.* ⌘ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 10. (5) ⌘ Tempestas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 29. (6) Perge de Cæsare, & redde quæ restant, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 47. (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (9) § Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* 4, 1231. Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *to accomplish*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 109. Omnem locum exilio simillimum, *Cic.* stridorem, *Ov.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. 8, 42. paria, *to adjust, to balance*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 12. (10) Cùm ea, quæ legerim Græcè, Latinè redderem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. § Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor.* (11) ⌘ Tribus tantis minùs reddit, quàm obseveris, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 129. (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* Quas hominum reddunt facies, qualésque colores? *Lucr.* 6, 812.

Reddor, i. pass. *To be rendered, offered* in sacrifice, *&c.* Suet. Aug. 1. Circa Nymphæum redditur, *rises again*, Plin. Si sanguis per urinam reddatur, *Id.* Redditur est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, *Ov.*

✠ Reddūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring back*, &c. Crebras reducunt naribus auras *canes*, Lucr. 4, 990. *snuff up.* ☞ *Sed nihil opus geminare literam, cùm præp.* re, *per se in multis saltem vocibus dub. sit quant.* A.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* redimo] (1) *A redemption*, or *ransoming.* (2) Also *the taking a thing by great.* (3) *The farming of customs.* (4) Also *the buying off a thing.* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 1. (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis penè esse eversos, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 5. (4) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 6.

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed.* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 34, 4. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great.* Redemptor qui coiumnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Rĕdemptūra. æ. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs*, &c. Redempturis augere patrimenia, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Rĕdemptūrus. part. Redempturus mutuam dissimulationem mali, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3.

Rĕdemptus. part. (1) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) § Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum, à vitiis, *Juv.* 4, 2.

Rĕdeo, īvi & iī, īre, ĭtum. neut. [ex re & eo] (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come*, or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* Periturum se potiùs dixerit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *C. Nep.* § ⌘ Itque reditque vitam toties, *Virg.* Redire ad navem, *Plaut.* de bello, *Cic.* in viam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 19. (2) Thursini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in dictionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 19. *to remember.* Ad ingenium redire, *to return to his old wont*, Id. Ad. 1, 1, 46. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *to come to the point*, Cic. Fam. 11, 4. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come to one's favour again*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 40. Redire in ordines, *to rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself*, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5. Redit ad te hæreditas, *the estate comes to you*, Id. Hec. 1, 2, 97.

Rĕdeundus. part. Non redeunda tecta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 376.

Rĕdhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To restore.* (1) Si malè emptæ forent *aedes*, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 113. (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id. Merc.* 2, 3, 84. (3) Salvum tibi *marsupium* item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, *Id. Men.* 5, 7, 49.

Rĕdhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *To be returned on one's hands.* In mancipio vendendo ea vitia dicenda sunt, quæ nisi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Rĕdhĭbitio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it*, Quint. 8, 3.

Rĕdiens, euntis. part. *Returning*; *coming*, or *going, back.* § Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon*, Ov. Met. 10, 479. § Rediens à flumine, *Id. Met.* 1, 588.

Rĕdĭgendus. part. *To reduce*, or *be reduced.* Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6. Id est ad ultimam sui generis formam redigendum, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭgens. part. Annos ad solis cursum redigens singulos, *Plin.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain*, or *compel, to return*; *to drive*, or *force, back.* (3) *To gather*, or *heap, together*; *to amass.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 26, 12. ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *to refresh one's memory*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 36. Redigunt actos in sua jura boves, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 26. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* § Sub imperium redigere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. ad inopiam, *Tac.* Fusum fugatúmque hostem in castra redigunt, *Liv.* 21, 9. (3) Ex pretia rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.*

Rĕdĭgor, i. pass. Ne res ad nihilum redigantur funditus omnes, *Lucr.* in nihilum, *Sen.* Manibusque præcisis Capuam rediguntur, *Liv.*

Rĕdĭmendus. part. Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 39. Redimendus custos in annum longum est, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 657. de publico, *at the publick charge*, Liv.

Rĕdĭmens, tis. part. *Redeeming.* Parmenio ante suasisse, ait, ut captivos apud Damascum redimentibus redderet, *Curt* 4, 44. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen. Med.* 662.

Rĕdĭmīcŭlum, li. n. [*à* redimio] (1) *The attire*, or *ornament, of a woman's* or *priest's head*, or *neck.* (2) Also *a hair-lace*, or *fillet*; *a head band, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas muliebri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 33. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov. Met.* 10, 265. (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex re & emio, *id est*, orno, *Scal.*] *To crown, to encompass*, or *environ*, or *encircle.* § Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 63. crinem corymbis, *Stat.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.* 9, 74.

Rĕdĭmior, i. pass. *To be crowned, to be encircled.* Sertis redimiri jubebis & rosâ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compassed about, beset.* (1) § Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* lauru, *Id.* = Terra quibusdam redimita & circundata cingulis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. § turba coronis, *Sen. Agam.* 363. loca sylvis, *Catull.* 61, 3.

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ransom, rescue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchase*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great.* (5) *To recompense*, or *make amends for.* (1) ⌘ Damum non minoris quàm emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 5. Redime te captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 29. (2) Ego tibi redimam his tantò pluris pallam, quàm voles, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3, 6. ⌘ Qui merces redimunt, ut statim vendant, *Cic. Of.* 1, 42. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Id. Verr.* 5. Pecuniâ se à judicibus redemerat, *Id.* (4) Qui pecuniam de censoribus redemisset, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8.

Rĕdĭmor, i. pass. *To be redeemed.* Nam comites servosque cæteros initio statim ad expediendas pecunias, quibus redimeretur, dimiserat, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 4. Ex privato redimi, *Liv.*

Rĕdinte-

Rĕdintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.* Ejusdem verbi redintegratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 4.

Rĕdintegrātus. part. *Renewed afresh, recruited.* Nostri redintegratis viribus acriùs impugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 26. Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.* Quorum monitu redintegratas ceremonias, *Id.* in Flaminium invidia est, *Liv.*

Rĕdintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use again.* (1) § Redintegrare animum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 25. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 4. ¶ vires, *to gather up his strength,* Cæs. B. G. 3. bellum, *to set it on foot again,* Cic. Fam. 11, 9. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28.

Rĕdintegror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed.* § Redintegratur seditio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 1. Auditoris memoria de reprehensione redintegrabitur, *Cic.* Ut renovetur, non redintegretur oratio, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕdipiscor, i. eptus, sum. dep. [*ex* re & adipiscor, vel apiscor] *To recover,* or *get again,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 15.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning; a coming again,* or *back.* § Celeritas reditionis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. Domum reditionis spe sublatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5.

Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum est, *I, thou, &c. returned.* § Ad arbitrum reditur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 79. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.* 3, 5. Ut ex Campania in Brutios reditum est, *Id.*

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* redeo] *That will come again, about to return.* Dies non reditura, *Prop.* 2 15, 24. flumina, *Id.* 3, 19, 5. vela, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. Ad quos dies rediturus sim, scribam ad te, *Cic.*

Rĕĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income,* or *revenue; rent,* or *yearly profit.* (1) ☒ Quàm valde ille reditu, vel potiùs reversione meâ lætatus? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ☒ Quis porrò noster itus, reditus? &c. *Id.* ☒ Inter profectionem reditumque Syllæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 63. ☒ Reversio, *quod vid.* ☒ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Id.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation,* Id. Att. 2, 2. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) § Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* 17, 1. pecuniæ, *Nep. Att.* 14.

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. [quod redit in vitam] (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) § Bella redivīva, *Sil.* 10, 257. gens, *Id.* 1, 105. Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 6, 362. ☒ exhaustus, *Id. ib.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *a stone cut anew,* or *one which was in the old building, made use of in the new,* Cic. Verr. 1, 56.

Rēdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back bone,* or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back,* Auson. Mosell. v. 89.

Rĕŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Frusta esculenta vinum redolentia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) In patulis redolentia mala canistris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 675.

Rĕŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To cast a smell,* or *scent.* (2) *To smell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) § Redolere vinum, *Cic.* fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. vitus, *Plin.* Antiquitatem redolet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21. doctrinam, *Id.*

Rĕdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time.* = Perditi cives redomiti & victi *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 1.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? *Hor.* Graves iras Marti redonabo, *Id.*

Rĕdordior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To unravel,* or *pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) ☒ Geminus feminis labor redordiendi fila, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* 6, 17. (2) Id. 11, 21.

Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again,* Plin. Ep. 9, 36, 3.

Rĕdŭcendus. part. Hunc Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 35.

Rĕdŭcens, tis. part. Corpus obesum ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* 24, 8. ¶ Sinum nivium reducens, *opening,* or *discovering, her white bosom,* Catull. 53, 11.

Rĕdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead, back.* (2) *To bring safe again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, restrain,* or *limit.* (5) *To reconcile, atone,* or *appease.* (6) *To remove.* (1) ☒ Aliquem in cubiculum admittere & reducere, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* seducere. = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. Pan.* 78. Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* 2, 107. ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to call to mind,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 52. (2) Exercitum obsidione libertatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 7. (4) = Reducere libertatem, & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. Æn. 2, 178. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.

Rĕdŭcor, i. pass. Philoxenus reduci in carcerem maluit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Vox reducitur in quendam sonum æquabilem, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. Ut per se singula intestina in suas sedes reducantur, *Cels.*

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing,* or *pulling, back again.* § Reductio regis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ☒ Demissiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitr.* 5, 10. *de balneis loq.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer.* Menenio reductori plebis in urbem sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.* 2, 33. = Literarum jam senescentium reductor ac reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 1.

Rĕductūrus. part. Mulieres quoque paululùm è convivio evocat, cultiùs exornaturus, gratioresque reducturus, *Just.* 7, 3.

Rĕductus. part. & adj. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low.* (1) § Reductus ab exilio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. (2) § In gratiam reductus, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (4) Hic in reductâ valle Caniculæ vitabis æstus. *Id.* ☒ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again.* § Redulceratur cutis, *Col.* 7, 5.

Rĕdŭncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* re & uncus] *Crooked; bowed,* or *bent, back,* or *inward.* § Rostrum reduncum, *Ov. Met.* 12, 562. ☒ Aliis adunca, alias reduncа, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Rĕdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant.* = Is redundantes nos & superfluentes juvenili quâdam dicendi licentiâ repressit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Rĕdundanter. adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively.* Plin. Ep. 1, 20, 21.

Rĕdundantia. æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.* § Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 30.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* ¶ Redundatio stomachi, *the overturning of the stomach,* Plin. 7, 6 Conf. eund. 11, 37.

Rĕdundātūrus. part. *About to redound.* Denunciare igitur se hæc brevi ad ipsos redundatura, *Just.* 4, 3. Quòd & victoris & victi detrimentum ad eundem Cæsarem esset redundaturum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 60.

Rĕdundātus. part. *That is run over.* Redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 52.

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex* re & unda] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow,* or *run over.* (2) *To abound; to have,* or *be, too much.* (3) *To be queasy,* or *crapsick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albinus redundâsset, *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 44. (2) ☒ Neque abesse quidquam eecet, neque redundare, *Id. Orat.* 2, 19. Tuus deus non dig to uno redundat, sed capite, collo, *&c.* Id. N. D. 1, 35. § Redundat pituita, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 10. ☒ Neque prætermittatur, neque redoundet, *Id. Orat.* 33. Quod redundat de quæstio, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (3) Plin. Paneg. 63. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.* de *Am.* 21. In me commissi pœna redundet, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 451.

Rĕdūresco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again.* § Ferrum redurescit, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Rĕdŏvia, æ. f. [*à* reduere, inus.] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigida, *Plin* 29, 2. Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of lesser evils, neglecting the greater,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 44.

Redux, ŭcis. c. g. [*à* reduco] (1) *Brought,* or *returned, back again;* or *that is come home safe and sound from exile,* or *travel.* (2) Also *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 18. (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reficio] (1) *A recruiting, a repairing,* or *mending,* of a thing that is worn and decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreshment,* or *recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) § Capitolii refectio, *Suet. Cæs.* 15, 1. Cæteraque, si refectionem desiderant, fabris concinnanda tradantur, *Col.* 12, 3. Compluvia habent in refectionibus molestiam magnam, *Vitr.* 6, 3. (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* 10, 3. (3) § Refectio ciborum, *Cels.* 4, 6.

Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer,* or *mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet Vesp.* 18.

Rĕfectus. part. [*à* reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, recovered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary* (1) Tribuni plebis idem reiecti, *Liv.* 3, 31. (2) Cognatorum opibus cu isque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* 7, 5, 16. Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* 21, 26. parvo diverso rio, *Petron.* (4) ☒ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Curt.* 5, 13, 13.

Rĕfectūrus. part. *About to repair.* Impensas belli alio bello refecturus, *Just.* 9, 2.

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing,* or *recruiting,* Plin. 18, 7, sub fin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Disproving.* Nullius memoriâ jam me refellente, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2.

Rĕfello, ĕre, li. act. [*ex* re & fallo] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute.* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ☒ approbo, *Quint.*

Rĕfellor, i. pass. *To be disproved,* or *refuted.* Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vitâ refellatur oratio, *Cic* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow cool.* § Referverat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Rĕfercio, īre, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a small room.* (1) Heraclides pueribus fabulis refercit libros, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Id.* pro *Rab. Postb.* 14. Vitam superstitione omni refersêrunt, *Id.* (2) = ☒ Crassus quæ coarctavit, & peranguste referfit, in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35.

Rĕfercior. pass. Corporibus civium cloacas refarciri, *Cic.*

Rĕfĕrendus. part. *To be brought back,* or *related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6. Eique insepulti patris ossa in patriam referenda tradidit, *Just.* 25, 5. Inter quos referendus erit? *Plin.* *Bringing back,* or *relating.* § Referens exempla veterum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 187. Multùm referens de Mecænate supino, *much like,* Juv.

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui se ferire non audebam, vicit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 23. *Conf. Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 108. (2) *Vid.* Referior.

Rĕfĕrior, īri. pass. Oppositâ speculo referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 349.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* re & fero] (1) *To bring*, or *force, again*; *to carry back*. (2) Absol. *To bring*. (3) *To report, rehearse, relate*, or *tell*. (4) *To answer, to reply*. (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move*, as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose*, or *move*. (7) *To write*, or *set down*. (8) *To betake*, or *apply*. (9) *To turn*, or *convert*. (10) *To be like, to resemble*. (11) *To reduce*. (12) *To render*, or *requite*; *to be even with*. (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of*. (14) *To count*, or *reckon*. (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce*. (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute*. (1) Fœtum capellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* 1, 1, 22. Frigoribus sub tectum referat, *Col.* 11, 3. ¶ Pedem refertur, *to give ground, to flee*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 40. (2) Cives referte opem, & restringite, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ*. Romam iterum se referre, *Id.* (3) ☒ Misit qui rumores exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. § Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces, *Virg.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov. Met.* 2, 35. (5) Quæsivit quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset, *Cic.* § Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Id.* Referre ad senatum de legatis mittendis, *Liv.* 2, 39. (6) Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 5. (7) § Referre in codicem, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 2. in commentarium, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. In Deos, cœlum & terram refert Heraclides, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Referre in numerum deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 12. ¶ Inter divos, *to canonize*, Eutrop. 7, 20. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute*, or *charge it upon him*; *to thank him for it*, ☞ both in a good and bad sense. Salutemque meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea studia, quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id. Tusc.* 9, 1. Ad se refert, *applies to himself*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quicquid conceptum est paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col. Conf. Id.* 7, 2, 3. § Referre parentem ore, *Virg.* ¶ Referre alienos mores ad suos, *to judge of them by his own*, Nep. Epam. 1. (11) § Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic. de* Orat. 1, 52. (12) Solus ego te ab egestate abstuli, solus si ductem, referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 10. Nunc referam gratiam, atque illas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 93. (13) Filia non minùs mores, *patris*, quàm os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9. (14) Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quàm nunc præbent vervacta, *Col.* 2, 4. (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.* Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.* 4, 3, 7.

Rĕfĕror, i. pass. Inter perfectos veteresque referri debet, *Hor.* (Pugna) per pueros hostili more refertur, *Id.* Super cœnam varia miracula referuntur, *Plin. Ep. Cic. Off.* 1, 10.

Rĕfert, rĕtŭlit. impers. priore productâ [comp. ex nomine res & verbo fero] Refert *qu.* ita res fert; *ut*, ¶ meâ refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potiùs* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur*, *it concerneth*, or *importeth*, Cic. *pro* Manil. 7. Ipsius certe aucis hoc referre videtur, *it concerns*, or *is the interest of*, Juv. Verùm tuâ refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you*, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 12. Quid refert? *to what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Phil. 2, 11.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* refercior] *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 17. = Referta & locuples domus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. § Literæ refertæ omni officio, diligentiâ, suavitate, *Id.* ad Q. *fratr.* 2, 15. Referto præconum mari navigare, *Id.* pro *Rab. Posth.* 8. Referta Gallia negotiatorum est, *Id.* Villas signis & tabulis refertas, *Id.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quàm unquam fuit, *Id. Verr.* 3, 87. Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.* ad Q. *fratr.* 1, 1, 14.

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [*ex* seq.] (1) *Boiling hot*. (2) Met. *Flagrant, high*. (1) Terebinthina in fartagine referventi, *Plin.* 16, 12. (2) § Refervens crimen, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 6.

Rĕferveo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot*. (2) Also *to be cold again*. (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕfervesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again*. Sanguia refervescere videretur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23.

Rĕfibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp*. Matt. 9, 28.

Rĕficiendus, a, um. part. ☒ Naves ædificandas, veteresque reficiendas curavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 5, 1. Tyronis reficiendi spes est in Curio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3.

Rĕficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. [*ex* re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make anew*. (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make*. (3) *To inspirit, to refresh*. (4) *To cure*, or *recover*. (1) Murus ex suâ re familiari reficere coactus est, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic. Topic.* 3. Templum de senatus sententia refecit ex Cæciliæ somno, *Id.* ¶ Rates quassas reficere, *to refit them*, Hor. (2) § Reficere copias suas, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 87. tribum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. = Milites ex nocturno labore sese reficere jussit, *Cæs.* (4) Ego hîc cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam; nam & corpus & vires amisi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26.

Rĕficior, i. pass. (1) *To be made, to be done*. (2) *To be made up*. (3) *To be refreshed, relieved*, &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer*. (1) *Vid.* Reficio. Locatur opus, quod ex meâ pecuniâ reficiatur; ego me refecturum esse dico, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficiatur, ut ex eo tueri sex legiones possis, *Id. Par.* 6. (3) ☒ Tantum cibi & potionis adhibendum, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 11, 8. Animus ex sorensi strepitu reficiatur, *Cic.* Jucundioribus epulis reficiuntur, *Quint.* (4) ☒ Nemo sanus debet sumptum facere in culturâ, nisi videt non aliter posse refici, *Col.*

Rĕfīgendus. part. *To be fastened anew*. = Sive prope truncum defigitur palus, pedali tamen spatio refigendus est, *Col.* 4, 16.

Rĕfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten anew*. (2) *To pluck down what is fastened*; *to cancel*. (3) Met. *To abrogate*, or *disannull*. (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sub duce qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) ☒ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 10, 601.

Rĕfīgor, i. pass. Refigi terrâ, *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unloosed, taken away, disannulled*. Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.* Clypeus refixus, *Id.*

Rĕflāgito, āre. act. *To importune, to beg instantly*. Circumsistite eam & reflagitate, *Catull.* 40, 6.

Reflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary*, or *back again*. Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Reflātus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* reflo] *A contrary blast*, or *wind*; *a blowing contrary*. Naves delatæ in Uricam reflatu, *Cic. Att.* 12, 2.

Reflectens, tis. part. *Catull.* 43, 10.

Reflecto, ĕre xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend back, to bow back*, or *again*. (2 Met. *To stay one from doing a thing*. (3) *To cause to reflect*, or *consider*. (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. § Caput reflectere, *Catull.* 43, 10. oculos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 341. pedem, *Catull.* 62, 112. (2) = Neque illum misericordia repressit, neque reflexit, *Ter. Ad.* 3 2, 9. ☒ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id* pro *Sullâ*, 16.

Reflector, i. pass. *To be bent*. § Reflecti in ungues, *Ov. Met.* 5, 547. Quâdam viâ eosdem reflectitur, *Plin.*

Reflexus. part. *Turned*, or *bowed, back*. § Cervice reflexâ, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 382. ☒ Masculis elephantorum dentes reflexi, feminis recti atque proni, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Reflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow contrary*; *to blow back again*, or *against*. (2) Met. *To thwart*, or *cross, one*. (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic. Att.* 6, 7. (2) Cùm fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6, 2.

Reflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed out again*. ☒ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.* 4, 936.

Reflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish*, or *spring, again*, Plin. 18, 16.

Reflōrescens, tis. part. *Flourishing again*. § Juventa reflorescens, *Sil.* 15, 74.

Reflōresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish*, or *blossom, again*, Plin. 18, 16.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back*. § Refluens Tybris, *Virg.* Padus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 90.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb*. Nilus cùm refluit campis, *Virg. Conf. Luc.* 4, 428.

Rĕfluus, a, um. adj. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth*. § Refluum mare, *Plin.* 2, 97. Tethyos alternæ refluus calcavit arenas, *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Hon.* 58.

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um. part. *Refreshed*. Paucis diebus ægrè refocillatus decessit, *Plin. Epist.* 3, 14.

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 9.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew*. Radires omnes refodiat, *Col.* 2, 2. *Conf. Plin.* 2, 63.

Rĕfŏdior, i. pass. *To be digged over again*. Illud de integro refodi debet, *Col. R. R.* 4, 32.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *Quint.* 12, 6.

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer*, or *renewer*. = Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator, *Plin. Fp.* 8, 12, 1.

Rĕformātus. part. *Reformed, made anew*. Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 399.

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing*. Vulgi reprehensionem reformidans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear*, or *dread*. ☒ Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem, aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much*, or *dread greatly*; *to stand in awe of*. Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 19. commutationes dominorum, *Id.* onus beneficii, *Id.* Membra saucia reformidant tactum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 13.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew*; *to new mould*, or *shape*; *to put in a new dress, to make better*. Dum quod fuit antè reformet, *Ov. Met.* 11, 254. Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.* = Mores parens reformet, & corrigat, *Plin Pan.* 53. *Conf. Sen Ep.* 94.

Rĕfossus. part. *Digged up*. Refossas radices combuere, *Col.* 3, 11. tellus, *Luc.* 4, 293.

Rĕfŏtus. part. *Cherished again*, Suet. Ner. 27.

Rĕfŏvendus. part. *To be cherished*. Post bellum vires refovendæ magis, quam spargendæ, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 15.

Rĕfŏvens, tis. part. Nunc tandem longâ pace cuncta refovente, *Curt.* 4, 19. Ipsa levi flatu refovens pendentia membra auta, *Manil.* 5, 565.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cherish*, or *revive, again*; *to refresh*, or *relieve, again*. (2) *To renew*, or *put in as good a state as it was*. (1) Corpus retoventque, fuventque, *Ov. Met.* 8, 536. Membra quiete retovêre, *Sil.* 3, 637. artus, *Luc.* 8, 67. (2) ☒ Disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovisti, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. pass. Adversa fortuita aspectu principis refoveri, *Tac.* Modicâ stercoratione terra refoveatur, *Col.* 2, 1, 6.

Refractāriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat stubborn*, or *unruly*. Refractariolum eicendi genus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.

Refractārius, a, um. adj. [*à* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless*, Sen. Ep. 73. = contumax, *Id.*

Refractus. part. [*à* refringor] *Broken, weakened.* Refracta videntur omnia converti, *Lucr.* 4, 412. Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Aquilo Zephyris refractus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 8. Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14.

Refrēnandus. part. *To be curbed,* or *held in*; Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coërcenda est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. Adolescentes refrenandi potiùs à gloriâ quàm, *Cic.*

Refrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*; Met. *a checking, curbing,* or *holding, in.* § Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 15.

Refrēnātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.* 5, 115.

Refrēno, āre. act. [*ex* re & frenum] *To bridle, refrain,* or *curb*; *to keep in,* or *check.* = Refrenat aquas, obliquaque flumina sistit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 87. = ☒ § Refrenare à gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. Refrenet primùm libidines, *Cic.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrēnor. pass. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 8.

Refrāgātus, a, um. part. *Gainsaying.* § Refragatus gloriæ suæ, *Curt.* 9, 5, 21.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ex* re & frago, quod est tentare, flectere: fort. à refringo, nam & frango ant. frago; quo sensu refractarius dic.] *To resist, to be against*; *to gainsay,* or *deny*; *to vote against*; *to crosse* or *thwart.* Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 9. Si cætera non refragantur, *Plin. Epist.* 3, 19, 9. Cum iis pars optimatium refragabatur, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 40.

Refricātūrus. part. Quæ res forsitan sit refricatura vulnus meum, *Cic.*

Refrīco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuo, *Cato*, 87. (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *to rub up an old sore,* Cic. *in* Rull. 3, 2. § memoriam, *Id. Phil.* 3, 7. (3) Crebrò refricat lippitudo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17.

Refrīcor, āri. pass. *To be renewed,* &c. Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. *V.* Refrigesco.

Refrīgĕrendus. part. (Aliquo) urbanè dicto, *Quint.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* § Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Corpora à refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Refrīgĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* 22, 22. Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refresheth.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Refrīgĕrātus. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore occidimus ipsi, *Cic N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Refrigerato jam fermone hominum, *Id Fam.* 3, 8. ☒ Membra partim ardentia partim refrigerata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Refrīgĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish,* or *assuage*; *to daunt, dishearten,* or *blank, one*; *to take one off.* (1) ☒ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Id Fam.* 5, 12. (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov Met.* 13, 903. (3) § Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Refrīgĕr r, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cooled,* &c. ☒ Ubi potest ista ætas calefieri, aut umbris aquisve refrigerari salubriùs? *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. Refrigeretur sic calor, *Quint.*

Refrīgesco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato, Conf. Col.* 9, 16. Cor post tela educta refrixit, *Ov Met.* 12, 422. (2) ☒ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23. Rex interpellatus bello refrixerat, *Id. Att.* 1, 19. Cùm Romæ à judiciis forum refrixerit, *Id.* Calor, qui scribendi morâ refrixit, *Quint.* Dicendi voluptatibus oratio refrigescat, *Id.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *curbed.* Sed hoc intelligi volo, laxandos esse eloquentiæ frenos, nec angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringendus, *Plin Ep* 9, 26, 7.

Refringens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 139.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken,* or *abate*; *to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) § Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* 6, 17. portas, *Hor.* domos ventorum, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 323. Cellas refregit omnes intus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 10. (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 61, 86. (3) § Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* 2, 59. (4) § Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* 5, 37. gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

Refringor, i. pass. *Plin.* 2, 59.

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying back.* Rex cum paucis fuorum assequutus agmen refugientium ad suos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Refugientes pauci aliam omnem multitudinem in potestate hostium esse asserebant, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. n. (1) *To fly away*; *to run,* or *fly, back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eschew, shun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* § A pestiferis & nocentibus refugere, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id. Phil.* 14, 3. (3) § Tela atque incursus refugere, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 11. Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* 12, 50. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate aut refugiam, aut, *Cic.* (4) Omnem Venerem refugerat Orpheus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 79. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium fenatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back,* or *away.* ☒ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 40, 3. § Mare refugum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 634. Refugi à fronte capilli, *Luc.* 10, 132.

Rĕfŭlgens, tis. part. § Refulgens suis venis, *Plin.* 13, 15. Integri refulgentibus armis, *Liv.* 8. Contra solem variè refulgens, *Plin.*

Rĕfŭlgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Refulget luce percussus color, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg.* Cynthia, quo primùm cornu dubitanda refulsit, *Luc.* 4, 60. *Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus. *Plin.* (2) Quòd si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers. Prol.* 12.

Rĕfundens, tis. part. Fluctus refundens ore physeter capax, *Sen. Hippol.* 1030.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send, back.* (4) *To pour forth,* or *cast out, again.* (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 488. (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet *luna*, Plin. 2, 101. (3) Refudimus Nilo suas copias, *Plin. Paneg.* 31. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 2, 20, 50. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 844. (4) Vapor ibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic. N. D* 2, 46.

Rĕfundor, i. pass. § Unda refunditur, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465. *Conf Sil.* 14, 552.

Rĕfūsè. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusiùs egesta humus tumotior eit, *Col.* 4, 1.

Rĕfūsus. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *wide,* or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas ratetur. *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Si quem tellus ex rema refuso submoveat oceano, *Virg. Conf. & Sil.* 17, 63. Per colla refusus comæ, *Stat.*

Rĕfŭtandus. part. *To be coërced,* or *kept within bounds.* ☒ Illas gentes nulli imperatores refutandas potiùs, quàm bello lacessendas putaverunt, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 13.

Rĕfūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* § Refutatio accusationis, *Cic. Top.* c. 25.

Rĕfūtātus, a, um. part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multò magis, quàm verbis refutata. *Cic.* pro *Pomp.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* 3, 524. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. [*ex* re & futo, *i. e.* arguo, *Fest.* sed est *à* futo vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur: unde *Confutare ollam* dixit Tertin.] (1) *To confute, to disapprove, to convince,* or *confound, by reason*; *to refute.* (2) *To coërce,* or *hinder a design.* (1) ☒ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Refutandus. ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Rĕgālĭŏlus, li. m. [ita dict. quòd sit rex avium qui ideo *regaviolus*, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος] *A bird of a yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hostility*; some take it for the *wren*, Suet. Cæs. 81. *vid. ibid. Casaub.*

Rĕgālis, le. adj. *Royal,* or *kingly*; *imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. Rex regum regalior, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 45. § Virgo regalis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 6, 97.

Rĕgālĭter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter contecto, *Liv.* 42, 51. Precibus minas regaliter addit, *Ov Met.* 2. 397.

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Figora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* 1, 5. *Conf. & Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Rĕgĕlor, āri. pass. *Col.* 2, 16. Vix ætas mea mediâ regelatur æstate, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386.

Rĕgendus. part. *To be ruled,* or *governed,* Cic. Att. 10, 6. Regenda magis est servita adolescentia, *Sen. Oet.* 446. § Regendus amor arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.* 7, 11.

Rĕgens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing.* Tum contemptu regentium minùs coercitis odiis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 54. 3. Regens frena nocturni æthe-ris, *Sen. Hipp.* 420. Supra ætatem regente equum Mithridate, *Just.*

Rĕgĕrens. part. Candore imaginem regerens, *Plin.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again,* Plin. 17, 20. & 19, 7.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. [*ex* re & germen] *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin. 16, 33.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To cast up again*; *to throw,* or *fling, back.* (2) Met. *To retort.* (4) *To set down,* or *put, in writing that which one hath read,* or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col* 2, 10. (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen. Hipp.* 720. invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 11, 1. communem culpam, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 30. (4) *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Quint.* 3, 8. Cùm regessisset in ærarium pecunias publicas, *Paterc.* 2. 92.

Rĕgestum, ti. n. [terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata] *Earth dug up, a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præber regestum, *Col.* 5, 13. *Conf.* 4, 1.

Rĕgestus. part. *Cast,* or *turned, up again.* Telluris regestâ obructæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 188. Transiluit ignis, inque trepidantes focos bis ter regestus, *Sen. Thy.* 768.

Rĕgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace,* or *house, of a prince*; *a king's court,* or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) § Regia cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 210. Priami, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 34. Numæ, *Id. Liv.* 2, 12. *Vid.*

Periz. *Curt. Vind.* p. 85. (2) Col. 8, 5. & 12, 47.

Rēgiè. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* § Regiè statuere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48. Regiè polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rēgĭficè. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously,* Ebore instructa regificè, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Regificè extructis celebrant convivia mensis, *Sil.* 11, 273.

Rēgĭficus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regificu luxu, *Virg.* § Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 653.

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al dic.* fugalia. Nec regifugium, pulsio ex urbe tyrannis, Lætum Romanis fas reticere diem, *Auson. Ecl.* de feriis *Rom.* 13.

Rēgignor, i. pass. *To be engendered,* or *produced, anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.* 4, 245.

Rēgimen, ĭnis. n. [*à* rego] (1) *Government, rule, regiment.* (2) Meton. *The rudder,* or *stern, in a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratus penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 6, 33. = In quo consilium vitæ regiménque locatum est, *Id.* 3, 95. (2) Fraogitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 552. Regimen dat ventis, *Luc.* 7, 12.

Rēgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady,* or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich,* or *great, woman.* (1) § Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 44, (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

Rēgio, ōnis. f. [*à* rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, *Perot.*] (1) *A border, a coast.* (2) *A climate,* or *quarter.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town,* or *city; a ward.* (5) Also *a limit,* or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *over against, opposite.* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A country,* as opposed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic.* pro *Sex.* (2) Regio quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cùm urbem condiit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2. (6) = Nonne dicitis esse è regione nobis è contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id. Acad.* 4, 30. (7) ℨ Ut cùm duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum è regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* de *Fato,* 9. (8) ℨ Non solùm regiones, sed etiam urbes dissectæ, *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Rēgiōnatim. adv. [per singulas regiones] *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.* 40, 51. Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Id.* 45, 30.

Rēgius, a, um. adj. [*à* rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestick.* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 1, 54. Dion reprehit regios spiritus, *Nep. Dion.* 5. *h. e.* spiritus regis Dionysii. (2) § Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* ¶ Aies regia, *that of a king,* Ov. Met 4, 362. Morbus regius, *the jaundice, the king's evil,* Cels. 3, 24.

Reglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Met. *to let loose.* = Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.* 23, 9.

Reglūtĭnōsus. a, um. adj. *Very gluish,* or *clammy,* Plin. 11 15.

Regnandus. part. *To be governed.* Si unquam regnandam acceperit aliquam, *Virg.*

Regnans, tis. part. Displicent regnantibus civilia filiorum ingenia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 82, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 342. Quæ cecinerant, uno ex Amyntæ filiis regnante, florentissimum fore Macedoniæ statum, *Just.* 7, 6.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governer, a king, lord, and master.* (2) *A possessor,* or *owner.* (1) § Regnator Olympi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 558. populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.* 10, 61.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adject. *She that rules; a governess, a lady,* or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *the imperial house,* Tac. Ann. 1, 4, 4.

Regnātur. impers. *They reign,* or *bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *kings shall govern,* Virg.

Regnātūrus. part. Haud ambiguum propediem regnaturum eum, *Liv.* 45, 19. *Dixerunt,* Neque enim aut sine regio imperio victurum, aut regnaturum esse captivum, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Regnātus. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 7. Rura purpureo regnata seni, *Stat.*

Regno, āre. neut. [*à* regn. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer; to bear a chief,* or *great, stroke.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleaseth.* (1) § Regnare in loco, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic. Verr.* 4 54. Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Ia.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*

Regnor, āris. pass. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 54. ☞ Rarò ere.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule,* or *government.* (4) ✠ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 38. *Liv.* 1, 57. (2) Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, *sc.* in Tusculano, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 10. In Puteolana regna renavigare, *Id Att.* 14. 16. v.d. & *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *to cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows,* or *master of the feast,* Hor. (4) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 21.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* Hebr. רעה pasco: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves] (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold strait, to keep down.* (4) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus urbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* 4, 15, 28. Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Prop.* 2, 11, 8. A trigesimo ætatis anno arbitratu eam (valetudinem) suo rexerit, sine adjumento medicorum, *Suet.* Regere valetudines principes solitus, *chief physician,* Tac. Martem bella regere, *the God of wars,* Cæs. Animum rege, qui nisi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) *Papillas tumidas* fascia nulla regat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 333. *ubi al.* tegat; *sed perperam.* (4) ℨ Non multa peccas, sed si peccas, te regere pussum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28.

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. Vis erat tanta ut sine Deo regi non posset, *Id.* (2) Remo reguntur rates, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3. Per quam cupiditas consilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.*

Reg ĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ℨ Regredi quàm progredi malle, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. § Regredi ab ostio, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 7. ¶ In memoriam regredi, *to bethink himself,* Id. Capt. 5, 4, 26.

Regressūrus. part. In urbem, *Tac.*

Regressus. part *Returning, having returned.* Asperrimæ hiemis initio regressus Siciam, *Paterc.* 2, 113. Domum è cui iâ regressus, *Val Max.* Iuse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

Regressus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back,* or *retiring.* ℨ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. ℨ Egressus & regressus, *Cel.* 9, 9.

Rĕgŭla, æ. f. [norma quâ lineæ dirigunturi; dim. à rex, regis; quod quantitas primo ostendit] (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain panier of osiers to put grapes in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Id: 6, 19. it. 6, 26. (3) Id. 12, 51. (4) Cels. 6, 10. (5) = Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46.

Rĕgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* 27, 4. *Conf. & Plin.* 18, 3, sub fin. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 74.

Rĕgustandus. part. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Rĕgustans. part. Bilem suam, *Sen.*

Rĕgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Crebrò regusto tuas literas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Ib.* 48, in fin.

Rĕgyro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Belluni in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.* 4, 2. ☞ *Locus ex Varr. vulgò adduct. dubius est.*

Rehālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucr.* 6, 522.

Reicio, ĕre. act. *per* Syncop. pro rejicio. *To drive back,* ut à flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* ℨ Illa non appello mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Rejectans. part. Ore cruorem, *Virg.*

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *casting, up.* (2) *A casting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *a flux,* Plin. 25, 13. & 23, 8. (2 ℨ Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 12. *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ℨ Selectio, *Id.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.* 2, 330. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 421.

Rejectūrus. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

Rejectus. part. (1) *Cast,* or *thrown, back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted,* or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deserted,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 49. Rejectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.* post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 5. (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (4) Conquesti ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, *Liv.* 39, 3. (5) ℨ Hæc quidem præposita rectè, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. 4. (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Id. Att.* 1, 3.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting,* or *casting, up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Rejĭciendus. part. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 23.

Rejĭcio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* re & jaciu] (1) *To cast,* or *fling, back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chase away.* (4) *To turn,* or *shake, off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *cast, up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off, to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quos omnino tecum in hostes rejicerent, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 46. (2) Si qui erit, qui te è gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 66. (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. Quorum ferum rejici in campo, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. (4) Si alterâ illâ magis jactabit, fortitan non rejiciat, *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5, 5. (5) Exsuperans faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 1, 2. (6) = Rejicere à se & aspernari *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 53. = Ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio *Id* de *Orat.* 2, 24. ℨ Deligere bona, & reiicere contraria, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id. Att.* 9, 15. § Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* 3, 11. Justa funerum rejicit ad inferiores, *Cic.* (8) Fausto rius Astrologorum præcepta rejecit, *Cic.* de *Div.*

2, 42. *Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejicior, i. pass. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* 36, 15. (2) Cùm procellissem, rejectus sum austro vehementi, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. Restantibus ventis rejici, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (4) Re-Equa in mensem Januarium, rejicientur, *Id. Q. frater.* 2, 1, fin. In adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Rejicūius, *vel al.* reicūlus, a, um. adj. [quod ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. Vendat boves vetulos, armenta rejicula, &c. Cat. 2, 4. (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies, videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ*, c. 8.

Reipsa. *In very deed,* Cic. passim. ☞ *Sed potest scribi dividè.* A.

Rĕlābens, tis. part. § Relabente æstu, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24. Relabentes undæ, *Claud.*

Rĕlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fontique relabitur amnis, *Sil. Mat.* In Aristippi fortim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Rĕlangueo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov. Met.* 6, 291. Relanguisse se dicit, *Cic.* Potius ab

Rĕlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to assuage,* or *abate.* Circa medium diem relanguescunt (auræ) *Sen.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.* 35, 45. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15, 4.

Rĕlapsus. part. *Fallen,* or *sunk, down again; relapsed,* Ov. Met. 10, 57.

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 13. (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cùm ideo jure factum dicitur, quòd alius antè injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 11. (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* 4, 1. gratiæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 11.

Rĕlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. *ad* Cic. *sub* Ep. Att. 8, 17.

Rĕlātūrus. part. *About to bring back.* Cùm milites nihil domum præter gratuitas cicatrices relaturi sint, *Curt.* 8, 26. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 19.

Rĕlātus. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Showed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2, 57. *de auribus lq.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* de *Reg.* 1. (3) ☒ Inimicitiæ non suscepiæ, sed relatæ, *Cic.* pro *M. Scaur.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 15. In ejus anni acta relatum est, *Plin. Imperf.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Cic.*

Rĕlātus, ûs, m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 50. § Dicta relatu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 794.

Rĕlaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceasing from.* Ne nocturnâ quidem quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* 5, 34. *Conf. Sil.* 14. 400.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty; refreshment. divertisement.* ☒ Otii fructus est non contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 5. *Conf. eund.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Rĕlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To unbind, to unloose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh, divert,* or *divertise; to relax.* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) ☒ Cùm se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. (2) ☒ Pater indulgens quicquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id. Att.* 10, 6. Dissolvant nodos omnes, & vincla relaxant, *Id.* (3) ☒ = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem, & remittam, *Id.* (4) An cominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* 5, 125. (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕlaxor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *respited; to be relaxed.* ☒ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. § Relaxari animis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 16. (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Rĕlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĕlectus. part. *Read over again.* § Scripta relecta, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 718.

Rĕlēgandus. part. *To be banished.* Hos alius post quæstionem supplicio liberandos, alius in insulam relegandos, alius morte puniendos arbitrabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 12.

Rĕlēgans, tis. part. *Banishing.* Quanquam propior aliquantò est sententiæ relegantis, quæ absolvit, quàm quæ occidit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 13.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing; a sending away,* or *confining, to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* ☒ Exilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* 3, 10. = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 26.

Rĕlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, proscribed.* (2) *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia à Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* (2) ☒ Relegatus, non exul dicor, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 137. (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* ex *Sophoc. Tusc.* 2, 8. (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* 2, 44. (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac. Agric.* 15.

Rĕlĕgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts,* &c. (1) Quæ, relegente me, solebas raptim scribere, *Mart.* 2, 6. (2) Relegens errata retrorsum littora, *Virg.*

Rĕlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Tauros in sola relegant pascua, *Virg.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, eoixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 12. (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiùsque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin* 7, 10. (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* 2, 62.

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3 *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. Scripta cave relegas, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 717. (2) ☒ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 27.

Rĕlĕgor, āri. pass. Parva relegari pœna futura fuit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 7, 42. Culpa in hominem relegatur, *Quint.*

Rĕlĕgor, i. pass. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 237.

Rĕlentesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentesceret repulsus amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 76. ☞ Raro occ.

Rĕlĕvandus. part. *To relieve,* or *be relieved.* Tentavit quidem, ad relevandos castrenses sumptus, militum numerum diminuere, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Rĕlĕvātus. part. *Eased, delivered,* &c. § Mens relevata curâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 10, 12. = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) § E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 318. (2) Famem copia nulla relevat, *Id. Met.* 11, 129. ¶ Relevare sitim, *to quench thirst,* Ib. 6, 354. § Relevare lumina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 70. (3) ☒ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miseriâ tabescit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 11. Quæ relevet luctus turba sodalis abest, *Ov.* (4) ☒ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. (5) § Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lifted up;* Met. *relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 3, 17. Fastidium aut sub amarâ aliquâ re relevatur, aut, *Cic.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* relinquo] *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Rĕlictūrus. part. Nihil relicturus, si aviditati indulgeretur, *Liv.* 45, 35. § Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 16, 1.

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes à tergo relicti, *Virg.* Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 55. (2) § Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id. H.* 4, 7, 12. *Conf. & eund. Eun.* 1, 2, 86. (3) = § Solus. inops, expes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. ¶ § Relictus ab omni honestate, *lost to all sense of honour,* Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 8. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16.

Rĕligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding, fast.* § Religatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Rĕligātus. part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* § Nodo religatus brachia, *Tibull.* 1, 8. Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Religatos ritè videbat carpere gramen equos, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *fast asleep,* Claud. 6. Cons. Hon. 472.

Rĕligio, ōnis. f. [*à* religando, *Serv.* quòd mentem religet; *à* relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostick.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. = Cultus Deorum, sanctimonia, *Id.* ☒ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* in *Part.* 23. = Pietas, sanctitas, religio Deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 41. Ne inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 6. (3) *Met. Effecti,* secundum illud, *Petr. Arbitr.* Primus in orbe deos fecit timor. = Tum maximè religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cùm rebus divinis operam damus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 11 (4) Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud pœnas versa est, *Liv.* 26, 11. (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. Dignus es cum tuâ religione odio; nodum in scirpo quæris, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 38. ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Id. Heaut. 1, 2, 54. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 29. (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucr.* 1, 64. (8) *Nep. Dion.* 8, sub fin.

Rĕligiōsè. adv. (1) *Religiously, devoutly, godlily.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissimè colebant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. (2) Religiosùs custodire, *Plin. jun. Conf. & eund. Paneg.* 65. (2) Religiosè & sine ambitione commendare, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17, 3. (3) § Religiosè testimonium dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl* 55. promittere, *Nep. Att.* 15.

Rĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred;*

cred, awful. (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) § Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. In fanis maximè religiosis, *Id.* (2) Religiosorum defin. v. ap. *Eund. N. D.* 2, 28. = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* § Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* 11, sub fin. Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 2, 45. (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) = Quod tres pontifices statuissent, id semper omnibus sanctum, augustum, & religiosum visum est, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 6. (Corona) ei pro religiosissimo insigni data, *Plin.* Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37. (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* § Funem religare in stipite, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 4, 331. Religare lineo funiculo, *Col.* 7, 10. classem littore, *Ov.* ab aggere, *Virg.* ad majores ramos, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquod religione, *to consecrate it to a holy use*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 47. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* obligare.

Religor. pass. Ad quæ cacumina religantur, *Plin.*

Rĕlĭno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 1, 51. ¶ Relinere epistolam, *to break it open*, Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Rĕlĭnquendus. part. Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Id.* Quorum ne sepultura quidem relinquenda fuerit, *Just.* 22, 8. Relinquenda Roma est, *Ov.*

Rĕlĭnquens, tis. part. § Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* 33, 3. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.* 44, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 407.

Rĕlĭnquĭtur. impers. *It remaineth.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Relinquebatur, ut longiùs ab agmine legionum discedi Cæsar pateretur, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 18.

Rĕlĭnquo, ĕre, lĭqui, lĭctum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Hæredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 30. Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, *Id.* Par desiderium sui reliquit apud populum Rom. *Id.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 45. Infecta sacra relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 6, 202. (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to dic.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *to leave undetermined*, Cic. Acad. 1, 10. Nullam apud me reliquisti dubitationem, quantum me amares, *Id.* Omnes in omni genere eloquentiæ procul à se relinquit, *Quint.* Ne quid post fata relinquas, *Mart.*

Rĕlĭnquor, i. pass. ☒ = Non adimitur his civitas, sed ab his relinquitur, atque deponitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. pl. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1. Colonorum reliqua minuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & infreq. Rĕlĭquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest*, or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes*, or *bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces*, or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic. Brut.* 3. cladis, *Liv.* 22, 56. † At pedites tibi reliquiæ erunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 54. *ex fide MSS.* (2) Ut fruatis reliquiis, quæ sunt futuri, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 6. § Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet. Domit.* 8. (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. [qui relictus est] *The rest, that which remaineth, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, the residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *it remaineth*, Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Reliqui nihil est ei, *he hath nothing left*, Id. De reliquo, *as for the rest*, Id. Fam. 12, 29. & 16, 12. In reliquum, *henceforward*, Id. Fam. 10, 7. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone*, Nep. Att. 21. = ☒ Non de reliquâ & speratâ gloriâ laboramus, sed de partâ dimicamus, *Cic.* pro *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

✠ Rĕllĭgio, *pro* religio, per Epenth, *Ap. Poët.*

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 16, 8. *Liv.* 30, 6.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine again; to be very light*, or *bright; to glister*, or *glitter.* Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *Virg.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 617. ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *he recovered his sight*, Tac. Hist. 4, 81, 7. Relucet focus vento, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 115.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. § Dracones reluctantes, *Hor.* Femina verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 2, 6.

Rĕlŭctātus. part. (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægrè vicerunt, *Curt.* 8, 2, 11. (2) Penè reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1, 42.

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep. *To struggle*, or *wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint. procem.* 1.

Rĕlūdo, ĕre, si. act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.* 5, 170.

Rĕmacresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very lean.* Crura longâ valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

Rĕmăllĕdĭco, ĕre, xi, *unde* pass. Rĕmăllĕdĭcor. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ☒ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. (Tædium) quasi eundem cibum remandendi, *Quint.* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere. *Id.* 11, 2.

Rĕmănens, tis. part. Specie remanente coronæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 181.

Rĕmăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. = Manet in vitâ cui mens animûsque remansit, *Lucr.* 3, 403. Remanet amicus in rebus duris, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 23. Qui per causam valetudinis remansêrunt, *Caes.*

Rĕmāno, āre. neut. *To turn*, or *flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.* 5, 270. & 6, 635.

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remaneo] *An abiding*, or *tarrying, behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Rĕmansūrus. part. In eâdem domo familiâque imperii vires remansuras esse, *Curt.* 10, 19.

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning*, or *going, back again.* § Remeans Armeniâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3, 4. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 564.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To ponder*, or *meditate, again*, Sen. Ep. 72.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. [*à* re & medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ☒ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 23. ☒ malum, *Cels.* quod vid. *Met.* ☒ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕmensus. part. [*à* remetior] (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* 6, 89. (2) § Iter remensus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 314. Remensum pelagus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 501. (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg.*

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return*, or *come back again.* Remeato audacter, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 75. Remeat aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Quæ (naves) mari remeabant, *Tac.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) § Remetiri vina, *Mart.* 6, 89. ¶ Tenementum pecuniâ, *to pay for it*, Quint. Declam. 12. (2) Triginta fuêre studia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* 3, 5. (3) § Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen. de Ira*, 3, 36.

Rĕmex, ĭgis. m. [*à* remus] *A waterman; he that roweth in a galley*, or *boat; a rower.* ☒ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari, jubet, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 9. Arbitrabar sustineri remos, cùm inhibere essent remiges jussi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rĕmĭgans. part. Contra aquam, *Sen.*

Rĕmigātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rĕmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing* of a ship, *or* boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to steer his own course, to do as one pleaseth*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 152. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rĕmĭgo, āre. act. [remus, *vel* rems, agio] *To row*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 4, sub fin. & Attic. 13, 21. § Remigare Romam, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut, *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare in domum nostram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 47. ad justitiam, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭnĭscens. part. *Remembering, calling to mind.* Reminiscentes aliorum casus, *Cic.* Alii reminiscentes veteris famæ, C. *Nep.*

Rĕmĭnĭscor, ci, car. præt. dep. [*ex* re & menisco*r*, *i. e.* memini; cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance; to recollect.* § Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Caes. B. G.* 1. = Res innumerabiles reminisci, & recordari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. Mortis verò non ita reminiscuntur, ut, *Id.* Tempus illud reminiscitur mœrens, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 4, 31.

Rĕmĭsceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor.*

Rĕmĭssārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* § Remissarius vectis, *Cat.* 1, 19.

Rĕmĭssè. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ☒ Nervosius disserere, non remissiùs dicere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) = ☒ Agere versum leniter, remissè non actuosè, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 26. Quis unquam res tristes remissè tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remissè, leniter, urbanè, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severè, priscè, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 14. (4) ☒ Remissè quid vel seriò agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Rĕmĭssio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, divertisement.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ☒ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. = moderatio, *Id.* (2) § Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. febris, *Cels.* 3, 3. (3) ☒ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9, 3. (4) ☒ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. ☒ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rĕmĭssūrus. part. *About to throw*, or *send, back.* Remissurus tractum de corpore telum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 95.

Rĕmĭssus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, prepense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne priùs legates dimitterent, quàm ipse esset remissus, *Nep. Themist.* 7. (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (3) = Loca temperata, & remissioribus frigoribus, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 12. Hyems quæ & remissa fuit & brevis, *Sen. Met.* ☒ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Caes.* Nihilo remissior militum ira, *Liv.* 24, 39. §

Ventus remissior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 26. (4) = In labore remissus nimis, parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 71. (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatum animo, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (6) Ne tamen omne meum credas opus esse remissum, sæpe dedi nostræ grandia vela rati, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 547. Cantus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* (7) Jupiter agitavit remissos cum Junone jocos, *Id. Met.* 3, 319.

Rĕmittendus. part. Qui auctor Spartanis fuerit, juventutis ad generandam sobolem domum remittendæ, *Just.* 3, 4.

Rĕmittens, tis. part. Ipse nihil è solito luxu remittens, *Tac.*

Rĕmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast*, or *put, forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slack, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage*, or *lessen*; *to appease, to intermit.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To stay.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office*, or *post.* (23) *To dissolve*, or *melt.* (1) Persarum nubiles etam Xerxi remisit *Pausanias*, Nep. Paus. 2. ☙ Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuncium uxori, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. repudium, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 35. *to divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (3) De ventre aranea remittit stamen, *Ov. Met.* 6, 144. (4) Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. (5) § Frena remittere equo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 14. ☙ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Cùm remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. *reciproce se intellecto.* Sine integritate tamen febres remittunt, *Cels.* (7) ☙ = Quæro non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam, ac relaxem, *Id.* (8) = Etiamsi quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 30. Rex legem se remittere dixit, *Curt.* 6, 11, 1. (9) Palidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers. Prol.* 6. (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 755. (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ☙ Quod natura remittit, invida jura negant, *Ov. Met.* 10, 330. (14) = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, & condono, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, *Pater.* (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuisti, remisisti in triennium, *Id. Verr.* 4, 9. (16) Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ☙ Iis, qui solverant, ejus quod solverant, decimam remittit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2, 7. (18) Orat ut istas ædes remittat sibi, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 111. (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (20) ☙ Cùm erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cùm remisêre, surdi, *Plin.* 8, 32. (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 18. (22) = Provinciam remitto, exere tam deprono, *Cic. Phil.* 8. (23) ☙ Frigore mella cogit hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rĕmittor. i. pass. (1) *To be sent back.* (2) *To be released*, or *given up*, &c. (1) Naves inanes ex continente remittebantur. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. Remitti eos in Britanniam placuit, *Tac.* (2) Si per P. R. stipendium remittatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 44.

Rĕmĕlior īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To put from its place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) *Aim to begin*, or *design, a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatatur pondera terræ *Typhœus*, Ov. Met. 5, 354. (2) Iterum instaurata capessens arma remolitur. *Sil.* 1, 36.

Rĕmōlītus. part. *Thrown off by struggling.* Nec orbe si remolito queat ad supera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 504.

Rĕmollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be soft.* (2) Met. *To grow soft*, or *effeminate.* (3) Also *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera sole remollescit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 285. (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines, atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 378.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 286.

Rĕmollior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be softened.* Nihil itaque ampliùs in iteratione, quàm remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* 2, 12.

Rĕmollītus. part. Met. *Made calm, appeased.* Vultu erat adeò tranquillo serenoque ut quidam è primoribus Galliarum confessus sit inter suos, eo se inhibitum ac remollitum, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, stop*, or *hindrance.* (2) *A little fish which cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindereth its sailing*; *a suckstone*, or *sea lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant remoramque faciunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Plin. 32, 1.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stop, let*, or *hindrance.* ☙ Crescit rabies, remeraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 567.

Rĕmŏrāns, tis. part. *Stopping, staying.* Fugiunt freno non remorante dies, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 772.

Rĕmŏrātūrus. part. Remoraturusque sodalem absens eluquio fertiliore doce, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 19.

Rĕmŏrātus. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longiùs serpit, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6. Remorata jactu pomi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 671.

Rĕmordeo, ēre. di, sum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chastise again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve, one*; *to cause remorse.* (1) *Vid.* Remorsuros. (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* 2, 35. (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv.* 8, 4. Præteritis admissa malis peccata remordent, *Lucr.* 3, 839.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay*, or *stop, one*; *to keep back.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 7. Consulem remorari ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) § Remorari iter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 237. Ne vestrum remorar commodum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 24. Verba puellæ me remorantur, *Prop.* 1, 6, 5.

Rĕmorsūrus. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorsurum petis, *Hor.*

Rĕmōtè, *unde* comp. Rĕmōtiùs. adv. *Far off, further off.* ☙ Aliæ *stellæ* propiùs à terris, aliæ remotiùs eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aside*; *a removal, a displacing.* § Remotio criminis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 29.

Rĕmōtūrus. part. Libertatem linguæ ab auribus credulis remoturus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Removed*; *set*, or *taken, away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven, away.* (3) *Set aside*, or *at a distance*; *withdrawn.* (4) *Discarded*; *turned*, or *cast, off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a distance.* (1) § Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (3) Ego hæc à Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 44. ¶ Remoto joco, *without jesting*, Id. Fam. 7, 11. Remotis arbitris, *privately*, Liv. 2, 37. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, Cic. *pro* Mur. 35. Omni in vitâ fuerit à vitiis remotissimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Apulia ab impetu belli remotissima, *farthest*, Id. Att. 8, 3.

Rĕmŏvendus. part. Removendos à republica utrosque disseruit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7, 2.

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. Ignes ipse suos nutrit, curâ removente soporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To displace, to discard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit.* (5) *To estrange.* (1) Auser ossam penitam, remove, abi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 166. Removeat præsidia ex iis locis, quæ occupavit, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. Crimen à sceâ culpâ vi & potestate in alium removere, *Id.* (2) Hamilcar hostes à muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep. Ham.* 2. (3) Lacedæmonii eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Catonem Lentulus à legibus removit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 5. (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* 2, 2. Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic. Or.* 1. (5) Quid sit, quòd se à me removit, si modò removit, ignoro, *Id. Fam.* 4, 8.

Rĕmŏveor, ēri. pass. = Levissima secerni arbitror oportere, atque ex oratione removeri, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 76. (Oculi vitium) promptis remediis removeri possit, *Cels.*

Rĕmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To answer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring, again.* (3) *To make a great sound*, or *noise.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 657. (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* 61, 29. antro Sibylla. *Virg.*

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. *To assuage, to appease, to pacify.* § Corda remulcere, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 93. minas, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Remulcere caudam, *to turn it backward*, Virg.

* Rĕmulcum, ci. n. [remulcum, funis, quâ deligata navis trahitur vice remi, *Isid. al.* naviculam interp.] *A tow barge*; *a cable*, or *rope, to tow a ship along with*; *the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along with against the tide.* § Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* 37, 24. abstrahere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 23. abducere, *Id. ib.* 3, 40.

Rĕmūnĕrandus. part. *To recompense*, or *be recompensed.* Neque enim obligandus, sed remunerandus est in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 7.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20.

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 44.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & Rĕmūnĕror, āri, ātus. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* § Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 8. præmio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 44. Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic. post red. in senat.* 12.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. act. *To murmur against, to rebellow again.* § Pinus nulli remurmurat aurae, *Stat.* 5, 1, 153. Certè mea carmina nemo præter ab his scopulis ventosa remurmurat Echo, *Calph. Sicul.* 4, 28.

* Rēmus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ἐρετμὸς, *Idem.*] *An oar to row with.* Navigium laetum sex remorum numero, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ¶ ✠ Incumbere remis. *Virg.* insurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *to ply the oars*, Id. detergere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 58. abstergere, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16. *to snap asunder, to break them*; inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the vessel*, Cic. § Stringere remos, *Virg.* ¶ Velis remisque, *with all speed possible*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 11. Ad remum dari, *to be set to the oar and learn to row*, Liv. 34, 6. ✠ Corporis remi, *pro* brachiis natantis, dixit, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 215. § Pennarum remi, *Sil.* 12, 98.

* Ren, renis. m. [*à* φρὴν unde μετάφρενον] *The kidneys*, or *reins.* § Ex renibus laborare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 25.

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg. Æn. 3, 717. Cont. Stat. Theb. 3, 400.

Rĕnascens,

Rĕnascens, tis. part. ¶ Renascens annus, *the spring*, Plin. 16, 25. § jecur, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 41.

Rĕnascor, i. nātus. dep. (1) *To be born*, or *rise, again.* (2) *To spring*, or *come, up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come instead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revixisse, aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 26, 41. ☒ Principium extinctum nec ipsum ab alio renascetur, nec à se ad ud creabit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. *vert. ex Platone.* ☒ obire, *Plin.* (2) Lycus *amnis* alio renascitur ere, *Ov. Met.* 15, 274. (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (4) ☒ Excisо alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus Cic. Ep.* 4.

Rĕnātus. part. [*à* renascor] *Born, renewed, risen*, or *begun, again.* De nihiloque renāta forent quæcunque videmus, *Lucr.* § Renati dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 675. Renata urbs, *Liv.* 6, 1. dies, *Sen.* Renatum bellum *Liv.* 28, 1.

Rĕnāvīgo, āre. act. *To sail back again*, Cic. Att. 14, 16. Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

Rĕnāvīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed back again.* Et saxa fluctu volvit Acheron invius renavigari, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 715

Rĕnendus. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila non ullâ manu, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 444.

Rĕnīdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glistering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) = Domus argento fulgens, auroque renidens, *Lucr.* 2, 27. Fluctuat omnia ære renidenti tellus, *Virg* (2) Inque sinu juvenis, positâ cervice, renidens, *Ov. Met.* 10, 5;8. vid. & *Liv.* 35, 49. § Puer renidens, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 789.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glister.* (2) Met. *To smile, to smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id. ibid.* 2, 28, 2. Velut hilarior oratio renidet, *Quint.* 12, 10. (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 60, 3.

Rĕnīdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright*, or *shining.* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 628.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. *Shining bright*, Plin. 37, 6.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* reniter] *Resisting, withstanding*, Liv. 5, 49.

Rĕnītor, i. sus, & xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* 5, 28. Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rĕnixus, ûs. m. verb. *A resisting*, or *thrusting against; an effort; reluctance.* Ex renixu parti, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Rĕno, āre. act. [*ex* re & no] *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, ne redire fit nefas, *Hor.* Nulla per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 432.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rĕnōdātus. part. *Knitted*, or *tied in a knot.* § Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 380.

✠ Rĕnōvāmen, ĭnis. n *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc senovam ne mansit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 729.

Rĕnōvandus, a, um. part. *To renew*, or *be renewed.* Ad reparandas vires, bellumque imperè renovandum intendit animum, *Curt.* 4, 23. vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110.

Rĕnōvans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Quam semitam terit assidue renovans iter orbita tractu, *Manil.* 1, 704. terras aratrum, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 13.

Rĕnōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 18.

Rĕnōvātus. part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Raised anew, recruited.* (1) = Vapor bus altæ, renovatæque stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (2) Templum Honoris renovatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 23. (3) Ager renovatus gravidis canebat aristis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 110. (4) = Instauratæ ac renovatæ maximæ belli reliquiæ, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 8. Deciorum per hunc virum memoria renovata est, *Id.*

Rĕnōvello, āre. act. *unde* pass. renovellor. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* § Vinea renovellatur, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6.

Rĕnōvo, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *build, anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough*, or *till the second time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus, n. 2. (2) ☒ Amores veteres renovamus desiderio, *Catull.* 93, 5. Veterem in aliquem iram, *Tac.* ☒ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 3. (3) ☒ Athenienses vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. Studiumque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov. Met.* 15, 125. Multa mei renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.* 3, 3, 5.

Rĕnōvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed, to be refreshed*, &c. Luctus renovabantur acerbi, *Tib.* 2, 6, 41. ☒ = Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut risu renovatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* § Renuentes superciliis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 13. ¶ Oculo renuente negare, *to deny by tipping the wink*, Ov. Ep. 17, 89.

Rĕnūmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount*, or *number again.* Renumerat dotem huc, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 52.

Rĕnunciandus. part. *To be renounced.* Num priùs societas eis & amicitia renuncianda esset, quàm bellum indicendum? *Liv.* 36, 3.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring*, or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying*, or *bearing witness.* (1) § Renunciatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. (2) Cæsio renunciat se dedisse; cognoscite renunciationem ex literis, *Id. Verr.* 3, 39.

Rĕnunciātum est. impers. Posteaquam mihi renunciatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *news was brought*, Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renunciatum est, *were rejected*, Sen.

Rĕnunciātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reject*, or *not to return an officer.* Juravit, etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renunciaturum, *Vell Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕnunciātus. part. Renunciatâ legatione, risêre Galli, *Just.* 24, 5. Hæc dicta renunciata in concilium, *Liv.*

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim*, or *declare openly; to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & properè renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. (2) § Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renunciaret de pallâ, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 67. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renunciat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* 10, 7. Neque philosophia ingenio renunciat, *Sen.* (6) Non multùm absuit quin vitæ renunciaret, *Suet. Galb.* 11.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. pass. Præter primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus sum, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 1. Jubet ex ea sorte Theomnastum renunciari, *without chusing him by lot*, Id.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carrieth things to and fro; a messenger*, or *goer on errands.* Cantores, nuncii, renuncii, *Plaut Trin* 2. 1, 23.

Rĕnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (1) ☒ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2 Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* pro *Cel* 11.

Rĕnūto, āre. freq *To nod back*, or *beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* 3, 351. Simulacra renutant, *Id.* 4, 604.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m *A beckoning*, or *nodding, back; a denial*, or *refusal.* [illegible] renutuque abeunt jus voto rej[illegible] *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Reor, ēri, [illegible] *à* res, ut sit id putare quod res est. [illegible] *to suppose, judge, deem*, or *think; to [illegible]* In quibus virtutes esse remur, à naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 841.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [*à* repango, quia repangitur in utromque postem] (1) *A rail*, or *bar*; *a turnpike*, or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint*, or *hindrance.* (1) § Portæ repagula, *Ov. Met.* 14, 783. robusta, *Id. Met.* 5, 120. (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Id. Met.* 2, 225. (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. ☞ *Vix rep. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

Rĕpandus, a, um. adj. *Bowed*, or *bent, backward; broad*, or *flat*, Plin. 14. 22. Ov. Met. 3, 680. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi, & anxi, actum. act. *To set*, or *plant; to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen feruliæ repangito, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕpārābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again; reparable.* ☒ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. § Reparabile damnum, *Id. Amor.* 1, 14. Resonat reparabilis echo, *Pers.*

Rĕpārandus. part. *To repair*, or *be repaired.* Paucis ad reparandos animos diebus datis militi, *Curt.* 4, 36. Non tamen reparandæ classis cogitationem depoſuerunt, *Hirt. B. Al.* 12.

Rĕpārans, tis. part. Hoste & æmulo regni reparante tum cum maximè bellum, *Curt.* 5, 22.

Rĕpārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing*, or *reparation.* § Regni reparatio, *Sall. B. Jug.* c. 31.

Rĕpārātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer; one that new maketh a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 11.

Rĕpārātūrus. part. *Dixit*, inde bello vires haud ægrè reparaturum, *Curt.* 5, 1. Majoremole reparaturus bellum Syracusas concessit, *Just.* 22, 3.

Rĕpārātus. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Reparato per Germaniam exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor.*

Rĕparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *not to spare*, or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis savis, *Plaut. True.* 2, 4, 25. Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparent, *Lucr.* 1, 668.

Rĕpāro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild to amend.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 90. (4) Damna celestes reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat aliis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392. *de phœnice.* Ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Id.*

Rĕpār r, āri. ātus. pass. *To be repaired*, or *made new; to be refreshed.* ☒ Quæ sunt vetustate lapsa reparentur in melius, *Plin. Pan.* 10, 75. = Reparari labere, ac refici, *Id. Pan.* 77.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging*, or *delving, over again; a new digging about vines*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15. Col. 2, 2.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. & Rĕpastĭnor, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and labouring; to manure.* Col. 4, 32. ✓ 3, 18.

Rĕpecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Stantesque repectit aura jubas, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 418. In liquides fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.*

Rĕpellendus. part. *To drive*, or *be driven, back.* Pop. Rom. non alium repellendis tantis hostibus magis idoneum imperatorem, quàm Marium, est ratus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 12. Plurimùm autem proficiebant hostes in repellendis vulnerandisque nostris, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30.

Rĕpellens, tis. part. Minatem omnium pro ponte repellens, *Claud. G. Cons. Hon.* 485.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive,* or *thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put,* or *turn, away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. (2) ☙ § Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 19. vim vi, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 17. (3) Clodii fœterem à cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 28.

Rĕpellor, i. pass. = Cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, male multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.* Verbo jam uno repellar, *Id.* Cæteros à virtutis studio repulsum iri, *Id.*

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, putting in the scale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg.*

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay,* or *weigh, back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay,* in a good, *or* bad, sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate,* or *make amends for.* (1) § Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* 12, 25. caput alicujus auro, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pœnis quasillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (3) § Præmia digna rependere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 50. pretium pro officiis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 8, 31. pœnas sceleribus, *Sen. Oedip.* 1030. beneficia injuriis, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. *extr.* 3. (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 32.

Rĕpendor, i. pass. Met. *To be returned,* &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694.

* Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) § Repens humi hedera, *Plin.* 16, 34. (2) § Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, tis. adj. [*ἀ ῥέπω,* vergo, nam quò quid propendet, eò subitò fertur: unde ἐν ῥέπῃ in momento, *Voss.*] *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ☙ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quàm expectatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. clades, *Liv.* 22, 7. casus, *Id.* 33, 2. bellum, *Id.* 10, 7.

Rĕpensātus. part. Cujus interitûs voluptas, amissorum aut gladio, aut morbo civium pœnè damno repensata est, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [*à* rependo] *To render back; to recompense,* or *requite;* in a good, *or* bad, sense. Id incommodum repensant uvarum multitudine, *Col.* 3, 2. Videtur bona malis repensasse, *Paterc.* 2, 12. § Merita meritis repensare, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 32.

Rĕpensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recompensed.* Non potest his repensari, quæ, *Sen.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um. part. [*à* rependo] Opimius consul auro id se repensurum edixerat, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. *Conf. Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6.

Repensus. part. [*à* rependor] (1) *Paid,* or *given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *the weight in gold given for one's freedom,* Cic. de Orat. 2, 67. (2) § Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rĕpentè. adv. [*à* repens, *i. e.* subitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Repentè è vestigio ex homine factus est Verres, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 17. ☙ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Rĕpentinò. adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repentè exortus sum, repentinò occidi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 37.

Rĕpentinus, a, um. adj. [*à* repentè] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § Mors repentina, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. = ¶ Ignoti homines & repentini, *upstarts,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 69. = Omnia repentina, & nec-opinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* ☙ præparatus, *Id.*

Rĕpercussĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion,* or *reflection.* § Repercussio siderum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 19.

Rĕpercussus. part. (1) *Stricken,* or *beaten, back; reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) § Sol repercussus, *Virg.* Imago repercussa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 434. (2) Repercussæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.* 21. Repercussum missile tergo, *Luc.* 6, 219.

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back,* or *again; a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) § Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* 5, 9. (2) § Repercussus solis, *Id.* 6, 23.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike, back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ☙ Est aliquid, quòd hujus sontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 30, 8. § Repercutere pilam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 17. (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen. Ep.* 115. (5) § Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Rĕpĕriendus. part. = Mihi inenda est ratio, & reperienda via, quâ, &c. Cic. Verr. 3, 46.

Rĕpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re & pario; nam reperitur, *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out,* or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) Reperi, *L.* Quid reperisti? *S.* Non quod pueri in fabâ se reperisse clamitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 11. *i. e.* halum. ☙ Requirens servus reperit quam projecerat, *Id.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Hoc non secùs reperies, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 106. (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 22. = Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phædr.* 1, 1. Si non placebit, reperitote rectiùs, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 79. (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 60. Propter paupertatem hoc nomen repperi, *Plaut.* ☙ Perdidisti & reperisti me, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 1, 45.

Rĕpĕrior, īri. pass. Omnes oratoriæ virtutes in *Catone* reperientur, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 17. Ex iisdem attributionibus reperietur, *Id.* Consolatio nulla possit vera reperiri, præter illam, quæ, *Id.*

Rĕpĕrĭto, āre. act. *To find, to acquire,* or *get,* Varr R. R. 1. ☞ Raro occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor,* or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) § Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049. vitis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 329. (2) § Hominum reromque, *Virg.*

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention,* or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.* 1, 137.

Rĕpertōrus. part. Qui post Alexandrum respiceret, utique non reperturos, *Curt.* 10, 14.

Rĕpertus. part. *Found, found out.* Aurum ad perniciem vitæ repertum, *Plin.* = Tu non inventa repetiâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. ☞ *Hic aliqui reperiunt differentium, nullam autem ego.* A. Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 59.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated; done,* or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetanda, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. *Met.* Altiùs repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* 6, 2. (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 247. (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 10. (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextrâ, *Sil.* 6, 320. (5) Eventis aliorum memoria repetendis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 16.

Rĕpĕtens, tis. part. Ac repetens quæstus furibundo personat ore, *Sil.* 2, 43. domum, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 228. Quâ tempestate Menelaüs Græciam repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60, 1.

Rĕpĕtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition,* or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) § Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* 3, 23. (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Rĕpĕtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer,* or *demander,* of a thing *again; a fetcher back.* § Noptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 19.

Rĕpĕtĭtūrus. part. *About to go to.* § Syriam repetituros, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 1, 2.

Rĕpĕtĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed; done,* or *said, again.* (1) Ecquæ *femina* est repetita per arma? *Ov. Ep.* 16, 341. (2) = Majorum consuetudo repetita, atque relata, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (3) Exegit repetita per ilia ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 734. (4) § Repetita clades, *Claud.* Hæc *poëtis* placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ĭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ask,* or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek,* or *recover;* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back,* or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike,* or *thrust, at again.* (1) ☙ Quid querare, si repetit, cùm vult, quæ dedit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. (2) Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Cic.* = Bona repetere, ac persequi lite, *Id. Verr.* 3, 13. (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* 31, 21. (4) Filium isthinc meliùs est repetere, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 72. (5) Pampinationem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 4, 28. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *to call to mind,* Cic. altè, *to rip it up from the beginning,* Id. (6) § Repetere orbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum à me repetere propè suo jure debet, *Cic.* pro *Arch Poët.* 1. (8) De annolis ferronem repetere, *Plin.* 33, 1. (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 389 (10) *Vid.* Repetitus, n. 3.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. & Rĕpĕtondis. abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of* one's *office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis à L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. § Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* 4, 2. Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. Crimina repetundarum, *Id. Hist.* 1, 77, 5. ☞ *Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

Rĕpexus. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* § Coma repexa, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 154.

Replendus. part. His adjicitur, cùm sunt repurganda vulnera aut replenda, ceratum, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Replens, tis. part. Replens Dædalea claustra mugitu, *Sen. Hipp.* 1171.

Repleo, ere, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make* a place *ring again.* (1) § Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 2. corpora tostâ carne, *Ov. Met.* 12, 156, (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled,* &c. Lacte repletur femina quæ peperit, *Lucr.* 5, 812. Vacuum quod foit antè repletur, *Id.* 1, 395.

Replētōrus. part. Ut qui exhaustum *ærarium* non sis innocentium bonis repleturus, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Gemmis margaritisque suas domos repleturi, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Replētus. part. (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Marii.* 15. § Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* 5, 41. Per cicatricem aure repletâ, *Cels.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletos, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Replĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* 8. 27. (2) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56.

Replĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion,* Cic. N. D. 1, 13.

Replĭcātus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet. Aug.* 25. (2) § Replicata cervix, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Replĭco, āre, ui, *vel* āvi, ĭtum, *vel* ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display.* (2) *To unfold,* or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward,* as a snake doth his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replica tricam atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato *funiculo* ad vitis caput, *Cato,* 4. (3) *Vid.* Replicans. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (5) Cùm sæpiùs ille replicâliet, tandem personasit, *Plin.*

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.* 17, 14. Quodam fastidio replicantur labra, *Quint.*

Replictus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ Bulborum tunicæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Replum, i. n. [*à replendo, sc.* tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet] *A part of a door; a door check,* or *the leaf of a door,* Vitr. 4, 6. interp. Litt.

Replumbo, āre. act. *unde* Rĕplumbor. pass. *To unsolder,* or *separate silver from lead.* § Argentum replumbatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 2.

* Rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [*ab ἕρπω,* per metath. *unde & serpo*] (1) *To creep,* or *crawl,* as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) § In purpuris repere, *Quint.* 1, 2. *De magnatum filiis.* Millia tum pransi tria repsimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quà repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* l. 8. (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id. de Arb.* 16, 1.

Rĕpōnendus. part. Neque omnia unà reponenda, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Rĕpōnens, tis. part. Delphi plùs in deo, quàm in viribus reponentes, *Just.* 24, 8.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank,* or *number; to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair,* or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite,* or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon, the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ☒ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27. (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* Ligna reponere super foco, *Hor.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* 2, 37. (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) § Quid absurdius, quàm homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (6) § Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 6. pontes, *Id. Ann.* 63, 6. statuas, *Id. Hist.* 1, 78, 2. (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuò reponam, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 38. Hæc pro virginitate reponit, *Virg.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. Sic nes in sceptra reponis? *Virg.* Quicquid (cogitatio) reperit apud memoriam reponit, *Quint.* Sic animi sensum non certâ parte reponunt, *Lucr.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 4, 2. (10) Semper ego auditor tantùm, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1, 1. (11) Optimum in præsentiâ statuit reponere odium, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (12) Honeratum si fortè reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cùm veneris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (14) Hic victor cestus artémque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plùs reponere in duce, quàm in exercitu, *Tac. Germ.* 31.

Rĕpōnor, i. pass. § Tela reponuntur; *Ov. Met.* 1, 259. ☒ Curandum ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus sit, proferatur, *Col.* 12, 2. In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Rĕportandus. part. *To bring,* or *be brought, back.* Vehicula ad spolia hostium reportanda duxerunt, *Just.* 34, 2.

Rĕportans, tis. part. *Getting, obtaining.* Imperature veram ac solidam gloriam reportante, *Plin. Pan.* 16.

Rĕportātus. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Quæ tabula à te revulsa, à me reportata est, *Id. Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry, again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ☒ Utensilia & vehere in urbem, & reportare potest commodè, *Col.* 7, 1. § Reportare sessis opem, *Sen. Oed.* 211. (2) § Reportare commodatum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Nuncius lugentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* (4) § Victoriam reportare, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 3. laudem, *Id.* de *Legib.* 3, 8.

Rĕportor, āri. pass. *To be brought back.* Lolliæ Paulinæ cineres reportari, sepulcrumque extrui permisit, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 12, 6.

Rĕposcens, tis. part. Quid dicturi reposcentibus aut prosperà, aut adversa? *Tac. Hist.* 3, 13, 7. Libertatemque reposcens Putria multivagis populatus flatibus antra, *Claud.* 1. *R. Pros.* 173. Qui votum reposcentes per vicos agerent, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Rĕposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (1) ☒ Fortuna citò reposcit quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* 6, 920. § Reposcere Parthos signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.*

Rĕposcor, i. pass. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 2. *Val. Flacc.* 8, 425. Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, *called upon to give an account of what they had done,* Quint.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrum, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal times; a storehouse,* or *place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard,* or *counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe,* Plin. 28, 2, & 33, 11.

Rĕpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) § = Repositi & frigidi cibi, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) § Statuæ *Pisonis* repositæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15. (3) Popææ honos repositus, *Id. Ann.* 14, 61, 3.

Rĕpŏstor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* § Repŏstor templorum, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 63.

✠ Rĕpŏstus. part. per Syne. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote, at a distance.* (1) Non illis epulæ nocuêre repŏstæ, *Virg.* ¶ Tellure repŏsti, *buried,* Id. (2) Terras tentare repŏstas, *Id.*

Rĕpŏtia, ōrum. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio] *A feast,* or *banquet, on the morrow after the wedding day,* Interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales aliosve dierum Festos albatus celebret, *Hor. Conf. Gell.* 2, 24.

Repræsentandus. part. Repræsentanda præmia in posterum sanxit, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 5. Cœperat esse præceps ad repræsentanda [exercenda] supplicia, *Curt.* 10, 5.

Repræsentans, tis. part. Nonnunquam necem repræsentantes adversantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 10.

Repræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione expri mi potest aliâ, quàm, *&c.* Plin. 9, 6. (2) Cic. Att. 23, 29. & Fam. 16, 24, 3.

Repræsentātūrus. part. *About to pay down.* § Repræsentaturus mercedem, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Repræsentātus. part. *Paid down.* Legata ex testamento Tiberii cum fide ac fine calumniâ repræsentata persolvit, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Repræsento, āre. act [*i. e.* præsentem sistn] (1) *To represent, to resemble,* or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner; to show,* or *present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* (3) *To do,* or *cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) § Repræsentare speciem maris, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) § Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 11. Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormento quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque cerâm, *Suet. Claud.* 34. § Repræsentare legata, *Suet. Cal.* 16. ¶ Repræsentare se, *to be always ready,* or *within call,* Col. 1, 8. (4) Si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.* Dum à Fabrio repræsentabimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Repræsentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be restored immediately.* Ego corpus libenter obtulerim, si repræsentari morte meâ libertas civitatis posset, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Per quas (visiones) rerum absentium ita repræsentabantur animo, ut, *Quint.*

Reprehendendus. part. *To blame* or *be blamed.* Plurimùm autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an insignia, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Reprehendens. tis. part. Reprehendenti filio Tito, quòd etiam urinæ vectigal commentus esset, &c. *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* retro prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend,* or *reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike,* or *find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive,* or *understand.* (1) ☒ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 4. (2) Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quàm possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* 3, 19, 9. (4) = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere, & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. Si quis doctrinam ex alicujus docti vitiis reprehendat, *Id.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fraire garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 14. (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.* 4, 500. *ubi leg.* & reprendere.

Reprehendor, i. pass. = Si minimis rebus pertinacia reprehenditur, calumnia etiam coërcetur, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 20. § Reprehendi justiùs, *Hor.* Ne secundum legem meam reprehendar, *Plin. Ep.*

Reprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming,* or *controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = Culpæ reprehensio & stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

Reprehenso, āre. freq. unde part. reprehensans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often,* Liv. 2, 10.

Reprehensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 2.

Reprehensus. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved, censured.* (1) ☒ Veluti profugos & reprehensos in catenis reduxit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. ☒ Aufugero—si ero reprehensus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 130. (2) In eo multa reprehensa, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1.

Repressor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer, curber,* or *holder in.* § Repressor cædis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.*

Repressus. part. (1) *Stopped, hindered, discountenanced.* (2) Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept,* or *held, in.* (1) Fuga, quæ parabatur, repressa, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25. (2) Furor ejus paululùm repressus, *Id. Verr.* 4, 10.

Reprimendus. part. *To be made short.* ☒ Producendus, n. 3. *q. v.* Subsidia reprimendis ignibus in propatulo quisque haberet, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 4. Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 5.

Reprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain,* or *repress.* (4) *To snub,* or *check; to discountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. (2) = A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. & repressit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 29. (3) = Impetus hostium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 5. (4) Ter. H. 1, 2, 25.

Reprimor, i. pass. = Quod semel admissum coërceri reprimique non potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Quæ fletu reprimor ne scribam, *Id.*

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* ☒ Quod ipsa natura adscisceat voluptatem, & reprobat dolorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Reprōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromissione, &c. *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.*

Reprōmittens, tis. part. *Engaging himself by promise,* Suet. Tib. 17. Just. 22, 3.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, misi, issum. act. *To bind himself by promise,* or *covenant; to engage.* ☒ In referenda gratia hoc vobis repromitto, sempérque præstabo, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post red.* 10. Ad hunc gustum totum librum repromitto, *Plin. Ep.*

Reptābundus, a, um. adj. *Creeping,* or *crawling along.* Reptabunaus inc frequitur, *Sen.* de *Vitâ Beatâ,* 12.

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* § Reptans pectore, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 58. *Conf. Theb.* 4, 795. *Sil.* 272.

Reptātio,

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.* 1, 12.

Reptātus. part. *Crept,* or *crawled, over,* or *along,* Stat. Theb. 5, 581.

Reptātus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping,* or *growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.* 14, 1. Cretaque se jactat tenero reptata tonanti, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 133.

Repto, āre. freq. [*à* repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade,* as children do when they learn to go (2) *To go softly,* or *slowly, like a snail* (1) Plin. 11, 29. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 4.

Rĕpŭbesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere, nec revirescere potest. *Col.* 2, 8.

Rĕpŭdiandus. part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, a rejecting,* or *casting off; a divorce; a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superiam coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Murænâ,* 4.

Rĕpŭdiātūrus. part. *About to divorce.* Quam *uxorem* se nunquam repudiaturum ante juraverat, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 35.

Rĕpŭdiātus. part. *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned.* ☙ Repudiatus repetor. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5 14. = Eloquentia spreta & repudiata, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [*à* repudium] (1) *To divorce,* as a man does his wife, *or* a woman her husband. (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* (3) *To reject and slight, to except against.* (1) § Repudiare uxorem, *Suet. Caes* 1. maritum, *Quint.* 7, 8. (2) ☙ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9, 1. (3) ☙ Populos legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1. Immortalitatem scribitur repudiâsse, *Id.* aspernor, *Id.* ☙ recipio, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdior. pass. Ab ingeniis prudentium repudietur, *Cic.* Propter indignitatem repudiatus est, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced,* or *put away; scandalous, infamous.* § Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 56.

Rĕpŭdium, ii n. [quia non fit sine pudore] (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Ea re repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 69. vid. & *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 35. (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, *Plin.* 7, 36. ☞ *The bill of divorce was conceived in this form;* Res tuas tibi habeto, *Sigon.*

Rĕpuĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ☙ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 25. = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.* = Contrariæ, diversæ, atque inter se repugnantes natoræ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. *al.* pugnantes. = Adversans & repugnans natura, *Id. Off.* 1, 31. ☙ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 19.

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* ☙ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.* de *Amic* 25.

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, disconance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ viderentur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart,* or *oppose stiffly; to act contrary to, to disobey.* (2) *To oppose, resist,* or *defend, against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) § = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere, *Cic* pro *Rabir.* 5. in unâ parte, *Cic.* inter se, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 29. contra veritatem, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 17. circa aliquid, *Quint. præem.* l 8. ☙ Hæ pugnes licèt, nihil repugnabo, quinetiam concedam, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 5. ☙ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Id. Fam.* 1. 2. ☙ recuso, *quid ad.* (2) ☙ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, *contradict,* Quint. (3) ☙ Cùm id censuisset Cattus, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Patere* 2, 58.

Rĕpullŭlāscen, ĕre. incept *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again* Stirpes novellis fronibus repullulaicunt, *Col.* 4, 24.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud,* or *sprout, forth anew.* § Repullulare è radicibus, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Rĕpulsa, æ. f [*à* repello] *A repulse, a fall, a denial* § Pati repulsam, *Ov Met.* 2, 97. Accepere repullam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. ¶ Repulsam ferre, *to miss of a place at an election,* Cic. Off. 2, 70. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 21.

Rĕpulso, āre. freq. [*à* repello. unde part. repulsans] *To drive,* or *beat, back often; to re-echo, to rebound.* § Colles collibus verba repulsantes, *Lucr* 4, 583.

Rĕpulsus, a, um. part. [*à* repellor] (1) *Driven* or *beaten, back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *often struck, or beaten, upon.* (1) § Telum ter repulsum, *Virg.* Pellos remis repulsa, *Ov. Met.* 6, 312. (2) Multas ardor habebat juvenes, quibus moltæ doluêre repulsæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 452. (3) Altra repulsa sonant, *Tib.* 1, 3.

Rĕpulsus, us. m. (1) *A putting,* or *driving, back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflection,* or *reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Lucr.* 34, 8. (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu virus fundit *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ reddunt speciorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr.* 4, 105.

Rĕpūmĭcā io. ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *slecking, with the pumice,* or *slick, stone; a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam politura, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi, & pūnŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick,* or *goad again;* Met. *to vex again to do one shrewd turn for another,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Rarò occ.

Rĕpurgandus. part. *To cleanse,* or *be cleansed.* Cura repurgandorum tota Italia ergastulorum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 8.

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleansing,* or *taking away filth; scouring.* § Os repurgans, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Rĕpurgātus. part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 286. Serenitas cœli in sincerissimum nitorem repurgata, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean; to cleanse again,* or *diligently.* § Repurgare humum, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* 125. nonas, *Plin.* 23, 4. hortum, *Id.* 29, 10. iter, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Rĕpurgor, āri, ātus pass. Enecatur cyminum ab imo dorso, nisi repurgetur, *Plin.* 19, 19. *Conf. Curt.* 6, 6. 26.

Rĕputans tis. part. *Considering again.* Reputantes nunc prioratam Asiam, nunc Europam nondum perdomitam, *Just.* 11, 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 292. & *Sil.* 7, 22. Reputans quid in initio belli Memnon suasisset, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Rĕpūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin. 10, 37.

Rĕpūtāte, āre. act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* § Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6, 11. Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa. *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 17, 335. Quæso, reputate, cum animis vestris, num, id, *Sall.* Vim fortunæ reputo, *confider,* Liv. Gratum te reputabo, *Sen.*

Rĕpūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be considered again.* Reputantur munera divûm, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 226.

Rĕquies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission* (1) ☙ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. *Conf.* & *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. (2) Volutati in luto suûm est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus mane peto, requiem, spatiûmque furori, *Virg.*

Rĕquiescendus. part. In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Rĕquiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure,* or *satisfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Also *to stay and make quiet; to stop,* or *cause to stop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requiescerret in sellâ, *Cic. Div.* 1, 46. (2) § Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* 3, 7, 21. (3) = Ut requiescerem, curâmque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 61. Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requiescat, *Sall.* Vix ibi fedatis requiêrant pectora curis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 514. (4) Nullius consilio, aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic. Arch.* 1, 13. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Arva requiescunt mutatis fœtibus, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ gemitus requieverat arctos, *Prop.* 2, 22, 25. Mutata suos requiêrunt flumina cursus, *Virg.* ¶ Lacus, cum ex tempestate requievit, *Sen.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled,* or *fallow.* Requietos ager bene credita reddit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 351. § Requietior terra, *Col.* 2, 1.

Rĕquīrendus. part. Cùm ad corpus expositi requirendum missset, *Just.* 44, 4.

Rĕquīrens, tis. part. An mandatum exsequutus foret requirens, *Curt.* 6, 20. Requirentibusque auctorem, de dominâ confitetur, *Just.* 18, 3.

Rĕquīsīto, āre. freq. *To ask, seek,* or *enquire, for* a thing *often,* Plaut. Most. 4, 3, 11.

Rĕqoīto, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To enquire, search, seek,* or *look, for.* (3) *To ask,* or *demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, quà aufugit mihi *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 58. (2) § Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, ult. Juvenem oculis animoque requirit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 129. § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit à te ruri, Romæ non sum, &c. *Id.* Ex te requiro, *Id.* Requisivi proprias ad me unum literas, *Id.* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam, *Id. Parad.* 8. (5) Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Rĕquīror, i. pass. Ad cognoscendam litium quæstionem requirentur, *Quint.* In quibus requiratur constantia, *Cic.*

Rĕquīsītus. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Post requisitum, quale fatsum? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. An religio in eo, aut diligentia unquam requisita est? *Cic.* (2) ¶ Requisita naturæ, *the needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphrasin, vid* Quint. 8, 6.

Res, rei. f. [*à* ῥέω, facio, ut fit idem quod ἔργον, vel *à* ראש caput; it. summa, *Carin.*] (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire,* or *government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune,* or *success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The universe, the world.* (1) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. commentitiæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. abditæ & obscuræ, *Id. ibid.* 4, 10. ☙ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquirentem decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *business* Nep. Pelop. 3. (2) Res quæ gignuntur à terrâ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. (7) ☙ Rerum auctores, non tabularum, *Id N. D.* 3, 31. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 1. ☙ Ut beneficium verbis initum re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. (4) Omnem rem scio, ut fit gesta, *Id. Hec.* 3. 5. 18. (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res est, *Plaut.* § Rerum actus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. ¶ Quando res reciêrunt, *in term time,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 18. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *in the vacation.* Id. ibid. 1, 16. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term,* Cic.

Cic. Att. 7, 12. ☞ *Cicero tamen distinguere videtur inter* res & lis, pro *Muræn.* 12, fin. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 35. (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 68. ¶ Res secundæ, *prosperity*, Id. Ph. 2, 1, 11. adversæ, *adversity*, Cic. Fam. 4, 14. angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 5. arctæ, *straits*, Val. Flacc. Res suas sibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife*, or *a husband*. Si vir ab uxore divortit, uxori res suas sibi habere jubeto, eique claves adimito, *Lex* XII *Tabb.* vid. & *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 47. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 31. (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Rem populi tractas? *Pers.* 4, 2. (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 23. § Res pastoria, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. rustica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor.* (12) Posteriùs res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* 5, 112. Qui honestè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed fide plenus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Sen.* 1. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 22. § struere, *Plaut.* (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rosc.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *to one's own advantage*, Ter. Alicui rei esse, *to be good for something*, Id. Ad. 3, 3, 4. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4 38. (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 12. *vid. & eund.* 1, 27. Heroï res erat ista pedis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 126. (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abiî huc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 39. (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur, nec socius sies, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 87. (18) Domina rerum *Roma*, Ov. Met. 15, 447. Aut Libyæ, aut Asiæ latus, aut pars tertia rerum, *Sil.* Pulcherrime rerum, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 125. ☞ *Eleganter hoc nomen*, ut χρῆμα ap. Græcos, redundat, *ut* § res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 1. uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Res voluptatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 1. Phrases promiscuæ; rem gerere, *to manage an affair*, chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *to be industrious*, Ter. Malam rem metuere, *to be afraid of punishment*, Plaut. Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula execrandi*, & per Euphemismum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Ter.*

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi, neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 103.

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. s. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a re-salutation*, Suet. Ner. 37.

Rĕsălūtātus. part. ✠ Cùm omnes eum salutabant, constabat neminem esse resalutatum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.* 4, 84.

Rĕsānescu, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi relanuit ardor, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 9.

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompense*, or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Resarcior. (2) = Nec mox in tantùm exuberat, ut & jacturam capitis amissi restituat, & quæstum resarciet, *Col.* 1, 8. & 11, 1. § Damna resarcire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9.

Rĕsarcior, īri. pass. *To be mended.* ✠ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discuit? resarcietur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2 41.

Rĕsartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compensate*, or *make good*, Suet. Claud. 6.

Rescindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut down.* Pontes rescindendos curare. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35.

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing.* Lenis adeò & innoxius, ut Pisoni decreta sua rescindenti, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Rescindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, down.* (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage.* (4) *To retrench*, *to stop up*; *to break*, or *till, up.* (5) *To lance*, or *open, a sore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel*, or *make void*; *to set aside, to disannul*; *to repeal*, or *annul*, an act, or law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2, 14. (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen. Theb.* 226. § Rescindere pectora ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 507. (4) Altè perfossam terram rescindere, *Col.* 1, 2. (5) Si quis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. = Ut injurias rescinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ✠ Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov. Met.* 12, 543.

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut*, or *broken, down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ✠ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 4, 15. Acta per senatum rescindi oportere, *Cic.*

Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne resciret Carthaginienses, *Liv.* 29, 14. Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 29.

Rescisco, ĕre. incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est rescisce, sciunt, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 27. Cautio est ne id rescisca pater, *Id. Andr.* 2, 3, 26. Cùm id rescierit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Rescissūrus. part. *About to cut down*, or *abolish.* Rescissurosque se ferro decreta Macedonum affirmarent, *Just.* 14, 1.

Rescissus. part. (1) *Cut down*, or *in sunder*; *cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) § Pons rescissus, *Nep. Milt.* 3. Rescissum palatum, *Luc.* 4, 328. (2) Rescissum vulnus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19, 9. Ore ad aures usque rescisso, *Id.* (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 586.

Rescĭtūrus. part. *To come to the knowledge of.* Intelligant adversarios rescituros de suo adventu, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Rescribendus. part. Quod inter spectandum, epistolis libellisque legendis, ac rescribendis, vacaret, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Rescrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) ✠ Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos suos scripsit, quid ad eum illi rescripserunt, cognoscite, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor. Vid.* & Rescribor, n. 2. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horseback*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 42. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, non sine infectatione studiorum, morûmque ejus, *Suet.* de *Illustr. Gramm.* § Rescripsi ei stomachosiùs cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescrĭbor, i. pass. (1) *To be writ back, to be answered*, &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad senatum* quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet. Tib.* 30. (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 29.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *A rescript*, or *letter of an emperor*, or *prince, in answer to petitions*, or *other letters*; *a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 9, 3.

Rescriptūrus. part. *About to write over again.* Pollio Asinius existimat Cæsarem commentarios suos rescripturum & correcturum fuisse, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 56.

Rescriptus. part. *Writ again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *a work of Augustus so called*, Suet. Aug. 85. Cantus rescripti, *songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. *interp. Turn.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* 9 10.

Rĕsĕcandus. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off*, or *taken away*; *to be retrenched.* (1) Seges resecanda falce, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 53. (2) ✠ Hæc ita disputant ut resecanda esse fateantur; evelli penitùs dicant posse, nec opus esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 20.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off*, or *out*; *to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) § Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 15. partem de tergore, *Ov. Met.* 8, 648. Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (2) § Linguam resecare, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 439. (3) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5.

Rĕsĕcor. pass. Resecatur usque ad terram, *Plin.* Quædam eum primâ resecentur crimina barbâ, *Juv.*

Rĕsecro, āre. act. [*ex re, i. e.* contrà, & sacro; resecrare, solvere religione] (1) *To pray, contrary to that be desired before*; ✠ *to take off a curse*, or *excommunication.* (2) *To pray*, or *desire, again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 49.

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reseco] *A paring*, or *cutting.* Vinea quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.* 4, 22.

Rĕsectus. part. [*à* resecor] *Cut*, or *pared, off*; *shredded, shaven off, retrenched.* Radices valle resectæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. § Barba resecta, *Id. Trist.* 4, 10, 58.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying.* Hii est resecuta rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 863.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd morbos resedaret] *An herb which dissolveth swellings and impostumes*; *a dock.* Reseda, morbos reseda, *Plin.* 27, 12. *i. e.* mitiga.

Rĕsēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, or *allay.* *Vid.* præc.

Rĕsegmen, ĭnis. n. [quod *à* re quâpiam resecatur] *Any thing cut off*; *a paring, a chipping.* § Resegmina unguium, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Rĕsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Una est quæ reparet, seseque resemineet ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392.

Rĕsĕrandus. part. Referandum ostium (censebat) *Petron.* Res familiaris non ita reseranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ✠ Claudenda, *Id. ibid.*

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking.* Met. *disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 438.

Rĕsĕrātus. part. *Opened, unlocked.* Patent iterum reserato carcere postes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 77. § Reserata dies, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 655.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. [cùm amotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, *Fest.*] (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ✠ Dumus suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 10, 21. = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 145. (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.* 2, 682.

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant, again*, Col. 3, 11.

Rĕsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Referati fores jussit, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Rĕservandus. part. Gladiatores notos, ficubi infestis spectatoribus dimicarent, vi rapiendos reservandosque mandabat, *Suet. Jul Cæs.* 26.

Rĕservātus. part. Fecit & sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto, nec legitimo tempori reservatos, *Suet. T. Claud.* 21. Sed gloria operis libertati reservata, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 72, 4. Ad hanc insignem pœnam reservatus, *Cic.* In huno locum reservata sunt, *Celsi.*

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dî præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. Inimicitias in aliud tempus reservare, *Id.* In congressum nostrum, *till we meet*, Id. (2) ✠ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id. Orat.* 48. = Retineo, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cato*, c. 29. (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕservor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reserved*, &c. Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 9. Præsenti sermoni reserventur cætera, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 8. Cujus tribunatus ad istorum tempora reservatur, *Id.*

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. [*à* resideo, quia residet ignavus] (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2, 32. Metuque resides factos, *Id.* ¶ Reses aqua, *standing water*, Varr. R. R. 3, 17. (2) = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Rĕsex, ĕcis. m. [*à* resecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before*, Col. 3, 10. & 4, 24.

Rĕsidens, tis. part. (Cristam) per medium caput à rostro residentem, *Plin.* Residens in codice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 237.

Rĕsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [*ex* re & sedeo] (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain*, or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick*, or *cleave, to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink*, or *sink down*; *to abate.* (1) ☒ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 21. (2) ¶ Residere esuriales serias, *to sit idly, and fast*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patier, *Id.* (4) Ut nequas amicitias residere in familiis arbitretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 14. Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Brut. Cic.* 16. (6) Periculum residebit, & erit inclusum penitùs in venis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 13. (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id.* in *Pison.* 33. (8) Cùm tumor animi resedisset, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 12. § Resident iræ, *Liv.* 2, 29. Nisi malis à *reside.*

Rĕsĭdo, ĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To abide*, or *continue*, in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix*, or *settle, his abode.* (1) ☒ Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt, nostra latè vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Jungunt dextras mediisque residunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 95. Tumida ex irâ tum corda residunt, *Virg.* (4) ☒ Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *Id. Met.* 15, 272. Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, *Virg.* (5) ☒ Versans Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduum, ui. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrearages, the residue.* ☒ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 12.

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue*, or *remainder.* § Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34. = Residua & vetus simultas, *Liv.* 29, 37. Ne cui residui spiritus quidquam inesset, *Suet.* Si quid est pudoris residui, *Sen.* Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Rĕsignātus, a, um. part. *Opened*, &c. Resignatæ literæ & inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 65.

Rĕsigno, āre. act. [*à* re & signum] (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close*, or *fasten, up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover and declare.* (5) *To resign*, or *surrender.* (1) § Resignare literas, *Plaut. Vid.* Resignatus. testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat somnos admitque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* ☞ *Sed hic omnino consulendus* Turnebus Adverf. 24, 26. *annon potiùs aperiendi notione sumi debeat hic locus.* A. (3) Cùm omnium tabularum fidem resignâsset, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (4) O vates venientia fata resigna, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 335. (5) ☒ Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas resignat quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Rĕsĭliendus. part. Resiliendum ab iis, quæ, *Quint.*

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi & iĭ, ultum. neut. [*à* re & salio] (1) *To leap, skip*, or *start, back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil*; *to bounce up.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in.* or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* 3, 6. (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov. Met.* 12, 480. (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracto mammâ alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id.* 11, 40. (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 29.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* re & simus] *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* Naribus resimis patulisque, *Col.* 6, 1. Naresque à fronte resimas, *Ov.* § Rostrum resimum, *Plin.* 8, 25.

* Rĕsīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥητίνη, utrumque *à* Celt. rousin] *Resin*, or *the like gum, running out of trees*, Col. 12, 20. Vitr. 2, 9.

* Rĕsīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, resin*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Rĕsīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refined*; *made*, or *mixed, with resin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) ☒ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 3, 77. = Crapula, *Cels.* q. v. (2) § Resinata juventus, *Juv.* 8, 114. *i. e.* resinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

* Rĕsīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of resin, pitch*, or *gum*; *gummy, clammy.* § Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* 12, 10. = Pinguissima & resinosissima bacca, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Rĕsīpiens, tis. part. *Tasting of.* Vitis per se in vino picem resipiens, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Rĕsīpio, ĕre, pīvi & pui. neut. [*ex* re & sapio] (1) *To savour*, or *smell*; *to taste*, or *smack, of.* (2) Met. *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* (1) § Resipit picem, *Plin.* 32, 9. Qui salem virusque resipiunt, *Id. Met.* Laboravi ut absurda concinerent, insulsa resiperent, hiulca congruerent, *Auson. Technop. Præf.* Intelligo te resipîsse, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 3. *pro* resipuisse, *Conf. Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rĕsīpiscens, tis. part. *Coming to his senses again* Extractum sibi deficienti annulum mox resipiscens requisivit, *Suet. Tib.* 73.

Rĕsīpisco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right understanding.* (2) *To come to one's wits*, or *senses, again*; *to recover.* (1) Ne interveneris dum resipiscit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 24. (2) Suet. Tib. 73. Lymphatos sanguinis talpæ aspersu resipiscere, *Plin.*

Rĕsistens, tis. part. Fortissimè cum resistentibus confligere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 29. Prælium atrocius quàm pro paucitate resistentium fuit, *Liv.* 41, 2.

Rĕsistĭtur. impers. *It is withstood*; *it is cured*, or *remedied*, Plin. 26, 13. Initium id perstringendarum domuum, vel, si resisteretur, causa cædis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1, 4.

Rĕsistō, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up*, or *rise again.* (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* (3) *To stop*, as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against one.* (5) Met. *To be good against.* (1) ☒ Nihil est unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 39. (2) Restitêre Romani, tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* l. 1. Dave ades, resiste, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 7. (3) Incipit effari mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg.* (4) § Cùm legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 22. Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic.* Ne qua sibi statua poneretur restitit, *C. Nep.* = Resistere, & repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic. Absol.* Adversùs resistere, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.* 8, 27. Morbo regio resistunt sordes autium cum myrrhæ momento, *Id.*

Rĕsistor. pass. Neque resisti sine internecione posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Rĕsolvendus. part. Tertio quoque die nodus resolvendus est, *Cels.*

Rĕsolvens, tis. part. *Loosening, getting free from.* Longoque resolvens aggere se ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 281.

Rĕsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unloose, untie, unbind*, or *ungird.* (2) *To open*, or *undo.* (3) *To loosen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To discover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To abolish, to take off*, or *away.* (9) *To dissolve, fasten*, or *melt.* (10) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken.* (11) *To confute, to refute.* (12) *To scatter*, or *dissipate.* (13) *To acquit*, or *absolve.* (14) *To resolve*, or *reduce.* (1) ☒ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patris familiâs resolvat, *Col.* 11, 1. ☒ Cinctas resolvite vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 382. ¶ ✠ Vocem atque ora resolvere, *to break silence*, Virg. § vulnera, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 82. (2) § Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen. Ep.* 22. (3) ☒ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (4) = Antè, pudor, quàm te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg.* (5) Hiems curas resolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id.* (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 30. ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *to get off with one blow*, Id. Amph. 2, 2, 73. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 65. (9) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Ignis aurum resolvit, *Lucr.* 6, 966. (10) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, *Id. Conf.* Resolutus, n. 4. (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 5, 13. (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 587. Duroque resolvere muros Ariete, *Sil.* (13) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (14) § Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.* 11, 2.

Rĕsolvor, i. pass. Eæque (squamulæ) à cute resolvuntur, *Cels.* Qui per omnia membra resoluti sunt, *Id.* Nebulæ ventis ac sole resolvuntur, *Ov.*

Rĕsōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loosing.* Resolutio nervorum, *the palsy*, Cels. 2, 1. ventris, *a lax*, or *loseness*, Id. 2, 6. alvi, *Id.* 2, 7. ☒ adstrictio, *Id.*

Rĕsōlūtus, a um. part. & adj. (1) *Unbound, loosed.* (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled.* (3) *Loose, not costive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed*, or *digged.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) § Resoluta vincla, *Sil.* 3, 462. (2) Resoluta comas puella, Tib. 1, 9, penult. (3) ☒ Adstricta alius, alios resoluta alvus exercet, *Cels.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa, & resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 1, 1. (5) ☒ Ex his nihil non meliùs resolutâ humo, quàm densâ provenit, *Col.* § Resoluta terra, *Ov. Met.* 15, 245. (6) Resolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 4. Resolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 10, 98, 2. (7) § Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

✠ Rĕsōnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* § Resonabilis Echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 358.

Rĕsōnans, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *ringing, again with an echo*; *roaring.* Vocibus in urbem usque resonantibus, *Tac.* Scindunt resonanti fragmine montem, *Sil.* 1, 372. Undâ resonante tunditur littus, *Catull.* 11, 3. § Resonantia Hylan ora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 18. *Conf Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Rĕsōnantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Rĕsōnātur. impers. *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus tubâ resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic. N. D.* 57.

Rĕsōno, āre, ui & āvi. n. *To sound*, or *ring, again with an echo*; *to resound.* Reliquum hic è poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic Tusc.* 1, 40. Qui ad nervos resonant in cantibus, *Id.* Ea (gloria) virtuti resonat tanquam imago, *Id.* Umbræ cum Saganâ resonarent triste & acutum, *Hor.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* Resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas. *Id.* Per extremas resonavit flebile rupes, *Manil.* 5, 566.

Rĕsōnus, a, um. adj. *That soundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, resounding.* § Resonæ voces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 46. Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 619. Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 285. valles, *Luc.* 7, 480.

Rĕsorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Pontus revoluta resorbens æquora, *Virg.*

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To swallow*, or *sup, again.* ☒ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 115. Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.* § Resorbere

sorbere lachrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 654. vocem, *Plin.* 18, 35. fletum, *Sil.* 12, 594.

Rĕsorbeor, ēri. pass. *To be swallowed up again.* Unum addiderim, multum fluminum huc atque illùc ferre, nec litore tenus accrescere, aut resorberi, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 9.

Respectans, tis. part. *Beholding.* = Hæc ita præterearamus, ut tamen intuentes & respectantes relinquamus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 5.

Respecto, āre. freq. [*à* respicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have frequent regard to; to respect*, or *regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid respectas? nihil periclî est, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 3. In tergum respectant, *Tac.* Obliquo oculo respectare aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 377. (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua lethi vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.* 5, 376.

Respectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* respicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight, a spectacle.* (3) *Consideration, regard*, or *respect.* (1) Effusè & sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* 32, 12. (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (3) Cùm respectum ad senatum, & bonos non haberet, *Id. Phil.* 5, 18. Occultæ musicæ aiebat nullum esse respectum, *Suet. Ner.* 20. Tandem sit veri respectus & æqui, *Mart.* 11, 50, 11.

Respergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cùm prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 38. Sanguine tauri dextram respergere, *Catull.* 62, 230. § tergora mero, *Col.* 6, 2.

Respergor, i. pass. Servili deinceps probro respersus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 48, 6. § Respergi cruore, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 128.

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling.* § Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Sumptuosa respersio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

Respersus, a, um. part. *Besprinkled.* Sanguine simulacrum vestæ respersum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. Respersæ mensæ cruore, *Liv.* 1, 48.

Respersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling*, or *dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Respĭciendus. part. *To be regarded.* Quantùm quisque ferat respiciendus erit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 38. Impers. Si propter singula verba ad singulas formas respiciendum erit, *Quint.*

Respĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Respiciens oculis pignora chara meis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 60. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 199.

Respĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re & specio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider*, or *mind*; *to regard, to respect.* (4) *To succour.* (5) Also *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repentè constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. (2) Tam longè retro respicere non possunt, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 2. (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 18. Respice ad me, *Id.* (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 24. Pietas respicit labores hominum, *Virg.* (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc *Brutum* respiciebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 5.

Respĭcior, i. pass. *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 144.

Respīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias & respiramina clausit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 828.

Respīrans, tis. part. Tam respirantibus astris, infernos gravat umbra lacus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 455.

Respīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing*, or *fetching breath*; *respiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation*, or *steam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Respiratio aquarum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 10.

Respīro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take*, or *fetch, breath*; *to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed*, or *eased.* (3) *To have some respite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and send out.* (1) ☒ = Aspera arteria excipit animam à pulmonibus, eandemque respirat & reddit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (5) *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 12. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 12. ¶ § Respirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright*, Cic. (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 2. (4) Malignum Aëra respirat pelago circumflua Nessis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78.

Resplendens, tis. part. *Resplendent, shining.* § Stamine resplendens, *Claud. Epigr.* 21, 1.

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.* Resplendeat iis vestis, argentum, &c. Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8. *sed Grut. leg.* respondeat. Tremula infuso resplendent cærula Phœbo, *Sil.* 12, 732.

Respondens, tis. part. *Stat. Achill.* 2, 174. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 642. Eo respondente per adulationem, *Suet.*

Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.* (4) *To appear*, or *answer, when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand*, or *be set, right over against.* (8) *To pay*, or *satisfy.* (1) ☒ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo? *Ter. Ph.* 4, 4, 3. Si appellâsses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut. Trin.* § Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. alicujus maledictis, *Ter. Prol.* in *Andr.* 7. de aliquo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. contra contumeliam inimici, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 8. pro aliquo, *Id.* de aliquâ re, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7. aliquid in utramque partem, *Id. Acad.* 4. Adversus hæc in hanc ferè sententium respondit, *Liv.* (2) Non canimus surdis, respondent omnia sylvæ, *Virg.* (3) § Scipio fortunæ virtutique in Africâ respondit, *Paterc.* 2, 4. Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Haudquaquum ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr.* (4) Citatus accusator, non respondit, *Cic.* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* § Respondere jus civile publicè, *Plin.* (6) ☒ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* (7) Contrà elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg.* (8) ☒ Fit sæpe ut ii qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

Respondeor, ēri. pass. ☒ Quæ consuluntur, minimo periculo respondentur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 13.

Respondo, di, ĕre, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree*, &c. *Mart.* 3, 4, 7. si sana sit lectio. Sic etiam magno quædam respondere mundo hæc natura facit, *Manil.* 5, sub finem.

Responsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An answer*; also *agreeableness.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. Responsione me lacessivit, *Id.* in *Pison.* 23.

Responsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo responsitare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 4.

Responso, āre. freq. [*à* respondeo] (1) *To answer*, or *echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers.* (3) *To resist*, or *oppose.* (4) *To agree with, to suit with.* (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pulsabit senex, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 56. § Responsant juga, *Vall. Flacc.* 4, 286. silvæ, *Id.* 3, 597. (2 § Numquis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 57. (3) § Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor.* § Responsare cupidinibus, *to deny one's self*, Id. (4) Ne gallina malùm responset dura palato, *Id.*

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor at law*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 43. interpr. Torr. *a surety, a voucher*, al. peiperam.

Responsum, si. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) ☒ Sciat responsum non dictum esse, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 6. Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (2) Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa deorum, *Virg.* Poscens responsa sacerdos, *Sil.* 1, 121. (3) Responsa atque decreta *jurisconsultorum*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 14.

Responsūrus. part. *That will answer, that will match*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 86. Luc. 6, 762.

Responsus, ûs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omniom linearum responsus, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Respublĭca, reīpublĭcæ. f. [publica res] *A commonwealth, the publick weal, a state*, passim. ☞ *Scrib. contract.* resp. temp. & R. P. *item divisè* res publica.

Respuendus. part. *Col.* 6, 2.

Respuens, tis. part. *Refusing*; *not suffering*, or *admitting.* ¶ Tergus omne respuens vulnus, *invulnerable*, Plin. 8, 21.

Respuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To spit out again.* (2) *To dash*, or *spout, upon.* (3) *Not to abide*; *to cast*, or *throw, back.* (4) Met. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust*, or *dislike*; *to slight.* (1) Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 7, 4. (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 2, 197. (3) § Respuere secures, *Plin.* 17, 10. *Vid.* Respuor. (4) = Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes aspernentur & respuant, *Cic.* de *Fato.* Quæ nisi respues ex animo, *Lucr.* Auribus respuat, animo aspernetur, *Cic.*

Respuor, i. pass. *To be cast back, to be refused.* Dens aratri respuitur per soli duritiam, *Col. R. R.* 2, 4. Lumen per cornu transit, at imber respuitur, *Lucr.* 2, 389. Cæsaris edicta respuentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25.

Restagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Lacus restagnans gurgite vasto, *Sil.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 6.

Restagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, or *running over*, Plin. 6, 28.

Restagno, āre. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Mare succedit longiùs, latéque is locus restagnat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24, *Conf. Sil.* 4, 752. Alto restagnant flumina vallo, *Luc.* 4, 89.

Restans, tis. part. (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Laminis restantibus adversus pila, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46, 6. § Æra claustris restantia, *Lucr.* 2, 450. (2) Dona restantia flammis, *Virg.*

Restat. impers. *It remaineth*, Cic. passim.

Restaurātūrus. part. *About to restore.* Promittens hâc manu non minus bellum quàm gesserit, Italiæ restauraturum, *Just.* 81, 3.

* Restauro, āre. act. [*à* ταυρός, *i. e.* palus ligneus, ταυρόω palum depangn; verbum ex antiquo rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliâque reficiebant] *To restore*, or *make again*; *to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac. Ann* 3, 72, 2. † Instaurare, reficere, instituere, *Cic.*

Restĭbĭlis, le. adj. [*à* restando, quòd restat novali quiescente. *Restibilis ager*, qui biennio continuo feritur farreo spicn, *i. e.* aristato; opponitur *Vervacto*, sive *Novali*, Fest.] ¶ Restibilis ager, *which beareth every year*; *sown*, or *tilled, every year*, Col. 2, 10. Restibilis seges, *corn which ariseth from the seed that was sown the year before*, Plin. 18, 17. arbor, *a tree which groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id. 16, 32. Restibili fertilitate proveniunt, *Id.*

Restĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope*, or *cord*; *a whip cord.* Alligato id resticulâ, *Cato*, 110. confer & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. & *Vitr.* 10, 4.

Restillo. *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillarunt, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3.

Restinctūrus. part. Incendium se non aquâ, sed ruinâ restincturum, *Cic.*

Restinctus. part. (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguished.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) § Restinctus ignis, *Cic. Top.* 12. (2) ☒ Non modò non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Restinguendus. part. *To extinguish*, or *be extinguished.* Velut ad commune restinguendum incendium concurrunt, *Liv.* 28, 42. Invidiæ præsens incendium restinguendum, *Cic.*

Restinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* re & stinguo] (1) *To quench, extinguish*, or *put out*; *to slaveb, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* § Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ℨ Illom tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 82. (3) § Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 50. ℨ incendo, *Id. ibid.*

Restinguor, i. pass. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuò restinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Animos hominum sensúsque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21.

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord, maker*; also *one beat with ropes*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 2.

Restio, īre, ivi, ītum. neut. [*à* resto, are; *ut* obstio, *ab* obsto] *To be tilled every year*, Col. 3, 61.

Restipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles*, or *terms*; *a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clariùs. *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Restipŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To make answer in the law, to pay in a pledge*; *to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Ex jurisperitorum consilio & auctoritate restipulari ab aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 12. Cur igitur decidit, & non restipulatur? *Id.*

Restis, is. f. [*à* resto, ut *à* præsto, præstes, quòd ligata stare facit, *Perot.* vel *à* רשת rete, *Aven.*] (1) *A halter*, or *cord*; *a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another*, or perhaps *some other tough weed, used in tying them together.* (1) = Illinitur vel nauticis veteribus funibus, vel quibuslibet aliis restibus, *Col.* 12, 44. Restim tibi cape crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 4. ¶ Res ad restim redit, *the matter is desperate, I may go hang myself*, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5. Restim ducere, *to dance the hay*, Id. Ad. 4, 7, 34. Κόρδακα ἕλκειν, *Aristoph.* (2) Allium potum cum restibus suis ad serpentum ictus, *Plin.* 20, 6. Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.* 12, 32, 20.

Restito, ā e. neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi suias, sceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 1. (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinencóque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 3.

Restitrix, īcis. f. *She that resteth*, or *remaineth, behind*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 5.

Restituendus. part. Cæsaris imperio restituendus eris, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 38. *Conf. Liv.* 43, 8.

Restituens, tis. part. *Restoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum restituentibus, *Just.* 35, 1.

Restĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* re & statuo] (1) *To put*, or *set, again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render*, or *yield again*; *to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ℨ Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 13. Exules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* Marcellum cum summâ illius dignitate, *Id.* ℨ Prætor edixit, ut unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 8. ℨ ejicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* ℨ decido, *Id.* (2) = Ut illiam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 67. § Fraudata restituere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 60. (3) ℨ Oppida vicósque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Id. B. G.* 1, 28. (4) ℨ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. Tirinnius aciem restituit, *Liv.* 5, 18. prælium, *Id.* 1. 6. (5) § Turbatas comas restituere, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 16. (6) = *Apes*, si concaluerunt, restituunt se, & reviviscunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (7) ℨ Antonius Deniculam de aleâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 23.

Restĭtuor, i. pass. (1) *To be restored*, or *set up again.* (2) *To come to themselves again*, as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, restitueretur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Ut per te (rex) restituetur, *Id.* Sum pariter cum rep. restitutus, *Id.* Donec ex toto sanitas restituatur. (2) ℨ Vina ortu canis mutantur, posteaque restituuntur sibi, *Plin.* 14, 18. (3) ℨ Fores effregit? restituentur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2.

Restĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restitution* or *making good*; *satisfaction*; *a rebuilding.* § Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. damnatorum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 14. In restitutionem Palatinæ domûs, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Restĭtūtor, ōris, m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15.

Restĭtūtūrus. part. *About to restore.* Orantes opem valetudinis, demonstratum à Serapide per quietem, restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Regnumque Syriæ, quod per absentiam ejus Trypho occupaverat, restituturum promittit, *Just.* 38, 9.

Restĭtūtus. part. Populo restitutâ dignitate conditio servilis eripitur, *Just.* 6, 3. Quos esse arbitror in integrum restitutos, *Cic.* in libertatem, *Id.* in meam pristinam dignitatem, *Id.*

Resto, āre, stĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* re & sto] (1) *To stay*, or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hic restitisse gratiâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 2. (2) Si post Stygias aliquid restaverit undas, *Prop.* 2, 34, 53. Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam (statua) restaret, *Cic.* Restant Stoici, qui, *Id.* (3) Dum vincunt Danaï, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* 3, 8, 31. (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter. H.* 5, 3, 6.

Restrictè. adv. (3) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parcè, tamque restrictè, faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. Restrictiùs legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 19. ℨ Quamvis illud plenissimè, illud restrictissimè, feceris, *Id.* 5, 8, 13. (2) Amicitia non observat restrictè, ne plùs reddat, quàm acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Restrictus, a um. part. & adj. [*à* restringor] (1) *Hard*, or *fast, bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, bidebound.* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* 62, 296. Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ℨ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Pedum digitos restrictiores habebat *Domitianus*, (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. = tenax, *Id.* (4) ℨ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum volunt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48, 5.

Restringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop*, or *stay.* (3) *To loose*, or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Sumptus candidatorum fœdos illos & infames ambitus lege restrinxit, *Id. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) § Restringere nauseam, *Id.* 8, 27. (3) ¶ ℨ Saltem si non arriderent, dentes & restringerent, *should show their teeth*, or *grin*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 26.

Rĕsūdans, tis. part. Toto ferè solo propter venas aquarum resudante, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Rĕsūdo, āre. act. & neut. *To sweat out again.* Cùm ipsum solum ne modicoquidem resudet humore, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Rĕsultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* § Resultans sonus, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. [*à* resilio] (1) *To leap back, to rebound*; *to hop, skip*, or *leap.* (2) *To resound*, or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeóque resultant, *Virg.* ¶ Ne brevium contextu resultent syllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Pulsati colles clamore resultant, *Id.* Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Id.*

Rĕsūmendus. part. *To resume*, or *be resumed.* Hoc initium Athenienfibus resumendæ potentiæ, & Lacedæmoniis habendæ finis fuit, *Just.* 6, 4.

Rĕsūmens, tis. part. Crotoniensis vix vires longo otio ex prioris belli clade resumentes, *Just.* 20, 5.

Rĕsūmo. ĕre, psi, ptum, act. *To take up again, to resume.* ℨ Invicem sumptas *tabellas* ponit, positásque resumit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 524. § Tela resumere, *Id. Amor.* 2, 1, 21. somnum, *Suet. Aug.* 78. vires, *Lucr.* 4, 604.

Rĕsumptūrus. part. Resumpturos arma, ubi metus abscesserit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 76, 7. Et nomen quidem gentile, quòd sibi per contumeliam exprobraretur, resumpturum se professus est, deposito adoptivo, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 41.

Rĕsumptus. part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleste resumptâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 743. *Conf. ejusd.* 4, 665. Apud quem resumpto Vespasiani sacramento, *Tac.*

Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. Rĕsūtus. [*ex* re priv. & suo] *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch. Vid.* part.

Rĕsūpīnāndus, part. Resupinandum quidem corpus esse, *Cels.*

Rĕsūpīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.* 8, 179. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 10, 3.

Rĕsūpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upside down, to search into.* (1) Regem umbone resupinat. *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) Aulam resupinat amici, *Juv.* 3, 112. Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 24.

Rĕsūpīnor. pass. Leones resupinari cum hiatu laxo, *Plin.*

Rĕsūpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121. Humi jacentes resupini, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Quint. 5, 12. Sil. 10, 469. ¶ Stans summos usque ad ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* § Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 9. Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To rise*, or *flourish, again*; *to be renewed.* (2) *To rise*, or *flourish, again.* (3) Met. *To recover*, or *become better.* (1) ℨ Victa tamen vinces, eversáque Troja resurges, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 523. Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa secundiùs resurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36. (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Rĕsurrectūrus, a, um. part. *About to rise again.* Immane novi ac resurrecturi belli civilis restrinxit initium, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Rĕsuscĭto, āre. act. *To raise*, or *set, up again*; *to rouse, to awake.* ℨ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov. Met.* 8, 474.

Rĕsūtus, a, um. part. Tunica ex utrâque parte resuta ad pedes ejus decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Stopping*, or *hindering.* Summâ frumentariæ rei penuriâ retardante, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 34.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, stopping*, or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morâ, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11.

Rĕtardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed.* = Impetus hostium repressos intelligunt, & retardatos, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, stop*, or *stay*; *to retard.* = Boves fortiter retinere, & retardare, *Col.* 1, 2. = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 5. Quem nisi in viâ caducæ hæreditates retardâssent, *Id.* ℨ incito, *Id.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. pass. ℨ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax, one*, Suet. Vesp. 13. vix alibi. † Redarguo.

Rĕte, is. n. [*à* retinendis piscibus; vel *à* רשת *Id.*] *A net*; also *a snare*, or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg.* Non rete tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Rete jaculum, *a casting-net, a fiote*, or *flew, net*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 87.

Rĕtectus. part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Re-

Retectis paulisper pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78. *interpr. Casaub.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis, part. *Discovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 1.

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) § Retegere pectus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 459. occulta conjurationis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74. (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg.* Arcanum jocoso retegis Lyæo, *Hor.*

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. pass. Si retegantur serinia mœchæ, *Juv.* 6, 277.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di. sum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

Rĕtendor. pass. Velut alternâ requie retenduntur, *Quint.*

Rĕtentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena dominus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 30.

Rĕtentātus. part. *Often assayed, or tried.* Retentatis precibus frustrà, *Ov. Met.* 14, 382.

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining,* or *keeping, back*; *retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) § Retentio aurigæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. (2) § Assensionis retentio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 25.

Rĕtento, āre. act. [*ex* re & tento] *To try again, to re attempt,* or *assay.* Timidè verba intermissa retentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 746. § Studium retentare, *Id. Trist.* 5, 12, 51. Letique viam sine fine retentat, *Id.* Diu non retentavi memoriam meam, *Sen.*

Rĕtento, āre. freq. [*à* retineo] *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 1. § Frena retentare, *Ov.* Qui pecuniam retentarent. *Tac.*

Rĕtentūrus, a, um. part. *About to detain.* Se fidem interim donec vita suppeditet retenturos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 4. Nec Attali auxilia retenturos ultra quàm regi commodum esset, *Liv.* 32, 8.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [*à* retendo] *Unbent.* § Arcus retentus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 166.

Rĕtentus, a, um. parr. [*à* retineo] *Kept,* or *detained*; *retained. held in, stayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10. Triduum tempestate retentus ad Calpen, *Cic.*

Rĕtentus, ûs, m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.* in *Rufin.* 4, 238.

Rĕtexens, tis. part. Sed memor Elysii regis, noxasque retexens Tydeos, *Stat. Theb* 9, 148.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do,* or *begin,* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9. (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 13. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo,* Id. Acad. 4, 29. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id. Fam.* 11, 14. § Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.*

Rĕ exor, i. pass. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 249.

Rĕtextus. part. *Unweven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 30.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. [ita dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem implicaret] *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ☒ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* 6, 3. ☒ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Rĕticendus. part. *Not to be spoken of.* Multa reticenda linguâ modestâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 63.

Rĕticentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* fide bonâ. (1) ☒ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic. Offi.* 1, 41. (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est à jurisconsultis constituta. *Cic.* 3, 16.

Rĕticens. part. Hac duce non dubitem te reticente loqui, *Claud. Ep.* me, *Luc.* 6, 813.

Rĕticeo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* re & taceo] *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* ☒ Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 33. ☒ Nihil neque temerè dicere, nec astutè reticere, debeo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliquâ, *Id.* = celo, nego, *Id.* ☒ patefacin, *Id.* ☒ Non id est celare quicquid reticeas, *Id. Off.* 3, 13.

Rĕticeor. pass. Hæc propter pudorem in lege reticentur, *Cic.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a net,* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ fenestræ, *lattice windows,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Rĕticŭlum, li. n. dim. [*à* rete] (1) *A little,* or *casting, net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn, having small holes filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a sierce,* or *little sieve*; *a boulter.* (5) *A twig-basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 2. 96. (3) Cic. Verr. 5, 2. (4) Col. 12, 51. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 12, 60. (6) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 361.

Rĕticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. 11, 14. (2) Pro pariete reticuli è nervis sunt, ut perspici in sylvâ possit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed, and holden back*; *a string,* or *tie*; *a stay*; *the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor rope*; *the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.* 1, 266. § Retinacula poppis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 696. Validis retinaculis religare, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Rĕtĭnendus. part. *To be kept,* or *held.* Ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Ira ex aliqua parte retinenda, *Sen.* Cura sociæ retinendæ urbis, *Liv.* 27, 1.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. *Keeping, holding fast.* § Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Affixusque rati, telo retinente, pependit, 3, 602. Omnia tenacissimâ memoriâ retinens, *Val. Max.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Luer.* 3, 675.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep, back,* or *in.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain.* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. ☒ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov. Met.* 2, 102. (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satiùs esse credo, quàm metu, *Ter. Ad* 1, 1, 33. (3) ☒ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Retinent civitatem in pastores, *Cic.* (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id. Verr.* 4. 34. (5) § Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 12. (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 23. (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12 (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere, & supprimere, *Id* pro *Cluent.* 36. (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 647.

Rĕtĭnenr, ēri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained.* or *hindered.* (1) Amore patriæ retineri, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 49. Epulis retentus & alea est, *Cic.* (2) = Custodiis retineri, & servari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3 Non facile esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 631. Nec ultra puerilis annos retinebatur, *Quint.*

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. unde part. retonsus. *To clip,* or *shear.* § Seges retonsa, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound, to thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82.

Rĕtorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* § Terga retorquens, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 520. *Sil.* 9, 462.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast, back.* (3) *To handy,* or *toss, to and fro.* (4) *To untwist,* or *unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantùm inflexum devinciat, *Col.* 4. (2) § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (3) Non fune quis me facilè retraxerit, & tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* de *Sen.* 83. ☞ *Sed al. melius* tanquam Pelian recoverit. (4) ☒ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* 11. 22. (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 17, 10. (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 69.

Rĕtorresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* § Sata retorrescunt, *Col.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorrĭdè. adv. *As it were burnt with the sun,* or *dry with heat*; *scorchingly.* Herba retorridè nata, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Rĕtorridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That hath often escaped the trap,* or rather *brindle-coloured.* (1) § Prata retorrida, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9. myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) § Mus retorridus, *Phædr.* 4, 1.

Rĕtorrtus. part. [*à* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed,* or *wrested, back.* Manibus post terga retortis, *Ov.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor. Conf. Col.* 8, 17.

Rĕtostus, a, um. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin. 13, 4.

Retractandus. part. *To be handled again.* Neque enim leviter & cursim, ut de re tantâ, retractanda est, *Plin Ep.* 4, 9, 23.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Ileadstrong. restly, struggling, and drawing back.* (3) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitrosumque facit, *Col* 2. 2. *al.* retractantem. (2) = Sæpe mecum retractans, & recogitans, *Id. Præf.* l. 1.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion*; *a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione liberè ducere, *Cel.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione, & retractatione. *Cic.* 13, 25.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus à me retractata, *Quint.* 2, 4. Σύγραμμα ad te retractatius misi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle,* or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of,* or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 41. (2) Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 2, 4. (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent retractare & tanquam relegare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (4) Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 4, 26. (5) *Vid.* pass, (6) = Nihil est quòd dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Egi magnos & graves causas, has destino retractare, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. (8) ☒ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, *morietur* ipsi, Cic. Tusc. 1, 31. (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void,* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj* ad *Plin.* 10, 112.

Retractus. part. [*à* retraher] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ☒ Ita mœstus redisti, ut retractus, non reversus videretur, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 4. (2) § Ex fugâ

fugâ retractus, *Sall. B. C.* 48. ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) § Hispanis retractior à mari murus erat, *Liv.* 34, 9. Retractius paulò cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 6. Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.* 36, 1.

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull, back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) Cave sis malo, quid tu, malum! nam me retrahis? *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 8. ☒ Quò fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Poetam non potest retrahere à studio, *Ter.* (2) ☒ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 1, 1. (3) § Ab strictu se retrahere, *Ov. Met.* 3. 87. Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 11. (4) Uno prælio Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, Nep.

Retrahor. pass. Cum ad eosdem cruciatus retraheretur, *Tac.* Simul inter se retrahuntur, *Lucr.*

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render*, or *give, again*; *to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.* Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.* 2, 41.

Retrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be rendered back*, Liv.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. [*à* retero] *The sediment*, or *dregs*, of any thing. Retrimentum olei, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 64. plumbi, *Cels.* 5, 15.

Retrò. adv. [*à* re, ut *ab* in, intrò] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backside.* (2) *Before*, or *in times past.* (1) ☒ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, & à tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (2) Ne cujusquam retrò habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 4.

Retroactus. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive*, or *throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroēgit, *Plin.* 7, 44. ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end*, Quint. 12, 2.

Retrŏcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go*, or *give, back*; *to retire, to recoil, to flinch.* Pene presso retrocedentes, *Liv.* 8, 8. ☞ *potest tamen scribi divisè.*

Retrŏcĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Crooked.* § *retrocita cornua*, ultro citróque ducta, *Lucr.* 4, 550.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring*, or *draw, backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.* 10, 6, in fin.

Retrŏĕo, īre, īvi. ĭtum. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin. 2, 16. nisi fortè scribi debeat divisè.

Retrŏgrădior, i, essus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* 8, 15. Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.* ☞ *Sed rect. scrib. divisè.*

Retrŏgrădus, a, um. adj *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.* 2, 17. Jupiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 25.

Retroiens. part. *Receding.* Retroiens ipse, descendit in aëra, *Sen.*

Retrŏlĕgo, ĕre. act. *To sail back, unto*, or *by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed rect. opinor divisè.* A.

Retrorsùm adv. *Backward* Rejectæ retrorsùm Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ☒ advorsùm, *Id. Ep.* 1 1, 75.

Retrorsùs. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsùs in æquora pontum, *Sil.* 11, 513.

Retrorsus, a, um. adj. [retro versus] *Turned backward.* § Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.* 26, 0.

Retrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 64.

Retrūsus, a, um. part. [*à* retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult* (1) = Silaceæ Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) = Hæc sunt in media philosophiâ penitùs retrusa atque abdita, *Id. Orat.* 1, 19.

Retundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To blunt*, or *dull*; *to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repress*, or *silence.* (1) Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ferrum retundere jugulis, *Luc.* 6, 161. *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quòd ascias retundat, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic Fam.* 8, 6.

Rĕtundor, i. pass. *To be blunted.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕtunsus, a, um. part. *Quelled.* Plagis retunsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 26.

Rĕtūsus, a, um. part. [*à* retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ☒ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col.* 4, 24. *Met.* Rebusque retusis fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 16, 21. (2) ☒ Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Rĕvălescens, tis. part. Revalescentibus gratularis, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 76.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 231.

Rĕvānesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vanish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 29.

Rĕvectus. part. [*à* revehor] § Revectus consul in curiâ, *Liv.* 2, 47. ad mare, *Paterc.* 2, 46. in Italiam, *Id.* 2, 24.

Rĕveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry, back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) § Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 402. Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor.* Trojanam ex hostibus urbem qui revehis nobis, *Virg.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Rĕvehor, i. pass. *To be carried back.* § Ne quis inde reveheretur ad prælium, *Liv.* 3, 70. Revehi equo, *Id.* 34, 15. Ithacam, *Hor.* ¶ Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *to go back* in discourse *to the former age*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 63.

Rĕvēlātus. part. *Discovered, unveiled.* § Ore revelato, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 619. Si non Mavortia cuspis antè revelato cerebrum sudisset ab ore, *Claud. Gigant.* 87.

Rĕvellens, tis. part. Sanguineâ Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.* 4, 181.

Rĕvello, ĕre, *vel* li, *& ut al. volunt*, vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear, off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To plough*, or *break, up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec priùs illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellistis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11. § Revellere claustra portarum, *Liv.* 5, 21. Acies revellunt signa, *Id.* Pellem *boûm* revellat, nec patiatur corpori adhærere, *Col.* 2, 3. § Titulum chartæ de fronte revellere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 7. (2) ✣ Prima ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Id. Am.* 3, 10, 14. (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic. Phil.* 13.

Rĕvellor, i. pass. Tabulam in quâ nomina civium incisa erant, revelli jussit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36.

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to come back*, or *return.* Cùm miles domum revenisset, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. § Revenire ex inimicitiâ, in gratiam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1, 8.

Rĕvĕnītur, tum esse. impers. *To be come again*, or *be restored.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *if they are reconciled*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 59.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cùm revera ita sit, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. ☞ *Item separatim.* Verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verâ & periculo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike*, or *beat, back again*; *to reverberate*, Sen. *de* Clem. 2, 5. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 170. Zuna ignes, *Id.* 1, 516.

Rĕverbĕror. pass. *Curt.* 3, 9. Reverberatur fluctu, *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverendâ specie tenebrarum, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 75.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Dicam non reverens assentandi suspicionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28. Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* = Probus & reverentissimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* 18, 10. Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 323.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Quæ quidem reverentiùs fuerit reservari, *Id. Pan.* 25, 1. Ceremoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentissimè coluit, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Reverentissimè alloquebatur judices, *Id. Ner.* 23 6.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Adsit reverentia vero, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 11. Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.* 14, 47.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quò minùs redeat domum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 8. Non simultatem meam revereri saltem? non pudere? *Id. Ph.* 2, 1, 3. (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus. part. *That will stand in awe of.* Adventum tuum ambos scio revertituros, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *Standing in awe*, or *ashamed, of*; *regarding.* Non reverita cœtum virorum evocavit virum è curiâ, regemque primò appellavit, *Liv.* 1. Regis vicem reveritus, *Curt.* 3, 13, 17.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To sweep back*, or *over again.* ☒ Reverram, hercle, hoc, quod converri modò, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 64.

Rĕversio, & Rĕvorsio, ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* ☒ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potiùs reversione meâ lætatus est? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ☒ Exponam consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. ¶ Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *they land again*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 62. = Reversio & motus febrium, *a paroxysm*, or *fit*, Cic. N. D. 3, 10.

Rĕversūrus, a, um. part. *About to return*, or *to turn back*, Ov. Met. 11, 543. Just. 3, 4.

Rĕversus. part. Cyrus reversus per noctem, *Just.*

Rĕvertendus. part. imp. Mihi ad villam revertendum est, *Cic.*

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over*, & Met. *Revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. (2) Serâ revertens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over*; Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return*, or *come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens, n. 1. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ☒ Multi egressi nunquam domum revertere, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 37. N. *Non est in usu nisi in præt. tempore*; *in aliis dicendum, Regredior, redeo.*

Rĕvertor, i, sus. dep. *To return, to come back*, or *again.* ☒ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. Ut ad eam diem revertantur, *Cæs.* ¶ § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *to become friends again with one*, Sen. Marc. 16. ☞ Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fato*, Id.

Rĕvictūrus. part. *About to live again.* § Revicturus senex, *Sen. Med.* 476.

Rĕvictus, a, um part. [*à* revinco] *Forced, subdued*, Lucr. 1, 587.

Rĕvĭdeo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad heram revisebo, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 65.

Rĕvĭlesco, ĕre, ui incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne amota oculis revilescat, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 15.

Rĕvincens, tis. part. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* 59, 33.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie*, or *bind*; *to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Prop.* 3, 14, 11.

Domui

Domui terras, urbesque revinxi legibus, *Claud. B. G.* 47.

Rĕvincior, īri, nctus. pass. *To be bound fast.* Trabes intercursu revinciuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vīci, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* 6, 20.

Rĕvincor, i. pass. *To be convicted.* Neque suo neque amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Revinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Ecce manus juvenem interea post terga revinctum, *Virg.* (2) Templum velleribus niveis & festâ fronde revinctum, *Id.*

Rĕvīrescens, tis. part. *Taking heart again.* Revirescens pignore laudis, *Sil.* 8, 227.

Rĕvīresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become,* or *wax, green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) = Si terræ vetustas revirescere nec repubescere potest, *Col.* 1, 1. Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 305. Præter spem omnium senectus imperii revirescit, *Flor.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. Virtute optimatium reviruêre, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕvīsens, tis. part. *Revisiting.* At iis qui è plebe regiones sibi revisenti filios filiasve approbarent, singula nummorum millia pro singulis dividebat, *Suet. Aug.* 46.

Rĕvīsīto, āre. freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin. 18, 3.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return,* or *come again, to see.* (2) *To revisit,* or *repay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Revisо quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Lucr.* 4, 1110.

Rĕvīsūrus. part. *About to visit again.* Quamvis provincias quoque & exercitus revisurum se sæpe pronunciâsset, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 38.

Rĕvīviscens. part. Optimâ fide revivisentem amicitiam, *Petron.*

Rĕvīvisco, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum. incept. [*ex* re & vivisco, *i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow,* or *come up, again.* (1) ☒ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & recreetur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. Si reviviscunt Platonici, *Cic.* Ars Olympiade centesimâ quinquagesimâ quintâ revixit, *Plin.*

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant,* or *attendant to a physician,* or *chirurgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises,* Plin. 29, 1. *Litt. interpr.*

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Also *that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* 4, 7, 51. Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Damnum, *Claud. Eutr.* 2, 488.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall,* or *calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 561.

Rĕvŏcandus. part. Ad artem & ad præcepta esse revocanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 11. *Cons. Sil.* 7, 229. *Liv.* 41, 3.

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. Omen revocantis abesto, *Ov. Fp.* 13, 135.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back.* = Receptui signum aut revocationem à bello audire non possumus, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7.

Rĕvŏcātūrus. part. *Dixit,* se non aliter classem revocaturum, *Liv.* 45, 11.

Rĕvŏcātus. part. *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 1. Sacrorum causâ Romam revocatus, *Liv.* § Revocatus à morte, *Virg.*

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring,* or *restore.* (3) *To reassume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella eundem revocet, &c. *Catull.* 33, 9. (2) = Ut libertatem revoces, ac reducas, *Plin. Pan.* 78. Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* Eam (medicinam) revocavit in lucem Hippocrates, *Plin.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *to bring back,* Virg. (3) § Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. (4) = Pecunia quam revocare à privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* Ad scientiam omnia revocare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ¶ Revocare se, *to change his mind,* Id. Acad. 4, 17. (6) § A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 3. à turpissimo consilio, *Id.* (7) ☒ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.* 1, 26, 7.

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recalled, reduced,* &c. Optimum visum est consulem ex Siciliâ revocari, *Liv.* 27, 4. Ad spem consulatus revocatus est, *Tac.* Hæc ratione explicari & ad naturam revocari facilè possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Omnia revocentur ad primas notiones, *Id.* In memoriam somnii revocatur, *Just.* 1, 5, 3. *Vid.* Ind.

Rĕvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Dum sol æquoreis revolans decurrit in astris, *Manil.* 2, 193.

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ☒ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr. Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Pater.* 2, 120.

Rĕvŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled, back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 191. Pelagi revolubilis unda, *Sil.*

Rĕvolvens, tis. part. § Immania saxa revolvens, *Sil.* 1, 369. § Rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens fallacis silvæ, *Virg.*

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble, over,* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) *Vid.* part. præc. (3) Revolvere casus Iliacos da Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te *origines* revolvam, *Liv.* 33, 5. *sc.* Catonis.

Rĕvolvor, i. pass. *To revolt.* Omnia ad communes rerum & generum summas revolventur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. Sæpe ver in hyemem revolvitur, *Sen.* Ad patris sententiam, *Cic.* ¶ Ad irritum revolvi, *to come to nought,* Tac. Hist. 3, 26, 2.

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Equo suffosso revolutus, *Virg.* Femina in veterem fato revoluta figuram, *Id.* 6, 449. (2) Excussi manibus radii revolutaque pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* 4, 12. ad vitia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*

Rĕvŏmens, tis. part *Vomiting up again.* Salsus rident revomentem pectore fluctus, *Virg.* § Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.* 10, 326. *Met.* Spectavimus contorta è fundo revomentem transtra Charybdim, *Id.* 2, 308.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast, up again; to disgorge.* Dracones *avium* plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.* 10, 72. Purpuram aurumque in ripam assiduè mota ventis maria removebant, *Flor.* 4, 11, 8. Cum sanguine & spiritu malè partam revomuêre victoriam, *Id.*

Reus, a, um. adj. [*à* res, *i. e.* qui rem, *i. e.* δίκην, causam habet seu litem] (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello non eos modò, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43. Omnes etiam post mortem reos, *Id.* Reus igitur est ea lege, quâ, *Id.* ☒ Inter damnatos magis quàm inter reos, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14 ob id, *Id.* ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *tried for his life,* Cic. Verr. 2, 39. avaritiæ, *Id.* injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass.* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of bribery,* Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason,* Suet. (2) Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process; he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ☒ Quis erat peritior? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* (2) Reus stipulando, & reus promittendo, *dicitur, vid.* Fest. p. 408. Cùm se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* revello] *A pulling up; a plucking away,* or *back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked,* or *torn, up,* or *away.* Nisi septis revulsis introïri non potest, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. = Effracta & revulsa janua, *Id.* Caput à cervice revulsum, *Virg.* E scopulo multâ vix arte revulsus, *Id.*

Rex, rēgis. m. [*à* regendo] (1) *A king,* under which also *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler,* or *governor; a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich, man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular,* or *nominal, king; a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* 27, 4. (2) Rex semper maximus agebat *gratias,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 7. In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Id. H.* 1, 1, 65. Sic *ap.* Nep. & *alios sæpe.* (3) Cùm maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 109. sc. *Ptolemæi liberos qui de regno disceptabant.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 20. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puritiæ, *Hor.* ☞ *Alii ad morem puerorum colludentium* Βασιλεύδαν, *de quo alibi Flaccus,* pueri ludentes, *rex eris,* aiunt, *quibus tamen non assentior.* A. (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspiciunt, *Hor.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* 5, 14. (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quàm imperio, *Nep. Ages.* 1. Prætor factus est *Hannibal* postquam rex fuerat, *Id. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Reges ærarii, *the managers of the treasury,* Cic. in Rull. 2, 6. Rex vini, *the king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor. (9) Impunè quidlibet facere, id est, regem esse, *Sall. B. Jug.* 36.

R ante H.

Rhăcĭnus, i. m. [*à* colore uvæ nigræ] *A fish of a brown dun colour,* Plin. 32, 8.

* Rhăcōma, ătis. n. [ῥάκωμα, Gr. *A kind of herb which cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *taketh it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Rhăgion, ii. n. [ita dict. *ab* acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥαγίον appell.] *A little venomous spider, with very short feet,* Plin. 29. 4.

* Rhăgoïdes, is. f. [ῥαγοειδὴς, Gr. *sc.* χιτών] *The third coat which encompasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see,* Cels. 7, 7. *Lat.* Uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. [ῥάμνος, Gr.] *A white bramble, call d rhamn,* or *Christ's thorn; buckthorn, the rheinbury bush,* Plin. 24, 3.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. [*ex* ῥάπτω, suo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus] carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cùm antè dissipata essent disjectáque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias, seu libros, digesta sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 34. *a rhapsody,* or *book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep Dion.* 6.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash,* or *caroach.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *the coach-box,* Vitr.

Rhēdārĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *serving for, a cart, chariot,* or *coach.* § Rhedarius mulus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer,* or *coachman.* Adversi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. [villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen; vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui oves ῥηνὰς, appell. vel *à* ῥηνὸς, pellis; vel *à*

Rheno si. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur, *Isid.*] *A thick garment furred*, or *made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast*, which the ancient Almains were wont to wear in the wars; *a cassock*, or *just de corps made of skins*. Velles de pellibus rhenones vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Sall.* Germani parvis rhenonum pellibus utuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 21.

* Rhētor, ŏris. m. [ῥήτωρ, Gr. *à ῥέω*, dico] *A rhetorician*, or *rhetorick master*. Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 18. Cicero noster, dum ego adsum, non cessavit apud rhetorem, *Id.* ☞ *Quid distant* rhetor, sophista, & orator, *vid.* Marium Victorinum.

* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *sc* præcepta, *Books*, or *precepts*, of *rhetorick*. Cic. *de* Fato, 2.

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ, *vel* Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *sc.* τέχνη *Rhetorick, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely*. Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem dicebat, quòd latiùs loquerentur rhetores, dialectici cumpressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcè. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator* ✠ Rhetoricè mavis nos disputare quàm dialecticè? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕrĭos. [ῥητορικώτερος, Gr. *i. e.* magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius] *More orator-like, more eloquent*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3. ad morem Lucil.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rhetorick*; *rhetorical*. More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. doctor, *Id.* syllogismus, *Quint.* § Ars rhetorica, *Id.* 3, 5.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetorick*. Quint. 3, 1.

* Rheumăticus, a, um adj. *Rheumatick, that is troubled with rheum*, Plin. 29. 6.

* Rheumātismus, mi. m. [à rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism*. = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.* 22, 17. Glans resistit rheumatismis, *Id.* 24, 3.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Rhīna, æ. f. [*à* ῥίνη, Gr. *i. e.* lima; ob cutis asperitatem] *A skate*, Plin. 32, ult. = squatus, *Id. ibid.*

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* ῥὶν ῥινὸς, nasus, & κέρας, cornu] (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the *unicorn*. (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed*. (1) Plin. 8, 20. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* 7, 130. *Conf.* & *Mart.* 4, 52. ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *a turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring*, Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. [*ex* ῥίζα & ἄγρα] *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone*, or *teeth*, Cels. 7, 12.

* Rhizias, æ. m. [*à* ῥίζα] *The juice of the root* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. [ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει, i. e. radices secat] *A gatherer of roots*; also *a kind of iris*, Plin. 21, 7.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* Rosaceus. [*à* Gr. ῥόδα, rosa] *Of*, or *belonging to, roses*; *made of roses*. § = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7. unguentum, *Id.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A precious stone of a rose colour*, Plin 37, 11.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. [ῥοδοδάφνη, Gr.] *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel*, or *bay*, Plin. 16, 20.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin.* 16, 20. [ῥοδοδένδρον, Gr. *q. d.* rosa arborescens] *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger*, called *an oleander*. = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos inveni Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.* 24, 11. *interpr. Coop.*

* Rhŏdūra, æ. f. [à rosario floris colore, *sc.* ἀ ῥόδον, rosa] *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose*. Plin. 24, 19.

* Rhoĭco-, a, um. adj. [*à* ῥόος, fluxus] *Fluid*. Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Rhoĭtes, æ. m. [*à* ῥοιὰ, malum Punicum] *Pomegranate wine*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Rhombus, bi, m. [ῥόμβος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβειν, *i. e. à* volvendo] (1) *A spinning wheel, reel, whirl*, or *turn*. (2) *A kind of rolling instrument, which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven*. (3) *A fish called a birt*, or *turbot*. (1) Ov. Fast. 2, 575. interpr. Fabr. & Litt. (2) Deficiunt & magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* 2, 28, 35. (3) Non me juverint rhombus aut scari, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* 4, 39.

* Rhumphæa, æ. f. [ῥομφαία, Gr.] *A kind of long Thracian sword*; *a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck*. Thracas rhomphæas impediebant, *Liv.* 31, 39. ☞ Val. Flacc. *mediam licenter corripit*, Arg. 6, 98. *ut & alii, sed recent. scil.* ☞ *Scrib.* & rhompheа, & romphea, & framea.

* Rhonchus, chi. m. [ῥόγχος, Gr.] *A snorting*, or *snoring*; Met. *a mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer*, Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. [*à* Gr. ῥόπαλον, clava, quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem] *A water lily, called nenuphar*, Plin. 35, 7.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *Lat.* Fluxus [*à* ῥόος, contr. ῥῦς] *A bushy shrub called sumack, leather-sumack, curriers-sumack, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned*, Plin. 24, 11. &

* Rhus, i. n. [ab eodem] *The seed of the shrub of that name*. § Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.* 24, 14. *Cels.* 6, 11.

* Rhyas, ădis. f. [ῥυάς, Gr. *sc.* oculorum fluxio; *ex* ῥύω, ῥέω, fluo] Est & piscis, quem *iucam* vocant; item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψίνας. *The disease of the eyes when they water*, or *weep, continually*, Cels. 7, 7, 4.

* Rhȳpărographus, phi. m. [qui ῥυπαρὰ, *i. e.* sordida & humilia γράφει, *i. e.* pingit] *A painter of trifles*, or *mean things*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Rhythmĭcus, i. m. [*à* seq.] *A rhymer*, or *rhyming poet*; *a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker*. Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum accerimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [ῥυθμὸς, Gr. *à* Celt. rime] *Metre, rhyme, number*, or *harmony in speaking*. ✠ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* 9, 4. *ubi lege plura*. ¶ Venarum rhythmus, *the proportion*, Vitr. 1, 1.

* Rhȳtion, tii. n. [ῥυτὸν, Gr. *à* ῥύω, traho, quòd potus ex eo velut trahendo bibitur] *A vessel*, or *cup, like a half moon*, Mart. 2, 35. *De hoc vase vide* Athenæum libro 10. cap. 13, & 11. cap. 1, 5, & 26.

R ante I.

Rīca, æ. f. [*à* ritu, quòd Romano ritu cùm sacrificium feminæ faciunt, capita velant, *Varr.* pot. *à* ῥέκος, *i. e.* cingulum, *Hesych.* quòd sit muliebre cingulum capitis, *Pest.* vel id. quod recinium, *Id.*] (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak*, or *mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing*. (2) Also *a kerchief*. (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

Rīcĭnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum [*à* rica idque fort. *à* reicio. *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reica dict.] *A woman's short cloak*. Riciniis & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 30.

Rīcĭnus, i. m. [qu. *ex* re & canis; quòd canum aures infestet, *Isid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts*, such as dogs, sheep, *&c.* (2) Also *an herb in Egypt called* palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike*. (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Ricini, qui *beâm* feminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* 6, 2. Ricini *ovibus* nun erunt molesti, *Cato*, 97. (2) Plin. 15, 7.

* Rictum, i. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5, 1063. Inhurrebat rictum, *Id.* 6, 1193.

* Rictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grinning*, or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing*; *a threatening, grinning*, or *gnaring*, as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw*, or *chap*. (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* vid. *Quint.* 1, 11. Usque eò ut rictus ejus, ac mentum paulò sit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. *de Herculis statuâ*. Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* 2, 272. (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *a pigeon's bill*, Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiscent, *a wide sparrow mouth*, Id. 8, 21.

Rīdendus. part. *To be laughed at*. § Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.* 10, 124.

Rīdens, tis. part. *Catull.* 49, 5. *Ov. Met.* 5, 116.

Rīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *To laugh, to laugh at*. (2) *To mock, scorn*, or *scoff*. (3) Also *to smile*. (4) ✠ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter*; *to please*. (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Quem semel ait in vitâ risisse, *Cic.* De epistola Vatinii risi, *Id.* nivem atram, *Id.* Tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, *Id.* ✠ Quòd rideas magis est, quàm quòd lamenteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 4. ¶ Ridere γελωτα Καρδίᾳ, *far from the heart*, Cic. Fam. 7, 25. (2) Rideo hunc, primùm ait se scire, is solus nescit omnia, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 9. Et mecum lusos ridet inelta Deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 27. § Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) § De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* c. 127. Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.* Ille terrarum mihi præter omnes angulus ridet, *Id.*

Rīdeor, ēri. pass. *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3. Inter Ledæos ridetur corvus olores, *Mart.* Juvenes ridentur in soto, *Petron.*

Rīdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish*. Illam ridibundam atque hilaram huc adduxit, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 3, 32.

Rīdĭca, æ. f. [quòd fulciendo *radicis* vicem oblinet] *A strong prop*, particularly *of a vine*. Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* 11, 2. Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cato*, 17.

Rīdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stake*, or *fork*, Sen N. Q. 1, 3.

Rīdĭcŭlāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Jests*, or *things, to be laughed at*. Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 65.

Rīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly*. = Non modò acutè, sed etiam ridiculè ac facetè, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. ✠ Ridiculè magis quàm verè dictum, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 5.

Rīdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jest*, or *joke*. (2) *A silly business*. (1) ✠ Aut per ridiculum aut severè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Id. Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cùm de Pisone frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj (simus. sup. (1) *Merry, jocose*. (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at*. (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh sport, a droll*. (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut. Men* 2, 2, 43. Quando adhibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis, ridiculum esse videatur ei, qui rem, sententiamque non perspiciat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Quî ridiculus minus illo? *Hor.* Num illud admodùm ridiculum, *Cic.* maximè, *Quint.* (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis meliuribus, *Id. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. ☞ ¶ *Subst.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *parasites*, Id. Capt. 3, 1, 10.

Rīgans, tis. part. [*à* rigo] *Wetting, bedewing*. Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 532. Agros fertilissimo rigans limo, *Plin.*

Rīgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening*, or *wetting*. Sin sicco loco seri non debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.* 11, 3.

Rīgens, tis. part. [*à* rigeo] (1) *Frozen with cold, hard*. (2) *Stiff, stark, staring*. (3) *Stiff, standing on end*. (1) Omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32. Aquam potare rigentem de nive, *Mart.* (2) § Membra rigentia, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Rigentes oculi,

oculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Palla rigens signis, & auro, *Virg.*

* Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ῥιγέω, Gr. horreo] (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill*; *to be frozen.* (2) *To stand stiff, upright*, or *on end*; *to stare* as a hair doth. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ☒ Quòd aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) Cumæ terrore rigebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 100. (3) Teiga boûm plumbo insuto ferióque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rigesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* rigeo] *To grow starch*, or *stiff, with ice.* § Vestes rigescunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* 8, 683. Aquæ in grandines, *harden into*, Plin.

Rīgĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigidè obsolidatum, *Vitr.* 2, 3. = Disciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs obstringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Rīgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *certè* Vitr. 2, 9.

Rīgĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff and starch.* ☒ Rigidari quidem, ampliùs intendi non potest, *Sen. Ep.* 91.

Rīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rigeo] (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) § Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* 2. 520. (2) § Rigida quercus, *Virg.* silex, *Ov. Met.* 10, 242. esculus, *Hor.* cervix, *Curt.* 6, 3, 6. Signa rigidiora sunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 18. (3) = Rigida & crassa caligo inserûm, *Id. Tusc.* 1. *ex poëtâ.* (4) = Sententiam Macri ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* 4, 9. § Minæ rigidæ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 48. Tunc me vel rigidi legant Catones, *Mart.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* 39, 40. (6) § Ungues rigidi, *Id. Am.* 2, 6, 4. Leo rigidus, *Mart.* 10, 65.

* Rīgo, āre. act. [*à* βρέχω, *Idem.*] (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* garment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* 5, 602. (2) Cùm *hi fontes* omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 6. *de magistris loq.*

* Rīgor, āri. pass. *To be watered, &c.* ☒ Seminaria conspergi potiùs quàm rigari debent, *Col.* 5, 6. Hortus rigatur fonte, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 210. § Rigari humore, *Lucr.* 4, 326.

Rīgor, ōris. m, [*à* rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, sharpness, strictness* (1) ☒ Certis pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 7, 50. (2) § Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. 2, 1. (4) Id. 2, 7. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 18.

* Rīgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff*, or *hard*, Plin. 17, 23. *vocab. rigidum, sed vid.* Harduin.

Rīguum, ui. n. [*à* rigo] *A watering.* Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Rīguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist, wet, watersh.* (2) *That waterth*; (3) or *is watered.* (1) ☒ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* 2, 17. (2) § Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) § Hortus riguus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 646. scatebris fontium. *Plin.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap, in wood*, or *stone, where it is not close joined*; *a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non citò ruinâ perit qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Invenire aliquam rimam, *to find a hole to creep out at*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 24. Agere rimas, *to cleave, clap*, or *chink*, Ov. Met. 2, 211. Plenus rimarum esse, *to be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2. 25. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *spring a leak*, Virg.

Rimandus. part. *To search*, or *be searched.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 11, 2.

Rīmans, tis. part. Occultas subjectasque ipsis valles rimantes, *Curt.* 7, 41. Omnium secreta rimans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 3, 5. Mihi cuncta rimanti latis quædam ratio succurrit, *Quint.*

Rīmātus. part. *Having searched.* Quicquid luce procul venas rimata sequaces abdita pallentis fodit solertia Bessi, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 40.

Rīmor, āri, ātus. dep. [*rimari est*, valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) § Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* juga canibus, *Claud. B. Gild.* 357. (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit rimabere solers armorum genus, *Sil.* 8, 316.

Rīmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quicquid appositis fissum erit, rimosúmque, *Col.* 1, 5. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 13, 72. Caducus rimosusque cortex, *Plin. Met.* Quæ rimosa deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *small, chink, flaw, chap*, or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels* 8, 4.

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potiùs*

Ringor, i, ctus. dep [*à* ῥίν, naris; quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares agunt, i. e.* suspendunt, vel ex irâ in rugas didocunt os, *Perot.*] *To grin*, or *show the teeth*, as a dog doth; *to wry the mouth*, as one that is angry; *to fret*, or *chafe, within himself*; *to make faces.* ☒ Dum tibi fit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27. Quàm sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

* Rīpa, æ. f. [*à* ῥιπὴ, impetus, ictus, quod *à* ῥίπτω, projicio, quia ibi impetus aquæ sistitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant] (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also the *sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Tybris ripas stringens flumine pleno, *Virg.* Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. ☒ Flumina pro ripis littora pulsant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 42. (2) Thynni, dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.* 9, 15. Columella *etiam* littus & ripam *confundere videtur*, 1, 5. Purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revomebant, *Flor.* 4, 28. Hâc clade factum, ut imperium, quod in litore oceani non steterat, in ripâ Rheni flumini staret, *Ib.* 4, 12, 39.

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *a bank-martin*, Plin. 34.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic. Attic. 15, 16.

* Riscus, ci. m. [ῥίσκος, Gr. cista pelle contecta; nomen Phrygium, *Don.*] *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 16.

Rīsio. ōnis. f, verb. [*à* rideo] *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quos jocos? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 10. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor. A Poet. 225.

Rīsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* rideo] *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* § Miros risus edere, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 10. Risum movere, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. captare, *Her.* facere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. = Unde oriebantur risus dulcésque cachinni, *Lucr.* 5, 1396.

Rītè. adv. [quòd quæ secundum *ritum* fiunt, recta sunt, & rata, *Varr.*] (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom as it should be*, or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) § Ritè Deos colere, *Cic. Div.* 1, 13. Perpetrare ritè sacrificium, *Liv.* 44, 37, fin. (2) = Lege & ritè civis cognita, *Plaut.* Ritè successit bonis, *Id. Pseud.* Ritè testes adfuerunt, *Ad Herenn.*

Rites, is m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *ut* impete, & *in eo casu legitur tantùm.* Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat Theb.* 11, 28c.

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, customs, rites*, or *ceremonies*; *ritual.* Rituales Hetruscorum libri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. *in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur; aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus, & centuriæ distribuantur*, Festi.

Rītus, ûs [*qu.* ratus mos] (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*; properly in religion. (2) *A course*, or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion*, or *manner.* (1) = Morem rituſque sacrorum adjiciam, *Virg.* Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Lex vetus ap. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Ritus familiæ patriumque servanto, *Id. ibid.* 2, 8. (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* 7, 8. (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.* 5, 3, 19.

Rīvālis, le. adj. [*à* rivus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.* 8, 15.

Rīvālis, is. m. [rivales, *qu.* in unum amorem derivantes. *Non.* vel *à* bestiis, quæ sitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant, *Donat.* vel *à* re rusticâ, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ cursûs, lites sæpe inter eos suscitat, *Cæl.*] (1) *A rival, one who loveth the same party as another doth.* (2) *One who vieth with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus, rivales fumus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 30. § Rivalis amanti, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 677. ☞ *Dicitur etiam de bestiis adjectivè.* § Rivalis aries, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Respice rivales divorum, Claudius, audi, quæ tulerit, *Juv.* 6, 115. Ille superbus incedet victis rivalibus, *Id.* 12, 126.

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 26.

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ☒ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic* de *Orat.* 2, 27. ☒ A fontibus potiùs haurire, quàm rivulos consectati, *Id. Acad.* 1, 2.

Rīvus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. רוה *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle*, or *natural, current.* ☒ Rivorum à fonte diductio, *Cic. Top.* c. 8. ¶ ✠ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 5, 22. Sanguinis rivus, *a vein of the body*, Plin. 11, 37.

Rixa, æ. f. [*à* ringor] (1) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *scolding*; *strife, a quarrel*, or *dispute*; *altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ☒ Jurgia primùm, mox rixa inter Batavos, & legionarios, propè in prælium exarsêre, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 64, 4. § Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* Si rixa est, ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantùm, *Juv.* 3, 289. (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 66. Academiæ nostræ cum eo magna rixa est, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

§ Rixans, tis. part. *Scolding, quarrelling*, Plin. 16, 2. Multo cum sanguine sæpe rixantes, *Lucr.*

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint. 11, 1.

Rixor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* rixa] (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl to scold*; *to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To refsh, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa. n. 1. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* ¶ De lanâ caprinâ, *sc. an pilos setasve capra habeat, about nothing*, Hor. (3) § Rixantur herbæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47. Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight*; *full of brawling* or *squabbling*, Col. 8, 2.

R ante O.

* Robīgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew.* It was kept the 25th of April. Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & de *R. R.* 1, 1. *Plin.* 18, 9 & *Fast. R.*

Robōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak*, or *such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur tectum, *Col* 6, 19. § Roboreus pons, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 622.

Robŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen*, or *make strong*, *to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam impetuosâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Animos ad publica officia sustinenda robora-bant, *Val. Max.*

Rōbŏrōr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened*, or *confirmed*. Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. confirmationes, *Quint.*

Rōbur, ŏris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* ruši) coloris venas habet; inde robur & homines valentes & boni coloris robusti, *Fest.*] (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *stoutness*; *force, ableness to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *a stocks*, or *like place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* Retro quercus eunti obstitit, & fixa est pariter cum robore cervix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 91. Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cat.* ¶ ✠ Robur cavum, *the Trojan horse*, Virg. ✠ nodosum, *a club*, Ov Met. 11, 348. (2) Si satis ætatis, ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. ☒ Stabat ingens animoso robore quercus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 743. Arbor gemuit sua robora flagellari, *Id. Met.* 3, 94. § Æterna ferri robora, *Virg.* Robur faxi, *Lucr.* 1, 881. = Robur & firmamentum accusationis, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 28. Expers roboris herba, *Ov. Met.* 15, 202. (3) = Quantum in ejus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.* 38, 59, fin. Verbera corrifices, robur, pix, lamina tædæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1030.

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* § Fruges roburneæ, *acorns*, *oak-mast*, Col. 9, 1.

Rōbusteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* § Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Rōbustus, a, um. adj. [*à* robur, *vel* robus] or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) § Robustus carcer, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 14. codex, *Id.* (2) = Satelles robustus, & valens, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Robustus in clamando, *Id.* ad incursum, *Plin.* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* Si esses usu atque ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimum oppidum, *Flor.* 1, 12, 3. Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) § Robusti cibi, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Rōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* rado] (1) *To gnaw* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear, away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *speak ill of.* (1) § Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 13, 2. (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 5, 257. Vos (tabulas) cariosa senectus rodat, *Ov.* (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 26. § Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov* vid. *Chiliadas.*

Rōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed, eaten*, or *worn, away.* Roditur scabiâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 71.

Rŏgālis, le. adj. [*à* rogus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a funeral.* § Flammæ rogales, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 9, 41. Ignis rogalis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 112.

Rŏgandus. part. (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen*, &c. (1) Plura roganda petam, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 8, 30. = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic. Tusc.* 4 36. ☒ impetrandus, *Id.* Non est verbis rogandus, cogendus est armis, *Cic.* (2) § Consulibus rogandis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1.

Rŏgans, tis. part. Mota est pietate rogantis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 169.

Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire.* or *request.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to pass the senate-house.* (1) ☒ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 10. Quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i. e.* interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque, Quirites, hoc fieri?* Quòd si respondissent, *Uti regas*; lex erat, *Fest.*

Rŏgatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 20.

Rŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ☒ Hæc epistola non suasoris est, sed rogatoris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id. N. D.* 2, 4.

Rŏgātūrus. part. Quasi aliquid rogaturus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 82.

Rŏgātus. part. (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) ☒ Rogatus de Cybeâ, tenetis memoriâ quid responderit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 8. Rogatus in hæc verba populus, *Liv.* (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 345. (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 19.

Rŏgātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36. (2) ☒ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 4.

Rŏgĭtans, tis. part. Multa super Priamo rogitans, *Virg.* per ludibrium, an, *Tac.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimæ propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To enquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat ut sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego cesso rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 35. (3) = Rogitare oportet priùs & percontarier, adsitne ei animus, necne adsit, quem advocat, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 8. Satin' sanus es, qui me id rogites? *Ter.*

Rŏgo, āre. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave*, or *desire*; *to entreat*, or *request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To enquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Molestum est verbum, onerosum & vultu demisso dicendum, *rogo*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 2. § Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 27. ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ad signandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) ☒ Rogavi pervenisset ne agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* § ☒ Respondeto ad ea, quæ de te ipso rogâro, *Id.* ¶ Roget quis, *a form in anticipating*, or *obviating, an objection.* Ter. (3) § Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. Epist.* 10. deum, *Id.* (4) ☒ Malè emere quàm rogare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 6. § Rogare inspicienda vasa, *Id.* (5) ☒ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* 3, 54. § Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic. Vid.* Rogatio, n. 2. ¶ Rogare sacramento militem, *to swear a soldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.

Rŏgor. pass. Rogantur etiam Græci hospites ad convivium, *Just.* Utinam omnes ante me sententiam rogarentur, *Cic.* Cum ex Maniliana rogatione tres quæsitores rogarentur, *Sall.* Rogari sine magno dolore vix possum, *Cic.* Quoad non contra officium rogaretur, *Id.*

* Rŏgus, gi. m. [*à* ῥωγὸς aut ῥῶξ, γὸς, fissura, quòd è fissis lignis fieret strues, *M.*] *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burnt, a funeral pile.* Age, quem mox incendo rogum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 44. Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, extr.

Rōrans. tis. part *Bedewing, dropping like dew.* Pocula minuta & rorantia, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Exprimeret quoties rorantem frigore nasum, *Mart.*

Rōrārius, ii. m. [ita dict. *à* rore, qui bellum committebant antè, ideo quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *Fest. Non*] *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish*, q. d. *dew beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* 8, 8 ☒ ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew*; *a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small*; *a blasting of grapes when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were instituted, A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus defloresscentibus roratio, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Id. 29, 5.

Rōrātus. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* § Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 37.

Rōrescens, tis. part. *Wet with dew*, Plin. 18, 34. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Rōresco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 246.

✠ Rōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That maketh*, or *bringeth, dew.* § Rorifera biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. aurora, *Sen. Hippol.* 11. umbra, *Lucr.* 6, 864.

Rōro, āre. act. [*à* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew*; *to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) § Multâ aspergine rorare, *Ov. Met.* 3. 683. Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) § Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* 10, 263. ☞ Item impers. ap. *Col.* 11, 2. Si roraverit quantulumque imbrem, *Plin.*

Rōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 97.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Cavendum ne quam materiam doles, neu cædas nisi siccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, *Cat.* 37. Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.* 12, 28.

Ros, rōris. m. [*à* רסס stillavit roscidè, *Aven.*] (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* 7, 838. § Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* 14, 487. ¶ Ros vitalis, *nurses milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deus, *Hor.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep. Hon. & Mar.* 249.

Rŏsa, æ. f. [*à* Celt. rôs, *Id.*] (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to the sweetheart.* (3) Also *oil of roses* (1) Cùm rosam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) § Rosa mea, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 50. (3) Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* 8, 3. ¶ Rosa Damascena, *the white rose*; purpurea, Milesia, *the red rose*, Plin. plena pudoris, *Col.* ¶ Præneestina, *the civet*, or *bastard musk, rose*, Plin.

Rōsāceum, ei. n. *sc.* oleum. *Oil of roses*, Plin. 21, 29.

Rōsāceus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, roses.* § Oleum rosaceum, *Plin.* 20, 3 corona, *Id.* 21, 3.

Rōsārium, ii. n. *A rosier*; *a garden*, or *bed, of roses*; *a place where roses grow.* Rosarium serotinum, *Col.* 11, 2. Amœna rosaria, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 23.

Rōsārius, a, um, adj. *Of roses*, Suet. Nero, 27.

Rosĕĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ros] *Wet*, or *moistened, with dew*; *dewy.* § Roscida mala, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* Noctibus roscidis secari melius, *Plin.* Roscido humore viventes, *Id.* Folia arborum melle roscida, *Id.*

Rŏsĕtum, ti. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceis quantùm cedit saliunca rosetis, *Virg.*

Rōseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roses.* (2) *The colour of a rose, fair, red, rosey.* (1) § Convalles roseæ, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pref.* 85. (2) ☒ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* 14, 1. ¶ Roseâ cervice resulsit, *like the white rose*, Virg. Rubor roseus, *like the red rose*, Ov. Amor. 3, 3, 5. § Labella rosea, *Catull.* 78, 1. Roseo spectabilis ore, *Ov.*

Rōsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rodo] *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Rosmārīnus, i. m. *vel* Rosmarīnum, n. & *divisè* ros marinus [ita dict. quia instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur, *Rosemary.* Frequens est incrementi majoris fruticulus, ut rosmarinus, &c. Plin. 9, 4. = Quidam eam *Libanotidem*, nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id.* 19, 12. Coronare rore marino Deos, *Hor.*

Rosmārīnus,

Rosmāris, is. f. *pot. divisim* ros maris. *Id. quod* rosmarinus, *vel* ros marinus, *a rosemary tree*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 690.

Rostellum, li. n. dim. [*à* rostrum] *A little bill, beak*, or *snout*. Attendendum est an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, *Col.* 8, 5.

Rostra, ōrum. n. pl. (1) Properly *the beaks of birds*, &c. (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome*, wherein was a pulpit adorned with the stems, or prows, of ships taken from the *Antiates*, out of which they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) *Vid.* Rostrum. (2) Naves Antiatium partim in navalia Romæ subductæ, partim incensæ rostrisque earum, suggestum in foro extructum adornari placuit, rostráque id templum appellatum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Rostrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Beaked*, or *snouted*; *that hath a bill, beak*, or *snout*; *that hath a stem*. ¶ Rostratæ naves, *ships with stems, shod*, or *pointed, with iron*, or *brass*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 32. Rostrata corona, *a garland given to a captain for a victory at sea*, Plin. 16, 4. columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ships. Vid.* Suet. Galb. ult. & *ibi* Torrent. qui eam exhibet.

* Rostrum, tri. n. [*à* rodo, rosum, *ut* rastrum, *à* rado] (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib*, of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish, *or* beast. (3) *A man's nose*. (4) *The stem*, or *beak*, of a ship. (1) Corneo rostro aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. (2) *Canes* lustra presso quærent rostro, *Sen. Hippol.* 40. Tragelophorum rostrum, *Plin.* fuum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. caprarum, *Varr.* (3) Rostrum homini deliges, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 13. (4) Et fors æquatis cepissent præmia rostris, *Virg.*

Rōta, æ. f. [quòd ruat, *Isid.* sect. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale*, or *great sea-fish*. (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illùc vortar, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 9. § Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 10. (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quiddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 9. (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latinè rotas appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (4) Plin. 31, 11.

Rōtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round.* Sordidum flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, *Hor.*

Rōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Rōtator, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler*, or *turner round*; *one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator Eüan, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 7, 7.

Rōtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *swinged, round*; *whirled about.* § Cervix rotata, *Ov. in Pison.* 53. Rotatus circa caput ignis, *Id. Met.* 12, 296. ¶ Sermo rotatus, *a round, quick, discourse*, Juv. 6, 448.

Rōtātus, ûs. m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cæli fulcire rotatu, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 76.

Rōto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel*; *to swing*, or *whirl, about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake*, or *toss.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 518. Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 6, 201. Ordinem rerum fati æterna series rotat, *Sen.* (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 374.

Rōtor. pass. His eadem est via, quæ mundo, pariterque rotantur, *Manil.* 1, 598.

Rōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel.* Argentarii à foro abeunt, quàm in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 38. Possunt vasis majoribus rotulæ subjici, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making, round*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Rōtundātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* = Solis orbis curvatus æqualiter rotundatúsque in colorem arcûs conspectus est, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Rōtundè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundiùs, *Cic.* de *Univers.* (2) = Aptè & rotundè, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Rōtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundness.* § Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* 9, 30. theatri, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Rōtundo, āre. act. & pass. Rōtundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile upon a round heap, to make up.* (1) § Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* 10, 11. Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [*à* rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Stellarum rotundi ambitus, *Cic.* Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* 19, 5. Rotundissima ova, *Col.* 8, 5. Hæc insularum rotundissima est, *Plin.* (2) Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* (3) Cic. *in* Orat. 5.

R ante U.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*i. e.* erubere facio] *To make red, to make one blush.* Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 383. Atlantiadum rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.* 16, 137.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made red.* Rubefacta sanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 394.

Rŭbelliānus, a, um. adj. *Of a red colour.* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *vines of red coloured wood*, Col. 3, 2.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [*à* rubello colore] *A fish called a roche, a roach*, Plin. 32, 10.

Rŭbellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ruber] *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. 14, 2. Rubellum vinum, *claret wine*, Mart. 1, 104.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Blushing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov. Met.* 12, 276. Superficies locustarum maris rubentior, *Plin.* 37, 6. (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ruber] (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede, sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4.

* Rŭber, bra, brum. adj. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *Red*; *of a deep, full, and sad yellow colour*; *ruddy.* § Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Crine rubor, *Mart.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* 10, 63. Nitrum quàm ruberrimum, *Cels.* 5, 18, 31.

Rŭbescens, tis. part. *Growing red.* Unde rubescentes ferali crine cometæ, *Claud. Magn.* 5.

Rŭbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *begin to be, red*; *to redden.* § Rubescat Aurora, *Virg.* Ad inclinationes rubescere videtur (gemma) *Plin.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Id.* Fimo taurino malas rubescere aiunt, *Id.*

Rŭbēta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in rubis, *i. e.* vepribus vivat, *Plin.* 32, 5. al. *à* rubeo colore] (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keepeth about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ quarum & in terrâ & in humore vita, *Plin.* 6, 31. (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.* 1, 70.

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A bushy close full of brambles*, or *a place where many bushes grow.* In dumis hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105.

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* § Color rubeus, *Col.* 6, 1.

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubus, vel *à* Rubis Campaniæ urbis, *Serv.*] *Bushy*, or *belonging to bushes.* § Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rŭbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red colour.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *an herb called goslin weed*, or *clivers*; *madder, wherewith they use to colour skins, or dye wool*, Plin. 24, 11.

Rŭbicundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula totum œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.* 6, 424.

Rŭbicundus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 118. § Rubicundus color, *Col.* 8, 2. Hinnus minor est quàm mulus corpore, plerúmque rubicundior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. ¶ ♃ Rubicunda Ceres, *ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Rŭbīgālia, ōrum. n. pl. *quæ* & Rŭbīgālia, *Feasts instituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preservation of corn from blasting*, and kept on the 25th day of April, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 1. item, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Rŭbīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) § Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 77. (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.* 5, 29.

Rŭbīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* rubeo, seu rubido, colore] † Robigu. (1) *The blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust*; *rustiness of iron*, or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* Rubigo maxima segetum pestis, *Plin.* 18, 17. Scabræ rubiginis expers, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 687. (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 776.

Rŭbor, ōris. m. [*à* rubeo] (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 482. ¶ Tyrii rubores, *purple*, Virg. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore ruborem, *Id.* ✠ Candore niveo mixtus rubor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 423. Quando recepit ejectum semel attrita de fronte ruborem? *Juv.* 13, 242. *Dixit*, duas res ei rubori fuisse, *Liv.* 45, 13.

Rubrīca, æ. f. [*à* rubro colore] (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermillion, red lead, red ochre*; *ruddle to mark sheep*, or *which carpenters make their lines*, or *tracks, with.* (3) *The title*, or *contents, of a law book*, so called because its indexes, *or* titles, were written in red letters; *a rubrick* Absol. *the civil law.* (1) Lateres faciendi or rubricâ, *Vitr.* 2, 3. (2) *De generibus rubricæ, vid.* Plin. 35, 6. (3) Si quod Masuri rubrica vetabit, *Pers.* 5, 90. ✠ Alii se ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, *sc.* prætoria edicta, & leges, *Quint.* 12, 3.

Rubrīcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle*, or *red ochre.* § [illegible] rubricati, *Petron.* c. 46.

Rubrīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle*, [illegible] *ochre.* § Rubricosus ager, *Cat.* 84. *Cons.* [illegible] 2, 16.

Rŭbus, bi. m. *vel* f. [dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant, *Perot.* vel quod mora rubra ferat; *à* ῥοῦς ῥωπὸς, *Morl.*] *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum illuvierē lacertæ, *Hor.* § Hirrentes rubi, *Virg.* duri, *Ov.* Alternis ordinibus ferulas, alternis rubos consitas habere, *Col* 11, 3.

Ructans, tis. part. *Belching.* Confer fucantes, ructantes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. Glandem ructante marito, *Juv.*

Ructātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind. Met.* ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *causing one to belch*, Mart. 10, 48, 10.

Ructātus. part. Permiscet mero ructatos ore cruores, *Sil.* 15, 432.

Ructīto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col. 6, 6.

* Ructo, āre. neut. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 9. ✠ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomuit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. Cum tot festertia ructaret scurra, *Juv.* ¶ Crudum ructare, *to belch sour*, Cels. 1, 2.

* Ructor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To belch out.* § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuisti, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. ¶ Subliniens versus ructari, *to write hastily, very incorrect verses*, Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um. adj. *That belcheth much*, or *smelleth of belch.* § Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.* 4, 2, 15. fin.

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.* 6, 6. *Cons. Cels.* 4, 8.

Rūdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) Καταχρηστικῶς, *roaring.* (1) § Asellus rudens, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 433. (2) Iræ leonum rudentum, *Virg.* Cervi graviter rudentes, *Id. Georg.* Cacus insueta rudens, *Id.*

Rudens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quòd cùm vento agitatur, quasi rudere existimetur, *Non.*] *A cable, or great rope, of a ship.* Intorti rudentes sustullunt vela, *Catull.* 62, 235. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 1.

Rūderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish,* or *such like stuff.* Primùm incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Rūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish,* as divers causeways are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rūdĕro, āre. act. [rudus induco] unde pass. Rūdĕror. *To lay on old pieces of stone,* or *rubble;* also *to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* § Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Rūdĕ.ārius, ii. m. [à rudi, *i. e.* virgâ, *sc.* rude donatus] *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiarii quibusdam revocatis, *Suet. Tib.* 7, 1.

Rūdicula, æ. f. dim. [à rudis, sub.] *A spattle, slice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.* 12, 46. *Conf. Plin.* 34, 18. & *Cat.* c. 96.

Rūdimentum, ti. n. [qu. à verbo rudio; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur] (1) *The first rules,* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship,* or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* § Rudimenta dicendi, *Quint.* 2, 1. (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov. Fp.* 5, 97. (3) Ab huc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 7. *in Procem.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 9. (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello poscere, *Liv.* 31, 11.

Rūdis, de. adj. [à raudis, sive raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised,* or *trained,* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned; illiterate.* (6) *Rustick, clownish, simple; homely.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. (3) § Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Verres non pruvinciæ rudis erat, & tyro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 6. § Rudis in republ. *Id.* pro *Marcello,* n. 23. Rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* 6, 6, 9. = Orator nullâ in re tyro, ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Id. Orat.* 1, 50. A tenero nandi rudis, *Stat.* omnium rerum, *Cic.* (4) = § Rudis ad partus, & nova mulier eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. Scipionem bellis assuetum, ad seditionum procellas rudem, *Liv.* Juvenca operum conjugiique rudis, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5 ☒ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 2, 7. (6 = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* 11, 100.

Rūdis, is. f. [à ῥάβδος, Scal. *qu.* raudis, *i. e.* virga rudis & impolita] (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand, given to sword players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* (1) Coquite, versatéque cerebrò cuabus rudibus, *Cat.* 79. (2) ☒ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 34. n. c. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepisti? *Cic. Att.* 2, 29. ¶ Donatus rude, *discharged from further business.* Hor.

Rūd , ĕre, di, neut. [verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, cui hinc ruden es dicti. *Fest.*] (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2 *To roar.* (1 Rudit ad scabram rudis asella molam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 100. Arcad æ pecuria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3, 9. ☞ *Selus Persius, ut opinor, produxit primam; cæteri corrupuerunt.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. dim. raudus [à rudis, vel à ruendo, vel à raudus, *i. e.* æs impolitum] (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered;* also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones,* &c. (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43. (2) Vitr. 7, 11. (3) Æs rudus dicitum, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Ruens, tis. part. [à ruo] (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing,* or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) § Ruentem sustinere, *Sil.* 11, 234. (2) Nescit vestra ruens ira referre pedem, *Prop.* 3, 15, 44. (3) Ruentis imperii res, *Hor.*

Rūfesco, ĕre. incept. [à rufus] *To wax,* or *be somewhat, red.* ☒ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.* 10, 28. *al.* ruffescit.

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Ipsa rufant capillum tusa, *Plin.*

Rūfor. pass. Rufatur capillus, *Id.* 15, 22.

Rūfuli, ōrum. pl. m. [appell. tribuni militum, non à populo, sed à consule, aut ab imperatore facti, *Liv.* quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi postea *Rutili* appell. *Fest.*] *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul,* or *general, without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à rufus] *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* § Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 20.

Rūfus & Ruffus, a, um. adj. [à rubens] (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowish, hair.* (1) ☒ Roma magis fuscis vestitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* 14, 129. ☒ Lutea rufâque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. *ubi al.* ruffaque. ☒ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* 18, 9. Emplastrum rufum, coloris ferè ruffi, *Cels.* 5, 19. (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter. Phor.* 1, 2, 1.

* Rūga, æ, f. [à Gr. ῥυτίς, à ῥύω, *i. e.* ἑρύω, traho, quòd ruga cutim aut vestem in plicas contrahat? *ab* ὀρύττω, ὄρυγον, *Morl.*] (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Præter quæ in veste & rugas & sinus invenit, *Plin.* 35, 8. § Cava ruga, *Ov. Met.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, repentè auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 17, 2.

* Rūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled,* or *shrivelled.* Plin. 9, 33.

Rūgo, āre. neut. [à ruga] *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 20.

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) § Folia rugosa, *Plin.* 12, 13. acina, *Col.* 13, 43. (2) § Rugosa vestis, *Plin.* (3) § Rugosior frons, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4. Uva passâ rugosior, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1, 111.

Ruĭdus, a, um. adj. [à ruo, *i. e.* cado; vel *ab* asperitate, *qu.* ruvidus, sive rubidus] *Rough, not plained.* Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.* 18, 10. *interpr. Hermol.* ☒ Præferratus, *Id.*

Ruīna, æ. f. [à ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple,* &c. (2) *Rain, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Incident ruinæ capitibus nostris, *Liv.* 21, 10. § Fortunarum ruina, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. mentis, *Ov.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* 17, 25. (4) § Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* 5, 10, 9. ¶ ✠ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* ✠ Ruina cæli, *a storm,* or *tempest; thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes malè materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov. Ep.* 1.

Ruitūrus. part. [à ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Aut petis, aut urges ruituram, Sisyphe, saxum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 460.

Rulla, æ, f. dim. [à runa, quod est teli genus latà cuspide, *Enn.*] *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter; a paddle staff,* Plin. 18, 19.

* Rūma, æ. f. [à ῥύομαι, traho, quòd sugendo trahitur] *A dug, teat,* or *pap,* Varr. R. R. 2, ult.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id quod* ruma [à ruo, quòd inde cibus ruit in stomachum] Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [à rumo, *i. e.* fugo, quòd succus ejus exsugi soleret ad levandam sitim] (1) *The herb called sorrel, green sauce,* or *sour dock.* Huc *lapathi genus* in lativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 12.

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. [à rumen] *Of,* or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus [quòd sub eâ inventa est lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo,* præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.* 15, 18.] *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. 1, 4. ☒ Romula, *Ov.* ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud,* Plin. 8, 51. *Vid.* Ruminus. præc.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec rumiuatio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) § Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter, in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation* good, or bad. (4) Also *a stream,* or *course, of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor est amare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 14. § Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poët. vet.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *with the tide,* Virg.

Rumpendus. part. *To break,* or *be broken.* Proinde videant, fugientibus hæc, an illa pugnantibus acies rumpenda sit, *Just.* 1, 6. Novis vulneribus veteres rumpendas cicatrices, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Rumpens, tis. part. Lassant rumpentes flamina parcas, *Luc.* 3, 19.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear; to mark,* or *spoil; to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 1. Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* 10, 79. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27. Hyperb. (4) Græcia conjurata rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Rumpor, n. 2. (5) § Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Met.* 10. vestes, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 3. (7) § Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* 1. 9. Fidem & amicitiam ipsos per scelus rupisse, *Id.* = Fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 5. jus gentium, *Liv.*

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 4. Gelu pruinisque rumpuntur in testas, *Plin.* Rumpentur ut ilia Codro, *Virg.* (2) Constat agnoscendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (3) ☒ Ego malis, quibus antè rumpebar, ne moveor quidem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 9.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* traducx, quòd ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Varr R. R. 1, 8.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rumor] *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report; an idle story,* or *tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 38. *Conf. & eund.* ad *Att.* 2, 5.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, & runcationem, *Col.* 2, 9.

Runcātor,

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.* 11, 3.

Runcātūrus. part. Qui runcaturi sunt, *Col.*

§ Runcīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥόγχος, *Varr.*] (1) *A large saw to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. 16, 42. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. 8, 4. & Varr. L. L. 5.

* Runcīno, āre. act. [*à* runcina, *Varr.*] *To smooth with a plane,* Id. L. L. 5. sub fin.

Runco, āre. act. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* rumico, runco] *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* 11, 2. segetem, *Plin.* 18, 21. *to cleanse it from weeds.*

Runcor. pass. Faba runcari non gestit, *Plin.* Velatâ manu debet runcari, *Col.*

Runcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat. R. R.* 2, 2.

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruĭtum & rūtum [*ab* ὀρύω, πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, *Onom.*] neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss; to be cheated,* or *mistaken, in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Ruit alto à culmine Troja, *Virg.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat, *if the sky fall we shall catch larks,* Ter. H. 4, 3, 41. ✠ Ruere in pejùs, *to grow worse and worse,* Virg. (2) § Amnes ruunt de montibus, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id.* Ne feræ quidem ita ruunt, & turbantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. § Immani turbine venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Met.* Gena humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* Ad interitum ruerem voluntarium, *Cic.* Ad seditionem & discordias ruebant, *Tac.* Æneadæ in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, *Virg.* In amplexum occurrentis filiæ ruebat, *Tac.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Rara fides ubi jam melior fortuna ruit, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 603. (4) Illum ruere nunciant, jam jámque adesse, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id. Off.* 2. (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 128. (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2. 21. = Cedentem turbátque ruítque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 134. (8) Nimbus ruit omnia latè, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id.* Ignis ruit atram ad cœlum piceâ crassus caligine nubem, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. [*à* rumpo, rupi] *A rock,* or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ✠ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planiciem, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 70.

Rūpīcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* rumpor] *A breaker;* Met. *an infringer.* § Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* 4, 19. inducíarum, *Id.* 8, 39.

Ruptūrus. part. Ratus captivos quoque, qui simul asservabantur, rupturus vincula, *Curt.* 4, 56. Incubueratque sagittariis, illa rupturus, nî, &c. *Tac. An.* 2, 17, 4.

Ruptus, a, um. part. [*à* rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burst en bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) § Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) § Comæ ruptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 114. *ubi al.* scissis. (3) Pustula rupta lædit teneras manus, *Tib.* 2, 3, 10. (4) Convulsis & rupris cum sale & olen, *Plin* 20, 6. (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 598. (6) ✠ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. 38. (7) § Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Rūralis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the country; rustical, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium. *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. *ubi al.* murálium, *sed metaphrastes vertit,* γεωργικῶν δρεπάνων.

✠ Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. vel pot. omn. g. cui patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring, the ground.* (1) § Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* 8, 447. *Silenum* ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov. Met.* 11, 91. (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam *bovem* mactare suum, *Id. Met.* 15, 124. Aratrum ruricola, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 1.

✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* rus, & ant. geno, *pro* gigno] *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765.

Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, āri. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dum in agro studiosiùs ruror, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 731.

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 16. Quicquid dicunt laudo, id rursum si negant, nego, *Id.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rursum prorsùm cursari, *backward and forward, to and fro,* Ter. Hec. 3. 1, 35.

Rursus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsùs, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiosè, neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac. Agric.* 28, 6. vid. & *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (3) Suet. Aug. 17. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 79. Intra paucos dies rursus repetita Bithynia, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. Revocata sæcula rursus, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 3, 357.

* Rus, rūris. n. [*ab* ἄρουρα, rus, rura] (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustick.* 4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ✠ Remotus ab aulâ ambitiosâ colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765. ✠ Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. (3) Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 14. (4) = Annales pleni ruris, & inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19.

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.* & *Cat.* 11.

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, i. m. *A rough pricked shrub, whereof they made brushes,* or *besoms; butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Sepes horrido rusco, *Col.* 12, 7. Ruscum χαμαιδάφνη, κυνόσβατον, εἶδος βοτάνης, *Gloss. vet.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *rusco.*

Rusātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish coloured clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.* 7, 53.

Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* russeus [*à* russum, vel ruscum, virgulti genus, quo color is conciliabatur] *Of a flesh,* or *carnation. colour; a kind of red.* Mulieres rusâ facie, *Cat.* ap. *Fest.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Lutea russaque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. Calvus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr.* c. 28. ☞ *De hoc colore vid.* Scalig. Exercit. 325. Sect. 13. & Filium in Varron. Conject.

Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, louish, clownish, rustical.* § Vita rusticana, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. Vir rusticanus, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 22. = Rusticana illa atque inculta parsimonia, *Id.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country,* or *to country folk.* § Falces rusticariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. ult. (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.* 6. in *Præf.*

Rustĭcè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Country like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* § Rusticè facere, *Cic. Att.* 12, 36. Rusticiùs toga defluit, *Hor.*

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way,* or *mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed mihi rusticitate, leges, *Pall.* ✠ Agrippa vir rusticitati, quàm deliciis, propior, *Plin.* 35, 4. (2) ✠ Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 672. (3) Trux dura rusticitate, *Mart.* ✠ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Rustĭcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (2) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 7. Cum Scipione solitum rusticari, *Id.* (2) ✠ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari necesse erat, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 12.

Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or as others think, *a woodcock,* Mart. 13, 76. in lemm.

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustick,* or *rustical; plain, rude, simple.* § Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* 10, 19.

Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parsimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rusticâ operæ ne parcas, *Id.* (2) Rustica sim sanè, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 13. Simus hoc tutulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 522.

Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a bind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant,* or *unlearned, person.* (1) § Acer rusticus, *Virg.* Rusticus es, Corydon, *Id.* (2) Mart. 14, 46. & 58.

* Rūta, æ. f. [ῥυτὴ, *à* ῥύω, libero, quod à morbis liberet] *The herb rue, herbgrace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 801. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, *to be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron. c. 58.

Rūtātus, a, um. adj. *Made,* or *pickled, with rue* or *herb-grace;* or *mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertes, *Mart.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue,* Mart. 19, 8. § Rutatum vinum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Rūtĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made of a shining colour.* § Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Rūtĭlans, tis. part. *Shining.* Arma cruento inter sulem auro rutilantia, *Sil.* 1, 476. Nec sola Valenti dextera duxisset rutilantes crinibus alas, *Claud. pr. Cons. Stil.* 37.

Rūtĭlātus. part. *Made bright and shining like gold.* § Rutilatus crinis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 61. Comæ promissæ & rutilatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17.

Rūtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ✠ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.* 8, 55.

* Rūtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glister; to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine,* or *glister, like gold; to make bright yellow.* (1) Ama inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* † Auroram rutilare procul cerno, *Acc.* ap. *Varr.* (2) § Rutilare comam, *Suet. Cal.* 47. Summâ cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilârunt, *Val. Max.*

Rūtĭlus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* rufulus; Rutilum rufum sign. *Fest.*] (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glistering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ✠ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* 8, 2. (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ, *Juv.* = ✠ Capillus è nigro rutilus, atque assimilis, *Suet. Ner.* 1. (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ,

dictæ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. Magna pars rutilâ barbâ fuerunt, *Suet.*

Rutrum i, n. [*à* rutum, ruitum, *Varr.* quòd eo arena eruitur, *Festi.*] *An instrument wherewith sand, or such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax*; also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar. Vid.* Fest. tt. *id. quod* hostorium, *a strickle*, C. *Vid.* Liv. 28, 45. & Plin. 36, 23.

Rūtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue*, Cic Fam. 9, 22.

S, The Latin capital is taken with very little, or no, variation from the ancient Greek alphabet, and is at least of as great antiquity, as that of the Scythian bow (Σ;) and from this drawn into a smaller form is made s, which is used only as a final both in Greek and Latin, except in the compendiary note ς for στ. The Greeks have another, but less, ancient figure of this letter, viz. *C*, from which the smaller initial and medial ς is sometimes used. The Scythian bow is taken from the Phœnician alphabet without variation; as that is from the Hebrew ש *sin*, by drawing it in a jacent, instead of an erect, form. Hence the Dorians, who perhaps immediately received it from the Hebrews, as *Herodotus* and *Pindar* acquaint us, called this letter σὰν *san*, though the Ionians called it σῖγμα *sigma*, from the Chaldean סמכא *simcha*, by transposing the second and third letters: which opinion is made more probable by the small form of the Greek *sigma* σ, it being no other than the Hebrew ס turned to the right hand in complaisance to the western way of writing. But there are strong reasons to think ס *samech* only a secondary letter, substituted for ש *sin*, the better to distinguish it from ש *schin*; wherein they had done wisely, provided they had exterminated ש *sin*, which now seems supernumerary, because both these letters ש and ס, have one and the same sound, as appeareth from the Ephraimitish pronunciation of *Shibboleth*. And hence we may account for the different Greek names of this letter, *san* being so called from *sin*, before *samech* was introduced; and *sigma* from *samech*, after such introduction. But to proceed: the Greeks admit this letter into no class in the distribution of their alphabet, whether in honour to it, as being invested with a despotick power peculiar to itself, or in dishonour, looking upon it only as a substitute and attendant on the rest, is uncertain; but I should think the latter, since its servile offices are so very many in declining their nouns, and their verbs more especially in conjugating. For in all future tenses of verbs baryton, and all the tenses derived from thence, with their participles in every conjugation, voice, and mode, this letter is servile; being explicit, implicit, or potential, in them all. And this servile use probably may have been the reason why some among the Greeks have accounted it only an aspiration; in which number was *Plato* the philosopher, who calls it the breathing letter. And indeed we find both the Greek spirits changed into this letter: the lenis, as in ἵημι *sum*, ὁπὸς *succus*; the aspirate more frequently, as in ἁλς *sal*, ἕξ *sex*, ἑπτὰ *septem*. This may likewise have occasioned the neglect of it by the Romans in taking words from the Greeks, as in *tego*, *fallo*, from στέγω, σφάλλω, and sometimes in derivatives of their own, as in *pumex* from *spuma*. Certain it is, that some learned men among the Greeks avoided a frequent use of it. *Plato* and *Eubulus*, two comick poets, made sport in the theatre with this verse of *Euripides*, Ἔσωσα σ' ὡς ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι. Yea *Pindar* was so unjustly severe, that he writ several odes without it: and the whole Spartan nation preferred the canine snarl of ῥ to the serpentine hiss of *s*. The Romans also melted it so much, especially in the end of words, as scarcely to be heard; insomuch that even in writing before the interrogative *ne*, the comick poets neglect it, as in *audîn'? credîn'? dabîn'?* for *audîsne*, &c. and Virgil avoided ending a word with this letter, and beginning the following word with the same, as, *Despectus tibi sum, nec qui sum, quæris, Alexi*; orators also forbid this in their compositions. Yea the ancient poets, in imitation of the Greeks, when they pleased, cut it off in the end of a word before a short, and sometimes even before a long, syllable in the following word, as is manifest in that of *Ennius*, *Egregiè cordatus homo catu' Ælius Sextus*. And not only *Ennius*, *Nævius*, and *Pacuvius* do this, but *Catullus*; and even *Cicero* hath not altogether denied himself the liberty. But though in general this sound may seem to have been unpleasant to both nations, it has without doubt in its proper place its particular graces, and the most that is said against it regards chiefly its too frequent, or improper, use. The Latins, in making some Greek words denizens of Rome, prefix this letter, as in *scribo*, *smaragdus*, *stella*, from γράφω, μάραγδος, τέλλω; and even *st* anciently, as in *stlitem*, *stlocum*, and that too in words of their own tongue: sometimes they interpose it, as in *discus*, *musca*, from δίκω, μυῖα. The Greeks also in Latin names of men ending in *a* add this letter, as Νεμᾶς, Φιμβρίας, for *Numa*, *Fimbria*. In *Tully*'s time, and a while after, this letter was doubled, as in *caussa*, *cassus*, for *causa*, *casus*, vid. *Quint.* 1, 7. In conjugating Latin verbs, it is substituted for almost all the consonants, as in *arsi* from *ardeo*, *tersi* from *tergeo*, *vexi* for *vecsi*, from *veho*, *vulsi* from *vello*, *pressi* from *premo*, *posui* from *pono*, *repsi* from *repo*, *torsi* from *torqueo*, *ussi* from *uro*, *versum* from *verti*, as grammarians observe; but this to me seems not so much a substitution, as a servile formative power given it in Latin, as, I have observed before, it had in the Greek tongue. This semivowel, for so the Latins seem to acknowledge it, by prefixing *e* as they do before the other liquids, admitteth after it of the mutes *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, as in *scapha*, *spes*, *squalor*, *studium*, but none of the liquids, except *m*, and that chiefly, if not only, in words derived from the Greek tongue. Concerning the intercourse between this, and its neighbour *R*, see that letter. A.

S ante A.

Sabbatarius, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keepeth the sabbath day, a Jew.* § Jejunia sabba ariorum, *Mart.* 4, 4, 7.

Sabbăticus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.* 3, 2. ita & *Joseph.* 7, 24.

Sabbātum, ti. n. [vox Hebræa, שבת i. *e.* quies, cessatio ab opere] *The sabbath, the Jews sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation*; or, as others understand it, *the great day of the passover*, because from Tisri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Nisan (about the middle of our April) near which time that feast was kept, is about thirty weeks. Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* 5, 184. peregrina, *Ov. Rem.* 220. ¶ Sabbata tricesima, *the new moons, sacred among the Jews*, Hor.

Sābīna, æ. f. *sc.* herba [à Sabinis] *The herb Sabin*, whereof there are two kinds, one with leaves like the tamarisk, the other like the cypress-tree, *Col.* 6, 4. *Plin.* 17, 13.

Sābūlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.* 27, 8.

Sābūlo, ōnis. m. *Grosse land*, or *gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.* 4, 33.

Sābūlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* § Solum sabulosum, *Col.* 2, 9. *Conf.* & *Plin.* 35, 14. & *Vitr.* 2, 3.

* Sābūlum,

* Săbŭlum, li. n. [*à* ψάθυρον, vel ψάθυρον] *Fine gravel*, such as we lay walks with, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Săburra, æ. f. [*à* sabulo, *Perot.* rect. *à* sabr. Celt. *Id.*] *Ballast*, or *lastage*, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel, *or* sand. Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.* 37, 14.

Săburrālis, e. adj. *Made of sand.* § Saburralis sacoma, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Săburrātus. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted*; Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloque exemplo sumus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 2.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast* a ship, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Săcal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quòd ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn*, or *other commodity.* § Navis saccaria, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Saccātus. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag*; *filtered.* (1) ☞ Non saccâta aquâ lavabantur, sed sæpe turbidâ, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. *i. e.* urinam. ☞ *Hunc quoque hic imitatur* Seren. Sammon.

Sacchārum, i. n. [vox Arab. סכר ab Hebr. שכר potus iocbrians, quòd ex canois Indicis succum dulcem ad potom exprimerent] *Sugar*, a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy substance then, but now the juice of canes, or reeds, boiled, and baked white and hard. Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 22, 8. ✠ Dulces in arundine succi, *Luc.* 3, 237. *i. e.* saccharum.

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. comp. [*ex* sacco & pera] *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a rhak bag, a wallet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 64.

Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart.* 2, 40.

Sacculus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch*, or *purse*; *a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.* 13, 8. Pleno cum sacculus ære turget, *Juv.* 14, 138.

Saccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שק quod vocab. plerasque si non omnes linguas permeavit] (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) ¶ Extra portum tergeminum ire ad saccum licet, *go a begging*, or *mumping.* (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. ¶ Saccus nivarius, *a snow-bag to cool wine with*, Lemma Ep. Mart. 14, 104.

Săcellum i. n. dim. [*à* sacrum] locus diis sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple*, or *church.* Exire in sacellom ominis causâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 74 2.

Săcer, ra, um. adj. rĭmus. sup. [*à* זכר mundus, clausus, *vel* זכר recordari] (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Anthony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) = Signa sacra & religiosa, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 13. ☞ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor.* Effigies sacræ divûm, *Virg.* Juri sacerrima lecti, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 159. § Mens sacra, *Id. Fast.* 6, 6. (2) § Sacer horror, *Claud. Paneg.* 4. Sacer effera rapiat corda pavor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 798. (3) Sacra Deo sylva, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 650. Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* Illa insula eorum Deorum sacra putatur, *Cic.* (3) Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Intestabilis, & sacer esto, *Id.* = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 14. Iste servus sacerrimus est, *Id. Most.* 4, 3, 6. (7) Occupationes *Tiberii* sacras *dixit quidam*, Suet. Tib. 27. *qui tamen recusavit*; *posteriores verò Cæsares sua omnia, domos, cubicula, scrinia, lectos, comitatum, sed & sacrum stabulum dici voluere.* (8) Per membra sacer cùm diditur ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 1165. ☞ *De hujus morbi generibus, vid.* Plin. *qui multa multis locis de iis disserit.* ¶ Sacra via, *a street so called from the place where the league was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius*; or *because the priest went that way at the ides of each month to sacrifice*, Hor.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. [*à* sacer, qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, *Isid.*] (1) *A priest*, or *priestess*; *a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52. ☞ Sacerdotes Cereris, atque illius fani antistes, probatæ mulieres, *Id.* 4, 45. (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. ☞ *Ita enim ipse interpretatur*, 4, 8. *Vid.* & sacerdotium. ☞ *Variis generis sacerdotes* Flamines, Diales, Martiales, Quirinales, Salii, Pontifices Maximi, Pontifices Minores, Reges sacrorum, Galli, &c. ¶ ✠ Phœbi sacerdos, *a poet*, Ov. Am. 3, 8, 23.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to priests*, or *the priesthood.* § Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *the vestal virgins*, Liv. l. 5.

Săcerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state*, or *office, of a priest*; *the priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) § Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id. ibid.* 53. (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 32.

Săcerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Săcōma, ātis. n. [*i. e.* æquipondium, *à* σάκωμα, Gr. Dor. σάκωμα] *That which is put in the scales to make even weight*; *counterpoise, likeness of weight*; *full*, or *just, weight*, Vitr. 9, 9. *interp. Bud.*

Sacra, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy rites* or *mysteries, of religion*; *solemnities, divine service.* ¶ Initiari sacris, *to be in holy orders*, Quint. 1, 2.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quòd sacratur fide interposita, *Fest. vel* sacrâ mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law*, which was returned to him who had the verdict on his side, but forfeited by him that was cast, to the exchequer; to be laid out in *sacris rebus*, and therefore so called. (2) *An oath*, as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force*, or *constraint, to undertake a war.* (6) Meton. *A soldier.* (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16, sub fin. adde & *Fest.* Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 10. (3) Vid. *Flor.* 3, 10, 2. & 3, 18, 9. *It.* 4, 12, 24. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27. (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento addicti, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 5, 6. (6) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.* 13, 36.

Sacrandus. part. (1) *To be established*, or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed*, or *detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut gerere ipso, aut obtestatione, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 14. (2) Liv. 2, 8.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel*; *an oratory*, or *closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Rumanorum sacrorum, *Liv* 7, 20. (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed*, or *devoted, to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) § Tibi sacratum sors mea rupit opus, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 552. (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin.* 16, 44. Nullum numen sacratius, *Sil.* 8, 229. Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* 33, 4. templum. § Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* 2, 54. Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Val. Max.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui, vel quæ, sacra colit] *A sacrificer, a priest.* ¶ Turbæ sacricolarum immistus, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 74, 1.

✠ Sacrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth sacred things.* § Rates sacriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 252.

Sacrĭficālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest*, or *to sacrifice.* § Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 2.

Sacrĭficans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Circa Perusinum murum sacrificantes, *Suet. Aug.* 14. Sacrificanti pro æde Apollinis, *Tac.*

Sacrĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering.* In Deâ Vestâ omnis & precatio, & sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27.

Sacrĭficium, ii. n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. ☞ Neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis præsint, neque sacrificiis student, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20.

Sacrĭfico, āre. act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, samiis vasis utitur. *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 40. § Suem sacrificare, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 414. ☞ Tum me faciat Jupiter ut semper sacrificem, neque unquam litem, *Plaut. Fœn.* 2, 1, 42. apud Deos, *Tac.*

Sacrĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sacrificed*, It. dep. *to sacrifice*, Varr. L. L. 8, 61. Hostiis ad litationem sacrificari jussit, *Liv.* ☞ *Quid interfit inter* sacrifico & immolo *docebit* Non.

Sacrĭficŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a mass priest.* (2) *A despicable priest.* (1) Rex sacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet. Dom.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 39, 8.

Sacrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice*, or *serveth thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 243. Dies sacrifici, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590. Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.* 3, 27.

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. [qui sacra facit] *He that offereth sacrifice, a priest.* ✠ Dies mihi sacrificos calturasque ignibus aras, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590. Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Id.* Sacrificum delubavit cruorem, *Sil.*

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft*, or *the taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable*, or *heinous, offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 3. (3) Quint. 5, 14.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [qui sacra legit, *i. e.* furatur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, urgodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed &, &c. Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 16. (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov.* de *Rem. Amor.* 367. Exi sano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4, 1. (3) Minor extat sacrilegus, *Juv.* 13, 150.

Sacrŏ, re. adj. [ant. *pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy. sacred, fit for holy uses.* ¶ Porci sacres, *pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. *vid.* & Varr. R. R. 2, 1, & 4.

Sacrŏ, āre. act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate*, or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize*, or *deify*; *to canonize.* (5) Also *to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify.* (1) § Aras sacrare, *Virg.* (2) Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobisque sacristi, ap. *Cic. Div.* 2, 13. (3) Parentum conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 11. (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart.* 1, 115, 3. (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, *Liv.* 2, 8. (6) § Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sacror, āri. pass. *Ov. Fast.* 1, 535.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sacer & sanctus] *Sacred, inviolable*; *that may not be injured*, or *violated, on pain of death.* § Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 8. Ut plebi sui magistratus essent sacrosancti, *Liv.*

¶ Sacro-

¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *the tribuneship*, Liv. 29, 20.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite*, or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (1) Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 1, 16. Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit rapseritve parricida esto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 9. ex XII Tabb. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* De sacris autem hæc sit una sententia, ut conserventur, *&c.* Id. (3) Legationis sacra. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. nenæ, *Id.* 15, 52. 2. nuptialia, *Quint.* 1, 7. (4) Solenne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen. Troad.* 778. § Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri, divisque ferebam, *Virg.* Sacra Jovi Stygio. *Id.* (6) Exta sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet. Cæs.* 77. (7) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quàm studiis initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *to be in great distress*, or *jeopardy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84.

Sæculum, li. n. *An age. Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpe. adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once*, or *twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, & sæpius mihi factuirus videor, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. ℭ Interdum vel potiùs nimiùm sæpe, *Cic.* § Sæpissimè experiri, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

Sæpĕnūmĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, every often.* Sæpenumero fum cum eu, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Sæpĭcule. adv. dim. [*à* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 59. *unde hausit Apul. qui libenter utitur.*

* Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 46, 3.

* Sævio, ire, ivi & ii, itum. neut. [*à* σίνειν, furere] (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor resurgens, *Id.* § Dolor sævit in erepto amore, *Prop.* 2, 8, 36. (3) § Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* 10, 180. Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* 3, 45.

Sævĭter. adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ℭ Magis cogito sæviter blandiverne alloquar, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 3. (2) ℭ Parum prudentes aut sæviùs, aut etiam læviùs agendo, *Col.* 11, 1. Quædam loca æstate sævissimè candent, *Id.* 1, 4.

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chiding.* (1) Nefandæ mos est sævitiæ pereuntis parcere morti, *Luc.* 2, 180. ℭ Quantùm sævitia glisceret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20. ℭ Misericordia, *Id.* 16, 32. (2) ℭ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Non tamen ausus eram dominæ turbare quietem expertæ metuens jurgia sævitiæ, *Prop.* 1, 3, 18. ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *dearth of victuals*, Tac. Ann. 2, 87, 1.

Sævītum est. impers. *They exercise rage*, or *cruelty*, Pateic. 2, 74. Trojâ captâ in cæterus sævitum esse Trojanos, *Liv.*

Sævītur. impers. *Rage and cruelty is committed.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 2. Quærebantur in corpus, in tergum sæviri, *Liv.* 41, 6.

Sævītūrus. part. *About to rage. Dixerunt*, in corpori sua citiùs per futurem sævituros, quam ut Romanam amicitiam violarent, *Liv.* 35, 31.

* Sævus, a, um. adj. [fort. *à* אבר lupus, potiùs *à* σίνειν, furere] (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, bluftering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great extreme*, both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) § Verbera sæva, *Virg.* Ara Mœotide sævior, *Juv.* 15, 115. A sævissimo regum trucidatus, *Curt.* 10, 5. § = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* ℭ Intra comum sævus est foris mitis, *Sen.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt sævi, exsurgit turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36. ex *Pacuv.* Quo sæva ventorum arcentur, *Tac.* imber, *Plin.* ignis, *Hor.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* *Sed* Serv. *ad seq. notionem refert.* § Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Id.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* Me tum primùm sævus circumstetit horror, *Virg.* (5) § Materois sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Sāga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. [*à* sagire, *i. e.* sentire acutè] (1) *A subtile*, or *wise, woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire acutè est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis Magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

Sāgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense*, especially *of scent*, or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) § Narium sagacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. *Vid.* Sagax. (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Sāgācĭter. adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* 7, 12. Sagaciùs odorari quàm canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odoror quàm sagacissimè possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 44.

Sāgāpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniack.* (1) Plin. 19, 8. (2) Id. 13, 25. & 20, 18.

Sāgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers cloaks*, Varr. *vid.* Grut. Inscript. p. 650. n. 2.

Sāgātos, a, um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic. Phil* 14, 1.

Sāgax, ācis. adj. or comp. ssimus. sup. [*à* sagio, i. e. acutè sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense*, as of hearing, the sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 17. Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov. Met.* 11, 599. (2) Sagax oculorum acies, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598. Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* 8, 37. (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac.* Sagacis ad luxuriæ instrumenta ingenii, *Plin.* Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* Homines mentem habent, ut ita dicam, sagacem, quæ & causas rerum, & consecutiones videat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. § Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Fam.* 10, 23. Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldeans, which sticketh fast to the keels of ships, and there is found*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sāgēna, æ. f. [σαγήνη, Gr. *i. e.* verriculum] *A sweep net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a fein*, Manil. 5, 678.

* Sāgīna, æ. f. [*à* σάγμα, Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed*, or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, greatness.* (4) Also *a coop*, or *place to fatten things in*; *a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) ℭ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ tenebat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7. ¶ Saginam cædite, *chew your most*; *exercise your grinders*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 62. (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* 21, 2, 1. *vet. Gloss.* sagina παραπλήρωμα. (4) Heius meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 56.

Sāgīnandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed*, or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.* 6, 27.

Sāgīnātium, i. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen*, or *coop*, Varr. R. R. 3, 10.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting*; *a putting up of beasts*, or *fowls, to feed*, Plin 8, 51.

Sāgīnātus, a, um. part. *Fatted, crammed.* § Saginatus porcus, *Pæop.* 4, 1, 23. bos, *Varr. Conf. Curt.* 9, 7, 16. & *Liv.* 36, 17. Corpora in tenebris saginata, *Sen.*

Sagino, āre. act. [*à* sagina] (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta. *Col.* 6, 34. Foliis tribuli equos saginant, *Plin.* (2) § Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Sāgīnor, āri. pass. *To be fattened*; Met. *to be glutted.* § Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 36.

Sāgio, ire, ivi, itum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly*; *to foresee*, or *guess, at*; *to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acutè est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *Vid.* Saga.

Sāgitta, æ. f. [cujus etymon variè disputatur] (1) *An arrow, shaft*, or *dart*; *a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine*, or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. Nervo impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* 3, 17. (3) Plin. 18, 26. (4) *Id.* 21, 12. = pistana, *Id. ibid.*

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, arrows*; *that of which arrows are made.* § Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Sāgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 7. pedes, *Tac.* (2) Cùm luna est in sagittario, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Sāgittātus. part. *Stricken with an arrow.* ¶ Sagittata suavia, *killing*, or *wounding, kisses*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 16.

✠ Sāgittĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth*, or *weareth, arrows.* § Sagittiferi amores, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 131. Parthi, *Catull.* 11, 6. ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *the porcupine*, Claud. Eidyll. Hystr. 48. § Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat. A.* 1, 416.

✠ Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign sagittary*, Cic. in Arat. v. 311. Ed. Gron. Pigra sagittipotens jaculatur frigora terris, *Auson. Q. Cic. vers.* 11.

Sāgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow*, Just. 41, 2, 6. & Curt. 7, 5, 41.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. [verbenæ, herbæ, quas legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. ita dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (*al.* arcebantur) *qu.* segmina, *Fest.* vel *à* sanciendo; *qu.* sancimina] (1) *The herb vervain.* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. Sagmen ἱερόβοτανον, *Gloss. vet.*

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a short cassock*, Suet. Vitell. 11.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak*, or *cassock, worn over armour*; *a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 23. Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.* 7, 34. *Conf.* & *Virg.*

Sagum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.* Quin & inter Germanas vestes primas tenet ap. *Tac. Germ.* 17, 1. unde ad Græc. & Lat. fluxit] (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak*, or *cassock*; worn also by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ℭ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 1. vid. & *Col.* 1, 8. (2) ¶ Ibis ab excussio missus ad astra sago, *tossed in a blanket*, Mart. 1, 4, 8. *vid.* & Suet. Oth. 2. (3) *Col.* 11, 1 *Conf.* & *Casaub.* ad *Lampid.*

Sāgus, a, um. adj [quia satis agat, *Acre. qu.* satagus] *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas adsatur aves, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 519. § Sagi clangores, *Id. Theb.* 1, 204.

* Sal, sālis. m. & raro. n. [*à* Gr. ἅλς, aspiratione migrante in s] (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales. plur *Jests, quibbles, archeries, raileries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ✠ *The sea.* (7) Also *a saint in crystal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12 Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* 7, 8. ℭ Ubi salem nec fastidium, nec satietatem haberent, *Varr.* § Fusile sal, *Col* 6, 33. ☞ *De generibus*

ribus salis, vid. Plin. 31, 7. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10. *interpr Donato.* (3) ☒ Homo qui plurimum in dicendo & salis habet, & sellis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 21, 1. ☒ Non sal, sed natura videtur. *Cic.* = Scipio omnes sale & facetiis superabat *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. § Urbani sales, *Id. Fam.* 9. 15. (4) = Ridens jocus, & sales protervi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 6. (5) ☒ Tectum plus salis quàm sumptûs habebat, *Nep. Att.* 13. (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis allidebant, *Catull.* 67, 67. (7) Plin. 37, 2.

* Sălăcia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant salum ciere, *i. e.* movere, *Fest.*] (1) *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves*, or *surge, from the shore, into the sea again.* (1) Salacia Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεΐς, *Vet. Gloss.* Oceanus & Salacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generari, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 1. (2) ☒ Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, salacia ad salum redit, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 10.

* Sălăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.* Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.* 10, 36.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. [σαλάκων, Gr. de quo vid. *Suid.* & *Hesych.*] *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich*, Cic. Fam. 5, 24.

* Sălămandra, æ. f. [σαλαμάνδρα, Gr.] *A salamander*, an animal in shape like a lizard, and full of spots, which being put in the fire is not burnt, or hurt, by it, *Plin.* 10, 67.

Sălārium, ii. n. [*à* sale; stipendium militare; ita dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal] (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 7.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.* 29, 37. ¶ Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinus, *sal* à mari portari consueverat, *the salters way*, vid. *Plin.* 31, 7.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt*, or *of salt meats*; *a salter.* Vines pueri salariorum, *Mart.* 1, 47, 8.

Sălax, ācis. adj. [*à* salio; quatenus est, ἐπιβαίνω, ἀχεύω; vel *à* sale, quòd sal reddat salaces] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious.* (2) Also *provocative*, or *stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax agnus conceptaque femina conjux reddat, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 771. Oportet mares sues quàm salacissimos esse, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) § Erucæ salaces, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 799.

Sălebra, æ. f. [*à* saltu] (1) *A rough*, or *rugged, place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, *Prop.* 3, 16, 15. Qui queritur salebras, & acerbum frigus, *Hor.* (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. ☞ *Sed sæpius in plur. occurrit.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, *Quint.* 11, 2.

* Săles, ium. m. pl. [*à* sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery*; *smart*, or *witty, sayings*, Cic. *Vid.* Sal.

Salgăma, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* sale] *Powdered meats*; *sallads*, or *fruits, kept in brine*, or *pickle*, Col. 10, 117.

Salgămārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth*, or *sell eth, powdered meats*, or *things pickled*, Col. 12, 54. & *iter.* 44.

Săli, ōrum. m. plur. [fort. *à* saliendo] *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks*, uti vitt. Plin. 10, 52.

Sălĭcastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees*; *an osier*, or *withy*, Plin. 23, 1.

Sălĭctārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salictarius, *a kind of hops which grow in willow grounds*, or *climb up by the willows.* 21, 5.

Sălĭctārius, ii m. [*qui* salictum curat] *He who taketh care of a willow-ground*, Cato, c. 11.

* Sălĭctum, i. n. [contr. *pro* salicetum, *ex* salio] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) § Amœna salicta, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 20. *Conf. & Liv.* 25, 17. Densis salictis obsessa palus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 362. (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque adligato, *Cato*, c. 33.

Sălĭens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling*, or *bubbling up.* (1) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg.* Salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. Ex quadem rupe in mare, *Plin.* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg.* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 606.

Sălĭens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe*, or *spout, of a conduit*, or *fountain*; out of which the water gusheth. Villam habere piscinâ, & salientibus additis, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 3, 1. *Conf. & Vitr.* 8, 7. = Silanus, *Cels.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* § Clava salignea, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf. & eund.* 7, 10. & 9, 15.

Sălĭgnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, willow*, or *withy.* § Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sălĭllum, li. n. dim. [*à* salinum] *A little saltcellar.* Culus purior salillo, *Catull.* 21, 10.

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Satis magna vis ex proximis erat salinis eò congesta, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 7. § Possessio salinarum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A saltmaker, a salter.* Hinc cognomen M. Livii, *vid.* Liv. 29. 37.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A saltcellar.* Ut salinum patellámque Deorum causâ habere possit, *Liv.* 26, 36. Vivitur parvo bene cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

* Sălio, īre, ui, ii & īvi, saltum. neut. [*ab* ἅλλω, vel ἁλλομαι, *Id.* ut ab ἄλλος, alius] (1) *To leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip*, or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring*, or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap*, or *cover*, as a horse doth a mare; *to tread*, as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (1) § Salire de muro, *Liv.* 25, 24. saxo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met* 6, 559. (2) § Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* Unctos saliêre (*al.* saluêre) per utres, *Virg.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* 10, 38. (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) § Arbusta saliunt è terrâ, *Lucr.* 1, 158. (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 9. Cor tibi ritè salit, *Pers.* 3, 111. (7) Cùm equus, matrem ut saliret, adduci non posset, *Varr. R. R.* 2, –, 8. Anseres saliunt ferè in aquâ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 10.

* Sălior, iri, ītus. pass. *To be leaped*, as an ewe by a ram, *&c.* Varr. R. R. 2, 2. Læta salitur ovis, *Ov.*

* Sălio, īre, īvi. ītum. act. [*à* sale] *To season with salt.* § Diligenter sali e *Col.* 12 53.

* Sălior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be salted.* Pisces, qui solidi saliuntur, *Cels.* 2, 18.

* Sălĭsubsŭlus, li. m. [*qu.* salius subsilicns] *A merris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to music.* In quo vel salisubsuli facta suscipiunt, *Catull.* 18, 6. *Vid.* pr.

* Sălĭtūra, æ. f. *A powdering*, or *salting*; *a seasoning with salt*, Col. 12, 21.

Sălĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* salto] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) § Salitus thynnus, *Col.* 6, 32. (2) Salita oliva, *Pall. Oct* tit. 10.

Sălīva, æ. f. [quòd ferè salis saporem habeat, *Isid.*] (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that droppeth.* (4) *A jelly*, or *slime, that faileth*, &c. (5) *The taste, gust*, or *relish, that any drink*, or *meat, giveth.* (1) A te sudor est, absit saliva, *Catull.* 21, 16. Longam manant a labra salivam, *Juv.* 6. 622. (2) Purpuræ concha diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin* 9, 36. (3) Purificant lachrymationum salivis, *Id.* 11, 3. (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam sidetum saliva, *Id.* 11, 12. (5) Sua cuique vinum saliva innocentissima, *Id.* 23, 1. Solers tuburum nosse salivam, *Pers.* 6. 24. ¶ Salivam movere, *to make one's mouth water*, Sen. Epist. 79.

Sălīvandus, a, um. part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.* 6, 5. § Equus salivandus, *Id.* 6, 37.

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* § Lentor salivarius, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Sălĭunca, æ. f. [*à* salio] herba è terrâ saltim saliens. *A kind of spike*, or *lavender*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 17.

Sălīvo, āre. act. (1) *To spit*; *to gather*, or *make, spittle*, or *clammy foam*; *to slaver, to salivate.* A. (2) Also *to give a drink to horses*, or *other beasts*; *to drench.* (1) Plin. 3, 36. (2) *Vid.* Salivandus.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath a smack*, or *taste, of spittle*; *full of spittle.* (Humor) cerasia gummosus, ulmis salivosus, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [*à* saliendo, *i. e.* crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow*, or *sallow, tree*; *a withy, an osier*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 83. Salix Amerina gracilem virgam, & rutilam gerit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 30.

Salmo, ōnis. m. [*à* saliendo; nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit] *A salmon*, Plin. 9, 18.

* Salnitrum, *vel potiùs* Sălŏnitrum, tri. n. [*ex* sal & nitrum] *Salt petre*, whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin* 31, 10.

* Sălŏpŷgium, ii. n. *vel* Sălĭpŭgium. [*à* σάλος unde σαλίω, moveo, & πυγὴ, nates; ut sit id. quod σεισοπυγίς, *i. e.* motacilla, quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret] *A wagtail, a noted wag*, Catull. 51, 5.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* 9, 18. § Vilissima salpa, *Ov. Halieut.* 121.

* Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to. pickle, salt-fish*, or *any other salt thing*; or *to a fishmonger.* § Vas salsamentarium, *Col.* 2, 10. Cadus salsamentarius, *Plin.* 32, 8.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt-fish, a fishmonger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat*, flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc sic macerentur probè, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 26. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 18.

Salsè. adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* § Salsè dicere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Salsius, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 68. Saltissimè, *Id* de *Orat.* 2, 54.

Salsĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* salsus] *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in Salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.* 31, –.

* Salsĭpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1.

Salsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* salsus] *Saltness, brackishness* Plin 20, 14. & Vitr. 1, 4.

Salsūgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt pits under the salt*, Plin. 31, 7. *Vid.* Salsilago.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning*, or *powdering*; *brine*, or *pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem salsuram faci. *Col.* 12, 53.

Salsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* salio. act.] (1) *Salted*, or *salt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* (1) ☒ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels.* 2, 20. § Fluctus salsi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 2. Lacrymæ salsæ, *Lucr.* 1, 126. Salsugo marina aqua salsior, *Plin.* 31, 7. § Hieme mare calidius esse, autumno salsius, *Id.* Salsissimus sal siccissimus, *Id.* § Salsissimum mare, *Id.* 31, 6. (2) Non Attici sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Etiam ambiguum sit salsus, *Id.* Fui, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.* ☒ Ita ipse salsum feci, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 33 *ludens in ambig.*

Saltans, tis. part. *Dancing.* Ac si quis saltante eo vel leniter obstreperit, detrahi jussum manu suâ flagellabat, *Suet. Calig.* 55.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 6 ✠ Actio histrionis est, saltatio saltationis, *Id. de Tim.* 3, 7.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter*, or *jumper*. Saltatorem appellat Muræna Cato, *Cic. pro Mur.* 6.

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls*; *barley-break*, Cic. *in* Pison. 10.

* Saltātrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Tx popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 8.

Saltātūrus. part. Palam voverat saltaturum Virgilii Turnum, *Sueton. Ner. Claud.* 54.

Saltātus. part. *Danced.* § Saltata poëmata, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 519.

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping*, or *dancing*. Per urbem ire, carmina canere cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Saltem. conj. [cujos etymon variè vexatur; *q.* si ulla tamen, *Mord.*] (1) *At least.* (2) *Also, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. (2) Nec verò saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.* ☞ *An sit aureæ Latinitatis hæc notio, plurimi dubitant.*

* Saltīto, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump*, or *dance, often*, Quint. 9, 4.

Salto, āre. neut. [*à* salio, saltito] *To dance, jump, hop*, or *skip.* Nemo ferè saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6. Ipse nudus in convivio saltabat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 10. Tu interea restim ductans saltabis, *Ter.* § Saltare cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be danced over.* Carmina saltantur theatro, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 7, 25.

* Saltuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods*, or *forests*, Liv. 27, 12. § Saltuosa regio, *Nep. Datam.* 4. convallis, *Plin.*

* Saltus, ûs & † i. *Non.* m. [*ab* ἅλσος, *Id à* salio, saltum; it. locus sylvosus, in quo feræ saliant, *Varr.*] (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (1) Latebris & sylvis aut saltibus se eripere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 42. § Nemorum saltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Cas. 5, 2. & Curc. 1, 1, 56. *utri leg.* Grut.

Saltus, ûs. m. [*à* salio] *A leap, frisk*, or *skip.* Non excursione, nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Saltu præceps sese in fluvium dedit, *Virg.* Saltu limum movere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 365.

Sālŭber, hæc sālubris, hoc sālubre; & hic & hæc sālutris, & hoc salubre, [*à* salus, quòd præbet sanitatem] or. comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) § Fluvius saluber, *Virg.* Aura salubris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 693. Venerisque salubre sidus habet, *Luc.* Tenui frigore saluber, *Plin.* = Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpêre, *Liv.* 3, 8. *vid. & eundem*, 1, 41. (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 7. § Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* 2, 48. ¶ Chelidoniam vulni saluberrimam, *Plin.*

Sālubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness.* (1) Mutatio loci non propter salubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 15. (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic* de *Clar. Or.* 13.

Sālubriter. adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari salubriùs, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrimè, *Plin.* 27, 3. (3) Et trahi bellum saluberrimè, *Plin.* 27, 3. § Salubriter latæ leges, *Paterc.* 2, 8.

Salve. verb. defect. [*à* salvus] *unde* salveo, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote, salvere [see Heb. שלום] (1) *God save you*, a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewell, adieu.* (2) To people sneezing. (1) ✠ Salve. *Ter.* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror: ægrotare malim, quàm esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 4. ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my son commendeth*, or *remembereth, himself unto you*, Cic. Att. 6, 2. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas; *commend me to him*, or *present my service*, Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 86. Salve æternùm mihi, maxime Paula, æternúmque vale, *Virg.* (3) Petr. Arb. c. 98.

Salveo, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound*; *to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. [*à* vi salutari, quòd salvos præstet] *The herb sage*, Plin. 26, 6.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench, made with sage*, Col. 6, 9.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench*, or *posset, of sage*, Col. 6, 24. *pro* salivo. *q. v.*

* Sālum, i. n. [*à* Gr. σάλος, *Idem.*] *The sea, the salt sea.* Spumante salo sit sonitus, *Virg.*

Sālus, ūtis. f. [*ab* Hebr. שלוה tranquillitas] (1) *Health* of body, or mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation*, or *wishing health* (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potiùs quàm Æsculapio data, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ✠ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem utitur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 17. (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Cic. Brut.* 2. (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri, & patri, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 29. Ægrotare malim, quàm esse tuâ salute sanior, *Id.* (6) Ego verò multam salutem & foro dicam, & curiæ, vivámque tecum, *Cic. Fam* 7, ult. (7) Ipsa, si cupiat, salus servare prorsùs illoa non potest, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7. 43. ☞ *Hujus figura sæpe occurrit in veterum Numismatis.*

Sālutans, tis. part. § Ambitio salutantium, *Tac.* de *Or.* 29, 5. vox, *Ov. Met.* 5, 206.

Sālūtāris, re. adj. or. comp. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) ✠ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Id. ibid.* 10. (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Id. N. D.* 3, 9. § Salutare consilium, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. profuit duci, *Flor.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. = Civis beneficus & salutaris, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 8. ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Aug. 80. *quo sese protenso vett. salutarent*, Girald. *vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio*, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, *the letter* A, *being a note of absolution*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 6.

Sālūtāriter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously.* (1) *Remedium* salutariter datur in vino, *Plin* 28, 9. (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2.

Sālūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting*, or *greeting*; *good morrow*, or *good even*; *a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40.

Sālūtātor, ōris. m. verb *A saluter.* ✠ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quàm salutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Cons.* 6.

Sālūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen. de Const. sap. 14.

Sālūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *a chamber of presence.* Plin. 15, 11.

Sālūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter.* § Salutatrix tuba, *Juv.* 5. 21. Charta salutatrix si modò vera putet, *Mart.*

Sālūtātus. a, um part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primùm, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 1. (2) Salutato crepitat concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116. (3) Dii relinquendi este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 34.

✠ Sālūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing health*, or *safety*; *wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 174. Totique salutifer orbi, crescе, puer, dixit, *Ov. Cons. Stat Ach.* 1, 117.

✠ Sālūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro.* Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson. Precat.* 26.

✠ Sālūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a gentleman-usher*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sālūto, āre. act. i. e. salutem dico [*à* salus] (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, honour*, or *worship.* (4) *To bid farewel, to take his leave.* (1) ✠ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. = Salutare benignè comiter appellare unumquemque, *Id. Phil.* 13, 2. (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. Vade, liber, verbisque meis, loca grata saluta, *Ov Trist.* 1, 1, 15. (3) Multus dum piecibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* 11, 78. (4) = Etiam saluto te, familiaris, priusquam eo; conservi, conservæque omnes, valete ac vivite, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 29.

Sālūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called.* (1) Vitne sicut salutari Sejanus, habere tantunuem, &c. Juv. 10, 90. (2) Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. [*à* salus, quod ab Hebr. שלוה tranquillus] (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 9. Epistola salva est domi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. = Ornamenta salva & sana sint, *Id.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. ¶ Salvus sis, *God save you*; Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 3. Sa.ln' salvæ? *is all well?* Id. Eun. 5, 6, 8. Salvo jure, *saving the right*, Cic. Fam. 13, 77.

Sambūca, æ. f. [*ab* סמבוכא quod est apud *Dan.* 3, 5.] (1) *An instrument of musick* taken for *a dulcimer*; *a harp*, or *sackbut*; *a harpsicord.* (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them.* (1) Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Vid. *Athen.* 14. 8. & *Veg.* 4, 21. ☞ *Illud Persii* Sambucam citius calonis aptaveris alto, *huc pertinere volunt nonnulli, alii ad prior m notionem referri putant*; *sed utrolibet referas, eodem redit, cùm sit locutio ferè proverbialis, pro eo quod est, id mihi quod fieri non potest.*

Sambūceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an elder-tree.* § Sambucea arbor, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Sambūcina. æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *sackbut*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3. 57.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. [mulier sambucâ canens] *A she harper*, or *sackbut player*, Liv. 39, 6.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [ita dicl. quòd ex ejus ligno sambuca, *i. e.* instrum. musicum, fieret, *Isid.*] *An elder-tree*, Plin. 24, 8.

Sāmĕra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ✠ Nemo jam ferit ex sameraâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Sāmĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of earth*, properly out of the isle of Samos. Nos nostro samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 5, 12.

* Sāmĭum, ii. n. *An earthen pot*, such as were made in the isle Samos, or of the Samian earth. Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

* Sāmius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos*; vid. Propr. Meton. *earthen* § Samia vasa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. ¶ Samius lapis, *a stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin. 36, 21.

Samnites, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *sword-players, of Campania*; so called from their dress, Cic. de *Orat.* 2, 80

Sāmŏlus, li. m. *Marsh-wort*, or *fen-berry*; used in magical cures, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Sāmothrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sampla, æ. f. *al.* sansa. *The stone*, or *kernel, of an olive*; or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill*, Col. 12, 49.

* Samp-

tione factum, *Liv.* l. 2. (6) Ne judicio in quo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (7) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. Hortamur sari quo sanguine cretus. *Virg.*

Sanguisūga, æ. f. *A horseleech*, or *bloodsucker*. § Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.* 32, 7. *Conf.* & *Cels.* 5, 27, 16.

Sānies ei. f. [quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, *Isid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrified sore*; *corrupt*, or *filthy*, *blood*. (2) *A tinctlare*, or *dye*. (3) *Poison*. (4) *Dregs*, or *grounds*. (1) ✠ Sanguis omnibus notus est; sanies est tenuior hoc, variè crassa, & glutinosa, & colorata; pus crassissimum a nonnullis dicitur. *Cels.* 5, 26, 19. (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9. 38. (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov. Met.* 4. 494. = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Sānĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood*, or *matter*. § Sanioso partus, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health*, *soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits*. (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* 8, 2. (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20. Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Cal. 7bres potestas data est, *Id. Fam.* 12, 10.

Sanna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. verbo שנן acuere, *unde* שנן dens; שנאה aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna, *Cusaub.*] *A mocking by grimaces*, *mows*, &c. *a flout*, *a frump*, *a gibe*, *a scoff*, *a banter*. Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Sannio, ōnis. m. [qui sannam facit] *A fool in a play*, *a jester*, *a mimick*, *a buffoon*; *a sneerer*, *scoffer*, *deluder*, *flouter*. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum, quàm sannio est? ore, vultu, imitandis moribus, voce; denique corpore ridetur ipso, *Cic* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Sāno, āre. act. [*ab* adj. sanus] *To heal*, or *cure*. ✠ Amoris vulnus idem qui sanat, facit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minùs sanare, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. ✠ exulcero. Morbum regium cum melle sanat, *Plin.* Sanguine hircino luscilos sanari putant, *Id.*

Sāner, āri. pass. Ulcera possessis altè suffusa medullis, ferro sanantur, & igni, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 13. Ut majore spatio temporis interjecto militum mentes sanarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 30.

Santerna, æ. f. [*qu.* sana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax*, Plin 34, 12. & 36, 5.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, *à* Santonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin. 27, 7.

* Sānos, a, um. adj. [*ex* σάος, inserto *n*] (1) *Whole*, *healthful*, *wholesome*, *sound*, *in health*, *in a good state of body*. (2) *Sound of memory*, *well in his wits*, *in his right mind*, *well advised*. (3) *Sober*. (4) *Wise*, *knowing*. (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato*, c. 158. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) = Satin' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 29. (3) ✠ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic. Or.* 28. (4) ¶ ✠ Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, aut tantor domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *in the way to be wiser*, Sen. Ep. 108. = Crescebat indies Sullæ exercitus, confluentibus ad eum optimo quoque & sanissimo, *Paterc.* 2, 25. Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

* Sāpa, æ. f. [*ab* ὀπὸς, succus; est enim & plantarum succus] *Wine sodden*, *new wine boiled away to a third part*, Varr. R. R. 3, 14, fin. Hac niveum potes purpureamque sapam, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 778.

Sāperda, æ. m. [vox Pontica] (1) *A sorry fish which cometh from Pontus*, or *the Black sea*. (2) Also *a subtile*, or *witty*, *fellow*. (1) Saperdat advehe Ponto, *Pers.* 5, 134. (2) ✠ Omnes videntur nobis esse belluli, & festivi saperdæ, cum hinc cortiæ, *sic. leg.* Lips. (*i. e.* scurræ) *vel* σαπροὶ (*i. e.* putidi) *ut* l*eg.* Jun *& exponit hunc Varronis locum ap Non.* c. 2. n. 823.

Sāpiens. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Wise*, *well advised*, *discreet*. (2) *Judicious*, *critical*. (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov. Art. am.* 1, 65. ✠ Homo meo judicio stultus, suo valde sapiens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum, judicatum, *Id.* de *Amic.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ ad conjecturam, *Cic.* Sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* Ob id dictæ sapientissimæ arborum, *Plin.* ✠ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *prudens* in agendis.

Sāpienter. adv. *Wisely*, *discreetly*, *advisedly*. = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic. Fibl.* 4, 2. ✠ Cupidè, temerè, *Id.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Servius sapientissimè perfecit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 42.

Sāpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish*, or *gust*. (2) *Wisdom*, *discretion*. (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ✠ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, *Vet. Poëta de pernâ. Conf. Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 73. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur ritè sapientia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat precepta libellis victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* 13, 20. (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Sāpīnea, æ. f. *The bottom*, or *lower part*, *of the fir-tree*, Vitr. 2, 9. ☞ Sapinum *voc.* Plin.

Sāpīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fir-tree*. § Nuces sapineæ, *Col.* 12, 6.

Sāpīnos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst*, or *jasper stone*, Plin. 37, 9.

Sāpīnus, i. f. species quædam pinûs [*q. d.* sativa pinus] (1) *A kind of pine*, or *fir-tree*; good for shipping. (2) Also *the lower part of a fir-tree that hath no knots*, so called. (1) *Plin.* 16, 29. (2) *Id.* 16, 39. *ubi al. leg.* sapinea.

Sāpio, ĕre, īvi & ui. neut. [sort. *ab* Hebr. שפה labium, os, quo gustamus] (1) *To savour*, *smell*, or *taste*, *of*; *to have a smack of*. (2) Act. *To relish*, or *have the taste*, *of*. (3) *To know*, *to find out*. (4) *To be wise*. (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Cic.* Laudatissimi conchylium sapiunt, *Plin.* 9, 17. (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. ex *Poëtâ vet. Met.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 81. (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id. Merc.* 4, 7, 40. Quod satis est sapio mihi, *Pers.*

Sāpĭum, i. n. *A kind of pitch tree*, Plin. 16, 13.

Sāpo, ōnis. m. [Gallorum inventum] *Soap*, Plin. 28, 7.

Sāpor, ōris. m. [*à* sapio] (1) *A taste*, *savour*, or *smack*; *a relish*, *a hautgoût*. (2) Met. *Raillery*. (1) ✠ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17, fin. Citreis odor acerrimus, sapor asperrimus, *Plin.* 15, 28. (2) Placentinum multa ridiculè dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46.

Sāpōrātus, a, um. part. *Well relished*, *seasoned*, *savoury*, *toothsome*, *delicious*. Ossa melle saporata, *Virg.* *ubi rectè legi debere contendit* Turneb.

* Sapphĭcum carmen [quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum] *A sapphick verse*. Musa sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

* Sapphīrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a sapphire*, Plin, 37, 9.

* Sapphīrus, ii. f. [σάπφειρος, Gr.] *A precious stone called a sapphire*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Saprŏphăgo, is, ĕre. act. [ex σαπρὸς & φάγω] = Corrupta & sordida edere σαπροφαγεῖς, *Mart.* 3, 77.

* Sapros, i. m. *sc.* τυρὸς [*à* Gr. σαπρὸς putridus] *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt*, *wine*, *and services*, *mixed together*, *given to ease the patient in the pain of the cholick*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Sarciendus. part. *To patch up*, or *to be patched*, or *recovered*. Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, tantumque studium sarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 74.

Sarcĭna, æ. f. [*à* sarcio] (1) *A truss*, *pack*, or *fardel*; *a bundle*, *bag*, *and baggage*. (2) ‖ Also *goods*, or *stuff*, *packed up*. (3) Also *a burden*, *load*, or *charge*. (4) ✠ *The fœtus in the womb*. (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *to fuddle him*, *to cheat him*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 83. Sarcinas colligere, *to march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Valla*, 4, 40. *ex Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classis sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 68. (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *her first child*, Id. Met. 6, 224. *Conf. Phædr.* 3, 15.

Sarcĭnārius. a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a burden*. ¶ Sarcinaria, jumenta, *beasts of burden*, *packhorses*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 81.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments*. Petunt sullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 41.

* Sarcĭnātus. part. *Laden with packs*, *burdened*. Vidên' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 19.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sarcina] (1) *A little pack*, *burden*, or *fardel*; *stuff*. (2) ✠ *A bag of money*, or *goods*; *moveables*. (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* 26, 2. (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *i. e.* res tuas tibi habe, *pack up*, *and be gone*, Juv. 6, 145. *Conf. Petron.* 81.

* Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. [*qu.* σάω ῥάκεα, i. e. curo laceras vestes] (1) *To botch*, *to mend*, *to patch*. (2) *To repair*, *to make good*. (3) Also *to make amends*, *to recompense*. (1) Si bene farseris dolium, *Cato*, c. 39. (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuò ruant, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 67. Damna ætatis malè exactæ laboe sarciat, *Sen.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1.

Sarcior, īri, sartus. pass. Fragmenta sarciri nullo modo queunt, *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Sarcion, ii. n. [*à* σὰρξ, est enim veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum] *A fault in precious stones*, especially *the emerald*; *a kind of fleshiness*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Sarcĭtes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone which looketh like beef*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. [*ex* σαρκὸς & κόλλα, ita dict. *à* glutinandis cornibus, *i. e.* vulneribus] *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense*, *a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds*, Plin. 24, 14.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. [lapis Asius σαρκοφάγος, Gr. quia σάρκα φάγει, *i. e.* carnes edit, *vel* consumit] (1) *A stone so called*, *because dead bodies being enclosed therein consume and waste away*, *bones and all*, *except the teeth*, *within forty days*. (2) Also *a grave*, *a tomb*, *a sepulchre*. (1) Plin. 2, 56. & 28. 9. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.* 10, 172.

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding*, *a raking*, Plin. 18, 21.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarcŭlor. *To rake*, or *weed up with a rake*, or *like instrument*. Plantæ sarculari debent, *Col. R. R.* 5. *Conf.* & *Pall.* 2, 9.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. [*à* sarriendo, *qu.* sarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook*, or *rake*; *a hoe*, or *like instrument*. (2) *A spade*. (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato*, c. 10. Cui nihil dum sit jus & sarculos abstulerit, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. *sed de lect. non constat.* (3) § Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.* Sine bove montanæ gentes sarculis arant, *Plin.*

* Sarda, æ. f. [σάρδιος, Gr.] (1) *A red stone of the colour of flesh*, *a cornelian*. (2) *The name of a fish*, perhaps *a sprat*, or *pilchard*. (3) *A kind of onion*. (1) Plin. 17, 7. (2) Col. 8, 17. (3) Plin. 19, 6.

* Sardăchātes, is. m. [*ex* Sarda & Achates] *A kind of agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sardĭānus,

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* § Sardiani balani, *Plin* 15, 23.

* Sardīna, æ. f. [ita dict. quia apud Italos plurimus] *A kind of fish called a sardel,* or *sardine,* Col. 8, ult. *ubi meus liber* sardinia.

* Sardius lapis. [quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour,* called *a carneol,* Plin.

* Sardōs, a, um. adj. & Sardōnius, a, um. [Σαρδώος & Σαρδώνιος, Gr.] *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg. an herb like smallage,* growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *a forced laughter,* when in outward appearance one seemeth well pleased, but at his heart is discontented. Ridere γέλωτα σαρδόνιον, *Prov.* ap. *Cic.* ad *Fam.* 7, 25.

* Sardŏnȳchātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned,* or *set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.* 2, 29.

* Sardŏnȳches, æ. m. [*à* seq.] (1) *A sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testitudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* 6, 381. (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Juv.* 7, 154. ☞ *In his locis al.* sardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ȳchis. f. [*ex* Sarda & ὄνυξ] *A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour,* Plin. 37, 6.

* Sargus, i. m. [σάργος, Gr.] *A sort of fish,* Plin. 9, 17.

Sāri. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal,* Plin. 13, 23.

Sārissa, æ. f. *A long spear,* or *pike, which the Macedonians used,* Liv. 9, 19. Conf. Ov. Met. 12, 466.

Sārisŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the* sarissa, *Liv.* 36, 18. & *Curt.* 4, 15, 15.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sarpo] *A twig,* or *lopping, of a tree,* Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 60.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, twigs,* or *branches.* Cinis sarmentitius, *Col.* 6, 26.

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs,* or *branches,* Plin. 25, 11.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [*à* sarpo, sarpere nam antiqui pro purgare dicebant, *Fest.*] (1) *A twig,* or *spray, of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little bush,* or *branch, whereon the grapes hang on clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 4. (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. § Sarmentum uvæ, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Sarrācum, ci. n. [*qu.* sorracum, *à* σάραγος, ἅμαξα, *Poll.*] *A waggon,* or *wain, to carry timber,* or *the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cùm tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 1. ¶ ✠ Pigri sarraca Boötæ, *Charles's-wain,* Juv. 5, 23. *Vid.* Sorracum.

* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & sarrui, ītum. act. [*à* σαίρω, vel σαρόω, purgo, verro] *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* Fabam sarrivisse tenuem non expedit, *Col.* 11, 2, 9. Ne antè sarueris, quàm asparagus natus erit, ne in sariendo radices lædas, *Cato,* 161. ✠ Semper occant priusquam sarriunt rustici, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 5.

Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing,* or *raking.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 12. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker,* or *harrower,* Varr. R. R. 2, 13. Conf. & eund. ib. 1, 29.

Sarrītūra, æ. f. *A weeding.* § Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 4, 26. *Vid.* Sartura.

Sartāpo, ginis. f. [*ex* סרתא, *Idem* Beem.] (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) § Sartago loquendi, *a farce of bombastical discourse.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine reserventi, *Plin.* 26, 11. *Conf.* & *Juv.* 10, 64. (2) Pers. 1, 80.

Sartūra, æ. f. [*ex* sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking,* or *harrowing.* (2) [*ex* fascio] *A mending,* or *patching.* (1) Plin. 18, 27. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.* 4, 26.

Sartus, a, um. part. [*à* sarcio] (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv.* 3, 254. & *Met.* Malè sarta gratia nequitquam coit, & rescinditur, *Hor.* (2) § Sartus tectus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 50. ¶ Sarta tecta, *opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem,* Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *buildings kept in sufficient reparation.* Cic.

Sat. adv. [*à* satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* § Sat fecit officium, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 5, 12. Sat diu, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Sat citò, si sat bene, *Cato.* Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficiet, *Prop.* 2, 20, 3. ¶ Testium sat est, *there is witness sufficient,* or *there are witnesses enough,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19. Sat habeo, *I am content,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 22.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [*à* sero] (1) *Corn sown,* or *standing; corn fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg.* (2) Cùm primùm sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

Sātāgeus, i. m. *One that hath,* or *maketh, enough to do; one more busy than needeth.* Istos satageos, ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen. Ep.* 93.

Sātāgĭto, āre. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agito sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 23. per tmesin.

Sātāgo, ĕre, ēgi. neut. [*ex* sat & ago] *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act.* ✠ Aser venustè Manlium Suram in agendo discursantem, salientem, manus jactantem, *&c.* non *agere,* sed *satagere,* dixit *Quint.* 6, 4. § Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 13.

Sātelles, ĭtis. m. [*à* Syr. שטר latus, *M.* quòd circa latera regum sint, id quod ant. latro, *qu.* latero, *Varr.*] (1) *A lifeguardman,* or *yeoman, of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder,* or *defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius audaciæ satelles atque administer suæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. ✠ Jovis pennata satelles, *i. e.* aquila, *ap. Cic.* ✠ noctis, *i. e.* Hesperus, *ap. eund.*

Sātians. part. Satiansque se per complures dies, *Plin.*

Sātias, ātis. f. [*à* satietas, per Sync.] *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6. 4. Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.* 2, 1036. Ad satiatem terra ferarum nunc etiam scatet, *Id.* 5, 40.

Sātiātè. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris habendo satiatè, humoris temperatè, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Sātiātus, a, um. part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, fated.* Satiato Antonio, pœna fini a, *Pater.* 2, 64. § Satiatus somno, *Liv.* 2, 65. ludo, *Hor.* Manus satiatæ sanguine, *Luc.* 5, 243. sanguinis, *Sil.* 4, 437.

Sāties, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis satiesve, *Sil.* 4, 110. *al.* satias.

Sātiĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fulness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multùm affert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. ✠ Desiderium me tenet urbis, satietas autem provinciæ, *Id.* ✠ Mortalibus suarum rerum satietas est, alienarúmque aviditas, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Sātĭn' *pro* satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satin' salvæ? *sc.* res, *is all well?* Liv. 1, 1. ☞ *Formula in occursu elegans.* Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. *ubi est indignantis.*

* Sātin, āre. act. [*à* satis, al. *à* σάττω, onero] *To satiate,* or *satisfy; to cloy, fate,* or *fade; to glut.* Satiat semodius cibi turtures, *Col.* 8, 9. Oculos satiemus amore, *Prop.* 2, 15, 23. = Explere cupiditates, satiare otium, *Cic.* in *Part. Or.* 1, 2. Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.* § = Pascere, satiâque meo tua pectora luctu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 281.

Sātior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, to be cloyed.* Legendo non posse satiari, *Cic.* = Nunquam expietur, neque satiatur cupiditatis sitis, *Id. Part. Orat.* 1. Luctibus & doloribus non satiatur, *Tac.*

Sātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sero] *A sowing of seed, a replanting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.* 2, 8.

* Satis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis; it. adv. or. comp. [*ab* ἄλις, vel ἄδος] *Enough; as much as one needeth,* or *desireth; sufficient;* adv. *sufficiently, enough, well enough.* § Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Satis habere, *to be satisfied,* Nep. Epam. 8. Terra optima, & operi satior, *Plin.* 17, 5. Vincere satiùs est quàm vinci, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. Abstinentiæ erit hoc satis testimonium, *pro* testimonii, *Nep. in Epam.* 4.

Sātisaccĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *To take sufficient security,* or *bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic* pro *Quint.* 13. ☞ *Scrib. etiam interdum divisè.*

Sātisdandus. part. *Vid.* Satisdo.

Sātisdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1.

Sātisdātum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money,* or *the performance of covenants; a recognizance.* Hoc, quod satisdatu debeo, peto à te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

Sātisdo, dĕdi, dātum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *sc.* nomine, *let him put in surety to pay the damage that he hath not satisfied for,* Cic. Verr. 3, 56. ☞ *Leg. & passivè, ut* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures, ut satisdetur fide meâ, *if any security be required, let my word,* or *honour, be engaged,* Id. Servio, Fam. 13, 28.

Sātisfăciens, tis. *Satisfying, confessing.* Val. Catullum, à quo sibi verficulis de Marmurrâ perpetua stigmata impósita non dissimulaverat, satisfacientem eâdem die adhibuit cœnæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 73.

— Sātisfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay,* or *discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* (1) § Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. In defendendo moroso homine cumulatissimè satisfecimus, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 2. (2) § Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 58. Mihi per literas satisfacit, *Id.* ☞ & per tmesin; Faciam tamen satis tibi, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id. Att.* 2, 21. (3) § Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Fam.* 8, 12. pecuniam, *Cato.* de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *to make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Nil in te scripsi, Bithynice, credere nolvis & jurare jubes, malo satisfacere, *Mart.* 12, 80. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 38. & ibi *Casaub.*

Sātisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* (2) *An amends; a reparation,* or *satisfaction.* (1) Hîc tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Luitur homicidium certo armentorum & pecorum numero, recipitque satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac. Germ.* 21.

Sātisfactūrus. part. Quasi pietati simul ac religioni satisfacturus, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 20.

Sātisfit, fi, fĭĕri, actum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quommodo satisfiat ei, cui fuis mensis fieri velle, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 6. Satisfiat oratione omnibus, re operâque multis, *Id.* Ut mihi satisfieri parerer à te, *Id.* ☞ & per tmesin. Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sātius. adj. *Better,* Cic. *Vid.* Satis.

Sātīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* sero] *That is,* or *may be, sown, set,* or *planted.* § Sativa myrtus, *Plin* 15, 7. ✠ agrestis, *Id.* Sativa cunibago suos usus habet, *Id.* ¶ Sativum tempus, *a time fit to sow,* or *plant, in,* Plin. 19, 8.

Sātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sero] (1) *A sower,* or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silvestria vocantur ad quæ sator non accessit,

accessit, *Varr.* § Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) § Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & sator mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

Sātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to seed,* Col. 2, 9.

Satrāpa, æ. m. *vel* Satrāpes, is. m. [vox Persica. pl. אחשדרפנים satrapa; *quasi* שומר אש apparitor ignis, *M.*] *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bassa, a president of a country, a governor.* Σατράπης, satrapa, *Vet. Gloss.* Mardonius satrapes regius, *Nep. Paus.* 1.

Satrāpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a country, a duchy.* Mazeum satrapia Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 44. ☞ Νομῦς vocat *Herodot.* præfecturas, *Plin.*

Sātum, i. n. [*à* sero] (1) *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* (1) ✠ Multâ curâ, producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* In omnibus satis fructibúsque terræ, *Quint.* 8, 5. (2) Animos tollent sata, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 350. Dare stragem satis, & ruinas arboribus, *Id. Æn.* 12, 454.

Sātur, ūra, ūrum. adj. [*à* satio, *vel* satis, *Festus.*] (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fained, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile, or plentiful.* (3) *A full, or deep, colour.* (1) Cùm satura atque ebria es, puer, ut sit satur, facito, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 3. § Satur anseris extis, *Pers.* 6, 71. Quò saturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* 7, 4. Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Sāturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* Turba vernarum saturi bona signa coloni, *Tib.* 2, 1, 23. (3) Purpura melior saturiôrque, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. § Satur color, *Plin.* 37, 10. & *Virg. Georg.* 4, 335.

Sātūrātus. part. (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) = Expletus & saturatus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. § Cæde saturati Jennes, *Ov. Met.* 10, 541. Homines saturati honoribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Sātūreia, æ. f. & Sātūreium, i. n. [sort. *qu.* saporeia, ob magnum usum in condiendo, unde & apud nos nomen habet, vel *à* satyris, quia ad salacitatem prodest] *Savoury.* Saturcia cocta in condimento aliquo genere, *Plin.* 19, 8. = Thymbra, cunila, *Id. ib.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas saturcia nocentes sumere, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 415.

Sātūreia, ōrum. pl. n. *Idem.* Improba nec profunt jam saturcia tibi, *Mart.* 3, 75.

Sātūrio, ōnis. m. *A great glutton, an over-eater.* ✠ Esurio venio, non saturio, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 24. oempe *ex suâ ipsius fabricâ.*

Sātūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Excess, plenteousness, saturity.* (2) Also *dung, ordure.* (3) Also *the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Fotis saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Ita me amabit sancta saturitas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 97. ☞ *Ex ipsius fabricâ.*

Sātūrnālia, ium. n. pl. *Cic. Hor. S.* 2, 3, 5. *The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December,* which was observed at first only for one day, but afterwards seven, and after that for three. Concerning the difference in time of the observation of this feast, see *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 10. But the womens *Saturnalia,* or *Matronalia,* were on the first of March. Sive, puto, vetera jam venire Saturnalia Martiis Calendis, *Vet. Poëtæ Epigram.*

Sātūrnālitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnali ne nuces, *given, as other presents, usually were, at that feast,* Mart. 5, 31.

Sātūrnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a star so called, being one of the seven planets. ✠ Saturnum gravem nostro Jove frangimus, *Pers.* 5, 50. ¶ ✠ Saturni senes tu vus, *a fickle,* Virg.

Sātūro, āre. act. [*à* satur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cloy, to satiate, or cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) § Saturate tamem epulis, *Ciaud. de Eutrop.* 1, 3. *Met.* Saturavi invidiam & scelus proditorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. In nos omnes odium saturaveritis, *Id.* (2) Vid. *Juv.* 14, 166. & deinceps. ¶ Hæ res vitæ me saturant, *make me weary of life,* Plaut.

Sātūrus. part. Quas in scrobe saturus eris, *Plin.*

Sātus. part. [*à* sero] (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung.* (1) § Frumenta sata, *Virg.* Messes satæ, *Id.* (2) = Non fortuitò sati & creati sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. § Divinâ stirpe satus, *Liv.*

Sātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quod ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Satui semen dederit nemo, *Cato.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudúmve conceptu & satu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

* Sātȳra, æ. f. [qui cum Græcâ vocali scribunt, deducunt *à* satyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribantur, quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent] *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; *a lampoon.* Sunt quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* satura, *nec enim satis convenit inter doctos de scriptione.*

Sātȳrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, satires, or satirists; satyrical; virulent.* ✠ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr.* 7, 5. § Satyrica signa, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Sātȳrion, & Sātȳrium, ii. n. [*à* satyris, dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, prieststitle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, *Petron.* c. 8.

* Sātȳrus, i. m. [σάτυρος, Gr. ab Hebr. שעירים quia pilosi, aliàs dict. à virili membro, quod vett. Gr. σάβον appell. *Macr.*] *A kind of beast like a wild man, a satyr,* Plin. 7, 2. § Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cùm fugam factam esse constabit? *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 15.

Sauciātus. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed,* &c. *Col.* 11, 1.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut, or gall.* 2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) § Vites sauciare, *Col.* 4, 5. (3) Facta & famam sauciare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Saucior. pass. Ut nemo per tuum latus saucietur, *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ✠ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 372. § Meos uode 'st saucia amore, *Lucr.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Id. Mat.* 1, 102. (3) Quod dicat nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* 3, 63. 4) § Saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66. (5) Glacies saucia incerto sole, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (6) § Animo saucius, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Extat adhuc nemo saucius ore meo, *Ov.*

Sāvillum, *vel* Suāvillum, li. n. dim. [*à* savium, *i. e.* suavium] *A kind of cake,* Cato R. R. 84.

* Saurion, ii. n. [*à* Gr. σαῦρος, nasturtium] *A kind of mustard,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Saurītes, æ. m. [*à* σαῦρα, lacerta] *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut a sunder with a reed,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος & κτείνω] *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin. 34, 8. Mart. 14, 273. *in lemmate.*

Saxātĭlis, is. m. *The name of a sea-fish, a grounding, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov. Halieut.* 109.

Saxātĭlis. le. adj. *That is, or liveth, among rocks and stones.* § Aves saxatiles, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. pisces, *Col.* 8, 16. & *Plin.* 9, 15. Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* § Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.* 7, 77.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stoney, obdurate, hard hearted.* (1) § Saxea moles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 283. muus, *Sall.* imber, *Sil.* Saxea facta (Niobe) *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus, ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Saxĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* saxum & fero] *Bearing stone, stony.* § Saxifera habena, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 629.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* saxum & facio] *That turneth into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 554. *Luc.* 9, 670.

Saxifrāgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calculos à corpore mirè pellit frangitque, quâ de causâ potiùs quàm quòd in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.* 22, 21.

✠ Saxifrāgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh stones, or is broken against them.* § Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. *ex poëtâ.*

Saxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of stones, or rocks; stony.* § Saxosi montes, *Virg.* insula, *Sil.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock, or stone.* Ithica in asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44.

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tusca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex spelunca saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 3. (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejùs perit, quàm si saxo saliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.* ¶ Stare inter scrum & saxum, *Prov. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink,* &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 84.

S ante C.

Scābellum, li. n. dim. [*à* scamnum] (1) *A footstool, or low settle; a little bench,* or *form;* (2) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) ✠ Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum,* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Scabella concrepent, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. Magno tibiarum, & scabellorum crepitu profluit, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Scāber, bra, brum. adj. [*à* scabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *burred over, scaly.* (1) Oves non fient scaboræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato,* c. 96. (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior scabriórque, *Plin.* 33, 6. (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Scābies, ēi. f. [*à* scabo] (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall,* or *fret; the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) Met. *A tickling, or itching, desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies, aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Veterinâ scabie læves canis, *Juv.* 8, 34. Turpis oves tentat scabies, *Virg.* Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Juv.* 2, 80. (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scābellum, *sive* Scābellum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato,* c. 10.

Scābiōsus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangey, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin. 29, 2. & Pers. 2, 13.

Scābĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughness;* Met. *harshness.* Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.* 99.

* Scābo, ĕre, bi. act. [*à* σκάπτω, fut. sec. σκαφῶ, fodio] *To scratch, to claw.* § Scabere caput, *Hor.* Spinis juniperi se scabit, *Plin.*

Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough,* or *rugged,* Col. 4, 14.

Scabres, is, *vel* ēi. f. [*à* scaber] (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) † *Nastiness, filthiness.* (1) Crystallus infestatur scabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret squale, scabréque, illuvie, & vastitudine, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 761.

Scābrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbiness, the murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, nastiness filthiness.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) § Scabritiæ genarum, *Plin.* 21, sub fin. unguium, *Id.* 8, 9.

Scabrĭtĭes,

Scabrĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritium *pecorem* tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin. 37, 2.

* Scæva, æ. f. [*à* σκαιός, insert. digamm.] (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good or bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quòd quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. (2) Iliona Scæva, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 39.

* Scævus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. σκαιός; scævum, bonum; quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.*] (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good,* or *lucky; untoward.* (1) § Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, *Id. Vid.* ind.

Scāla, æ, *vel* potiùs Scālæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* Gr. σκαλὶς, vel *ab* Hebr. סלם, *Conim.*] *A ladder, a pair of stairs, grecses.* In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. § Applicare scalas parietibus, *Liv.* 26, 44. Scalas urae, *Cato,* 13.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *a leaning one way, ladderwise,* Vitr. 10, 13. ☞ *Subst.* § Dirigere scalaria, *Id.* 5, 6.

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hang by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula ductum scalmorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. [*à* scalprum] *A little knife, a lancet used in letting of blood.* Cùm sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.* pro *Sext* 65.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* scalper] *Idem.* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.* 2, 10.

Scalper, ri. m. [*à* scalpo] *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave,* or *pare, with.* § Scalper excisorius, *Cels.* 8, 3.

Scalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) § Scalpere terram ungubus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* 9, 133. (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, fin. *al.* scalpere. Phidiam tradunt scalpsisse marmora, *Plin.*

Scalpor. pass. Vetuit in gemmâ se ab alio scalpi, quàm à *Plin.*

Scalpratus. part. *Made in fashion of a graving tool.* § Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.* 9, 15.

Scalprum, pri. n. [*à* scalpro] *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a penknife,* Suet. Vit. 2, 6. sutorium, *a paring knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping-ax,* Liv. 27, 49. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin. 37, 4. Cum. Patere. 1, 17.

Scalprōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart 14, 83.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving,* or *carving, in metal,* or *stone; a cutting,* Plin. 37, 7. & Vitr. 4, 1, fin.

Scalptūrātus. part. *Graven, carved, wrought.* § Pavimentum scalpturatum, *Plin.* 36. 25.

Scalpturio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin,* or *be ready, to scratch,* or *claw.* Occepit ibi gallus scalpurire unguis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3 4, 8. *ubi al.* sculpturire.

Scalptus. part. [*à* scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought,* or *graven; cut with a graving tool.* ☞ Intabitè scalptum, aut fusum durius, *Hor. al.* sculptum. § Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic. Ad. Q.* 4, 31.

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow legged; that goeth shambling,* or *shawling. Otho* fuisse traditur malè pedatus, scambûque, *Suet. Oth.* cap. ult. = σκάμβος, scaurus, valgus, *Gloss. vett.*

Scāmillum, li. n. dim. & Scāmellum. [*à* scamnum] *A footstool, a little bench,* Vitr. 10, 15.

Stāmillus, i. m. *Idem,* Vitr. 3, 3.

* Scammūnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammānon, i. n. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ suâ; unde & *Aridia* Latinè dic. *Isid.*] *An herb of many uses in physick, scammony.* Vid. *Cels.* 5, 6. *Plin.* 24, 15. Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

* Scammūnītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *The juice of scammony,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Scammōnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin. 24, 25.

Scamnum, mi. n. [*à* scandendo, *Varr. al. à* Gr. σκάμνον. ap. Isocr. βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον] (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed.* (2) *A bench,* or *form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth.* (1) Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non ascrum, *scabellum*; in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 305. (3) Col. 2. 2. (4) Plin. 12, 1.

Scandendus. part. *To be climbed,* or *got up into; to be boarded.* Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. *Conf. Manil.* 2, 859.

Scandens, tis. part. Scandentesque Gallos è summo montis vertice partim armis obruebant, *Just.* 24, 8. *Stat. Th.* 2, 13. & *Sil.* 11, 446.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple,* taken for *winter goldings,* Col. 5, 10.

* Scandix, ĭcis. f. [σκάνδιξ, Gr.] *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Scandō, ĕre, di, sum. [dubiæ originis] *To mount, to climb, to get up.* ☞ Cùm alii malos scandant, alii per foros current, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Dum Capitolium scandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor.* Novem in tertiam conignationem suâ sponte scandisse, *Liv. Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.*

Scandor. pass. *Plin.* 14, 1. & 2, 16.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath,* or *shingle,* serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal, Col. 8, 3. Cæs. B. G. 8, 42.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed,* or *gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* 17, 11. ¶ Scansilis annorum lex, *climacterick,* Id. 7, 49.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* § Scansio sonorum, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging,* or *serving, to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *an engine to scale with,* Vitr. 10, 1.

Scantiāna poma [*à* Scantio inventore dicta] quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. § Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, *Id.*

Scantinia lex [quæ præposteræ veneris usum coërcebat, ita dict. *à* Scatinio adversus quem lata fuit] *A law against buggery.* Quod si vexantur leges, ac jura, citari ante omnes debet Scantinia, *Juv.* 2, 44. vid. *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 7. ☞ *Alii* Scatiniam *hanc vocant à* Scatinio *quodam latore.*

* Scāpha, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, quòd primùm ex prægranci arbore excavata fieret] *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship boat made of a whole tree.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* 25, 3. § Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scāphe, es. f. [*ex* eodem] *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr. 9 9.

* Scāphium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem] (1) *A chamber pot,* or *close stool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium moechæ tuæ, *Mart* 11, 12. (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut. Stib.* 5, 4, 11.

* Scāphūla, æ. f. *A small boat,* or *wherry,* Vitr. 5, 7.

* Scāphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitr. 9, 9.

Scaptensūla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptēsūla, *Turn.* [*ex* Σκάπτειν, fodere, vel *ex* Σκαπτὸ & insula; sed al. alit.] *A mine in Macedon, out of which metal was dug.* Lucr. 6, 810.

Scāpula, æ. f. [*qu.* scaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade, the shoulders.* Miranar quod dudum scapolæ gestibant mihi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2 49.

Scāpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis servus, *one who is constantly drubbed,* Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *a mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scāpus, i m. [*à* Σκήπτω, innitor, quia basi innititur, aut *à* σκῶν baculus, sceptrum, *Beem*] (1) *The upright stalk,* or *stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft,* or *shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath,* as they use in some places. (5) *A ream,* or as others think, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *The spindle,* or *main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run.* (7) *The post,* or *pillar, of a stair-case.* (8) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving maketh a noise.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, *Plin.* 18, 10. § loti, *Id.* asphodeli, *Col.* (2) § Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* 34, 3. (3) § Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. & sæpe alibi. (4) Vitr. 4, 6. (5) Plin. 13, 12. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. 4, 6. (8) Lucr. 5, 1352.

* Scārabæus, æi. m. [*à* κάραβος, Gr. *i. e.* vermis in lignis aridis] *The blackfly called a beetle, a May-bug, a chafer,* Plin. 11, 28.

Scārĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is lidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) Id. 6, 12. Cons. & Plin. 18, 17.

Scārĭfĭcātus. part. *Scarified, rubbed.* § Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin* 32, 7.

Scārĭfĭco, āre. act. [*à* σκαριφάομαι, vel σκαριφῶ, *i. e.* ξύω, σκάπτω, γράφω, *Hesych.*] *To lance,* or *open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge, to assuage by scarifying.* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato,* 52. *vid.* & Scarificatio. (2) § Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Scārĭfĭcor. pass. Gingivas in dolore scarificari, *Plin.*

Scārites, æ. m. [gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert] *A precious stone,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Scārus, ii. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr. Mart.* † Scārus, *Enn.* [*à* Gr. σκάρος, idem] *A fish which feedeth on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of an excellent taste; a scar,* or *ebar,* as it is called in Cumberland. Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin.* 9, 17. & Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.* 32, ult.

Scātebra, æ. f. [locus unde scatet aqua] (1) *The bubbling,* or *rising, up of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) § Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* 31, 10. (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scātens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 26.

Scāteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab* Hebr. שׁוּע discurrere. *à* Chald. שׁוּע effundere] (1) *To run,* or *burst, out;* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6, 22. (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col.* 6, 16. § Terra feraram scatet, *Lucr.* 5, 42. (Urtica) plurimis scatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scātūrīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs,* or *sources; that burseth out,* or *runneth over.* § Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.* 5, 8.

Scātūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* scaturio] *A spring, the rising up of water, a source,* Col. 3, 13

Scā ūrio, īre, īvi. neut. [*à* scateo] *To stream,* or *gush, out; to run over,* or *abroad; to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod scaturit fontibus, *Col.* 3, 1. ☞ *Sario.* & scaturrio, *vet.*

* Scaurus, i. m. [*à* Σκάω, seu Σκάζω. claudico] *He that hath great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump,* or *club, footed.* Illum Balbutit scaurum pravis fultum malè talis, *Hor.* ubi *Acron.* Scauri sunt qui extantes talos habent, = scambi.

Scĕlĕrātè. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely.* Bellum sceleratè suscepitum, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 10. Sceleratiùs sumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratissimè insidias machinari, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 64.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. (1) Part. *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguey, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) § Campus sceleratus, *Liv.* 8, 15. vicus, *Id.* 1, 48. = Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9. = Ego hunc impurum, & scelaratum puto, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. ☙ Castus, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. ☙ Flagrabant sanĕti sceleratis ignibus ignes, *Id. Fast.* 6, 436. = Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. (3) Mens stulta, & scelerata fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 100. Ego sim sceleratior angue, ni tibi morte, &c. *Id. Met.* 11, 781. Serpentium sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 28. § Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* ¶ A sceleratiore hastâ non recessit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Porta scelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor. 1, 12, 2.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*à* scelus] *To pollute*, or *defile.* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 42. Divos scelerare penates, *Catull.* 62, 404.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & scelerosum inveniam? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 1. Religio peperit scelerosa, *Lucr.* 1, 84.

Scĕlestè. adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* = Quæcunque sceleste atque impiè facta essent, *Liv.* 24, 25. § Sceleste suspicari, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Scĕlestus, a, um. adj. [*à* scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus sceleste, ac nefarium, *Cic.* Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut.* Scelestu facinori scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & scelestam, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 17. Scelestiorem ego annum locando argento scenori nullum vidi, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 1.

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. [*i. e.* crurum turbatio; *ex* Σκέλος & τύρβη turba, *vel* dissolutio] *The scurvy*, or *scorby disease; the scorbute*, Plin. 25, 3. *Litt. interpr.* = Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytick disorder.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. [*à* Σκέλος, perversus, *Hesych.* unde Batavis, *stellum*, vel *à* סלל stultitia] (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villainy.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infestum scelus & inimane, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. = Vitiis & sceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* = Multa scelera & flagitia facere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9 = Consciscentia scelerum & fraudum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 19. ☙ Scis culpam in facto, non scelus esse meo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Nec bestiarum solùm ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque, ac locorum, *Plin.* 25, 3. (3) Ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

* Scēna, æ. f. [Σκηνή, Gr. *à* שכן habitare] (1) *A bower*, or *arbour; a shadowing place a pavilion.* (2) *A scene, a scaffold*, or *stage where plays are acted.* (3) *The parts of acts in plays.* (4) Also *show*, or *state.* (1) Silvis scena coruscis desuper, *Virg.* Frondes simpliciter positæ scena sine arte fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 106. (2) Scenæ spectacula amantur, *Id. A Am.* 3, 351. ¶ Scenæ servire *to temporize*, Cic. *ad Brut.* (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ si minùs in scena sunt, at certè ornatu sunt plurimùm laudantur, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12.

* Scēnicè. adv. *Like players on a stage*, Quint. 6, 1.

* Scēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a scaffold* or *stage*; or *to a play in comedies.* Artifices scenici imitentur actores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Res sutenses scenicâ propè venustate tractavit, *Id.* Scenicæ industriæ notissimum exemplum, *Val. Max.* Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.*

* Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies*, or *interludes, upon the scaffolds; an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Scēpīnus, ni. m. *A sea fish so called*, Plin. 3, 11.

* ✠ Sceptĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sceptrum & fero] *That beareth a sceptre*, or *mace.* § Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 480. palmæ, *Sil.* 17, 483.

✠ Sceptrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.* 16, 244.

* Sceptrum, tri. n. [σκῆπτρον, Gr. quod ipsum *ab* שבט, *Id.*] (1) *A prince's*, or *king's, sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Metun. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov. Met.* 6, 677. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg.*

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* sceptrŭchus, chi. m. [Σκηπτοῦχος, Gr. *ex* Σκῆπτον, *vel* Σκῆπτρον & ἔχω] *One holding*, or *bearing, a sceptre*, Tac. Ann, 6, 33, 3.

* Schēda, æ. f. [Σχίδη, Gr. *qu.* Σχίδη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίδειν, *à* findendo] *A sheet, or piece, of paper*, or *parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Emitere ut schæda ne qua depereat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 26. Vid. & *Mart.* 5, ult. Excutere omnes schedas, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Schēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* scheda] *A little scroll*, or *leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic. *ad* Fam. 15, 16.

* Schēma, ătis. n. [*à* Σχῆμα, Gr. habitus, quod *à* Σχέω, *i. e.* ἔχω, habeo: it. figura rhet.] *A scheme, a habit, a figure.* Græci quasi aliquos gestus orationis Σχήματα appellant, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

* Schēma, æ. f. [*à* Σχῆμα, figura] (1) *A fashion*, or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress*, or *garb; a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (2) Quòd ego huc proceffi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut. Amph. prol* 117.

* Schīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Σχίζω, findo] *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitr. 2, 1.

* Schīdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* § Tædæ schidiæ, *Vitr.* 2, 1.

* Schistŏn, i. n. [*sc.* γάλα, *i. e.* fissum lac, *à* σχίζω] *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Schistos, i. f. [*ab* eodem] *A stone of a saffron colour, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin. 33, 4. & 36, 20.

* Schistum, i. n. [*ex* eodem] (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Also *a kind of onion.* (1) Concreti aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia deh scens, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Id. 19, 6.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut*, as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *when they are all yolky after three days sitting*, Plin. 29, 3.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Scnænĭcŭla [*qu.* olens schœnum, *i. e.* unguentum à schœno factum, *Vossi.*] *A common, painted*, or *daubed, whore*, Plaut. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 131. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

§ Schœnobăt es, æ. m. [*à* Σχοῖνος & βαίνω] *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. 3, 77. ✠ Funambulus.

* Schœnobătĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

* Schœnus, i. m. [Σχοῖνος, Gr.] *A bulrush.* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil and other things.* (3) *A measure of land*, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu & cultu, *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* 12, 20, & 52. (3) Vid. *Plin.* 12, 14. & *Herodot.*

* Schœnum, i. n. [*à* schœno factum, quòd est pessimi generis, *Fest.*] *A cheap, sorry, ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 55.

* Schŏla, æ. f. [*à* Gr. Σχολὴ, otium, literarum *puta*] (1) *A school*, or *college.* (2) Also *the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation*, or *dissertation, an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery*, or *piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de schola, atque à magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 22. (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id.* 1, 13. (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, differes de triumpho, *Id.* in *Pison.* 25. (4) Vitr. 5, 13. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a scholar*, or *school; scholastical, scholar like, well spoken.* (2) *One who goeth to school.* (1) § Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* 14, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, ult.

* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies*, Plin. Ep. 3, 2.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, i. n. [Σχόλιον, Gr. *i. e.* glossema, interpretamentum; *à* Σχολὴ, doctrina scholastica, *vel* quòd in schola toleat tradi] *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. Att. 16, 7. *sed Græc. element.*

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* Σκιὰ, umbra, & γράφω, scribo] *A platform*, or *description, of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis & laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

* Sciāthēras, æ. m. [Σκιαθήρας, Gr. *ex* Σκιὰ & θήρα] *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow showeth the hours*, Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciāthērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial*, or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *a sun-dial set on a wall*, Plin. 2, 76. = Solarium. *Cic.*

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dexterous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *of purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quicquid hujus fecero, *make you acquainted*, Ter. H. 4, 7, fin. Providens atque agendi sciens. *Patere.* 2, 88. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 10. § Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneficæ scientioris carmine, *Hor.* Scientior eris præceptorum artificio, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Nogator sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudénsque eò demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) = Peritè & scienter dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2. Eò scientiùs aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 20. (2) Scientissimè Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill; expertness.* (1) ☙ Non scientiâ comprehendere, sed conjectura prosequi, *Cels.* ☙ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quàm scientia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) = cognitione naturæ, & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* in *Orat.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id. Fam* 4, 5. artium, *Id.* de *Div.* 2. = Magorum disciplina & scientia, *Id.*

Scilicet. adv. [*i. e.* scire licet] (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Iron cè, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Sed illum exurant, suam esse animilet, *CL.* Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, *&c.* Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu, *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4. 8. (4) Videam. obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet. *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Scilla, æ. f. *Vid.* Squilla.

Scillĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea onion*; or *wherein it is steeped*. § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* 23, 2. ✝ Squilla.

Scillītes, æ. m. *Steeped*, or *seasoned, with sea onion*. ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.* 12, 33.

Scillītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin. 23, 2.

Scillītus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson. Ep. 4, 67.

Scīn' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim.

* Scincus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σκίνος, corr. stincus] *A kind of crocodile*, or *newt, about the river Nile*, Plin. 8, 25.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, flashing*. (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing*. (1) Verbera scindentia corpus lacerum, *Sil.* 1, 172. (2) ✠ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* 7, 177. *teaching rhetorick*.

* Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scĭscĭdi, sescĭdi & scissum. act. [*à* σχίζω, fut. sec. σχιδῶ, & inserto *n*, scindo] (1) *To cut, to flash, to rend; to tear*, or *pull, in pieces*. (2) *To cut*, or *break, off*. (3) *To divide*. (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open*. (5) *To till, to plough*. (6) *To refresh, to renew*. (1) § Scindere latus flagello, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 183. ¶ Scindere penulam, *to be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. Att. 13, 33. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 128. § Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* 3, 61. In sinus scindit sese unda reductos, *Virg.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 130. (5) § Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

* Scindor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be cut*. (2) *To be cleft*. (3) *To be divided*. (4) *To be interrupted*. (1) Hanc epistolam cur non scindi vellem, causa nulla est, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20, ult. (2) Cuneis robur fissile scinditur, *Virg.* (3) Scinditur studia in contraria vulgus, *Id.* In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1. *Vid.* Scindo.

* Scintilla, æ. f. [igniculus propriè qui è silice quasi scinditur, al. *à* Gr. σπινθὴρ, *qu.* spintilla] (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle*. (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique*. (1) Silicis scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* § Scintilla belli, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6.

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin. 20, 9.

Scintillo, are. neut. *To sparkle*. Cùm teste ardente viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 392. Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 77. § Scintillat fidus, *Sil.* 1, 464. Scintillavitque cruentis ira genis, *Id.*

Scintillŭla, æ. dim. *A little spark*; Met. *a rudiment, the first dawning*. Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Scio, ĭs, ĭvi, tum. act. [*ab* ἴσκω, *i. e.* ἵστημι, per Metath. quod ab Hebr. שכה imaginari, videre, *M.*] (1) *To know* by himself, *or* information. (2) *To be skilful in*. (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint*. (1) ☒ Obliviscet quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ☒ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Quæ tamen scito scire me ex hoc, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 47. Juxtà tecum æquè scio, *Plaut.* Quæ quasi per nebulam scimus, *Id.* De hoc scire aveo omnia, *Cic.* Scire hoc propter vicinitatem facilè possum, *Id.* (2) § Scire Græcè, *Cic.* Latinè, *Id. nempe per ellipsin, auctore Donato. Eodem modo.* § Scire sicibus, *Ter.* Omnes linguas scit, *Plaut.* Scire tuum, *pro* scientiâ tuâ, nempe more Græco, *Perf.* 1, 27. (3) *Litt.* ex *Liv.* ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic. & interdum alios.

* Scior, īri. pass. *To be known*, &c. = Nihil certum sciri, nihil planè cognosci & percipi posse, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Neque hostium an socionum essent satis sciretur, *Liv.* 25, 38. Quod ex eo sciri potest, *Cic.*

* Sciŏtērĭcon, i. *n.* pot. Sciăthērĭces, ii. m. *sc.* horologium. [*à* σκία, umbra, & θηράω, indago] *A sun-dial*, Plin. 2, 76. ☞ *De ratione conficiendi sciotherica*. Vitr. 1, 6.

* Sciŏthĕrĭcus. adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scīpio, ōnis m. [*à* σκήπτω] (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch*. (2) Also *the stalk of a grape*. (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 22. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Scipionum gens*. (2) *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8.

* Scīrōma, ātis. n. [*à* Gr. σκιῤῥόω] *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, *&c.* Plin. 25, 8. ☞ *Rect.* scirroma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin. 2, 47.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot*, or *basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Fast. 6, 680. *ubi al.* sirpea; vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 1, 31.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bullrushes*. Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut*; also *used in pruning of vines*, Cato, 11.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket*, or *hamper, of rushes*, or *twigs*. Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* 10, 30. § Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.* 4, 2, 40.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weed of bullrushes*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2. *scrib.* sirpiculus, & surpiculus.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3. & Col. 3, 2.

Scirpus, i. m. [*id. quod* sirpus, inserto *e*, *sc.* scirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico] *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *to stumble upon plain ground*, Prov. *ap.* Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σκίῤῥος] *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin. 7, 15.

Scisciĭtans, tis. part. Initio hujus belli sciscitantibus Delphis oracula, *Just.* 2, 11. de victoriâ, *Cic.*

Scisciĭtātus, a, um. part. *Enquiring*. Revocatum quendam à vetere exilio sciscitatus, quidnam ibi facere consuêsset, *Suet. Calig.* 28.

Sciscĭtor, āri. dep. [*qu.* freq. *à* sciscо] (1) *To enquire, demand*, or *ask*. (2) *To be informed*. (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Mathematicum sciscitatus est, quis eum maneret exitus? *Suet. Domit.* 13. (2) Quicquid est procul hinc licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 10.

Sciscо, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. [*à* scio] (1) *To enquire*. (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree*; *to vote*; *to give his voice*, or *suffrage*; *to make a law*. (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17. (2) ☒ Quæ sciscerет plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

Sciscor. pass. Multa pestiferè sciscuntur in populis. *Cic.*

Scisĭlis, le. adj. [*à* scindo] *That may be cut*, or *cleft*. Alumen sciscile, *Cels.* 6, 11.

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron. c. 36.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure*, or *chap*; *a notch, the parting of a stream*. Penoæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Scissus. part. [*à* scindor] (1) *Cut, rent. torn.* (2) *Parted, divided*. (3) *Broken, bruised*. (1) § Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Luc.* Scissâ gaudens discordia pallâ, *Virg.* (2) Viscera diversis scissa ferantur equis, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 280. Scisso densa inter nubila cœlo, *Sil.* (3) Scissum alumen spargatur, *Col* 6, 13.

Scissus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing*. Scissit materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scītamentum, i. n. [*i. e.* scitum edulium] *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste*. Aliquid scitamentorum de foro obsonari, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 26.

* Scītans, tis. part. *Asking*. Causam viæ scitantibus infit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 511.

Scītè. adv. *Cunningly, trinly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly*. Nimiùm scitè scitus es, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 1, 1. ✝ Commodè, venustè, literatè, *Cic.*

Scītor, āri. dep. (*à* scio. scitum] *To ask, enquire*, or *demand, things secret and unknown*. § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.* = Ardemus scitari & quærere causas, *Virg.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order*, or *decree*. Neque senatus jussu, neque populi scitu, *ap. Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Sci.ŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* scitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine*. Forma scitula atque ætatula, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 3.

Scītum, i. n. [*à* sciscо] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence*, properly *of the commons*. ☒ Volumnio ex senatûs consulto, & scito plebis prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.* 10, 22.

Scītūrus. part. [*à* scio] *About to know*. Superbè respondisse, nisi incepto desisteret brevi sciturum, quis ipse esset, *Curt.* 7, 1, 16. Ante crastinam diem, *Liv.*

Scītus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* scio] (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise*. (2) *Prudent*. (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish*. (4) *Courteous, civil*. (5) *Pleasant, desirable*. (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly*. (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 12. Nessus adit, membrisque valens scitusque vadorum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 108. Corvæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Ov.* (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu fiet, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 36. (3) § Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 2, 8. (4) Nullum scitum te scitiu' 'st, *Id. Casin.* 3, 1, 11. (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, VENI illò ad cœnam, *Id. Stich.* 1, 3, 31. (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6.

* Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, *i. e.* ab umbrâ caudæ] *A squirrel*, Plin. 8, 38.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful*. § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin. Fab.* 92. Mulieres plùs sciæ, *Petron.* c. 63.

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus, *sed rect.* stloppus [vox ficta *à* sono] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks*. Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5, 13.

Scōbīna, æ. *i.* [*à* scobe, *Varr.*] *A graver which bowyers use to shave bows withal*; *a file wherewith roughness is made smooth*. Scobina fabri, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Scobs, scōbis. f. [ant. in recto scobis, *qu.* scabis, quia scabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder*, or *dust, that cometh of sawing, filing*, or *boring*; *saw-dust, pin-dust, grit*. A. § Scobs elimata, *Plin.* 34, ult. Eburnea scobis, *Col.* 7, 10. Cùm sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.* 8, 3.

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. [*à* vermiculorum specie dict. *sc. à* σκώληξ] *A kind of rust*, or *canker, found on copper*; *verdigrease*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin 24, 4.

* Scōlŏpendra, æ. f. [Gr. σκολόπενδρα] *A certain fish, which casteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucketh them up again*, Plin. 9, 43. & 32, 11.

* Scōlŷmos, i. m. [quòd spinis sit σκολιὸς, *sc.* asper] *An artichoke*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. [*à* σκόμβρος, Gr.] *A kind of fish* called *a herring* by some; but by others *a mackrel*; *a kind of tunny*. (1) Laudatissimi scomber, salpa, sparus, *&c.* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* & omnio eunjem, 31, 8. ¶ Hesperius scombri temperat ova liquor, *the choicest garum*, or *pickle*, Mart. 13, 40.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *butchers-broom, milfoil*, Plin. 25, 5.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f [*à* scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus, *Perot*] (1) *A broom, besom*, or *brush*, to sweep houses withal. (2) Also *the crops of herbs*, or *trees, in handfuls*. (1) Mundiitas volo fieri hîc. sente huc scopas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 23. § Scopis verrere, *Petron.* 34. (2) Plin. 24, 15.

* Scŏpio, ōnis. m. [à scoparum similit.] *A cluster*, or *bunch, of grapes with the stalks*, Cato, c. 113. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters*, or *pargeters, use; a scrubbing brush*, Cato, 26. Col. 12, 18.

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [à scopulus] (1) *Full of rocks*, or *shelves*. (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous*. (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* 6, 18. Scopulosum mare, *Id.* (2) = Intelligo quàm scopuloso, difficilique loco versor, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 11.

* Scŏpŭlus, i. m. [à σκοπιὰν quòd inde procul σκοπεῖν prospicere possumus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea*. (2) *Danger*. (3) Dim. à scopus, *a mark to shoot at*. (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* Ter scopuli clamorem inter cava saxa dedere, *Id.* ¶ ✠ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *to perish*, Liv. ¶ Gestare scopulos in corde, *to be hard-hearted*, Ov. Met. 7, 33. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9. (3) Suet. Dom. 19.

*. ‖ Scŏpus, i. m. [à σκίπτομαι] (1) *A mark, butt*, or *prick, which men shoot at; the white*. (2) Met. *An end, design, aim*, or *purpose; a scope*. (1) Græcè tantùm, Ἔστιχε τὸν σκοπὸν τόξον, *Pind. vid. tamen* scopulus, n. 3. (2) Neutri σκοπὸς est ille, ut beati simus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 10. Propositum Græci σκοπὸν vocant, *Macr.*

* Scordălus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* ferox, *Gl. Isid.* al. à σκῶρ, stercus, ut, sign. sordidus, al *qu.* scorodalus, à σκόροδον, allium; qui allium oboleat, ut loq. *Plaut.*] *Huffish, vapouring, swaggering*. Eumolpum excludo, reddituque scordalo vice, *&c.* Petr. c. 95. *interpr. Isid.* Tullios Cimber & nimius erat in vino, & scordalus, *Sen. Ep.* 83. = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

* Scordium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς Σκορδίου, *i. e.* ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam] *An herb called water germander*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Scōria, æ. f. [à Σκὼρ, stercus, *quod* sit ferri stercus, ut voc. *Strib. Larg.*] *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire*. Quæ è catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 32, ult.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. [Σκορπίος, Gr.] *A scorpion*, an animal having seven feet, and which striketh with his tail. (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiack*. (3) *A sea-fish*. (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail*, good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) Also *an engine, being a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows* or *darts*. (6) *A whip*, or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords*. (1) Scorpionis cauda semper in ictu est, *Plin* 11, 25. Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 163. (2) Sese emergens ostendit scorpius altè, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 317. Sol ingreditur Scorpium 14 Cal. Novembris, *Col.* Cùm sit Luna in Leone, Scorpione, *&c.* Plin. 17, 24. (3) *Id.* 32, 11. (4) *Id.* 22, 15. & 16, 27. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Plin. 7, 56.

* Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a scorpion*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Scorpites, æ. m. [Σκορπίτης, Gr.] *A precious stone of the colour*, or *shape, of a scorpion*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Scorpiūron, ii. n. & *al* Scorpiūrus, i. c. g. [Σκορπιοῦρος, Gr. herba sic dict. quòd scorpii caudæ similis; sc. ex Σκορπίος, scorpius, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *An herb having seeds, flowers*, or *leaves, like a scorpion's tail*, and good against its stingings; *scorpion-wort*, Plin. 22, 21.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator*. § Scortatorum cohors, *C. Catil.* 2, 11.

Scortea. f. [*sc.* vestis] *A leather cloak used by travellers to keep off the rain*, such as postilions now use. Scortea ἀγμαπτοχιτὼν, *Vet. Gloss.* Ad subitas nunquam scortea defit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 130.

Scorteum, i. n. [*sc.* vestimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloak*. ☞ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 6.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides*, or *skins, of leather*. Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* 8, 12. Scorteum fascinum inferere alicui, *Petron.* c. 138.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore; a miss*, Catull. 10, 3.

Scortor, āvi. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter. H. 1, 2, 32.

Scortum, i. n. [cujus etym. multùm vexatur] *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute, a* bona roba. Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. *Vid.* ind.

* Scŏtia, æ. f. [à Σκοτία, Gr.] *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. 4, 3.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 52.

Screātus, ūs. m. *A spitting, hawking*, or *hemming*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 132.

Screo, āre. act. [*ab* Heb. ריר *Aven.*] *To reach in spitting, to hawk, to hock*. Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 32.

* Scrĭbo, æ. m. [*scribæ* librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, *Fest.*] (1) *A writer, an amanuensis*. (2) *A scribe, a secretary, a town-clerk*. (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius scriba meus adesset, *Cic. Rufo, Fam.* 5, 20. (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Censorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæstorii, Augustales, *&c. ap. iden. auct.* ☞ *De hoc ordine vid.* Cic. *in* Verrem, 3, 79. Conf. Nep. Eum. c. 1. Scriba publicus, *a publick notary*, Cic. *in* Verr.

Scribendus. part. *To write*, or *be written*. § Legibus scribendis, *Suet. T. Ner.* 2.

Scribens, tis. *Writing, a writer*. Hærentibus in conjectorâ viris, soror regis Leonidæ consilium scribentis invenit, *Just.* 2, 10.

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To scribble*, Varr.

* Scriblĭta, æ. f. [à scribo, quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta esset, *Turneb.*] *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. 3, 17. ☞ *Al. scrib.* striblita, & streblita, *Cato*, 78.

* Scrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [à γράφω, præposito *s*, ut à γλύφω, sculpo] (1) *To write*. (2) *To compose*, or *make, a speech, book*, &c. (3) *To describe*. (4) *To institute, to appoint*. (5) Also *to paint, to limn*, or *draw*. (1) § Scribere suâ manu, bene, velociter, officiosè, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana sunt*. Ad te pro nostrâ amicitia, *on account of*, Cic. ¶ Scribere milites, *to list them*, Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange*, Plaut. notis, *to write short-hand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) § Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poemata, *Hor.* ☒ Meliùs putant se posse dicere quàm scribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 36. (4) Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 15 Scripserunt & duas legiones ad incerta belli, *Liv.* ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *to make him his heir*, Id. Off. 3, 24. (3) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem Deûm, *Plin.* 35, 13.

Scribor, i. pass. De qua muliere versus plurimi supra tribunal & supra prætoris caput scribebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 77. Scribitur Heraclio dica, *Id.* Milites extra Italiam scribi, *raised*, Liv.

Scrīnium, ii n. [*qu.* secernium, locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta] (1) *A casket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. (2) *An escritoire, desk*, or *cupboard; a case to put books*, or *paper, in; a shrein*, or *shrine*. (1) Plin. 7, 29. (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* 14, 11. Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor.* retegere, *Juv.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing*. (2) *The exercise of writing*. (3) *A style, a composition*. (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic. Att.* 10, 19. (2) Nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm scriptio, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* § Philosophæ scriptiones, *Id. Tusc.* 5, ult.

Scriptitātus. part. In palmarum foliis scriptitatum, *Plin.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often*, or *much*. = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Græci quoque sic initio scriptitarunt, *Id.*

* Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener*. (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author*. (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id. Att.* 12, 19. ¶ Legum scriptor, *a law-maker*, Id. *pro* Domo, 18.

Scriptūrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving to, writing*. § Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.* 5, 28, 12.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dic. &* scriptum, scripulum, scriplum, & scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing*. (2) *A letter*. (3) *A work, a book, a poem*. (4) *A clerkship*. (1) § De scripto dicere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 13. Moris erat quanquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* l. c. (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 4. (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* (4) Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15.

Scriptūra, æ. f. [à scribo] (1) *A writing*. (2) *The writing*, or *making, of a book*. (3) *The style*, or *manner, of writing* of any author. (4) *An inscription*. (5) Also *the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest*. (6) *The tribute paid to the publick for grazing of cattle in common pastures*, which was set down in books of account; *the revenue of publick duties lett to farm*. (1) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3, 2. (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. Reliquum scripturæ consumetur in exemplis, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione, & scripturâ levi, *Ter. Ph. Prol.* 5. (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* 2, 61. (5) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 40. (6) Terentius in portu, & scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10.

Scriptūrus. part. Scripturum patri, ut placatus, legionum preces exciperet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 2.

Scriptus. part. (1) *Written, composed*. (2) *Painted*. (3) *Appointed*. (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 10. Comœdiam ad exemplar veteris comœdiæ scriptam, *Plin. Ep.* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, *Cic.* (2) *Plin. Vid.* Scribo, n. 5. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 190.

Scrōbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col. 4, 15.

Scrobs, scrōbis. f. & Scrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *slough*. Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* 5. 6. Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id.* 4, 1. Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Id. ibid.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quòd gaudeat scrobes facere, *V.*] *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once*. (2) *The surname of a Roman family*. (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Scrofa fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* 6, 176.

Scrōfīpascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 27.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ita dict. quòd sues præcipuè hoc morbo vexentur*] *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Cels. 5, 38.

Scrōtum, i. n. *The cod wherein the stones are*, Cels. 7, 19. *Vid.* ind.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. [à scrupus] *Of*, or *belonging to, little stones*. Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* vana, *Sen. Agam.* 558.

Scrūpi, ōrum. pl. m. *Chess play*. ¶ Scruporum duodecim lusus, *the game of draughts*, Quint. 11, 2.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel stones, rugged*. (2) *Difficult, scrupulous*. (1) Meus vicius scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 81. Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* 5, 675. (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.* 4, 526.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the third part of a dram*, Plin. 23, 8.

Scrūpŭlātim. adj. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin. 22, 24.

Scrūpŭlōsè. adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minùs scrupulosè probantur, *Col.* 9, 8. Scrupulosiùs tractabo ventos, *Plin.* 2, 46. § Scrupulosissimè requirere, *Col. Præf.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas. ātis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness,* Col. 11, 1, in fin.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Full of little gravel stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) § Scrupulosæ cotes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14. Suùm pabulo castaneæ gignuntur, scrupulosâ corticis intra nucleos ruminatione, *Plin.* 15, 23. (2) Miraris quòd tot volumina, multáque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 7. (3) Ventorum paulò scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* 18, 33. § Scrupulosa disputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred feet square.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Quinque parant Marathi scrupula, myrrha novem, *Ov.* de *Med.* 92. Scriptula, *Steph.* vel scrypula, *corr.* (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* scrupus] (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Varr. 1, 10. & Col. 1, 1.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 50. *Sed MSS.* scriptis. In lusu duodecim scruporum, *Quint.* 11, 2.

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. [*qu.* scrota, *vel* scorta] *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash,* or *trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using;* also *little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. *ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtandus. part. Per partes modò scrutanda omnia, *Quint.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. Scrutantes ferro abdita terræ, *Lucr.* 6, 809. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 244. *Sil.* 7, 273.

Scrūtātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an enquiry,* or *research,* Sen. *de* Vitâ beat. 13.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher,* particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent secker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. Claud. 35. (2) § Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 92. *a fisher,* or *diver.* ¶ Scrutator pallidus auri, *a digger of a gold mine,* Luc. 4, 298.

Scrūtor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. [*à* scrutis: *q. d.* scruta eruere] (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track,* or *scent;* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) *Vid.* Non. 7, 6. Ἐρευνῶ, scruto, rimor, *Vet. Gloss.* = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur canis, *Plin.* 8, 40. Quasi finem principis per Chaldæos scrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 34. (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

Sculpendus. part. Marmore sculpendo inclarescerunt, *Plin.* 36, 4. *al.* scalpendo.

Sculpens, tis. part. Sculpentem faciet sanctis laquearia templis, *Manil.* 5, 504.

* Sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*à* γλύφω] *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov. Met.* 10, 248.

Sculpōnea, æ. f. [*à* sculpo; calceus ex solido ligno exculptus & excavatus] *A wooden shoe, a patten a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cato* 59.

Sculptĭlis, le adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* § Opus sculptile, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 28.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin. 20, 13.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; sculpture,* Plin. 16, 11. & Vitr. 4. 6.

Sculptus. part. *Graven, carved.* § E faxo sculptus, aut è robore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Animalia sculpta, *Luc.* 3, 224.

Scurra, æ. c. g. [*à* שקר *Aven. q. d.* falsiloquus, *vel* vaniloquus] (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimick, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissimè usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic.* pro *Quinct.* Epicurus Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 54. (2) *Hunc ad amussim descripsit,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 161. & *quæ deinceps.* (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movétque plausus, *Phædr.* 5, 5. 27.

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer,* or *jester.* Scurrantis speciem metues præbere professus amicum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 2. vid. & *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 39.

Scurrīlis, is. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 59. Urbanitatis oratorius non scurrilis Lepos, *Id.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.*

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 22.

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery, slanderously.* § Ludere scorriliter, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 25, 3.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.*

Scūtāle, is. n. *The string,* or *leather, of a sling,* or *dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris futuris duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving for, shields,* or *targets,* Vitr. 2. 11.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields,* or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 35. (2) Suet. Aug. 56.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv. 28, 2.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* scutula, *vel* scutra; rect. *à* scuteli, *Celt.*] *A kind of dish,* or *platter; a saucer,* or *plate-trencher.* Demus scutellam dulcioulæ potionis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19.

Scūtĭca, æ. f. [*à* σκύτος, corium; quòd ex pelle facta, *qu.* σκυτικὴ vel ab Hebr. שוט, *Ident.*] (1) *A scourge,* or *whip, made of leather thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *lashes.* (1) ✠ Nec scuticâ dignum horribili secare flagello, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.* 6, 479.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *cuffrel, bearing his master's shield,* or *buckler; an esquire at arms,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 44.

Scutra, æ. f. [*qu.* scutiformis] *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 8.

Scūtŭla, æ. f. [*à* scutra, *Steph.*] (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow,* or *sub like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone,* or *marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise,* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching,* or *drawing, of ships.* (1) Mart. 11, 32. (2) Plin. 17, 16. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. 7, 1. (5) Cæs. B. C. 3, 40. qui ib. 2, 10. *phalangas* vocant.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. [quòd quibusdam orbibus, *qu.* scutulis, distinguitur] *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon,* or *target; wrought in needlework.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *a cobweb,* Plin. 11, 24. Scutulato textu. *Id.* Scutulata vestis, & *absol.* scutula, *a garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs,* Plin. 8, 48. Juv. 2, 97.

* Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 29. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* 8, 48. ¶ Scutula operta, *the shoulder blades,* Cels. 8, 1.

* Scūtum, i. n. [*à* σκύτος, pellis, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ saltem obtegebatur] (1) *A buckler, shield, target,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) ✠ Latini scuta pro clypeis secêre, *Liv.* 8, 8. *De formâ scutorum vid. eundem* 9, 40. Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* Scutis, qualibus Trojam pugnatum est, continebantur imagines, *Plin.* 35, 5. (2) ✠ Scuto magis quàm gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.* 3, 53. § Scutum imperii *Fabium cunctatorem refert* Florus, 2, 6, 27. ✠ *Ut contrà, Marcellum* ensem Posid. ap. *Plutarch.*

* Scylla, æ. f. *Vid.* pr. & Squilla.

* Scymnus, i. m. [σκύμνος, Gr.] *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum scymnique leonum, *Lucr.* 5, 1035.

* Scyphus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σκύφος] *A large jug,* or *bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.* Nec bella fuerant, saginus astabat cùm scyphus ante dapes, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 8. ☞ *Et sanè grammatici Græci de rustico poculo intelligunt.*

* Scyrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Scyro insulâ] *A blush colour,* or *light watchet, al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.* 33, 7.

* Scytăla, æ. f. Scytăle, es. f. [σκυτάλη, Gr.] (1) *A serpent that hath a back of a wonderful glistering colour.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to their general,* wrapping the paper, or parchment, about it, and then writing: this none but he could read by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bigness. (1) Scytale exuvias positura suas, *Lucr.* 9, 720. (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep. Paus.* 3. *Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Lysand. & Thucyd. *schol. quibus addas* Gell. 17, 9.

* Scythĭca, æ. f. & Scythĭce, es. f. [ita dict. *à Scythis,* qui eam inven.] *Sweet root,* or *liquorish* Plin. 25, 8. & 26, 5.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. m. [*à* Scythiâ ubi plur. rep.] *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.

R ante E.

* Se. accus. [*à* sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves,* passim.

Se. præpos. insep. aliq. valet seorsum, ut in *segrego, separo;* aliq. dimidium, ut in *semibræ, semodius,* contr. pro *semi;* aliq. *sex;* ut *sedecim, sedigitus, semestris.*

Sĕcāle. i. n. [*à* seco, *Perot.* rect. *à* Celt. segal] *Rye,* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĕcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap; a shred,* or *chip; any thing that is cut off,* Plin. 16, 10.

Sĕcandus. part. *To cut,* or *be cut.* Epulatusque largiter, brachia ad secandas venas medico præbuit, *Suet. vit. Lucani.*

Sĕcans, tis. part. Ne secantes profluvium sanguinis occuparet verebantur, *Curt.* 9, 18.

Sĕcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *baskets to put chips,* or *shreds, in,* Cat. 11.

Sĕcātūrus. part. *Col.* 5, 9.

Sĕcēdens, tis. part. Vicinam Capreis insulam ἀναχώρησιν appellabat, à desidiâ secedentium illùc è comitatu suo, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Sĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum & cedo] *To go apart; to withdraw,* or *retire; to step aside,* or *retreat.* ✠ Secedant improbi, secernant se à bonis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, ult. Quo animo ad eum sapiens secedit, *Sen.* Sub titulo legationis Pergamum secessit, *Val. Max.* § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3, 2. in hortos, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8, 28. ad stylum, *Quint.* à lusu, *Prop.* 1, 10, 9. in templum, *Quint. Curt.*

Sĕcernens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 200.

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* separatim & cerno] (1) *To put asunder,* or *apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri

bimestri tempore, *Varr.* à corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pernifera à salutaribus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Me secernunt populo, *Hor.* § Secernere voluptatem à bonis, *Cic.* publica privatis, *Hor.* inermes ab armatis, *Liv.*

Sēcernor, i. pass. Quintus caruit ordine, cùm auctore Tiberio secerni minùs idoneos senatores, removerique placuisset, *Suet. Vit.* 2. Tenui cribro secernitur, *Plin.*

Sēcespīta, æ. f. [*à* secando dict.] *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices*, Suet. Tib. 25. ☞ *Descriptio ejus petenda à* Festo; & *à* Servio *ad* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 262. *Forma quoque sæpe occ. in numismatis.*

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* secedo] (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores secessionem paulò antè fecerunt, *Liv. Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 1, 20.

Sēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.* ☙ Ille meus in urbe, ille in secessu contubernalis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13.

Sēciùs. adv. comp. [*à* secùs] *Less.* ¶ Neque eò seciùs, *nevertheless*, Nep. Milt. 2.

Sēclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* se, *pro* seorsim, & cludo, *vel* claudo] (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen à monte seclusit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 97. (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Cur Luna queat terram secludere solis lumen, *Lucr.* ¶ Vitam corpore secludere, *to kill one*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 4, 1.

✠ Sēclum, i. n. per Syne. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Sēclūsus. part. [*à* secludor] *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. Iter seclusum à concilio Deorum, *Id.* Nemus seclusum in valle reductâ, *Virg.*

Sēco, āre, ui, ctum & sēcātum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off*, or *asunder.* (3) *To move.* (4) *To rend*, or *tear.* (5) *To part*, or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide*, or *determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 38. § Ramum secare, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) § Pabulum secare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 14. (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (3) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* Cum causas in plura genera secuerunt, *Id.* (6) Pesles termes secat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 140. ✠ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Pers.* 1, 114. (7) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 15. *vid.* & secur, n. 2. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.* 2, 57. ¶ Ingentemque fugâ secuit sub nubibus aërem, *Virg.* Cypriâ urbe secat mare, *Hor.*

Sēcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cùm secaretur, vetuit se alligari, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Secatur in laminas prætenues & ilex, *Plin.* (2) Bono viro judice multæ magnæque lites secantur, *Hor.*

Sēcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *setting apart, from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio & diremptus earum partium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29.

Sēcrētò. adv. ius. comp. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secretò collocuti sumus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. ☙ Hæc palam, & secretò narrantur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 1. = Mirum quid solus secum secretò ille agat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 73. Pleonasm. = Ut secretiùs senatum, & sine arbitro interficeret, *Just.* 21, 4. vid. & *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēcrē um, i, n. [*à* secerno] (1) *A place secret*, or *apart, from company*; *a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, *Sen. Ep.* 11. § Rhodi secretum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3. (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* 11, 1. (3) Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Drusi dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 26.

Sēcrētus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* secernor] (1) *Separated, severed*; *apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretúmque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* 1, 432. (2) ☙ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimùm, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2. Libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis missus ad Agricolam, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (3) § Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* 9, 4.

Secta, æ. f. [*à* seco, ut *à* Gr. σχίσμα; vel *à* sector] vocab. μίσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a kind of people of a different profession.* (3) *A party*, or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. ☙ Quæ tibi secta vitæ, quod hominum genus placeat? *Plin. Paneg.* 45. = ratio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id.* = hæreses, *Id.* (3) Cæsaris sectam, atque imperium secutus, *Cic.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 12. § Pastoria secta, *Flor.* 3, 12, 2.

Sectans, tis. part. [*à* sector] Omissâ cæde prædam sectantium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 6. Levia sectantem nervi deficiunt, *Hor.*

Sectārius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* ✠ Vervex sectarius, *a bellweather*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 40.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower*; *one that imitateth another*, or *doth like him*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 34.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. [*à* seco, sectum] *That is*, or *may be, easily cut, cleaved*, or *taken, asunder.* ☙ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. ebur, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 10. = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Jul.* 46.

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seco] (1) *The confiscation*, or *forfeiture, of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the king's use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold*; *a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 29. (2) Cæs. B. G. 2, 33. (3) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 45.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* § Porrum sectivum, *Juv.* 14, 133. item *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sector, āri. freq. [*à* sequor] (1) *To follow, attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chase*; *to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Præterem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint. Vid.* part.

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* seco, *vel* sequor, *Cic.* sectores, & qui secant, & qui empta sua persequuntur, *Festi.*] (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buyeth confiscated*, or *forfeited, goods*, or *estates, and selleth them again for gain*; *a committe man, an informer.* (3) *A seller of any thing.* (1) § Sector zonarius, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 20. (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor, atque possessor est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. (3) Sector savoris ipse sui populus, *Luc.* 1, 178.

* Sectrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.* 36, 13.

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting a foredcing.* De sectura gemmarum, vid. *Plin.* 17, 17. & 37, 8. ¶ Sectura æratiæ, *veins of brass ore*, Cæs. B. G. 3, 21.

Sectūrus. part. *About to cut*, Col. 5, 9.

Sectus. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3) *Parted.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn*, or *rent*; *mangled.* (1) § Pellis secta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 31. (2) § Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) § Unguis sectus, *Hor.* (4) Sectio via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself*, Catul. 62, 382. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 16.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim & cubo] *To lie apart, asunder, alone*, or *by one's self*, Catull. 59, 105. Prop. 2, 19, 41. Secubat in vacuo sola puella toro, *Ov.*

Sēcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mown*; *a sickle*, or *hook.* Falces in Campanâ seculæ à secando, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sēcŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the space of a hundred years*; *that is done*, or *renewed, once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *a poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays*, Lemma Hor. § Ludi seculares, *Suet. Aug.* 3, *Plin.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. [*à* seco, sectum, seculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes] (1) What certain time it denoteth properly is hard to be konwn. It seemeth in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years*, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Censorinum de Die Nat. c. 17. & Varr. L. L. 5, 2. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg.* (3) § Secula hominum, ferarum, bucera, scriptorum, *Lucr. expressurus Græcorum* γενεὰς, *ut videtur.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* (5) Eversa missus succurrere sæclo, *Virg.* In luxuriem fluens seculum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Sēcunda, ōrum. pl. n. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

Sēcundæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes [quòd nascentem infantem sequantur] (1) *The skin wherein the child*, or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb*; *the after-birth*, or *burden.* (2) Also *the second*, or *next, place.* (1) Plin. 20, 22. Cels. 7, 29. (2) Sen.

Sēcundāni, ōrum. pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.* 34, 15. & 41, 3.

Sēcundans, tis. part. *Making prosperous, favouring.* Tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 2.

Sēcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet. Aug.* 70. ¶ Passum secundarium, *wine of the second pressing*, Plin. 4, 2. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat* 69. *sed variant codd.*

Sēcundò. adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ☙ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundò redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) ☙ Equidem primùm, ut honore dignus essem, maximè semper laboravi; secundò, ut existimarer; tertiùm, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Sēcundo, āre. act. [secundum facio, *i. e.* prosperum] (1) *To make prosperous, to favour, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) § Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* Tempus ei rei secundat, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 3. (2) Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 37. interpr. Donato. (3) Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 3.

Sēcundor, āri. pass. *Sen.*

Sēcundum. præp. serviens accus. [*à* sequendo] (1) *Nigh*, or *near*; *hard by.* (2) *Next after*, or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning*, or *about.* (1) Quid illùc est hominum secundum litus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est secundum te, & liberos nostros, ut penè par, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. In actione secundum vocem vultus valet, *Id.* (3) § Secundum quietem, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *vid. Id. Attic.* 4, 2. (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 60. (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall. B. Jug.*

Sēcundus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sequundus, *à* sequendo, quia sequitur primum] (1) *Second.* (2) *Next*, but inferior. (3) *Next* in the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favourable, lucky.* (1)

Prima.

Primis sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiisque consistere, *Quint. ad scenam respiciens.* (2) § Secundus à rege, *Hirt.* nulli virtute, *Virg.* ad regium principatum. *Cic.* Ajax heros ab Achille secundus, *Hor.* ☒ Hæc fuit altera persona Thebis, sed tamen secunda, ita ut proxima esset Epaminondæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (3) ☒ Non *viget Jovi* quicquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* 10, 1. Haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, *Virg.* ¶ Mensa secunda, *the desert, the sweetmeats*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. *Nep. Agesil.* 8. (4) ☒ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ, quàm adversâ fortunâ, *Id. Con.* 5. § Secundiore prælio, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9. Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Leges secundissimæ plebi, *Liv.* 8, 12. Secundum remediis tempus, *Cels.* 2, 18. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream*, Virg. Remisque æstuque secundo, *Ov.* Secundis avibus, *luckily*, Liv. 6, 12. Ut secundis auribus accipi orationem animadvertit, *Liv.* Reliqua militia secundiore famâ fuit, *Suet.*

Sēcūrè, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* § Securè continere aliquid, *Patere.* 2, 129. Securiùs divites erimus, si sciêrimus quàm non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen. Ep.* 18. *Conf. Quint.* 6, 3. & *Juv.* 5, 9.

Sēcūrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* securis] (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenter's work. (1) § Securicula ancipes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 5, 114. (2) Vitr. 10, 27.

✠ Sēcūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* securis & fero] *That beareth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Ov. Met. 12, 460.

✠ Sēcūrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* securis & gero] *That carrieth an ax*, or *hatchet.* § Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 138. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 217.

Sēcūris, is. f. [*à* seco] *An ax*, or *hatchet.* § Securi cervices subjice e, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 34. Romanos partim securi percussit, partim in vinculis necavit, *Id.* ¶ Securis Amazonia, *a pole-ax*, Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way*, Cic. *quod* Plaut. *pilum injicere.*

Sēcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. = Ut tranquillitas animi adsit & securitas, *Id.* = Vacuitas ægritudinis, *Id.* (2) In plur. = Somno & securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sēcūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim & cura] (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos reddent, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* repulsæ, *Ov.* § Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* 9, 22. ☒ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58, 1. Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) § In [ταυτολογίας] vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Idem.* Securus *de* bello, *Liv.* 36, 41. de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Liv.* turbæ, *fearless*, Stat.

Sēcŭs. adv. comp. secius *vel* sequius. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secùs sententia est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 56. Nemo dicet secùs, *Cic.* Tamen propositum nihilo sciùs peregit, *Nep. Attic.* 22. (2) Rectè an secius nihil ad nos, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 28. *Vid.* Suet. Tit. 5. ☞ *Observandum tamen* secùs & secius *quantitate discrepare, quâ causâ, à Serv. deduxit Serv. sententiam suam Actii verbis suffulciens.* Si fortè paulò quàm veniam secùs, *i. e.* seriùs.

Sĕcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum *by*, or *nigh to* § Secus viam, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed novum & sordidum hunc usum pronunciat Charisius.*

Sēcūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sequor] *One of the sword-players*; *he that fighteth against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.* 8, 210. = mirmillo.

Sēcūtŭlēia, æ. f. [*à* sequendo, ut lotuteleia *à* loquendo] *A woman that followeth a man up and down*, Petr. c. 81.

Sēcūtūrus. part. Quæque secuturum religent post terga phaselon, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 25.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* sequor] (1) *That hath followed.* (2) *Trusting in*; *depending*, or *relying, on.* (1) ☒ Partim castra secuti sunt, partim domi remanserunt, *Nep. Att.* 7. Scyllam nisi fama secuta est Dulichias vexasse rates, *Virg.* (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæs.* Secutus Græcos Acilianos libros, *Liv.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non intersuit solùm, sed præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *yea but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly*, Virg.

Sēdandus. part. *To appease*, or *be appeased.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratiâ, singulis H. S. d visit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87.

Sēdātè. adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedatè placidèque loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 27. = Sedatè constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying*, or *quieting*; *a stillness, a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 27.

Sēdātus. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or. comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep. Datam.* 8. (2) § Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quàm sedatissima, & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (4) ☒ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sedes] *A little seat*, Cic. Att. 4, 9.

Sēdens, tis. part. Curio ad socum sedenti, *Cic.* Consules sede vulgari per speciem mœstitiæ sedentes, *Tac.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.* 10, 48, 9. § Sublimè sedens, *Sil.* 3, 9.

Sēdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria *rusticæ mulieris* opera non est, *Col.* 12, 3. Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade sitting*, as taylors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.

* Sēdeo, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. [*ab* ἕζω, fut. secund. ἕδω, Ion. ἑδέω, sedeo; & mutatâ *asp.* in *s* quod fieri amat] (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain*, or *continue*; *to stick fast.* (3) *To be set*, or *placed.* (4) *To lie*, or *lie*, or *rest, upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely*, or *fit one*; as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ☒ Si non ubi sedeas locus est, at est ubi ambules, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* v. 12. Respice præterea post vos quicunque sedebit, *Ov.* § Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* in sellâ, *Liv.* ¶ in equo, *to ride*, Cic propter te, *Id.* § apud aliquem, *Plaut. Cic.* supra leonem, *Plin.* post aliquem, *Hor.* (2) Nives diutinæ sedent, *Plin.* § Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg.* Sacer inter nos sedet spiritus, *Sen.* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* 2, 119. (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* 9, 51. (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* 1. 10, 6. Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 38. (8) Ita sedet meliùs toga, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Met.* § Expertus quàm bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin. Paneg.* 10. (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* 2, 12. in insidiis, *Liv.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, *Flor.* 2, 11. (11) ¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *sat well upon the stomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* 11, 162.

* Sēdes, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἕδος, sedes] (1) *A seat*, or *place, to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place*; *a mansion house.* (4) Εὐφήμως, *the fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 9. Reponere ossum in sedem suam, *Cels.* 8, 10. (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* 24, 7. § Sedes procidua, *Id.* 21, 20. (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 28. (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 371.

Sēdīgĭtus, ti. m. [*à* sex & digitus] *He that hath six fingers on one hand*, Plin. 11, 43.

Sēdīle, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench*; *a settle*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) § Avium sedilia, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Sēdīmentum, i. n. [*à* sedendo] *That which sinketh down to the bottom*; *the grounds*, or *dregs*; *sediment*, Plin. 36, 10.

Sēdĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim & itio] (1) *A mutiny*; *insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magno in populo coorta seditio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 153. = discordia, *Cic.* § Seditionem concire, *Liv.* 4, 48. & 52. concitare, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. extinguere, *Id. Att.* 5, 14. movere, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Seditionem facit lienis, *my heart panteth*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 14. (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (3) § Seditio maris, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 142.

Sēdĭtiōsè. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* § Seditiosè interrogari, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. Seditiosiùs agere, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 12, 3. Seditiosissimè dicere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21.

Sēdĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus. sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id* hostilem in modum, *Id.* § Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. *Conf.* & *Tac.* 1, 44. 3.

* Sēdo, āre. act. [*à* sedeo, sedi, *i. e.* sedere facio] (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stint, to quiet*; *to pacify, calm*, or *still.* (1) § Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* 4, 848. jejunia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 83. flammam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5. pulverem, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 18. (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep. Eum.* 9, (3) ☒ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Impetum improborum virtute sedavit, *Id.* Cornelius militum animos consulando sedavit, *Liv.* ☒ Incendo, *Id.* ☒ Tanta mala sedavi, vel potius, sustuli, *Id.* iras, *Luc.* 10, 54.

* Sēdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sall. B. Catil.* 15. Dentium dolores scoantur ossibus draconis, *Plin.*

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & duco] (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solùm seducit sortis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 69. (2) § Et cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.* Istum nulla dies à me, nec me seducat ab isto, *Ov.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside*, or *apart.* = Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24.

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos obtestatur, *Liv.* 30, 5. Animi habent proprium quiddam, *et* à corpore seductum, *Sen. Ep.* 117. A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* 6, 42. (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 406.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company*; *a retreat*, or *withdrawing place.* Hominum

minum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen. de Tranq.* 32. secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdūlè. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. *Sedulò* freq.

Sēdūlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. (2) Sedulitas, studiè quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sēdūlò. adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulò hunc oratore credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 13. (2) Aurum custodivi sedulò, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 9, 14. ¶ Sedulò facere, *a form in excusing.* Vid. *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 126. & ibi *Gronov.*

Sĕdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* (1) ✠ Eloquentes videbare non sedulus, velle conquirere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* (2) § Sedula arcus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 84. Amici sanè fideles, sed molestè sedulì, *Q. Curt.*

Sēdum, i. n. [*à* semper sedendo, *Perot.*] *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col. 11, 3. Plin. 18, 17.

Sēges, ĕtis. f. [*à* serendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Land tilled*, or *sown*; or *ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn field.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a flock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil*, or *plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* Illa seges respondet votis Agricolæ, quæ bis solum, bis sidera sensit, *Virg.* Astrum quo segetes gaudeant frugibus, *Id.* (2) Hic segetes veniunt, illic feliciùs uvæ, *Id.* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. & Cæs. B. G.* 35. (4) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg.* Quod leguminum segetibus satisfecit, *Col.* 2, 13. (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Virg.* ✠ Clypeata, *Ov. Met.* 3, 110. (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

* Sēgĕstre, is. n. [*à* σίγαστρον, quod *à* σίγω, tego. *Varr.*] *Straw laid in a horse litter*, or *coach*; *a mat*; also *a sarpliar, any thing to pack up merchandise in*; *paper*, or *other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. & *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 35. Involucris chartarum segestriómque usum præbere, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Segmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* secmen, *à* seco] *A little piece*, or *paring, cut off from any thing*; *a shred, a slice, a chop*, Plin. 13, 12. Num se diductis comitur solvere moles segminibus? *Manil.* 1, 716.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, as some think; or as others, *flecked, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis tunis dormire, *Juv.* 6, 89. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Segmentum, i. n. [*à* seco, segmen] (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece, cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar*, or *ouch, about a woman's neck*; *a necklace of pearl.* (3) Also *a border, guard*, or *purfle, about a garment.* (4) ¶ Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. 36, 6. (2) Juv. 2, 124. interpr. Serv. *Sed fort. in proximâ notione quis malit.* (3) Val. Max. 5, 2, 1. Quid de velle loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, *Ov. de Am.* 3, 169. (4) Plin. 6, 33. extr.

✠ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going slowly*; *slow-footed*, or *slow-paced*, Juv. 8, 67.

Segnis, e. adj. [*ex* se, i. e. sine & ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. ✠ Bonus tantum segnior fit, ut negligas, at malus improbior, *Suil. B. J.* 36. § Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. = Probus puer ab illo segni & jacente plurimùm abest, *Quint.* § Segnis occasionum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Segnesque nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* (2) Agite, juvenes, cadite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris Carduus, *Virg. interp. Serv.*

Segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* § Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* 2, 58. Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Comitia nihilo segniùs perficiunt, *Liv.* 7, 18.

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ēi. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* ✠ Nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 41.

Sēgrĕgandus. part. Segreganda est à me mater, aut uxor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 40.

‖ Sēgrĕgātūrus. part. Publicam causam à privatorum culpâ segregaturus, *Liv.* 45, 23.

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. part. *Separated, disjoined, parted*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 28. Mens segregata ab omni concretione mortali, *Id.*

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. [*à* segrex, *qu.* seorsim à grege ago] (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away*; *to disjoin.* (1 *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. op. rei rusticæ script. invo.* (2) = § Te obtestatur ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 16. ¶ Segrega sermonem, *prate to yourself.* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 136. § Segregare ab se culpam, *Id. Trin.* 2, 42. aliquem à numero civium, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 20. è senatu, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 0. Virtutem à summo bono segregare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēgrĕgor, āri. pass. § A numero civium segregari, *Cic.* A bestiâ naturâ iram segregari, *Id.* = Sejungi, seque gregari, *Lucr.* 1, 453. *per tmesin.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* se & grex] *Severed from the flock* or *company*; *solitary.* § Segregem vitam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 18. ✠ Solitarius. *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. segulla, peculium] *A kind of earth*, or *mark, on the top of ground, that discovereth a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Sejŭncti. s. part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic. Div. 1, 32.

Sejŭgi. ōrum. m. pl. *five* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi [*ex* sex & jugum] *Six horses in a team*, or *coach*, Plin. 34, 5. Liv. 38, 35.

Sejunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *putting asunder.* ✠ Sejunctio & reditus ad propositum, *Cic* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Sejunctus. part. *Put asunder.* ✠ Si hoc toto tempore, quo sejuncti fuimus, & unà & Romæ fuissemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. = Sejunctum, & secretum à corpore, *Lucr.* 1, 432. = Semota & sejuncta natura divûm à rebus nostris, *Id. ibid.* 59. ✠ A lege sejunctum, & cum vestra severitate conjunctum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30.

Sejungendus. part. Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Sejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & jungo] *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever*, or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. Eam pacem ab servitute sejungis, *Cic.*

Sejungor, i. pass. *To be separated.* Dummodo ista tua privata sit calamitas, & à reipubliæ periculo sejungatur, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. Quod nonquam sine provinciali discidio potis est sejungi, *Lucr.*

Sēlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* se & lego, quòd certo ritu seligeretur] *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *hedge hyssop*, Plin. 24, 21.

Selecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin. 33, 2.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seligo] *A culling*, or *choosing, out*; *a laying apart by itself.* § Selectio rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēlectus. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart*; *culled, choice, select.* § Selecti judices, *Cic.* è conventu *Id.* Selectæ brevesque sententiæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 50.

* Sēlēnites, æ. m. [ἀπὸ σελήνης, Gr. *ab* eodem] *A stone* as is said *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth with the moon*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sēlēnitium, i. n. [*ex* eodem themate] *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16, 34.

Sēlēnūsum, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin. 18, 7.

* Sēlĭbra, æ. f. [*ex* semi & libra] *Half a pound, six ounces.* § Selibra sartis, *Col.* 12, 20. & *Mart.* 4, 46.

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & lego] *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet & seliget, *Cic.* de *Or.* 15. ✠ Seligere quæ secundum naturam sunt, quæ contrà rejicere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēliquastrum, i. n. [*à* sedendo] *A stool to sit on*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Sella, æ. f. [*à* sedendo] (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Datin' ipsi sellam, ubi affideat citò, *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare and run with the hound*, Sen. Contr. 2, 18. Sella familiarica, *a close-stool*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. p. 198. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto solitus sit convenire, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. ¶ Sella curulis, *a chair of state*, Id. Verr. 5, 14. Sella gestatoria, *a sedan*, Suet. Nerv. 26. (3) § Sella aurea, *Prop.* 4, 11. *Vid.* Veg. de Re Veterin. 1, 56.

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) Violentia in sellariis domus aureæ dispesita, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet. Tib.* 43.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *a tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together*; such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.* 5, 71.

Sellŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sella] *A little seat*, Tac. Hist. 3, 65.

* Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.

* Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* semilibella] *Half a pound*; also *a small coin*, Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

Sēmel. adv. [*à* simile, vel à simul, *qu.* simul, *i. e.* unà, non divisim, *Beem.*] (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 99. ✠ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cùm à me reus factus est, *Id.* (3) Cùm facilè exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id* pro *Deiot.* 3. (4) Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Semen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sero, sevi, sevimen, semen, ut *à* novi, novimen, nomen] (1) *Seed*; *a corn*, or *grain*; *a kernel.* (2) *A graft*, or *set*; *an imp, a slip, a cion.* (3) *A breed*, or *race*; *a quality.* (4) *An original, rise*, or *cause.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Id. ibid.* (2) Neu ferro læde setuso semina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 302. (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* 1, 47. = Virtus quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* in *Rull. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 25. Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* 3, 8. (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sēmentā ūrus. part. *That will grow to seed.* § Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging*, or *lasting, to seed time.* § Sementina pyra, *Cat.* c. 7.

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) ✠ Sementes maximas facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Ut sementim feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. (2) Prima sementis ratiùs serere permittit, novissima spissiùs postulat, *Col.* 2, 9.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time.* ✠ *Sementiva* sint, triticum, *&c. Verna* vero, milium, panicum, *Plin.* 18, 7. §

Sementivæ

Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 2. *al.* sementinæ. ¶ Sementiva dies, *a feast after seed-time*, on no stated day, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 658. & deineeps.

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. [*vid.* semiermis] *Unarmed*, Tac. 1, 68, 4. & 3. 45, 30.

Sēmestris, re. adj. [quod est sex mensium, *qu.* semenstris, it. *pro* semimestris] *Of six months*, or *half a year*. Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* 9, 34. Semestre regnum, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Negant semestrem vitam excedere, *Plin.* Ingenuum infantem semestrem, *Liv.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi & edo] *Half eaten*. § Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

Sēmet. accos. *à* suimet [*ex* se & met. syllabicâ adjectione] *Himself, herself, themselves*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 78.

* Sēmi. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἡμὶ, quod similiter usurp. in comp. *ut*, semibos, semicaper, semianimus] *Half.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um. part. *Half burnt about, scorched*, or *singed*. § Semiambustum cadaver, *Suet. Col.* 59. *Sil.* 2, 681. 14, 64.

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmis [*ex* semi & animus] *Half dead, in a swoon*. Cùm semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* § Corpus semianimum, *Liv.* 28, 23. *Conf. Stat. Th.* 2, 83. Semanimem invenio (conjugem) *Ov. Met.* 7, 845.

Sēmiăpertus. part. *Half open*. Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.* 26, 39. § Semiaperta janua, *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

Sēmiassus, a, um. part. *Half roasted*, or *broiled*. Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44. *ex poëtâ.*

* Sēmĭbarbărus, a, um. *Half a Barbarian*, Suet. Cæs. 76.

* ♁ Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. m. *That is half an ox*, Ov. Trist. 4, 7, 18.

Sēmĭcanālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar*, Vitr. 4, 3.

* ♁ Sēmĭcăper, ri. m. *That is half goat*. Pan semicaper, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

* Sēmĭcinctium, i. n. *A woman's*, or *tradesman's apron*, Mart. 14, 153. in lemmate.

* Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular*, Col. 5, 2.

* Sēmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half round*, Celf. 7, 26.

* Sēmĭcircŭlus, i. m. [*ex* semi & circulus] *Half a circle, a semicircle*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 20. Conf. Col. 5, 2.

Sēmĭcoctus. part. *Half boiled*, or *sodden*; *parboiled*. § Oroeum semicoctum, *Col.* 8, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 11.

Sēmĭcrĕmātus. part. *Half burnt*. § Membra semicremata, *Ov. Ibis*, 634. thura, *Mart.* 11, 55.

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Half burnt*. § Semicremus stipes, *Ov. Met.* 12. 237.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw*. Lupini semicrudi conteruntur, *Col.* 6, 25. Semicruda extra rapta foco profecuit, *Suet.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long*. Bipalme spiculum hastili semicubitali infixum erat, *Liv.* 42, 65.

* Sēmĭdea, æ. f. *A demi goddess*. Semidea, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 223.

* ♁ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. *A demi-god*, Ov. Met. 1, 152. Adj. Semideumque genus, *Id.*

Sēmĭdĭgĭtalis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length*, or *breadth*, Vitr. 10, 21.

Sēmĭdoctus. part. *A smatterer, half learned*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 42.

Sēmĭermis, & Sēmermis, me adj. [*ex* semi & arma] *Half armed*. Ex agrestium semiermi turbâ, *Liv.* 30, 28. vid. & 25, 19. Semermemque manum sternendam objecerat hosti, *Sil.* 12, 467.

Sēmĭfactus. part. *Half made*. § Semifacta opera, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 7, 3.

Sēmĭfastĭgium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house*, Vitr. 7, 5.

Sēmĭfer, & Sēmĭferus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* semi & ferus] *Half beast*, or *half wild*. Semifer *Centaurus*, Ov. Met. 2, 633. Semiferæ hominum species, *Lucr.* 2, 701. Centauri, *Luc.* 6, 386. Semiferi Chironis alumnus, *Stat.*

Sēmĭformis, me. adj. [*ex* semi & forma] (1) *Semicircular*. (2) *Half formed*, or *shaped*. (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* 2, 25. (2) § Semiformes pulli, *Id.* 8, 5.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. part. *Half underset*, or *stayed up*. ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *sitting but upon one buttock*, Mart. 5, 14.

Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. *A half rope*, Cat. 135.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German*, Liv. 21, 38.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep*; *drowsy*, or *heavy, with wine*. Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.* 25, 25.

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place*. Reprehendistis à patre quòd semigravit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7.

Sēmĭhians, tis. part. *Half open*, or *gaping half way*. Semihiante labello rideat, *Catull.* 59, 220.

Sēmĭhŭmo, ĭnis, c. g. (1) *Half man*. (2) Also *the root of the mandrake*. (1) § Semihomo Cacus, *Virg.* Semihomines inter Nasamonas, *Sil.* 11, 180. (2) Semihominea mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10, princ.

Sēmihōra, æ. f. *Half an hour*. In semihorâ curriculum egisti, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Sēmĭinānis, ne. adj. *Half empty*; *half full*; as the moon in the first quarter, *Luna* in triquetro semiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin.* 2, 18. ☞ *Al. leg.* seminanis.

Sēmijŭgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land*, Col. 5, 1.

* ♁ Sēmĭlăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* semi & lacer] *Half torn*, Ov. Met. 7, 344

Sēmĭliber, ēra, ĕrum. adj. *Half free*. Semiliberi saltem simus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 31. *Col.* 5, 1.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion*, or *slave*. § Statorius semilixa, *Liv.* 30, 28.

Sēmĭmādĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*. Ager exiguis nimbis semimadidus, *Col.* 2, 4.

Sēmĭmārĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*. Scyllæ semimarinis corporibus, *Lucr.* 5, 890.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *An eunuch*; *any creature*, or *beast, gelded*. (2) *An hermaphrodite*. (1) § Semimaris capri, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. oves, *Ov. Fast.* 588. (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.* 31, 12. ☞ vir, *Ov.* 4, 380.

* Sēmĭmĕtōpium, ii. n. [*ex* semi & metopium] *Half the* metopium, *Vitr.* 4, 3.

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & mortuus] *Half dead*. § Membra semimortua, *Catull.* 51, 15.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. [*à* semen] *That belongeth to sowing*, or *seed*. § Frumentum seminale, *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void*, or *empty*, Plin. 2, 18. *Vid.* Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. [*à* seminn] Met. *The first original*, or *chief cause, of any business*. = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. § triumphorum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 40. senatûs, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing*, or *breeding*. Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter*. (2) *An author*, or *procurer, of something*. (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator, & educator & altor est mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.* 3, 26.

Sēmĭnātus. part. *Begotten*, or *conceived*. Decumo poti mense nascitur puer, quàm seminatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 20.

* Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. 3. *Half dead*, or *half slain*. Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* 23, 15. § Artus semineces, *Ov. Met.* 1, 228. oculi, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 4, 162. *Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu.* M.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind*, or *stock*; *a breed*. (1) Non hic vertes suo seminio quanquam impertiturus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 68. (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis *leonum* crescit, *Lucr.* 3, 746. Quo sint seminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*à* semen] (1) *To sow*. (2) *To breed*. (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* 2, 8. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Si cum paleâ seminantur, *Plin.* Nullius agricolæ cultu stirps tam diuturna, quàm poëtæ versu seminari potest, *Cic* de *Legg.* 1, 1.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. a j. *Half naked*. Consules propè seminudi sub jugum missi, *Liv.* Rex propè seminudus fugiens, *Id* 24, 40.

Sēmiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe*, or *world*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 8.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustick*, or *clown*, Pers. Prol. 6.

* Sēmĭpĕdālis. le. adj. *Half a foot square*, or *in height*. &c *Col.* 11, 3. *Vitr.* 10, 19.

* Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot*. § Semipedanea terra, *Col.* 4, 1.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet. Calig. 21.

* Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr 3, 8, 1. & Col. 3, 19.

Sēmĭpiscīna, æ. f. *A half fish-pond*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Sēmĭpăcĕrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Half a* placentine, or *half pleasant*, Cic. *in* Pison. 1. *jocosè*.

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full*. Decem naves semiplenæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. Improvisò adorti semiplenas stationes, *Liv.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl*. Tres volucres, tres semideæ, tres semipuellæ, *Auson. Griph.* 21.

Sēmĭpŭtātus. part. *Half cut*, or *pruned*. § Semiputata vitis, *Virg.*

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven*, or *scraped*, Catull. 57, 5.

Sēmĭrĕductus. part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face*. Venus pubem protegitur lævâ semireducta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 614.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. part. *Half refitted*, or *repaired*. Classis semirefecta, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 176.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & ruo] *Half destroyed*, or *cast down*. ☞ Plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.* 2, 15. § Semirutis tectis. *Luc.* 1, 24. Urbs semiruta, *Liv.* 5, 49. Semirutis tectis pendent mœnia, *Luc.* 1, 24.

* Sēmis. indecl. [*ab* ἥμισυ] *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo semis *diametros* crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitr.* 4, 1. Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.* 5, 1.

Sēmis, issis. m. [*ex* semi & as] *Half a pound*, *a* quinarius; *half the* as. Ut, remissis semissibus & trientibus, quinta propè pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 25.

Sēmĭsēpultus. part. *Half buried*. § Ossa semisepulta, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 55.

Sēmĭsomnis, e. adj. & Sēmĭsomnus, a, um. *Half asleep and half awake*. Semisomni spectabant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1, 3. Cùm is etiam tum semisomnis stuperet, *Id. Verr.* 5, 16. Ex convivio propè semisomnus raptus sum, *Liv.* 30, 5. Multos in ipsis cubilibus semisomnos haustit flamma, *Id.*

Sēmissis, is. f. *Half a pound weight, six ounces*, *the half of any thing*. § Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semisses usurati, *Col.* 3, 3. 1. ¶ Semissium usura, *Id. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly*.

Sēmissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little*. Homo semissis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10, 3.

Sēmĭsūpinus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward*. Cùm jacet in deatrum semisupina latus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 788.

Sēmĭta, æ. f. [*qu.* semiiter; quia angustè ibant, *Varr.*] (1) *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley, in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ℳ Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 30. ☞ De viâ in semitam degredi, *to leave the right for the wrong*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 40. In rectam redire semitam, *to come to rights*, Id. Cas. 2, 8, 33. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modò visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 23.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway*, or *that haunteth pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *common whores*, Catull. 35, 16. ℳ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. part. *Divided* as it were *into paths*, Mart. 6, 74.

* Sēmĭtertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris [*ex* semi & tertianus] *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels. 3, 8.

Sēmĭto, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin. 17, 22.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & tero] *Half brayed*, or *pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.* § Semitria frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sēmĭvĭctus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* § Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.* 12, 16.

Sēmĭvir, vĭri. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. 6, 512. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.* tyrannus, *Luc.* 9, 152. § Semivir Achivus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 347. armiger, *Id.* 6, 694.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. part. *Half alive.* Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

* Sēmĭvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* § Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Sēmiustŭlandus. part. *To be half burnt*, Suet. Tib. 75.

Sēmiustŭlātus, a, um. part. *Half burnt, roasted, broiled*, or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Sēmiustus, *vel* Sēmustus, a, um. part. *Half burnt*, Cic. Att. 2, 91. Corpus semiustum fulmine, *Virg.* § Semusta sax, *Ov. Met.* 4, 167. classis, *Luc.*

* Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *as big as half a bushel*, Cat. 76.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* § Semodius scobis, *Juv.* 14, 67. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmŏtus. part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota à rebus nostris sejunctaque, *Lucr.* 1, 59. tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 642.

Sēmŏvendus. part. *To be removed.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ omnino semovendus est, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. [seorsum moveo] *To remove*, or *put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te removes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3. 74. = Segrego, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.*

* Semper. adv. temp. [*ex* ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, continuò] *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Rectè semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 27. Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness*, or *mildness*, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4. ☞ *Sic Donat. conjunctè.*

* Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin. 25, 13.

Sempĭternus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* semper æternus] *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur sempiternum est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Non esse igitur natura ignem sempiternum, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Id.*

* Sēmuncia, æ. f. [*ex* semi & unicia] *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part*; *the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 6. ¶ Brevis semunica recti, *a dram of sense*, Pers. 5, 121. Terræ semuncia, *a plot of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cat. Ne qua mulier plùs semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv.* 44, 1.

* Sēmunciālis, e. adj. &

* Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, half an ounce.* § Semunciales asses, *Plin.* 33, 3. Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.* 8, 27.

Sēmustus, a, um. part. *pro* semiustus. *Half burnt.* Semustum vulnere corpus, *Virg.* faces, *Sen. Agam.* 761.

* Sēnācŭlum, i. n. [*à* senex] *A council-house*, or *chamber; the senate*, or *parliament, house.* Senaculum vocatum ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Sēnāriŏlus, li. dim. [*à* senarius] ¶ Senarioli versus, *trimeter verses of six feet*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23.

Sēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seni, *i. e.* sex] *That containeth six*, or *belongeth to the number six.* § Versus senarii, *Phædr. prol.* l. 1. v. 3.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. [*à* senectute, *vel* sene, *Fest.*] *A Roman senator, a parliament man*, of which number Romulus chose only a hundred, who were also called *patres* from their age; but afterwards for age and wisdom (when the number was increased) wealth and faction created this order. ☞ *Note*, such as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces, were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ.* Senatori tria jussa sunt; ut acsit, nam gravitatem res habet, cùm ordo frequens est; ut loco dicat, id est, rogatus; ut modò, ne sit infinitus, *Cic* de *Legib.* 3. *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. jure civium Rom. 2. & Bernegg. ad Suet. Aug. 35.

Sēnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a senator.* § Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 18. Senatorium nomen, *Id. Verr.* 2, 49. Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.* domus, *Id.* Ne senatorio ambitu abstinebat, *Tac.*

Sēnātus, ûs. m. (& † ti, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5. & ipse *Cic.* non semel) [*à* senex, quia constat ex senibus, ut γερουσία, Græc.] (1) *A senate*, or *chief council; a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate*, or *council, is holden; the bench of aldermen.* (4 *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia nisi enim in senibus, non summum consilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. § Senati decretum, *Sall.* (2) Monere me, an è in senatum accederem, quàm rem confecissem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Fam.* 8, 3. Priusquam his, *Rom. legatis*, senatus daretur, navem conscendit Hannibal, *Nep. Hanib.* 7. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the house by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to assemble it*, Id. Fam. 5, 2. Misso, *vel* dimisso, senatu, *after its rising*, Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *to make him a senator*, Id. Venire in senatum, *to be a senator*, Id *pro* Flacco, 18. Movere senatu aliquem, *to turn him out, to degrade him*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 43. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *to advise with one's self*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 5.

Sēnātusconsultum, ti. n. [sententia, vel consultum, senatûs] *An act, ordinance*, or *decree, of the senate; an act of parliament, an order of the house.* Passim ap. idem. script. ☞ *Observandum hanc vocem sæpe ap. auctt. & ferè semper in numismatis notari S. C.*

Sēnĕcio, ōnis. m. [*à* senex, ut *à* Græcis de eâdem causâ πρεσβύτερον] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and, having gray down like old mens hair; groundsel.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *the skin of an adder, locust*, or *crab-fish*; which they cast in the spring time; *a slough.* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse odiosum alteri, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. *qui tamen ipse ferè utitur* senectus. ℳ Frustrà, cùm ad senectam ventum, repetas adolescentiam, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Plin. 20, 23.

* Sĕnectus, ŏtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin*, or *slough, of a serpent.* (1) ℳ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 76. (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin. 29, 6.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [*à* senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Senectâ ætate à me mendicas malum, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 13. Quem senectâ ætate ludos facias, *Id. Aul.* 2, 3, 75. § Senecta membra, *Lucr.* 3, 773.

* Sĕneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ senet quiete, *Catull.* 4, 26. Avus Augusti tranquillissimè senuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sĕnescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) § Equus senescens, *Hor.* hyems, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Fam.* 7, 26.

Sĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* seneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay*, or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen*, or *be less violent.* (1) Sensim & sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Quodam inani circa voces studio senescunt. *Quint.* (2) Laus oratorum senescit, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 2. (3) Multâ editâ cæde senescit pugna, *Liv.* 5, 21.

Sĕnex, is (& icis, *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* seminex, *i. e.* semimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. senior, *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri senem, si dici velis esse senex, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) § Senes autumni, *Mart.* 3, 58, 3. Senex memoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Facta miratrix senioris ævi, *Sen. Hippol.* 74. Seniores anni, *Ov. Met.* 15, 470. Seniores patrum, *Liv.* Seniores apes intus operantur, *Plin.* de seniore cado. *Mart.*

Sēni, æ. a. adj. pl. distrib. [*à* sex] (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Card. pro distrib. *six.* (1) Senos vires singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 3. (2) Pueri annorum senûm, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49.

Sēnīlis, e. adj. [*à* sene] *Of*, or *belonging to, age*, or *old folks.* Declamatio, *Cic.* prudentia, *Id.* sedulitas, *Sil.* ℳ Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Sēnīlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* § Tremere seniliter, *Quint.* 1, 11.

Sēnio, ōnis. m. [*à* sex] *The number six; the six point*, or *the five cast, of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantùm raderet, *Pers* 3. 28. ☞ *Sed cùm tali quatuor tantùm latera haberent, in illis senis quaternionem designare volunt aliqui, vid.* Bercalii. *in* Suet. Aug.

Sēnium, ii. n [*à* sene, *Fest.*] (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ senium, *the latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo seniove carere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas consecta senio est, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 8. (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dî, deæque senium perdant, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 10. per Synthesin. (5) Plin. 7, 48.

Sensĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*à* sensu] *A little sense*, or *feeling; a slight argument.* § Sensiculi corrupti, *Quint.* 8, 5.

* ✠ Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sensus & fero] *That causeth feeling*, or *sense*, Lucr. 3, 2, 3.

* Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible*, or *that may be perceived by the senses.* Lucr. 2, 887.

* Sensim. adv. [*à* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. = moderatè, *Id.* ℳ Amicitias magis cecet sensim dissuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. ibid.* § Sensim crescere, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind*; *a thought*, or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 8. Sensa mentis, & consilia verbis explicare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. ☞ *An occurrit in singulari numero incertus sum*, A.

Sensūrus,

Sensūrus. part. *That will be sensible of.* Est animas certè vestros sensurus honores, *Ov. Met.* 13, 287. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 45. *Liv.* 44, 1.

Sensus, ûs. m. [*à* sentiendo] (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acceptation.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) Quod neque oculis, neque auribus, neque ullo sensu percipi potest, *Cic. Orat.* 2. ℭ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Id. N. D.* 1, 37. Remota à sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* 5, 149. (2) § Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchrè calleo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 17. Omnes illius sensus cognitos habeo; nihil est illi repub. charius, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Patere.* 2, 9. (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* 15, 133. Sensum à cœlesti demissum traximus arce, *Id. ibid.* 146. (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

* Sententia, æ. f. [*qu.* sentientia, *à* sentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense,* or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence* in writing, or speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wise, saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 21. (2) = Consilio, ratione, & sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 5. (3) Si stat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 243. (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententiâ rempub. gessimus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Ex animi sui sententiâ uxorem habere, *Id.* Quod modò proposui, non est sententia, *Juv.* 8, 125. (5) Cùm verbum potest in duas plurésve sententias accipi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53, fin. (6) Sin aliter de hâc re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 5. (7) *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 1. & Dion. 6. (8) *Vid.* Nep. Phoc. 3. & Lysand. 4. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (10) Sententiæ, quas appellatis κυρίας δόξας, &c. Id. N. D. 1, 30. § Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.* in *Orat.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *short, sentence,* Cic. Phil. 3, 9.

Sententiōsè. adv. *With many good sentences,* or *sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiosè ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. § Sententiosè loqui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 95.

Sentīcētum, i. n. [*à* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 80.

Sentiens, tis. part. Rerum omnium inopiam sentiens, *Liv.* 44, 7.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 28. (2) ℭ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere loqui, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 26.

* Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*à* συνεγείρω, fut. συνεγερῶ, sentio ut & σύνεσις, sensus, *Merl.*] (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose,* or *deem.* (4) *To be apprized, to perceive, to find,* or *understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) § Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* 4, 230. colorem, *Id.* 4, 210. (2) § De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut. Mest.* 3. 2, 62. (3) ¶ § Sentire malè de aliquo, *to have an ill opinion of,* Quint. 2, 2. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque à me officium migrat, *Plaut Trin.* 3, 2, 13. (5) § Sentire ab aliquo. *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 56. Haud mecum sentit, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 24. ¶ In utramque partem quid sentiant, *Cic.*

* Sentior, īri. pass. Non sentitur sedulitate labor, *Ov. Fast.* 4 444.

Sentis, is. m. [*ab* Hebr. שנן acuere, *vel* עז spinæ] (1) *A briar,* or *bramble; a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar, a blackberry bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sanè est. *ER.* Sentésne ésitas? *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 85. Sentes per caniculæ ortum recisi, *Col.* 6, 3. (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνόβατον, nos sentem appellamus, *Id.* 11, 3.

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of,* Lucr. 3, 394. & 4, 587.

Sentus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* sentibus obsitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5.

Seorsim. adv. *sed* rectiùs

Seorsùm. [*ex* secùs & versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* 22, 52. ¶ § Seorsum à te sentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 53. (3) ℭ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 14.

Seorsùs. adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 27. Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 497.

Sēpārābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam à corpore separabilem esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10.

Sēpărandus. part. *To separate,* or *be separated.* Separandus à cætero exercitu ratus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Sēpărātim. adv. (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ℭ Pluris est conjunctim, quàm separatim, sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatiùs quædam adjungere, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51, sub fin.

Sēpārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* § Facti separatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 18.

Sēpārātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 1. (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Sēpāro, āre. act. [*ex* se & paro; vel *à* separ] (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera à falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46. (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12.

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *To be separated,* or *distinguished.* Cogitatione magis quàm re separari, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. Quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito, ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 54.

Sēpĕlio, īre, ivi, pultum. act. [*à* שפל humilem esse *M.* ut sit humili loco condere] (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *ex* XII *Tabb.* Prima adulto cura sepeliendi patris, *Tac. Ann* 6, 28, 7. (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* 3, 15, 9. (3) § Sepelire se vino, & epulis, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Sēpĕlior, īri, ultus. pass. *To be buried,* Lucr. 5, 991. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.*

Sēpes, is. f. [*à* סב circundare] *A hedge, fence, enclosure,* or *mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43. *ex poëtâ.* § Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *a quickset hedge,* Col. 11, 3.

* Sēpia, æ. f. [*à* sepio, quòd atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundens, cùm se peti animadvertit, piscatoribus iter sepit: *rect. à* σκνία, Gr.] (1) *A fish called a cuttle,* whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. *Conf. Plin.* 15. (2) Nigra quod infesâ vsnescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.* 3, 13.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, mound,* or *enclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *a hedge of thorns,* or *bushes,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails,* or *pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a stone,* or *brick, wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi, *vel* psi, ītum, *vel* ptum. act. [*à* sepes] (1) *To enclose; to hedge in,* or *mound; to fence, to guard, to beset,* or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circundedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. § Sepire villam militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 6. se excubiis, *Id. ibid.* 15, 57, 3. (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg. Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 36.

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged;* Met. *to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

* Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sepia] *A little cuttle-fish.* § Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 57.

Seplasia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's, shop,* Cic. *in* Pison. 11. Conf. Plin. 34, 11.

Seplasia, ōrum. n pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold,* Varr.

Sēpōnendus. part. *To be laid aside,* Liv. l. 6.

Sēpōnu, ĕre, sui, pŏsĭtum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum & pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference, between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* 1, 35. (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis seposuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 13, 5.

Sēpōnor, i. pŏsĭtus. pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.* Tanquam in insulam seponeretur, *Tac.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, *vel* Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. At quos ipsius mensis, seposita Lyæi Setia, *Sil.* 8, 377.

* Seps, sĕpis. m. [*à* σήπω, putreo, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem] *A venomous serpent, a newt,* or *eft;* on whose stroke, or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.* 9, 726.

Septa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 2. (2) *Vid.* Sen. *de* Irâ, c. 7.

* Septem. adj. pl. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἑπτὰ] *Seven,* passim.

* September, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of, belonging to, September.* § Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *at the latter end of it,* Plin.

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* septem & fluo] *Divided into seven branches,* or *streams; running in seven channels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double,* or *seven fold.* § Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* 11, 7. Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 1, 6.

* Septempĕdālis, le. adj. [*ex* septem & pedalis] *Seven feet long,* or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempedalis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 61.

* Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* septem & plico] *Seven fold; covered with seven hides,* or *skins.* § Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vĭri. m. [*à* numero virorum. qui eo magistratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors,* or *commissioners, who ordered*

dered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters. (2) ¶ Septemviri epulones, *seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic. Att.* 25, 15. Septemvirûm acta subtilimus, *Id.* (2) Liv. 23, 42. & Plin. Ep. 10, 8.

Septemvirālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such officers.* § Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Septemvirātus, ûs. m. *The authority of such governors,* Cic. Phil. 2, 38.

* Septēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* septenus] *Of,* or *belonging to, seven*; *containing seven in number.* ¶ Septenaria synthesis, *seven suits of clothes,* Mart. 4, 46, 15.

* Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cùm tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44.

* Septendĕcim. indecl. [*ex* septem & decem] *Seventeen,* Cic. *contra* Rull. 2 7.

* Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* septem] *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractûsque reditûsque, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. Ter septenis diebus, *Plin.*

Septennis, e. adj. [*ex* septem & annus] *Of seven years space.* ¶ Puer septennis, *seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37. ☞ *Al.* septuennis.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. [septem stellæ, quæ *triones, i. e.* boves, dic.] *The north part of the world*; *the north coast, pole,* or *wind*; *the seven stars,* or *Charles's wain.* ☒ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Gens septem subjecta trioni, *Virg.* ☞ *Per tmesin.* Acer septentrio ortus, *Liv.* 26, 45.

Septentrionālis, le. adj. *Northern.* § Ventus septentrionalis, *Plin.* 9, 17. circulus, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 18. fenestra, *Plin.*

* Septīcus, a, um. adj. [*à* seps, vim habens putrefaciendi] *Putrefactive*; *that maketh rotten,* or *rife*; as matter in a sore, *Plin.* 28, 9. & 34, 18.

* Septies. adv. [*à* septem] *Seven times,* Liv. 28, 6.

Septimānus. a, um. adj. [*à* septem] *One of the seventh band,* or *regiment.* Biterræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Septimātruus. uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March,* Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

Septimontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium. § Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septimōntium, ii. n. *A feast,* or *wake, kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome,* Varr. L. L. 5 3. = Agonalia.

Septimùm. adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimùm consul, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32.

Septimus, a, um. adj. [*à* septem] *The seventh.* § Septimus dies, *Cic.* Cui septima cæque fuit lux ignava, *Juv.* Septima ætas, *Virg.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* septem] *Seven hundred.* Auri unciæ in septingenas & quingenas bracteas, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Septingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The seven hundredth,* Liv. *in* Præf. operis. Post Leuctricam pugnam ute septingentesime, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic Orat* 34. Militum septingentorum præsidium, *Liv.* 23, 20.

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times,* Plin. 36, 15.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A dike, dam,* or *mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitr.* 5, 12.

Septirēmis, e. adj. [*ex* septem & remus] *Having seven benches,* or *banks, of oars.* Imperavit, septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.* 10, 2.

Septuāgēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth,* Plin. 26, 10. & Col. 5, 2.

Septuāgesimus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

* Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times,* Col. 5, 2.

* Septuāginta. adj. indecl. [*à* septem] *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratures, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37.

Septum, i. n. [*à* sepio] (1) *Any place paled in, hedged,* or *enclosed.* (2) *A fold of sheep.* (3) *A hedge,* or *fence.* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 11. De fundo & septis, *Id. ibid. in lemmate.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) *De bis & generibus eorum fusè tractat,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. *quem adi.* ¶ Septum transversum, *the midriff,* Cels. 5, 26.

* Septunx, cis. f. [*ex* septem & uncia] (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure,* or *sum*; as half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking cups.* (1) Col. 5, 1. Liv. 5, 24. (2) Mart. 8, 51.

Septus, a, um. part. [*à* sepior] *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* § Philosophiæ prædiis septus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 23. Si qui satis sibi contra hominum conscientiam septi esse videntur, *Id.* nebulâ, *Virg.* charitate, *Plin. Paneg.* 43. Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Flaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 36.

Sĕpulchrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tomb,* or *sepulchre.* § Fax sepulchralis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 120. Aræ sepulchrales, *Id. Met.* 8, 480.

Sĕpulchrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place,* 57, 2.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [*à* sepelio, sepultum] *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* Sepulchra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 6. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* sepulcrum. Nec sepulcra legens vereor (quod aiunt) ne memoriam perdam, *Cato* apud *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. Proverbiale loquendi genus esse videtur. ☞ *De sepulcrorum religione vid.* Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 22.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [*à* sepelio] (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent impetrare non potui, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (2) = Aliquid de humatione, & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. § Mos sepulturæ, *Lucr.* 6, 1276. ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *when all the funeral rites are not performed,* Cic. Phil. 1, 1.

Sĕpultus. part. [*à* sepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed,* as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulchrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep. Them.* 10. (2) Pellis super ossibus una ulceribus sordisque sepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 35. (4) Lemni habuit aliam *uxorem. C.* Nullus sum. *P.* Ex quâ suscepit filiam. *C.* Sepultus sum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 50. *ubi* Donat. αὐξησιν *notat, nempe* sepultum esse *plus valere quàm* nullum esse. (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. = Finita bella civilia, sepulta externa, *Patere.* 2, 89. ¶ Hæc sunt in gremio sepulta consulatûs tui, *Cic.*

* Sĕquax, ācis. adj. [*à* sequor] or. comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticketh to one's fingers like birdlime.* (4) Also *climbing,* or *spreading, every way.* (1) Cui frondi Silvestres uri assiduè capræque sequaces illudunt, *Virg.* (2) § Lanæ sequaces, *Mart. Met.* Non est ulla materia *vitro* sequacior, *Plin.* 36, 26. = Flexibiles, & ut ita dicam, sequaces fumus, *Id. Paneg.* 45. = Ramo oleæ quâm maximè sequaci atque obedituro, *Plin.* (3) = Bituminum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* 7, 15. (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* in *Prol.*

Sĕquendus. part Non per omnia poetas esse oratori sequendos, *Quint.* At ille docere pergit, non speciosa dictu, sed usu necessaria in rebus adversis sequenda esse, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Sĕquens, tis. part. *Following, pursuing.* Extremam rationem belli sequens, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 44. Arma sequentum, *Sil.* 6, 34.

* Sĕquester, a, um, adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *a truce,* Virg. & Stat. Theb 2, 425.

* Sĕquester, i, *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator,* or *umpire,* betwixt two parties; *a referree.* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney,* or *proctor.* (3) *A bribe,* or *corrupter.* (4) Also *a broker, a procurer.* (1) Pacis sequestrem mittere, *Sil.* 6, 347. Sic sequestro data est mihi, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 3, 36. vid. & *Vidul. Fragm.* 6. (2) Quint. 12, 8. (3) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 8. (4) Id. Verr. 2, 44. Qui suam pudicitiam sequestrem perjurii fieri passi sunt, *Val. Max.*

Sĕquestrò. adv. [Pecuniam sequestrò ponere, *i. e.* in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat, *Gell.* cit. *Catonem,* 20, 11.] *To put it to arbitration,* or *depositie it in the umpire's hand.* ☒ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redcitur, aut sequestrò poniter, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 79.

Sĕquitur. impers. [*à* sequor] *It followeth, it is consequent,* Cic. Fam. 3, 5.

* Sĕquor, i, cūtus, *vel* quūtus. depon. [*ex* ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verso, *Varr.*] (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase.* (3) Met. *To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for,* or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Also *to obey.* (5) *To believe,* or *trust to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To speak.* (1) ☒ Funus interea procedit, sequimur, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 101. § Sequitur patrem non passibus æquis, *Virg.* Meminisse post gloriam invidiam sequi, *Sall.* (2) § Sequi feras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 493. (3) ☒ Non attinet quicquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. ☒ Quæ sequi, & quæ vitare, *Pers.* 5, 107. (4) Nemo concessum putat amicum patriæ bellum inferentem sequi, *Cic.* Sequi ut magistrum, ut parentem vereri, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (5) § Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites sequi, *to go to law,* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 16. (6) Iem alia *feras* quæ arida loca sequuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, *Cels.* ¶ Sequi aliquem aliquid, *to be his,* Phædr. 1, 5. (7) *Vid.* Secutus. ¶ Rhegium se sequeretur, *should follow him to Rhegium,* Liv.

Sĕra, æ. f. [quòd foribus admota *seratur, i. e.* inseratur, sive infigatur; *al. à* σειρὰ, *catena*; *al. à* שער porta] *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* § Dura sera, *Tib.* 1, 2, 6. Excute poste seram, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 24.

* Sĕrāpias, ādis. f. [*à* Serapide de Ægypti] *An herb called dog-stones,* or *ragwort,* Plin. 26, 10.

Sĕrēnātus. part. *Appeased, cleared.* § Serenatus axis, *Sil.* 12, 637. Olympus, *Id.* Serenato Phœbo dona referre, *Id.* Serenati plaga lactea cœli, *Stat.*

Sĕrendus. part. *To be sown.* § Serenda arva, *Tib.* 2, 3, 8. Serendæ in alios invidiæ artifex, *Tac.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* ☒ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 45. ☒ Vitis imbribus magis quàm serenitatibus offenditur, *Col.* 7, 1, fin.

Sĕrēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.* Vultu quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, *Virg.* Consilium vultu tegit, ac spem fronte serenat, *Id.* Humani nubila animi (sol) serenat, *Plin.* Largoque serenat igne domum, *Stat.* Et tristia fronte serenant, *Sil.* 11, 369.

Sĕrens, tis. part. *Sowing, scattering, chafing.* Ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos vidissent, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Sĕrēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido & puro sereno, *Suet. Aug.* 95. § Aperta serena, *Virg.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear and fair*; *without clouds,* or *rain*; *bright, serene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blithe, chearful, calm, sedate.* (1) § Cœlum serenum, *Cic.* ver, *Virg.* Cœlo serenine, *Mart.* 4, 64, 6. (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & serenâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15.

Sĕrēsco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*à* serenus, *i. e.* siccus] *To wax fair and dry.* ☒ Vestes uvescunt,

cunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sēresco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*à* serum] *To turn into whey.* ✠ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, *Plin.* 2, 41. Lac frigore serescit, *Plin.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive*, Col. 5, 8. Pall. Febr. tit. 18.

Sēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ✠ Cum aliquo joca, seriáque conferre, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. ✠ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.*

Sēria, æ. f. [*à* עור olla] *A wine vessel, a butt, a jar*, or *pot.* ✠ Perona salire oportet aut in dolio, aut in seriâ, *Cato.* § Argenti seria, *Pers.* 2, 11. ☞ *De bufus vasis formâ vid.* Varr, R. R. 3, 2. & Col. 12, 18.

Sērica, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken*, or perhaps *a cotton*, or *muslin, garment.* Nec dentes aliter quàm serica nocte reponas, *Mart.* 9, 38.

Sēricātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk*, or *muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet. Col.* 52.

* Sēricum, i. n. [*à* σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, *Isid.*] *Silk*, or rather *muslin*, Prop. 1, 14, 22. ✠ *Sericum* (propriè) est ex arborum lanâ, *Byssus* ex lino, *Bombycina* ex verme.

* Sēricus, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk*, or rather *muslin.* § Pallia serica, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 4, 89. Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.* Positis aureis sericisque tentoriis, *Flor.*

Sēries, ēi. f. [*à* sero, i. e. necto] (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connection.* (2) *A row*, or *rank.* (3) *An issue*, or *descent, of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio sesiésque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. = Ordo seriésque causarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = Series & contextus orationis, *Quint.* (2) § Series dentium, *Plin.* 7, 16. Sericque hærentia longâ agmina prorumpunt, *Lucr.* 1, 492. (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ profit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 29.

Sērio. adv. [*à* serius] *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* § Rem agere seriò, *Liv.* 4, 25. Misit porrò orare, ut venirem, seriò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 22.

Sēriŏla, æ. dim. [*à* seria] *A little butt*, or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Pers.* 4, 29.

Sēriphium, ii. n. [*à* Seripho insulâ] *A kind of sea wormwood*, Plin 27, 9. & 32, 9.

Sēris, is. f. *Chicory*, or *endive*, Varr. 3, 10. Genus intybi quod Græci σέρις appellant, *Col.* 8, 14.

Sēritur. impers. Seritur in semen, *for seed*, Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen. Met.* Mihi isthîc nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.*

Sērius, a, um. adj. [*à* serendo, *i. e.* asserendo, *Perot.*] *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance*, or *weight.* = ✠ Ludo uti & joco licet, sed tum cùm gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. = Severus, *Plaut.* ✠ Tiberius ludibria seriis permiscere solitus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2. = Loca seria sanctaque eligere oportet, *Sen.* Hæ nugæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. [*à* serendo, quòd inter duos seritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report*, or *bruit.* (3) *A low style*, such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech*, or *language.* (1) Multa inter sese vario sermone ferebant, *Virg.* = In sermonibus collocutionibúsque nostris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ✠ Oratio potiùs quàm sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, Pompeiuo, &c. Id. *pro* Flacc. 6. = Res in ore atque in sermone omnium, *Id. Phil.* 10, 7. (3) Non, si quis scribat, uti nos, sermoni propriora, putes hunc esse poëtam, *Hor.* ✠ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. ✠ Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 105. (4) § Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* 1, 1. Latinus, *Id. ibid.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Discoursing.* Psittaci sermocinantes, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetorick*, Ad Herenn. 4, 43. & 52. Quint. 9, 2.

* Sermōcĭnātūrus. part. Libenter ait se esse facturum, & se cum isto diligenter sermocinaturam, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 52.

* Sermōcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. [*à* sermo] *To talk, to commune, to discourse, to parley.* § Sermocinari cum aliquo. *Vid.* præc.

* Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* sermo] *A little discourse*, or *talk*; *tittle-tattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic.* de *Deiot.* 12. Sermunculum omnem aut restrinxerit, aut sedârit, *Id. Att.* 13, 10.

Sēro. adv. [*à* serus] *Late, in the evening, too late.* Serò allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo seriùs veneram, *Id.* Ut quàm serissimè ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 75. ✠ Convivia & seriòs ibat, & maturiùs relinquebat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Sēro, ĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. [*à* זרע vel זרה] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Also *to beget.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise.* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Serit arbores quæ alteri seculo prosint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Ficus mariscas in loco cretoso serito, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) § Serere aliquid occultis sermonibus, *Liv.* 7, 39. Crimine in senatum apud plebem serere, *Id.* Qui, si nihil est litium, lites serunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 10. In alienâ urbe cum patribus serere certamina, *Liv.*

Sĕror, i. pass. *To be sown*, or *planted*, Col. Intra prædictum temporis spatium serantur, *Plin.* Quæ is sine nec potuere seri, nec surgere messes, *Virg.*

Sēro, ĕre, sērui, sertum. act. [*ab* εἴρω, ἐρῶ, necto] (1) *To lay in order*; *to knit, plait*, or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) § *Met.* Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.*

Sĕror. pass. Serebanturque colloquia per propinquos popularium, *Liv.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* serò] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ✠ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* 18, 14. ✠ Præcocibus brevior (vita) quàm serotinis, *Id.*

Serpens, tis. part. [*à* serpo] *Creeping, going forward, spreading abroad by little and little.* § Vitis serpens, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. malum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. sacer ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 660.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. [*à* serpendo] (1) *A serpent, any creeping vermin*, as a snake, an adder, &c. (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A house.* (1) Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio*, in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet. Tib.* 72. § Cæruleus serpens, *Ov. Met.* 3, 37. (3) Plin. 8, 51.

* ✠ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* serpens & ant. geno *pro* gigno] *Engendered*, or *bred of a serpent*, Ov. Met. 7, 212. ☞ *Heinsius autem leg.* serpentipes.

✠ Serpentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a serpent.* § Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 7, 17. ☞ Sed serpentipes, dis, *having dragon's feet*, hab. MSS. melioris notæ. *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 1, 20.

Serpentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a serpent*, Just. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *a tetter*, or *ring-worm*, Cels.

Serpentĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* serpens & pes] *Vid.* Serpentigena.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* serpendo; serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur] *Bands, swathes*, or *splints, to bind children's knees when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight*, Varr. l. L. 8, 5.

* Serpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [*à* Gr. ἕρπω] (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly*; as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself, to extend.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment*, or *increase.* (1) ✠ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo ad pastum accedunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. § Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 102. (2) § Serpit hedera, *Virg.* ulcus, *Cels.* 6, 18. rumor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 21. per coloniam fama, *Plin. Ep.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Cic.* Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire cœperit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1. (4) § Flamma serpit, *Lucr.* *Met.* Altiùs cura serpit, *Plin.* 14, 11. § In immensum serpere, *Cic. N. D.* 3.

Serpyllum, i. n. [*à* serpendo] *A kind of wild*, or *running, betony*; *wild thyme*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. & Cels. 5, 11.

Serra, æ. f. [*à* secando, *qu.* secerra] (1) *A saw.* (2) Also *a certain fish.* (1) Vitem serra præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw.* Plin. 16, 43.

Serrāta, æ. f. [*à* serratâ foliorum textura] *An herb called germander*, or *English treacle*, Plin. 24, 15.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw in manner of a saw*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Serrātūla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, saw-wort*, Plin. 25, 8.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* ¶ Nummi serrati, *notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited*; *milled money*, Tac. Germ. 5, 7. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin.* 25 6.

Serrūla, æ. f. dim. [*à* serra] *A little saw*, *a hand-saw*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Serta, æ. f. *id. quod* sertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demissa in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* 2, 24, 37. (2) *Tib.* 2, 5, 97. ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner, to join with one* in dancing a ring, *vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 6. & *ibi* Scal. Conject. p. 240. = sertum doctare, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 34. = tortum ducere funem, *Hor.* (3) Cato, 107.

Sertūla Campana, quæ & Serta Campanica, *Cato*, 107. [ita dict. quòd circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat] *Trifolium melilot*, or *clover*, Cels. 5, 11. Plin. 21

Sertum, i. n. *sc.* struphium, est enim participi. [*à* sero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, posey*, or *nosegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertum miti, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. Serta capiti, *Virg.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Id.*

Sertus. part. *Set with flowers*, as in a *Luc.* 10, 164.

Serva. æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A woman* Matre servâ natus, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preserved.* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 21. sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin.*

Servandus. part. (1) *Delivered*, or *preserved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be observed*, or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina levi servanda cupreti, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria servanda draconi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 646. (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* 1, 11. adversus infimos justitia, *Id.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.* 36, 27.

* Servans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum vetustatem servans, *Col.* (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 84. (3) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* Solis & occasum servans de culmine summo, *Id.* (4) Atra servantem postica falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 684. Hesperidum mala servans, *Lucr.* 5, 33.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* 22, 50. § Servator urbis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. honesti, *Luc.* 2, 389.

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 16.

Servātūrus. part. Se per omnes cumitiale de cœlo servaturum, *Cic.* Præsidia inde genitus servaturus credebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 33. Ausetes servaturi Capitolia, *Ov. Met.* 2, 638.

Servātus. part. (1) *Kept, preserved, saved.* (2) *Observed*, &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore

& fauciibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 9. In hunc servata dolorem, *Virg.* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Servatæ erga Galbam fidei crimen, *Tac.* Nec quicquam præ impotenti irâ est servatum, *Liv.*

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving.* Lætari videntur, quòd aliquando cœperint esse domini non servientes, *Plin. Pan.* 50. Corpora necessitati servientes, intra muros habebant, *Vell. Patere.* 2, 23.

Servĭlĭcŭlæ, ārum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk,* Plaut. l'œn. 1, 2, 55.

Servĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a servant,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) § Jugum servile, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. XXX millia servilium capitum, *Liv.* Vestis servilis, *Cic.* metus, *Id.* Supplicio servili animadvertere, *Liv.* 24, 14. (2) Nomine servilem indolem habere, *Id.* 1, 5. Servilior, *Sen.*

Servĭlĭter. adv. *Slavishly, bondman like.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjectè, nequid timidè, nequid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. § Serviliter fictus, *Petr.* c. 77.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (1) § Dî faxint, ne apud lenonem hunc serviam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 87. = Heri imperium exequor, bene & sedatè servio, *Id. Men.* 5, 6, 17. ☙ Tibi servire mavelim, quàm alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque à puero servitutem servivisti, *Id.* Ætate velim servire, ut, *Id.* (2) § ☙ Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. Illius miseliæ matrimonio serviendum est, *Id. Fam.* 14, 4. Qua in re non solum dignitati serviebat, sed, *C. Nep.* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* 3, 4. (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissimè servire, *to pimp for them,* Cic. *in* Catil. 2, 3. (6) Prædia omnia quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.* in *Rull.* 3, 3.

Servior, īri. pass. Assuescamus servis paucioribus serviri, *Sen.* de *Animi Tranq.* c. 9. ☞ *Non temerè imitandus.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service, enthralment.* (2) *A slavish complaisance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *servants.* (1) ☙ Gravus casus in servitium de regno, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (2) ☙ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (3) Inci are in eædem servitia, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. ☙ Veniam pro liberis corporibus orabant, servitii decem millia offerebant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 17.

Servĭtūrus. part. *That shall serve,* or *do homage to.* Servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 828.

Servĭtur. impers. *All is done to the furtherance of,* Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. [*à* servus] *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom,* both of persons and things. ☙ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 11. ☙ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; P. R. est propria libertas, *Id.* § Servire servitutem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 6.

* Sĕrum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὀρὸς, vel ὀρρὸς] *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin. 28, 9.

* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) § Serum diei, *Liv.* 7, 8. (2) § In serum remtrahere, *Liv. Conf. eund.* 7, 8.

Sĕrunous, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. *Vid.* Serca dus.

* Servo, āre. act. [for. *ab* ἐρύω, servo, custodio] (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve,* or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, serveque volumen, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. § Natus nemo servat in ædibus, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 22. ☙ Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menses, & sidera serva, *Virg.* § Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 15. (4) Te oro promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 3, 1. (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, *Id.* Ex vetere fortuna nihil præter animos servant, *Liv.* (7) § Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.* Semel placita pro eternis servavisse, *Tac.*

Servor, āri, ātus. pass. Integrum jus libertatis defendo servari oportere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Hic mos, qui per omnem vitam servabatur, *Liv.* Gemini nominis errore servatus est, *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὀψηρὸς, serus, per Apoc.] (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing;* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg.* § Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 14. ætas, *Id.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor,* Virg. = Sera & tarda nimis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Serissima omnium amerina, *Plin.* 15, 15. § Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Serum bellum in angustiis futurum, *Sall.* Sera terrifici cecinerunt omnia vates, *Virg.* ¶ O seri materno in corde timores, *Stat.* O seri studiorum, *Hor.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid-servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ☞ *Sed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* servus] *A little man-servant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) § Servus homo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 80. Manus serva, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 558. Ne servum vitiis pectus habere tuum, *Plin.* Servum pecus, *Luc.* 6, 152. (2) ☙ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quàm serva, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 2.

Servus, i. m. [*à* servando, quòd servet, *i. e.* custodiat, heri rem, *Scal.*] *A servant, a bondman,* or *slave.* ☙ Quid tu? servûsne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ☙ Minùs est quàm servus dominus, qui servos timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *a pimp,* Cic. ☞ *De servis vid. omnino doctissimum Pignorii justum opus.*

* Sēsāminus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, that grain,* Plin. 24, 4.

* Sēsāmoïdes, is. f. [*ex* sesamum, & εἶδος, species] *An herb that purgeth melancholy, catchfly,* Plin. 22, 25.

* Sēsāmum, i. n. *al.* sesama, æ. f. *A white grain,* or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame,* Plin. 18, 10. Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 182.

Sesĕuncia, æ. f. [*ex* sesqui & uncia] *An ounce and a half.* § Jugeri sesĕuncia, *Col.* 5, 2. *Conf. eund.* 12, 57.

Sesĕunciālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce and a half;* or *an inch and a half,* Plin. 13, 15.

Sesĕunx, cis. m. *id. quod* sesĕuncia, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Sesĕuplum, i. n. *aliàs* sesqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more;* al. Sesquiplum, *Quint.* 9, 4. *Plin.*

Sēse. accus. [*à* sui] *Himself, herself, themselves.* passim.

* Sĕsĕlis, is. f. [σέσελις, Gr.] *An herb called hartwort,* Cic. N. D. 2, 49. ☞ *Leg.* & seseli. n. *Dioscor.*

Sesqui. indecl. *So much, and half so much, the whole of a thing, and one half more,* Cic. Orat. 56.

Sesquialter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7. § Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

Sesquĭcŭlĕāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium sesquiculeare, *containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more,* Col. 12, 18.

Sesquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and a half,* Cels. 6, 7. & 18.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Terebatur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.* 10, cap. ult.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.* 8, 6.

Sesquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin. Ep. 4, 9, 9.

Sesquijŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin. 18, 19.

Sesquĭlĭbra, æ. f. *A pound and a half,* Col. 12, 36.

Sesquĭmensis, is. m. *A month and a half,* Varr. R. R. 1, 27.

Sesquĭmōdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half,* Varr. R. R. 1, 42. Col. 2, 13.

Sesquiŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings,* Plin. 26, 8.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half;* rather *one and an eighth part,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* ☙ Sarriuntur sesquioperâ, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.* 2, 13.

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task,* or *work, and a half.* § Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 67.

Sesquĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long,* Vitr. 2, 8. Plin. 17, 20. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words,* Hor.

Sesquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half,* Plin. 9, 27.

Sesquĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Varr. R. R. 1, 43. Col. 5, 10.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow,* Tac. Ann. 15, 67.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again,* Cic. Orat. 57.

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much,* as six to four, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old,* Varr.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. adj. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* sedeo, sessum] *A close-stool.* Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56.

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That sitteth as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat.* (1) Pyra minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* 15. 15. § Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* 3. 47, 8. ¶ Sessilis obba, *with a broad bottom,* Pers. 5. 148. (2) § Tergum sessile, *Ov. Met.* 12. 401.

Sessĭmōnium, ii. n. *A shrine,* or *place, where the images of the gods were set;* a *roodloft,* Vitr. præf. l. 7.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sedeo] *A sitting, session,* or *assizes.* ☙ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. In eo loco habent sessiones matres familiarum, *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Sessĭto, āre. freq. [*à* sedeo] *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

Sessor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2. *ubi al.* possessores.

Sessūrus. part. [*à* sedeo] *That is to sit,* Hor. A. Poët. 154.

* Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

* Sestantārius, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 33, 3. *id. quod* sextantarius.

* Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus, dim. *A little sesterce,* Mart. 1, 59.

* ✠ Sestertium, ii. n. unde pl. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock,* or *pick ax.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 8. & 2, 2 28. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.* 2. de *Arb.* 1, 1. sc. *quòd effit latum duos pedes cum semisse.*

* Sestertius, ii. m. [*ex* semis & tertius, *qu.* semitertius, *vel* semissertius. Dupondius enim & semis antiquus sestertius est, *Varr.* quippe quòd

quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti *denarius* decussim, *i. e.* decem asses: prout Gr. dic. ἥμισυ τρίτον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, *Prisc.* Dupondius autem nummus, cùm sit bilibris, per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S *i. e.* duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus, al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat] *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half; marked thus LLS. the two LL. standing for *libræ*, pounds, and the S. for *semi*, half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H, was thus maked, HS. Decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertiûm, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. Tiecena millia nummûm, *i. e.* sestertiûm, *Plin.* ☞ *De sestertio vid.* Scal. *De re nummariâ*; Budæum *de Asse*, l. 1. Gronuv. *de Sestertiis*, & Wardi nostri dissertat. *De asse & partt. ejus.*

* Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col.* 12, 45. ☞ *Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

* Sēta, æ. f. [*à* χαῖτα, atque id *ab* Hebr. שער filum] (1) *A bristle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. § Setæ leonis, *Id.* Quasi setis labra mihi compungit barba, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 49. (2) Mart.

* Sētāba sudaria. [*ab* urbe Setabi Hisp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *A handkerchief of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull. 12, 14. & 25, 7.

* Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary, food.* (1) Plin. 15, 20. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 16. ☞ *Sed vid.* Muret. Var. Lect. 9, 13. *al. enim leg.* setamio.

* Sētānius, a, um. adj. [σητάνιος, *vel* σητάνιος, Gr. *à* σῆτες, Ionic. quod Dor. cè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες] *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *bread made of sub corn*, Plin. Setania cepa, *an onion of this year's growth*, Id. Setanium mespilum, *a medlar*, Id. 15, 20.

✠ Sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) § Sus setigera, *Virg.* frons, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 533. (2) Nisi setiger iisset inter opacas sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 376. Metuendus setiger arvis, *Mart.* 13, 93. § Setigerum latus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 50.

Sētinum vinum [*à* Setiâ, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Plin. 14, 6. Cùm lato setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

* Sētōsus, a, um. adj *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ☒ Alter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col. præf. op.* § Aper setosus, *Virg.* Setosum pectus, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* sive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or.* Seu pedibus, seu remis ibis, *Prop.* 6, 1. Seu rectè, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus. part. *Carried away, apart*, or *aside.* Cum tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Sēvērè. adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) Graviter & severè voluptatem secernit à bono, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Severissimè ætas exacta, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 15. (2) Primùm enim obsistitur, cum agitur severè, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvēriāna pyra [*à* Severo insitore dict.] *Plin.* 15, 15. *al.* scauriana.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigour, strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ☒ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Ne blanditiis ejus impediatur disputandi severitas, *Id.* ☒ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitia appellat, *Tac.* (2) ☒ Ita adhibenda est mansuetudo, & clementia, ut reip. causâ adhibeatur severitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. ☒ Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementiæ, *Id.* ☒ = Attici comitas non sine severitate erat, neque gravitas sine facilitate, *Nep. Att.* 15. ☒ moderatio, *Tac.* 15, 49. Parvis peccatis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Id.* (3) § Unguenti severitas, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* secùs, *i. e.* juxtà *verus*; vel *qu.* satìs verus, *Isid.* vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, ut sit id. quod Gr. σεμνὸς, *Non.*] (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) ☒ = Opinor quòd ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum & severum, & serium, ut hæ inveniuntur ejus filiæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 40. Musas colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) § Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* Familia ad judicandum severissima, *Id.* in judicando, *Id.* Acerbè severus in filium, *Id.* (4) Si pœna paulò severior fuerit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* Voluisti isthuc severum facere, *sc.* te inter mere, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 3, 15. (6) § Severa virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 3, 254. ¶ Vultuque & veste severum, *Juv.*

Sēvo, āre. act. [*à* sevum] *To grease*, or *dip in tallow.* § Sevare candelas, *Col.* 2, ult.

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sēvŏcandus. part. Plebs in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, *Cic.*

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aside, from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) § Sevocabo herum,—Menæchme! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 25. (2) § Sevocare animum à contagione corporum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. ab omni negotio, *Id.* Quicquid poterat ad se in privatam domum sevocat, *Id.*

Sēvŏcor, āti, ātus. pass. *To be separated.* Cùm interficeretur Cæsar, tum te à Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14.

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow*, or *suet*; *greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Sēvum, i. n. *quod* & Sēbum, & Sēpum dic. [*à* sue, *qu.* suevum; quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet] *Tallow, suet.* ☒ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.* 28, 9. § Sevum hircinum, *Col.* 6, 12.

* Sex. adj. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἕξ, quod *ab* Hebr. שש] *Six in number.* Sex menses cum Antiocho fui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *concerning, sixty*; *sixty years of age*, Suet. Claud. 23.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv.* 8, 8. SEXAGENOS DENARIOS PLEBI DEDI, *sixty apiece*, Inscript. vet. ap. Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth*, Cic. Att. 5, 13.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times.* § Sexagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18.

Sexāginta. pl. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἑξήκοντα] *Sixty*, or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 10.

* Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six cornered*, Plin. 37, 9. Sexangula cera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 382.

Sexatruus, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

Sexcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* sex & centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* 3, 3. ☞ *Ciceroni etiam nonnulli edd. tribuunt.* (2) *Ap.* Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* § Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The six hundredth*, Plin. 8, 7.

Sexcenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *Six hundred*; also *an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.* 7, 2.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin. 6, 29.

* Sexdĕcim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 20.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus serè sexennis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2. 80.

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* sex & annus] *The space*, or *age, of six years.* § Sexennii acta, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 3.

Sexies. adv. [*à* sex] *Six times*, Col. 5, 2. § Sexies consul, *Paterc.* 1, 15. Sed sexiens habet Ed. Oxon. 1711.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, or *of six ensigns*, Plin. 4, 19.

Sextādĕcimāni, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* sextus & decimanus] *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac. Hist. 3, 22, 2. § Sextadecimana legio, *Id. Hist.* 1, 55, 2. Vexillarii quartædecimæ & sextædecimæ legionum, *Id. Hist.* 2, 100.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* sestans [*à* sex] (1) *The weight of two ounces*; *the sixth part of an as*, or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing*, as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs sextantiùus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu decunces, *Mart.* 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep.* § Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c. § Asses sextantarii, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Sextāriŏlus, i. m. [*à* sextarius] *A small sextary*, Suet. in vitâ Horat.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quòd sexta pars congii, *Isid.*] *A Roman measure holding two* cotulæ, *or* heminæ, *being about our pint and a half*, to wit, twenty-four ounces; though some account it but eighteen, or twenty, ounces. According to the former reckoning, it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and a half Avoirdupois; we may use it for a *quart*, as being the nearest to it. § Vini sextarius, *Hor. A. Pœt.* 74.

Sextiāna, pyra, *vel* mala [*à* Sextio quodam sic dict.] *A certain kind of pears*, or *apples, of marvellous roundness*, Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Scrib.* & sestiana.

* Sextīlis, is. m. [ita dict. quòd sextus sit *à* Martio mensis] *The month of August, being the sixth beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desiderat, *Hor.* It. adj. sextilis mensis, *Id. ibid.* 11, 10.

Sextŭla, æ. f. [*à* sextus] *The sixth part of an ounce*, that is, a dram and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land*, whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Heres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sextùm. adv. *The sixth time.* § Sextùm consui, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 9.

Sextus, a, um. adj. [*à* sex] (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr. L. L.* 9.

Sexus, ûs. m. & Sexus, i. n. [*à* secùs, *i. e.* aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & femina; unde & secùs ant. *pro* sexus] *A sex.* § Sexus virile, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5. 19. Sexus utrumque, *Varr.* Virile & muliebre sexus, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 5. Certis signis comprehendere licet quem sexum generaverit, *Col.* 6, 24. Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Liv.* 27, 11.

S ante I.

* Si. conj. [*à* Gr. εἰ] (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that*, or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) ¶ Si Diis placet, *a form in passion*, or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus est ullum jute hominis necandi, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 4. § Si me audies, *Id.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id. Eun.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minùs hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesque nuptiales, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

(5) Visum, si domi est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 118. Illa mihi referat, si nostri mutua cura est, *Tib.* 3, 1, 10. (7) Vide ut [illegible] it, si diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (8) Dare denegârit ibit ad illud illico, *Ter. H.* 3 1, 78. Ad [illegible], jusseris, ibit, *Juv.* 3. 76. (9) Afferetur, si à vero [illegible] reverit, *Plaut. Aul* 2, 6, 7. (10) Simi[illegible] ambulat, si foris, si intus volent, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 5. ☞ Si pro *quod*. Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* 7, 31. ☞ Pro *re*. Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus inimicis finitimis essent, timebat, *Id.* 1 1[illegible]. ☞ Si pro *tùm, ubi, postquam*, Cic. Off. 2, 1.

* [illegible]. dativ. [*à σοῦ, à σφᾶ*, vel *σφίσι*] *To*, or *for himself, herself, itself*, or *themselves*, passim.

* Sibilo, āre. act. [*à σιφλόω, i. e.* ignominiâ afficio, *Sip.*] (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 66.

* Sibilor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at*, Sen.

* Sibilum, i. n. (1) *A whistling*, or *piping*. (2) *A hissing*. (3) *A growling*. (1) Sonferunt toti pastoria sibila montes, *Ov. Met.* 13, 785. (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ, *Id. Met.* 15, 584. (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc.* 9. 646.

* Sibilus, a, um. adj. *That hisseth, hissing*. § Sibila ora, *Virg.* colla, *Id.*

* Sibilus, i. m. [*à* Gr. *σίφλος*:] (1) *A whistling*. (2) *A hiss*. (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds*. (4) *A creaking*, or *shreaking*. (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* 25, 8. (2) Fusium clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. ✠ plausus, *Id.* (3) Venientis sibilus austri, *Virg.* (4) § Sibilus rudentum, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Sibimet, *id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. [*ab* Hebr. אכן quod idem, *Scal.*] (1) *So, thus*; *according to*, or *after, this fashion*. (2) *Insomuch*. (3) For *tam*. (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes*. (5) Of conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly*. (7) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. ✠ Aliis sic, aliis secùs, *Id.* ¶ Sic fatis, *so so*, Ter. H. 3, 2, 12. Sic fum, *neither better, nor worse*, Cic. Fam. 8. 4. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 8. (5) Literas Græcas sic avidè arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* de *Sen.* 8. (4) Phanium relictam solam *ais? G.* Sic, *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1, 3. (5) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 4. & Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 300. (6) Pompônium: sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. [*à* secando, *qu.* seca] *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean*. Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6.

Sicārius, ii. m. *An assassin*; *a bully*, or *private murderer*; *a ruffian, a brave, a cut-throat*. Cùm prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it*. ✠ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumno, *Col.* 11, 3. ✠ Pascua rigua, nec unquam siccanea, *Id.* 6, 27.

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying*. Aspicit siccantem sole capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 770. § Siccantes Phœbo, *Luc.* 9, 315.

Siccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water*, Plin. 16, 17. ☞ *Sed fort in legend.* siccaneus.

Siccātin, ūnis. f. verb. *A drying*, Plin. 34, 13.

Siccātus, a, um. part. Fontes siccati, *Ov. Met.* 30, 690. *Conf. Mavil.* 1, 163. Cadis cum fæce siccatis, *Hor.* Fel siccatum sine sole, *Plin.*

Sicce. adv. *pro* sic, *addit. partic.* ce, *ut* hicce *pro* hic. *After this manner, thus*. Non licet te tacere, placidè, bellum bellè tangere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 12. *qui ubi et am utitur.*

Siccè. adv. (1) *Dryly*. (2) Met. *Jejunely*, or *rather firmly*; *strongly*. (1) Pecudes siccè stabulari convenit, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) § Siccè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 4. ✠ ample, *Id. ibid.*

Siccesco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry*, Col. 22, 28. & Cels. 7, 7, 15. Virg. 2, 3.

Siccine. adv. in errog. [*ex* sic & ne] *Is it so, even so*, or *so indeed?* § Siccinè agis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 34.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness*. (2) *Drought, dry weather*. (3) Also *firmness, fastness*; *toughness, strength*. (1) § Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) ✠ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* Frumentum propter siccitates angustiùs proveniebat, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 24. (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic.* de *Sen. interp. Non.* & *Met.* § Siccitas orationis, *Id. N. D.* 7, 1.

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry*, or *make dry*; *to wipe off*. (2) *To suck*, or *drink up*. (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ubera ovis, *Virg.* Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.*

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass. In fole siccari, *Plin.* 12, 13. ad lunam, *Id.* in umbrâ, *Id.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes*. Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 75.

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg. G. 3, 434. Ib. 1, 362.

Siccus, a, um. adj. [*à* צחה aridus, *M.* vel *à σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς*, Syracusis, *Hesych. à ψυχὸς*, frigus, *Morl.*] (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture*, or *juice*. (2) *Thirsty*. (3) Also *sober*. (4) *Hungry*. (3) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous*. (1) ✠ Sicco limosum pabulum præfecemus, *Col.* 7, 9. § Siccior uva, *Cels.* 2, 8. Ex reliquis (arboribus) siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Noxius Auster & magis siccus, *Plin.* Favonium ventum siccissimum, *Id.* Hordeum siccissimum, *Col.* 2, 12. Sicca mors, *a natural death*. Juv. 10, 113. Sicca luna, *the wain*, Prop. 2, 17, 15. = quam & *sitientem* Cato vocat, c. 29. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisumnæ potionem affert, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 22. Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* Siccaque cruoris dextras, *Id.* (3) ✠ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora, quàm siccorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 27. = Præter alios meum virum fui rata siccum, frugi, continentem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 7. ✠ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus, *Cottæ*, orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque fabrum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55.

* Sicĕlĭca, æ. f. [*à* Σικελεοῖς, *i. e.* Siculis] *An herb growing much in vineyards*, Plin.

* Sicĕlĭon, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 25, 11.

* Sicĭlĭcĭsĭto, āre. neut. & act. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians*. *Vid.* Siciliso.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* Sicilio, *ut* secula, *à* secando] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sicĭlĭcus, i. m. [*à* sicilicendo, *i. e.* secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, sive sic liat, *Fest.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams*. (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long*, that is, a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. 13, 15 & Vitr. 10, 17. (2) Col 5, 1.

Sicĭlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *mowed, again*, Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

Sicĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* seculio, *à* seco] *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. 18, 28. Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

* Sicĭlĭsio, āre. act. Sicilisiat, *al. leg.* sicilissitat, & sicilicissitat, *To speak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Men. Prol. 12.

Sicŭbi. adv. [*à* siquis & ubi; ut *ab* aliquis, alicubi] *Wherefoever, if in any place, if at any time*. Consul increpare, sicubi pugna segnior esset, *Liv.* Sicubi eum satietas hominum ceperat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 13. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sica] (1) *A dag, a tuck*. (2) *A sickle, a sithe*. (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (3) Languiscit tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.* 68, 21.

Sicunde. adv. [*i. e.* si alicunde] *If from any place*. Sicunde potes eruere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Sicut. adv. (1) *As*. (2) *As ever*. (3) *As well as*. (4) *Like as, such as*. (5) *Just as, in the manner as*. (1 Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 61. (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id. Asin.* 1, 1, 1. *Formula adjur.* (3) Cùm jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. Baech. 3, 6, 20. (5) Sicut erat sparsis furiali cæde capillis profilit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 657.

Sicŭti. adv. *Just as if*, &c. as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sīdens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking*, Plin. 10, 54. Sidentia pessum corpora, *Luc.* 3, 674.

Sīdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the stars*, or *planets*; *sideral*, Plin. 7, 49. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *astrology*, or *astronomy*, Id.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind*, or *with great heat and drought*; as in the dog-days. (2) Also *a taking*, or *benumbing*, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; *a being planet-struck*. (1) Plin. 17, 24. (2) Id. ubi supr.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed*. Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *like, stars*; *starry, shining bright*. (2) *High, heavenly*. (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *the rainbow*, Col. 10, 289. Lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg.* Ignis sidereus, *Ov.* (2) Hic ubi sidereus propiùs videt astra colossus, *Mart.* de *Spectac.* 1, 2, 1. Sidereum mundi qui temperat arcem, *Ov.*

* Sīdĕrion, ii. n. [quòd omnia vulnera σιδήρῳ, *i. e.* ferro, illata sanat] *A kind of herb which healeth all cuts and gashes*, Plin. 26, 14. = Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sīdērītes, æ. m. [*à* ferri splendore] (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond*. (2) *A loadstone which draweth iron*. (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

* Sīdēritis, īdis. f. [σιδηρῖτις, Gr. them. σίδηρον, *vel* σίδηρος, ferrum; ita dict. *à* similitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall-sage*, or *stone-sage*, growing on tiles and old walls; *iron-wort*. (2) Also *a loadstone which draweth iron*. (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

Sīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind*, &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet-struck*, Plin. 9, 16.

* Sīdĕrŏpœcĭlos, i. f. [*à σίδηρος & ποικιλος*] *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, & sīdi, sessum. [*à* sedeo] (1) *To perch*, or *light*, as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink*, or *go to the bottom*. (1) Geminæ super arbore sidunt *columbæ*, Virg. (2) Submersæ sidere rates, *Claud.* Cùm *pix* sederit, aquam eliquabimus, *Col.* 11, 24. ✠ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* 2, 103. Sidere ad ima vasis, *Id.*

Sīdus, ĕ. is. n. [*à* fido, quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur; vel *ab* ἴδος, forma, species; quòd sit figura cœlestis: vel *à* סדר ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum] (1) *A star*, particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation*. (2) *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars*. (3) *A climate*. (4) Also *a blast*. (5) Met. *An honour, glory, renown*. (7) A word used in courtship, or flattery. (1) § Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* 7, 60. Clarum mundi sidus, *Sen.* Circuitus solis & lunæ cæterorumque siderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2 162. (2) § Sidus piscis aquosi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis, quàm suo cœlo, suo sidere, armantur, *Plin. Pan.* 12. (4) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* 2, 41. (6) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis ades, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 2. (7) Super fausta nomina, SIDUS, & PULLUM, & PUPPUM, & ALUMNUM appellare, *Suet. Calig.* 13.

† Sīem, sies, siet, *pro* sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sīgillāria,

Sĭgillāria, um. n. pl. [ita dict. quòd in his sigilla, *i. e.* parva signa, missitabantur amicis, *Auson.*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feasts of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images, or fairings, there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made,* or *sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet. Claud.* c. 5. (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (3) Argenteum effedum ad sigillaria venale, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

Sĭgillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a seal,* or *mark*; or *to the images beforenamed.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with,* Suet.

Sĭgillātim. adv. [*qu.* singillatim, *à* singulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one.* ☙ Sigillatim potius quàm generatim dicere, *Cic. Ver.* 5, 55.

Sĭgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images set in,* or *wrought on, it.* (2) ¶ Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) § Putealia sigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. Scyphi sigillati, *Id. Verr.* 4, 14. (2) *Cels.* ☞ *Species hujus recenset Schroederus.*

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* signum] (1) *A little image graven,* or *molten.* (2) *A seal,* or *print*; *a signet, a medal.* (1) Appositi patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 22. (2) § Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 26.

* Sigma, ătis. n. [ita dict. *à* similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ sequioribus temporibus eam figuram habuit, quam C. Latina] *A table in fashion like a half-moon,* which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma capit, sex fumus, adde lupum, *Mart.* 10, 48, 6.

Signandus. part. *To be noted, marked,* or *signed,* Prop. 3, 20, 15. Signanda pedibus marmoreis litora, *Ov. Am.* 2, 115 *Conf. Manil.* 2, 156. Diesque nobis signanda melicribus lapillis, *Mart.*

Signans, tis. part. Stella signans viam, *Virg.* Gentes notis signantes corpora, *Plin.* 6, 4. Signantes tempora Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 657. gramina, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 267.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer,* or *signer,* of contracts, wills, *&c a witness that setteth his mark.* = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall. B. C.* 16. § Signator falsò, *Juv.* 1, 67. Veniet cum signatoribus auspex, *Id.* 10, 336.

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is used,* or *serveth, to seal with.* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *a seal ring, a signet,* Val. Max. 8, 14, 4.

Signātūra, æ. *An ensealing, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturis *Suet. Ner.* 17.

Signātūrus. part. *About to sign.* Aurelia, ornata fœmina, signatura testamentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 9.

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Cicatrix signata in stirpe, *Virg.* Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 66. (2) Patris æstivi lacerti signata, *Juv.* 14, 132. § Signata epistola, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. (3) = Argentum factum atque signatum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 20. & *Liv.* 34, 62. Notâ pecuniam, *Plin.* (4) Quanquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Signifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Embossed*; *wrought,* or *curved, with figures,* or *images, on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *the zodiack,* or *circle wherein the twelve signs are,* Vitr. 6, 1. crater, *Val Flacc.* 1, 337. ¶ Puppis signifera, *the admiral,* Luc. 3, 553.

Signifer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, ensign,* or *cornet*; *a standard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) Also *the zodiack.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) § Signifero intercepto, *Cæs. B. G.* 25. (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* 2, 10. *sc.* circuli. (3) = Qui causæ nostræ duces, & quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30.

Significandus. part. *To be intimated,* or *signified.* Significandâ erga illos pari voluntate, *Cic.* Res significanda per gestum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 19, 36. ☙ Declarandus.

Significans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant, expressive.* (1) Literæ breves sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* 9, 2. Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.* 8, 6.

Significanter. adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly,* Sen. Controv. 3, 20. = Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. Significantissimè comprehendite, *Quint.*

Significantia, æ. f. *Signification,* or *significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.* 10, 1. † Significatio.

Significātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign,* or *token*; *a hint.* (2) *A signification, acceptation, import, intent.* (1) ☙ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) Id. *pro* L. Manil. 3.

Significātus, ûs. m. *A declaring,* or *betokening*; *a prognostick,* Plin. 18, 25. Tempestatum significatus post futuros antè pronunciare, *Vitr.* 9, 7.

Significo, āre. act. [signum, *i. e.* notam facio] (1) *To give notice,* or *warning.* (2) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply, give a sign,* or *advertise*; *to give notice of,* or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur & in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (2) = Hoc mihi significasse & annuisse visus est, *Id. Verr.* 3, 91. ☙ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. Pompeius significat studium erga me non mediocre, *Id.* In quo nomine nunc significo eam partem quæ, *I mean,* or *intend,* Cels.

Significor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered,* or *signified.* Omnes futura significari censent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Quæ à Diis hominibus significentur in somnis, *Id.* Res verbis significantur, *Id.*

Signīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Signinis Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] *Of,* or *belonging to, the* Signini. ¶ Opera signina, *a kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar*; *plaster of Paris,* or *terrace,* Plin. 35, 10. Vitr. 2, 4. Signinum vinum, *Cels.* ¶ Signina pyra, *wine,* or *pears, of that country,* Id. 2, 24. & Juv. 11, 73.

† Signitĕnens, tis. adj. *A standard-bearer,* Varr. ☞ Signifer *vocab. usitatius.*

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write,* or *declare.* (6) *To signalize.* (7) Also *to signify,* or *show by sign,* or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum signavit limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) § Signare epistolam, *Nep.* in *Lysand.* 5. (3) Carmine saxum signare, *Ov. Met.* 2, 326. (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publicè signanto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 2. *ex* XII. *Tabb.* (5) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* Vetus dictum carmine signavit, *Col.* 1, 3. (6) § Signare diem honore celebri, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 474. (7) Eccam locum signat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 28. (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, *Id.*

Signor, āri, ātus. pass. Cùm signaretur argentum Apolloniæ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 29.

Signum, i. n. [*à* seco, *unde* & segmen; ut *à* lego, lignum, *à* tego, tignum] (1) *A mark,* or *sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A sign,* as of a publick house, or shop. (5) *A graven, painted,* or *molten, image*; *a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge,* or *cognizance.* (7) *A standard, an ensign, a banner, a streamer,* or *flag.* (8) *A signal, a watch word.* (9) *A prodigy*; *a token,* or *warning,* of things to come. (10) *A sign in the zodiack.* (1) § Imprimere signum pecori, *Virg.* = nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, *Id.* in *Verr.* 2. Neque utar meo chirographo, neque signo, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* † Signa Epicuri, *his writings,* Lucr. Doloris signa, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 45. § Pudoris signum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 7. ¶ Signa ad salutem, *prognostick of recovery,* Id. Andr. 2, 2, 2. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, *Quint.* 4, 6, 4. (5) Lapis aspec erat, nunc nobile signum, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 223. Ubi toliuntur festis aulæa theatris, surgere signa solent, *Id. Met.* 3, 112. Aspera signis pocula, *Virg.* (6) ☙ Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam, cornua fronte gerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 525, (7) § Signa militaria, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. Signorum collatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. ¶ Signa conferre, *to engage,* or *join battle,* Id. in Pison. 21. (8) It bello tessera signum, *Virg.* Intenti signum expectant, *Id. ibid.* 5, 137. Signum petenti PRIAPVM aut VENEREM dare, *Suet. Cal.* 56. (9) Equus eos concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (10) = Signa, sydera que cœlestia, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Cùm sol duodena peregit signa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 618. Si Luna desciscet in signo Leonis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53.

Sil, sĭlis. n. [vox peregrina] *A kind of earth, of a yellow colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion,* or *a red for painters use*; *a kind of ochre.* Sil Atticum, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Sīlāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* sile] *Of a yellow colour,* Plin. 35. 6. Silacei miniaceique cunei, *Vitr.* 7, 5.

Sīlānus, i. m. [*ab* Arab. סילאן fluxus aquæ, *M.*] *A conduit-pipe*; *a wild figure,* or *stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran*; *a boss.* Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum stratâ jacebant, *Lucr.* 6, 1263. Consert ad somnum silanus juxtà cadens, *Cels.* 3, 18. = Saltens.

Sīlaus, i. f. *A kind of herb like smallage,* Plin. 26, 8.

Sīlēna, æ. f. [*à* silus: puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta] *A snub-nosed girl,* Lucr. 4, 1162. = Simula, satyra, *Id. ib.*

Sīlēndus. part. Silendum de facultatibus puto, *Plin.*

Sīlens, tis. part. *five* nomen. (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53. (2) = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, *Plin.* 18, 28. § Silens furculus, *Col.* 11, 2. vinea, *Id.* 4, 17. ¶ Luna silens, *the new moon not yet shining,* Id. 2, 10. Flos silens, *at its full growth,* or rather *before it openeth,* Col. 12, 7. Silentes, *dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtus silentûm, *Ov. Met.* 16, 66.

Silentium, ii. n. [*à* sileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fecit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 35. † Tectis facta silentia, *Virg.* ☙ Neque impari clamore, neque silentio segni, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 5. ¶ Silentium noctis, *the dead of the night midnight,* Liv. 5, 32. Silentia lunæ, *when she doth not shine,* Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 603. (4) Silentium est causarum, & juris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Ad ipsos ætatis terminos per silentium venire, *Tac. Agric.* 3. (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sal. Catil.* 3.

Sīleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ab* s literâ quæ silentii nota; cùm n. silentium indicere volumus, S pronunciamus; vel *ab* Hebr. סלה quietum esse] (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say,* or *write, nothing*; *to keep silence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still,* or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 389. (2) § Neque si chartæ silerent quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor.* Nulla me tellus silet, *Sen.* Pyramidum silent miracula Memphis, *Mart.* = Si cùm cæteri de nobis silent, etiam nos ipsi taceamus, *Cic.* oro *Sull.* 29. Silent diutius musæ Varronis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4. (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.*

Sīleor,

Sĭleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbid to be spoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus sileatur, *Plin.* in *procem. operis.* Ut etiam geminæ cum siccinis sileantur, *Id.* (2) Ille *dies* nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 47.

Sĭler, ĕris. n. [*à* celeritate crescendi, *à* salio, ut salix; est enim pumila salix] *A small twitty,* or *osier*; § Mulie siler, *Virg.*

Sĭlesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace*; *to wax still,* or *quiet*; *to be hushed.* Aliquò abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 10. § Cœli furor jucundis Zephyri silescunt auris, *Catull.* 42, 3. Deûm domus alta silescit, *Virg.*

Sĭlētur. impers. *They are silent,* or *hold their peace*; *all lies hushed,* Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 13. Siletur in noctem, *they are still all night,* Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus Bacchationibus, *Cic.*

* Sĭlex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. [*à* Gr. χάλιξ, *Gl. Syr.* πυρίτης] *A flint stone.* § Validi silices, *Lucr.* 1, 571. rigidi, *Ov.* nigri, *Plin.* attriti, *Id.* Nuda silex, *Virg.* atra, *Id.*

Sĭlĭcernium, ii. n. *An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 48. *Vid.* Ind.

Sĭlĭceus, & Sĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, stout.* (1) § Saxa silicea, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & siliceum virum emollit, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3. 8.

Sĭlĭcia, æ. f. [quod inter silices crescat] *A kind of herb,* some take it for *fenugreek,* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĭlĭcŭla, æ. & Sĭlĭcia. dim. [*à* siliqua] *A little cod,* or *husk,* Plin. 24, 19. & Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Sĭlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *made of, the finest flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *white bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Ep. 123. § Siliginea farina, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Sĭlĭgo, gĭnis. f. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שלג nix, unde panis è siligine factus tener & niveus dict. *Juv.*] *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Ne nos tanquam optabilis agricolis, fallat siligo; nam hoc tritici vitium est, & quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* 2, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* Siliginem propriè dixerim tritici delicias, candor est & sine virtute, & sine pondere, *Plin.* 18, 8.

* Sĭlĭqua, æ. f. [*à* ξυλόγλυκον, *Idem.* interp. *Vet. Gloss.*] (1) *The husk, pod,* or *shell, of a bean, pea,* or *any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) Also *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob-bean pods.* (5) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Siliquæ, caulesque, fabarum, *Col.* Grandior ut fœtus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg.* (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo, *Hor.* (3) Col. 5, 10. = Ce atinn, perficum, *Id. ibid.* (4) Plin. 15, 24. (5) Col. 2, 11.

Sĭlĭquastrum, i. n. [quòd siliquæ simile est] *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste*; *pepperwort,* or *St. Mary's herb,* Plin. 11, 12. & 20, 17.

Sĭlĭquor, āri. pass. [siliquas facio, *i. e.* siliquis tegor] *To grow in a husk,* or *pod,* al. *to be unshelled,* Plin. 17, 9. & 8, 7.

* Sĭlo, ōnis. m. [*à* silus; ut *à* nasus, naso, *Plin.* σιμὸς, qui prominentia habet supercilia, *à* Sileno, quem hirsutis superciliis fuisse tradunt; vel qui est nasu sursùm versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à similitudine *sili* dicebantur, *Fest. Plaut.*] (1) *He that hath a nose crooked upward*; *a chamois,* or *snub, nosed fellow*; (2) or *he that hath hanging eye-brows.* (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem senem, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον, Gr. *An herb whereof cometh benzoin,* Plin. 18, 19.

* Silva, æ. f. [al. quòd *ab* ὕλη deductum putent, per *y* scribunt, sed non est necesse, ut eâ causâ universæ antiquitatis consensum repudiemus, præsertim cùm sciamus υ Græc. in *i* Latinum sæpe migrare, ut σῦπος in stipes, φρύγω in frigo, al. *à* silendo, sed illud magis placet] (1) *A wood, holt,* or *forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough, and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A flock,* or *plenty, of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) ✠ Pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 19. Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic. Att.* 12, 16. (2) Subit aspera silva, Lappæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida siccæ silva comæ, *Juv.* 9, 12. (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 232. (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem & sequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore ferunt; hanc silvam vocant, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Silvātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wood.* § Laurus silvatica, *Cat. R. R.* 8. Mus silvaticus, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Silvĕsco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* Nec pati vitem silvescere, *Col.* 4, 11. Ne silvescat sarmentis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

* Silvester, silvestris, silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre, adj. (1) *Of a wood,* or *forest*; *woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustick.* (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poëtâ.* § Silvester ager, *Col. præf.* l. 1. (2) Silvestriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* 16, 27. § Silvestres uri, *Virg.* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor.* Silvestrem musam meditar', *Virg.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods, a forester,* Prop. 3. 13, 25.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* silva & colo] *Living in the woods.* § Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

✠ Silvifrăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* silva & frango] *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.* 1, 276.

Silvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing woods.* § Silvigeri montes, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* § Saltus silvosi, *Liv.* 9, 2, *Plin.* 12, 3.

* Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* silva] *A little copse,* or *wood.* Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.* 8, 15.

* Sĭlūrus, i. m. [quia crebrò σείει οὐρὰν, *i. e.* agitat caudam] *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish,* or *shad-fish,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Sĭlus [*à* Gr. σιμὸς] *A chamois nose, crooked upward,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29. Plin. 11, 37. ‖ Silus appellatur nasu sursum versùs repando, *Fest.*

* Sĭma, æ. f. [*à* σιμὸς, Gr. ἐπιτιθίς] *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a snub-nose,* Vitr. 4, 3.

* Sĭmia, æ. f. [quòd sima sit, pressis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape,* or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. *de diversis generibus, vid.* Plin. 11, 44. (2) Stoïcorum simia, rusticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

* Sĭmĭla, æ. f. [contr. *pro* semidala *à* Gr. σεμιδάλις] *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris similæ dotes memorare, nec usus, *Mart.* 13, 10.

* Sĭmĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* simila] *Fine flour.* ✠ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Sĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ממל simulacrum] (1) *Like in aspect,* (2) or *in nature, temper,* or *conditions,* (3) or *any other way.* (1) § Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg.* Deos hominum similes, *Cic.* Similem quoque Cæsaris & forma & incessu, *Suet.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 9, 38. Pallor simillimus buxo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 417. (2) § Similis domini, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 43. majorum suorum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. Cum simillimis nostri viverem, *Cic.* (3) § Similis pavor ac bello Gallico fuerat, *Liv.* 6, 28. Similis finis erit boni, atque antea, *Id.* Similes sunt, ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6. Similes sunt tanquam si loquerentur, *Id.* Quid esset simillimum veri? *Id.*

Sĭmĭlĭter. adv. llĭmè. sup. *In like manner, likewise, somblably,* or *agreeably.* § Similiter his ac scorpiones pariunt, *Plin.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Simillimè atque in illâ lege, *Id. Agrar.* 1, 4.

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likewise, resemblance*; *affinity.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison.* (1) § Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 8. Morum similitudo, *Id.* veri, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Sĭmiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* simius] *A little ape, one who apeth another,* Cic. Fam. 7, 2.

Sĭmius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimick.* (1) Caliidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* 14, 202. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 18.

Sĭmo, ōnis. m. [*à* simus] *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward,* a name they used to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, ĭcis. adj [*i. e.* sine plicâ] or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely,* or *homespun*; *mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) ✠ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic.* ✠ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ✠ Variæ res ut noceant homini credas, memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Hor.* Plus vice simplici, *Id.* ✠ Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter. H. prol.* 6. = Hujusmodi & simplices, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Hæc est simplicissima curatio, *Cels.* ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture,* Suet. (2) ✠ = Flexuosum iter *auris* habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* c. 101. Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic.* Quantò est simplicis beneficium accepturn augere? *Sen.* Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 226. (4) § Rura simplicia, *Plin.* 12, 1. (5) ✠ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet, *Cic. Or.* 69. Simplicis utamur commoditate viri, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 176. Simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, *Sen.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudâque simplicitas, perpetuûsque pudor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Id. Trist.* 1, 4, 42.

Simplĭcĭter. adv. iùs. comp. sĭmè. sup. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ✠ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Top.* 22. = Simpliciter, & ex suâ vi considerare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. (2) = Simpliciter brevitérque dicere, *Id. Off.* 2, 9. = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. (3) = Amicè, & simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 3. = Simpliciùs & antiquiùs permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simplicissimè inter nos loquimur, *Id. Hist.* 1, 15, 7.

Simplus, a, um. adj. [*à* sine & plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut. Pœn. fc.* ult. ✠ Duplo, aut, si ita pacti, simplo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Simpŭlum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. שפך inferto *m*, *Jos. Scal.*] *An earthen chalice,* or *cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro taketh it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine,* L. L. 4, 26. Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 16. ☞ *Hujus formam passim in nummis antiquis videre licet.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* simbuvium, *à* simul, & bua, potus] *An earthen vessel used of old in divine*

divine service, Juv. 6, 342. *ubi al.* simpulium, & sympinium.

Sĭmul. adv. [*à* simile; ut facul, *à* facile: quòd similes simul congregantur] (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul —simul, *no sooner—than.* (7) Also *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 1. (2) Arbores cum Junî simul senescunt, *Id. de Div* 2, 14. (3) Demonstravi hoc illi, simul & illi ostendi *Id Att.* 1, 1. Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut. Merc. prol. incunt.* (4) Æsculas interitura simul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic Acad. Q.* 4, 16. Simul atque hostes superatus esset, *Id.* Simul ut expertecti sumus, *Id* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac. Agric.* 25. (8) Simul illud nescebat, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Sĭmŭlācrum, i. n. [*à* simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom a ghost.* (3) *A picture,* or *statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum. *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët* 12. ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *mock fights,* Virg. Conf & Liv. 29 22. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Virg.* = Simulacrum atque umbra Creüsæ, *Id.* (3) Xerxes Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Mulieris simulacrum è marmore, *Id.* pro *Domo.* 43. (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis. *Id. Fam.* 10, 1.

✠ Sĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance,* or *representation,* Ov. Met. 10 727.

Sĭmŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Hos remisit, simulans ex vinculis effugisse, *Nep. Pans.* 2, 2. Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.* Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 23. *sed MSS.* simulatior, & *Heins.* simulacrior,

Sĭmŭlātè. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ✠ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulatè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, ult. = Fictè aut simulatè, loqui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 10.

Sĭmŭlātio, ōn's. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence,* or *disguise; insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefariè prodiderunt, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 9. ✠ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatiòque tollenda est, *Id. Off.* 1, 15. ✠ Simulatione contra Pompejum & Cæsarem, animo pro Cæsare stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 4.

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite,* Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Simulator belli, *Luc.* 4, 723.

Sĭmŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she dissembler, a witch, a hag,* Stat. Theb. 4, 551.

Sĭmŭlātus. part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Pseudophilippus à mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. Non simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Sĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* simulis pro similis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance,* or *face, on a thing.* (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Simulabo quasi non noverim, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 21. Votum pro reditu simulant, *Virg.* (4) Juno simulavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 275. (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere, sed video quid agat, *Cic.* Qui per ambitionem sese probos simulavêre, *Sall.*

Sĭmŭlor, āri. pass. Quasi de industriâ simularentur, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 29. Nil ibi per ludum simulabitur, *Juv.*

Sĭmultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25. Simultates, quas mecum habuit, depositurî, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31.

† Sĭmulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3 148.

Sĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* simus] *Somewhat flat-nosed.* Lucr. 4, 1162. Mart. 5, 63.

* Simus, a, um. adj. [σιμὸς, Gr. qui pressis est naribus, *Serv*] *Flat-nosed.* § Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare *homo,* Mart. 6, 39, 8.

Sin. conj. [*ex* si, & ne adjecto, & significe. si verò; vel *à* Gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, ἢ, εἰν] *But if, otherwise, if not.* Si potes, &c. sin planè non potes, &c. *Cic Fam.* 15, 14.

Sĭnāpe, is. n. & Sĭnāpi. n. indecl. & Sĭnāpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed.* Sinape atque coriandrum fata sunt, *Col.* 11, 3. Sinapi Pythagoras principatum habere indicavit, *Plin.* 20, 22. Seleucata sinapis teritur cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 28. Fletum factura sinapis, *Col.* 10, 123.

Sincerè. adv. *Sincerely, plainly heartily, without affectation.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincerè locutum, *Cic Att* 3, 15.

Sincĕrĭtas, ātis f *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity,* Plin. 21, 7. § Sincerĭtas ligni, *Col* 4, 26.

Sincĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sine & cera: ut mel purum dic. quòd cerâ non est permixtum, *al.* Syncerus, *qu.* σὺν κηρὶ, cum corde] (1) *Sincere, without mixture pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound,* or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) ✠ Ex amphorâ primùm, quod est sincerissimum, effluit. gravissimum quoque & turbidum subsidit, *Sen. Epist.* 108. Sincerum est vas, quodcunque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior puriorque est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 50. ¶ Porci facies sinceri, *that never went to brim,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. (3) § Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* 29, 4. = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Cic.* pro *Quinc* 2. = ✠ Sincerni possunt fucata, & simulata à sinceris atque veris, *Id.* de *Amic.* 25. Sincera inter matrem filiumque concordia, *Tac.* Quo nec sincerior alter habetur pectore, *Mart.* Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis integer, *Cic.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. [*qu.* semiciput, *Plaut.* vel à scindendo, *qu.* sinciput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The fore part.* or perhaps, *one half, of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek souced.* (1) ✠ Sinciput anterior, occiput posterior pars capitis, *Cornutus* in *Pers.* ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *you are not in your senses,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 41. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.* 8, 51. Fissâ fumosum sinciput aure, *Pers.* 6, 70.

* Sindon, ŏnis. f. [σινδὼν, Gr. *ab* Hebr. סדין unde Angl. *satin*] *Very fine linen,* such as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.* 4, 19.

Sine. præp. [*ex* si & ne, *Perot.*] *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine fede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 32. ¶ Sine cortice nare, *Prov. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance,* Hor. ✠ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

Sĭnens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Mortur ergo in libertate sinentibus nobis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Singillātim. adv. dim. [*à* singulatim] *Particularly, one by one.* ✠ Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36.

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled;* either in a good, or bad, sense. (3) Also *apart,* or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effector ruget eum, qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* 28, 10. ¶ Singularis potentia, *a monarchy,* Nep. Dion. 9. (2) ✠ Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. ✠ Non vulgare, sed singulare maleficium, *Id.* Amor erga me singularis, *Id.* Pro tuo animo in me singulari, *Id.* Inter multos propè singularis orator fuit, *Id.* (3) Locus in eoito singularis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Singŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ✠ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 47.

Singŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one.* Indito his catenas singularias, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 3.

Singŭlātim. adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15.

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobbing.* Truncum relinquit sanguine singultantem, *Virg.* Singultantia verba moliri, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 552. *Val. Flacc.* 2, 211.

Singultātus. part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oscula mista sonis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 5, 16.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Vexing, hickupping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. 23, 1. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.* 8, 11.

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coràm. singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Her.*

Singultio, īre. neut. *Vid.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 266.

Singultus, ûs. m. [*qu.* singulatus, ad singula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The hickup,* or *yexing.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chicken.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus fluunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Singultibus agri trepidant, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 218. (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.* 8, 31.

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה peculium, *i. e.* quicquid peculiare est & singulare] (1) *Every, each one; every several,* or *by itself; one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum victo vestigium, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 34. ✠ Binæ *provinciæ* decretæ singulo, *Liv.* 42, 1. leg. & *singulis.* ✠ Vobis singulis & egi, & agam gratiam universis, *Cic. post. in senat ven.* ✠ Non modò plures, sed ne singuli siquidem possint accedere, *Id.* in *Verr.* ult. 51. Angebar singularum horarum expectatione, *Id.* Nolo singulos vestrûm excitare, nè, *Quirit. Curt.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam fumus singuli, *Sen. N. Q. præf.* 4. (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet. Aug.* 37.

* Sĭnister, ra, um. adj. [*qu.* sine astris, *à* Gr. ἀστερίς] (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous,* in soothsaying. (1) § Sinister cubitus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 11. Sinistra pars murorum, *Virg.* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic.* Cor in pectore sub sinisteriore mammâ positum, *Cels.* 4, 1. Sinistimum auspicium, *Prisc.* ✠ Dextimum. (2) = Dîis iratis natus genitôque sinistro, *Pers.* 4, 27. (3) § Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* 17, 15. diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ¶ ✠ Fidei sinister, *perfidious,* or *faithless,* Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic. i. e.* nos Romani habemus, *nam Græcis dextrum melius.*

Sinistĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness,* Plin. Ep. 9, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sĭnistra. adv. [*à* parte sinistrâ] *On the left hand.* ✠ Suprà, infrà, dextrà, sinistrà, antè, post. *Cic. Acad.* 4, 40.

Sĭnistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* ✠ Cur à dextrâ corvus,

corvus, à sinistrâ cornix faciat ratum? *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 39.

Sĭnistrè. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.* § Acceptum sinistrè, *Hor. A. Poët* 452. *Conf. & Tac. Hist.* 1, 73.

Sĭnistrorsum, & Sĭnistrorsus. adv. [*ex* sinistra & versus] *Toward*, or *on, the left hand*, or *side*. ☒ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor.* Hinc se flectit sinistrorsus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 24.

Sĭno, ĕre, sīvi, sĭnĭtum. act. (1) *To suffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. Tu eam virginem esse non sivisti, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 34. (2) Vĭn' vocem? *CL.* Sine, nolo, si occupata est, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 2, 14. Sine fores sic, abi, nolo aperiri, *Id.*

* Sĭnōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sinoper*, or *ruddle*, Vitr. 7, 7. § Minium sinopicum, *Cels.* 5, 6.

* Sĭnōpis, ĭdis. f. [σινωπὶς, Gr.] *A red stone commonly called sinoper*, or *ruddle*. Sinopis inventa est optimùm in Ponto, inde nomen à Sinope urbe, *Plin.* 35, 6. = Terra Pontica, *Id.*

Sĭnuātus. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 51. Sinuata in orbem (Luna) *Plin.*

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potiùs* Sĭnus, i. m. [*à* sinu, ob concavitatis similitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine*, or *milk, in; a milk-pail.* Sinorum & capidarum species. *Varr.* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82. Sinum lactis te expectare sat est, *Virg.*

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*à* sinus] (1) *To turn*, or *wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend*, or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow*, as in a *fistula*, or such like force. (1) Sinuat immensa volumine terga, *Virg.* § Sinuare arcum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (2) Cels. 4, 1. & 7, 2.

Sĭnuor, āri. pass. *To be wound*, or *bent.* Serpens sinuatur in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. Sinuantur cornua lunæ, *Id. ibid.* 682. Tenui sinuantur acumine cruta, *Id.* Donec in Cattos usque (liitus) sinuetur, *Tac.*

Sĭnuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings*, or *bendings; sinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* (1) Sinuosa draconum membra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1, 179. § Vena sinuosa, *Prop.* 4, 1, 25. litora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 452. æquora, *Id.* 3, 277. (2) § Arcus sinuosus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 23. (3) § Vestis sinuosa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 68. (4) Te sinuosu in pectore fixi, *Pers.* 5, 27.

Sĭnus, ûs. m. [de etymo incert.] (1) *The bosom*, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) ¶ De sinu esse, *a confident, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown before the girdle which is used to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up*, or *hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breast, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing*, particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The bosom*, or *gulf, of the sea.* (11) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith.* (13) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Ille verò sit in sinu, complexúque meo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. = gremium. (2) Cic. Catil. 2, 10. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* Romanus, sinu ex togâ facto, hîc, inquit, vobis bellum atque pacem portamus, *Liv.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, *Cic. ad Q. fratr.* 2, 13. (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultus aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 92. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (7) Attoniti micuêre sinus, *Ov. Fp.* 1, 45. (8) Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub. *Plin. Pan.* 6. Tanquam omnis respublica in Vespasiani sinum cessisset, *Tac. H.* 3, 69. (9) Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* Sinum lacrymis implevit obortis, *Id.* (10) Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, *Virg.* § Petsicus sinus, *Plin.* (11) Tardos trahit *colubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Virg.* Ut ficret torto flexilis orbe sinus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 26. (12) Est sinus curvos modicè falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg. Met.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* 1, 150. (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete sinus, *Mart.* 13, 100.

* Sĭnu, i. n. [*à* σίνιν, dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat, *Rueli.*] *An herb called water parsley*, Plin. 22, 22.

Sĭpārium, ii. n. [*à* sipo, āre. dict. quòd velandi causâ obsiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain*, or *veil, drawn, when the players come upon the stage.* Pisu cum Græcis jam in urchestrâ helluatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 6. Vocem, Damasippe, locâsti sipario, *Juv.* 8, 186.

Sĭphō, & Sĭpo, ōnis. m. [σίφων, Gr.] *A tube, pipe*, or *bellow body; a funnel*, or *tunnel; a syringe, a catheter.* (2) *A water cock, a faucet.* (1) Optimum est siphonibus dulcia liquamina immittere, *Col.* 9, 14. Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* 7, 156. (2) *Aqua* terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.* 2, 65.

Sĭphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cock*, or *tap.* Siphunculi pures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Plin. Ep.* 56.

Sĭquando. adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 93. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sĭquidem. conj. [*ex* si & quidem] (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sentinam ejecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (2) Tua industria præclarè ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sĭquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one*, Cic. atque alii passim.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. [Σιρὴν, Gr. *à* ψιν cecinit; nam suavitate cantûs sui trahebant præternavigantes] (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Musick, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Vitanda est improba siren desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 10, 49. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.* 14, 19.

* Sĭrĭăsis, is. f. [σιρίασις, Gr. *à* σιριάω, capitis inflammatione laboro] *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain*, Plin. 30, 1c. & 22, 21. *Latinè* Adustio, & distillatio infantium, *Id.*

† Sĭris, *pro* siveris [*à* sino] *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 19.

* Sĭrius, i. m. [Σίριος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σιραίνειν, *h. e. à* siccando] *The dog-star.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.*

* Sĭrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* § Sirius ardor, *Virg.* & *Col.* 20.

Sĭrpātus. part. *Bound, hooped.* § Sirpata dolia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

* Sirpe, is. n. [*à* Gr. σίφλιον, planta, cujus succus lasarpitium, *qu.* lac sirpitium] *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 16.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat*, or *other covering, made of bullrushes*, or *twigs.* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel*, or *locomnet of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 680. Plures sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos induci vehiculis jubet, *Just.* 43, 4. (2) Sirpea quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* 10. (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, & *Scalig. in locum Plautinum ibi cit.* ☞ *Scrib.* & scirpicula.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sirpus] (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning hook.* (1) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 36. (2) Cat. 11.

Sirpĭcŭlus. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound.* § Virgis sirpari, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rush*, or *the like, of which mats are made*; also *a mat itself.* (2) *A well to catch fish.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (2) Plaut.

Sīrus, *sive* Sirrhus, i m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Col. 1, 6.

Sĭs, syncop. *pro* sivis [particula usurpata ad imperium leniendum, *Don.*] *If thou wilt*, Ap. Comicos & maximè post verb. imperandi.

Sĭsāra, æ. f. *Hearth*, Plin. 11, 16.

Sĭsāron, i. n. *id quod*

Sĭser, ĕris. n. & m. *The skirret root, the white carrot*, or *yellow parsnep.* Siser erraticum sativo simile est, *Plin.* 20, 5. Nemo tres siseres edendo continuaret, *Id. ibid.*

* Sĭsto ĕre, stĭti, stātum. neut. & act. [ἵστω, Gr.] (1) *To set*, or *he made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain*, or *keep back; to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Negat rempub. sistere posse, nî, &c. Cic. Verr. 3, 96. (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siste. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) § Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet. Aug.* 28. Mobiles (dentes) sistit, *fastens*, Plin. (5) § Amnes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* sanguinem, *Liv.* legiones ferociter instantes, *Id.* alvum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) ¶ Sistebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 36. *turned it upside down.* Apud Palatium effigies eorum sistebat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2. (7) Promisimus carnufici talentum magnum, aut isthunc hodie sistere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 73. ☒ Ubi tu es, qui one libello Venerio citâsti? ecce, me sisto, ades contrà, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. § Sisto ego tibi me, & mihi contra istidem, ut sistas, suadeo, *Id.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *to appear to his recognizance*, Cic. pro Quint. 8. (8) ☒ Qui potus dubium est sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 18.

Sĭstor, i. pass. Sisti non potest, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94. Sistitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, *cease*, Plin.

Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* § Sistrata turba, *Mart.* 12, 23.

Sistrum, i. n [σεῖστρον, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, *i. e.* à quatiendo, eò quòd concussum, argutum, sonorumque ederet tinnitum] *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet; a brazen*, or *iron, timbrel*; much like the kettle-drum. ☒ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.* 3, 10, 43. ¶ Sistro personus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. ☞ *Species ejus obvia est passim in nummis antiquis.*

* Sĭsymbrium, ii. n. [σισύμβριον, Gr.] *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsom-mint*, Ov. Fast. 4, 869. Conf. Plin. 19, 8.

* Sĭsyrinchion, ii. n. [ita dict. quòd ex diversis pelliculis, Gr. σισύραις, constet] *A kind of great onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Sĭtānius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* σῖτος ἥδος] *Of*, or *belonging to, a kind of wheat that groweth in the space of three months* ¶ Sitanius panis, *bread made of such wheat*, Plin. 22, 25.

Sĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* situla] *A little pot*, with, or without, water; *wherein lots were thrown; a ballot box.* Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.* 25, 3. Appone hîc sitellam; sortes cedò mihi, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 6, 11. *in quam scenam vid omnino Cl. Salm. de sortitione.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. (2) § Siticulosa loca, *Col. de Arb.* 16, 1. = pertitidus, *Id. R. R.* 3, 11. Appulia, *Hor.*

Sĭtiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirsty. dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) ☒ Gaudet palma riguis, anno sitiente, *Plin.* 13, 4. ☒ Melius palustribus agris quàm sitientibus, *Col.* ¶ Luna sitiens, *Cat. R. R.* 20. *the dark quarter.* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, *Cic.* Voluptates sitiens, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 6. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 54.

Sĭtienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* § Sitienter appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 17.

Sĭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [fort. à עתה bibit] (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ☙ Esurio herclè, atque adeò haud sitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 4. in edendo, *Plin.* (2) Vitio moriens sitit aëria herba, *Virg.* Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 5.

Sĭtior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after,* or *desired.* § Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 216.

Sĭtis, is. f. [*ab* Heb. שתה potus, potio] (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought,* or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Arenti siti torret arva canis, *Tib.* 1, 4, 42. (3) § Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.*

Sittybos, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *the leather strings to a book,* Cic. Att. 4, 5. *al.* sittyba.

Sĭtŭla, æ. f. [*à* sitiendo; ita dict. quòd aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (1) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut. Amphit.* 2, 2, 30. (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id. Cas.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al.* sitellam.

Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water pot; a pail,* or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquatius, *Cat. R. R.* 10. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 9.

Sĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sino] *That will suffer.* Cato concionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6.

Sĭtus. part. [*à* sino. It. *qu.* positus, vel *ab* Hebr. שית שיתי, *Id.*] (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* pro *Text.* 44. (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Id. Verr.* 4, 48. Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id.* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Quantum est situm in nobis, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 22.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place; a site,* or *situation.* (2) *A posture,* or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of use,* or *cleansing.* (4) *Hoariness, mouldiness, vinewoodness.* (5) *Mosi,* or *mossiness; filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness, slovenliness,* or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 61. (3) Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 3, 14. § Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum crocum, quod situm redolet, *Plin.* 21, 6. (5) = Muscus crura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* Rigido situ relicta cessat terra, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 70. (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* 6, 516. (7) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.* 1, 10, 52. § Detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7, 574.

Sīve. conj. [*ex* si & ve] (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether*—or *whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potiùs, turpissima fuga, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. (3) Sive sic est, sive il'o modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. (4) Erigas *animum* ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1, 1.

* Sium, i. n. [ita dict. quia ab aquis σείεται, *id est,* quatitur] *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags,* Plin. 22, 22. & 26, 8. interpr. Jun.

S ante M.

* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. [σμαράγδινος, Gr.] *Like an emerald, very green.* § Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.* 5, 19, 4.

* Smăragdĭtes, æ. m. [σμαραγδίτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Smăragdus, i. m. [σμάραγδος, Gr. *à* σμαραγῶ, λάμπω, *i. e.* lucco] *A precious stone called an emerald;* also *a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 5. *Prop.* 2, 13, 42.

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. [σμαρὶς, Gr.] *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin. 32, 10. = Mena candida, *Gesn.*

* Smectĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* § Vis smectica, *Plin.* 30, 40.

* Smegma, ătis, n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, *i. e.* abstergere] *Soap,* or *any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball,* Plin. 22, ult.

* Smĭlax, ăcis. f. [Σμίλαξ, Gr.] *An yew-tree. Vid.* Plin. 16, 10, 11. & 17, 35. & *Dioscor.* 4, 13. & Σμίλαξ κηλαΐη, 2, 276.

* Smyrna, æ. f. [Σμύρνα, Gr.] *Myrrh,* Lucr. 2, 503. *ubi al.* odor myrrhæ.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. [Σμύρνιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referet] *Lovage,* or *parsley of Macedon; alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.* 102. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 12.

Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32, 21.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub & oleo, *i. e.* cresco, unde antiq. *subolescs*] (1) *A shoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ☙ Nemo jam ferit ex sametâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col. de apibus. Vid.* Suboles.

Sŏbŏlescŏ, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock,* or *lineage,* Liv. 29, 3.

* Sobrĭè. adv. [*à* sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ☙ = Intelligemus quàm sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicatè & molliter vivere; quámque honestum parcè, continentur, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobriè, sinéque arbitris, accuratè hoc agatur, doctè, & diligenter, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 29.

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. [*pro* sororina] *A she cousin-german,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 108.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* sororinus] (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sororinorumque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Eho tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 37. *Hunc enim paulò suprà* cognatum *dixerat.*

* Sobrius, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. σόφρων] (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses; serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drank,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) ☙ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39. (3) = Homines satîs frugi, & sobrii, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. = Dedisti opera n probam, & sapientem, & sobriam, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 5, 2. (4) Qui castè Ceres diu negata reddit jugera, sobriaque terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 12. Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.*

Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks,* or *slipshoes,* Sen. de Benef. 2, 12.

Soccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שוה tegumentum pedum, *Sc.*] (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals,* or *soles,* worn by Roman women; (2) also by comick actors, because the persons represented were generally Greeks who wore such; in like manner as actors of tragedy used the *cothurnus.* (1) Suet. Cal. 52. (2) ☙ Hunc socci cepêre pedem, grandesque cothurni, *sc.* iambum, *Hor. A. Poët.* 80.

* Sŏcer, ĕri. m. [*à* Gr. ἑκυρὸς] *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic. Off. 1, 35.

* † Sŏcĕrus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut. Cas. 4, 2, 18.

Sŏcia, æ. f. [*à* socius] (1) *A companion, mate,* or *partner,* femin. (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia eloquentia, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 45.

Sŏcĭābilis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.* Sociabilis consortio, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Sŏcĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* § Socialis equitatus, *Liv.* 26, 5. Fœdus sociale, *Id.* ¶ bellum, *civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibiique effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 129. § Torus socialis, *Id. Fast.* 2, 729. amor, *Id. Met.* 7, 800.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Sŏcĭālĭter. adv. *Fellow like,* or *in way of society, sociably,* Hor. A. Poët. 2, 8.

Sŏciandus. part. *To be joined,* or *applied to,* Hor. Od. 4, 9, 4.

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Joining, coupling, fitting.* Carmina socians nervis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 5.

Sŏciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that coupleth,* or *joineth.* § Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 499.

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted,* or *shared, among several companions.* (2) Also *joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Sociati parte laboris functus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 546. Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Fœdera lecti sociata, *Id.* in *Ibin,* 15. Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Sŏciĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership* either in good or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company, a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coiêras, *Cic.* pro *T. Rosc.* 34. (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id. Off.* 1, 5.

Sŏcio, āre. act. [*à* socius] (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* 6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) § Juvencas sociare impositu aratro, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 1 (2) ☙ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, par *Ann.* 15, 6. § Sociare diligent tiâ, *Col.* 3, 3. dextras, *Sil.* 11, 1 pass. (4) Unus erat cum quo socia vellem, *Ov. Metam.* 10, 63 (5) domo, socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima consilia, & varias sociabant pectore curas *Flacc.* 5, 280. § Gaudia sociare cum al *Tib.* 3, 3, 7.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. = Conjurare aut tac naribus ciari, *Liv.* 39, 13. Offenti prorsùs genus, in tanto populo non solùm sociari, verùm etiam fileri parricidium potuit, *Just* 10, 1.

† Sŏcifraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 128.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. [*à* sequor, qui alium sequitur] (1) *Helping,* or *taking part.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is common betwixt two,* or *more, partners, parents,* or *kinsfolks.* (1) Poëta oraturi multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens antè alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) § Socius honor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 949. Socia regna, *Stat.* Socii sermonis origo, *Ov.* ☙ Particeps, qui certam habet partem; socius, qui indivisè agit, *Asion.* ¶ Socii navis, Inscript. col. rostr. *A ship's crew.*

Sŏcius, ii m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ☙ Quo adjutore usus es? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.*

pro *Cœl.* 20. = Video inservire & socium esse in negotiis, *Ter. Hl.* 3, 1, 9. (1) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 43. Vid. & *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 202. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 21. culpâ, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. in publicâ re, *Id.*

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & ‖ Sĕcordia, *Fest.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dullness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* (1) ☒ Nihil hoc est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 1. *ubi Donat.* Socordia *ad considerandum*, segnitia *ad agendum.* ☒ Languescet industria, intendatur socordia, *Ter. Eun.* 2. (2) Si quem socordiæ argueret, stultitiorem aiebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet. Claud.* 3.

Sŏcordĭter. adv. *Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis socordiùs res actæ, *Liv.* 2 22. Hostem successu rerum socordiùs agentem invadunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 15, 1.

Sŏcors, dis. adj [*qu.* secors, sine corde] *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless.* Nostra cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 61. Gregarius miles futuri socors, *Tac. bello, Id.*

* Socrus, ŭs. f. [*à* socer] *A wife's*, or *husband's, mother*; *a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam adlatæ ab Clodiâ socru, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. *Conf. Just.* 39, 1.

Sŏdales, is. c. g. [sodales dicti *qu.* sedales, quòd una sederent & essent] (1) *A companion*; *a fellow at meals*, or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society*, or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) § Charisodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 5. (2) Adsito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. (3) Nolle te facias nimis sodalem, gaudebis minùs, & minùs dolebis, *Mart* 11, 34. (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 36.

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity*, or *brotherhood*; *a company of men in any trade*, or *profession.* Sodalitates, me quærente, constitutæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 15.

Sŏder. interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee*, Ter. Cic. alii.

Sŏl, sōlis. m. [quòd solus appareat, cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis, *Cic.* Sabinum autem esse vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The sun.* (2) Meton. *The heat*, or *beams, of the sun.* (3) ✠ *A day.* (4) ✠ *A climate, a region.* (1) ☒ Lux alia solis, & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28. = Sol astrorum obtinet principatum, *Id N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Si quis exustos in sole est, *&c.* Cels. 1, 3. Quasi perusta solibus Pernicia uxor Apuli, *Hor. Lucus* Obscurum cingens connexis æra ramis, & gelidas altè summotis solibus umbras, *Luc.* 3. 401. (3) Tres cæcâ caligine soles incertos erramus, *Virg.* Soles melius nitent, *Hor.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Id.*

✠ Sōlāmen. ĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease*, Virg *Æn.* 3, 661. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

Sōlandus. part. *To be comforted.* Solandus eòm simul ipse fores, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 4. 42.

Sōlans, tis. part. *Comforting*, Theo. 4, 202. Solantia pectus tumidum, *Ov. Met* 11, 448.

Sōlānum. i. n. [*à* sole] *An herb called nightshade*, or *banewort*, Cels. 6, 27. Conf. Plin. 27, 13.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*à* sol] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sun.* Aperitur pinea è parte solari, *Plin.* § Lumen solare, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 37. ¶ Herba solaris, *the turnsole*, or *sun flower*, Cels. 5. 27.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*à* sole, quòd horæ ad solem consideantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A sun-dial.* (2) *The solar in a house*; *a terrace*, or *gallery, where they walk to sun themselves.* (1) *Gell.* 3, 3. *De invent. vid.* Plin. 7, 60. (2) Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 69.

Sōlātiolum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort*, or *ease.* § Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.* 2, 7.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour, relief.* (1) = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. = Oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 60. (2) Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poëtâ*, 7.

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter*, Tib. 1, 3, 15. Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 40.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. [*solati*, sole correpti, sicut sideati, qui sidere] *Sun-burnt*; *freckled*, or *pimpled, with the heat of the sun*; also *sunned*, or *that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the sun*, Plin. 22, 6.

Sōlĭdum, i. n. *per* Sync. *per* solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. 4, 37, 4. (2) ☒ Inane abscindere sōlĭdo, *Hor.*

Sōldūrius, ii. m. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes*; *a retainer to a great person*, or *one of his clan.* Cum sexcentis devotis quos illi, *Galli*, soldurios appellant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 22.

Sōlea, æ. f. [quod solo pedis subjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantofle, sandal*, or *slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces*; the same with the Grecian κρηπῖδες, worn by women, and sometimes by men, but only within doors, for it was scandalous to wear them without. (2) Also *an instrument used in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) Also *a shoe*, as of a horse, mule, *&c.* (1) § Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* de *Haruspi. Resp.* 21. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 20. Tum soleas poscit *Nasidienus*, Hor. ¶ Solea lignea, *a patten*, Plin. (2) Col. 13, 50. (3) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id.* 8, 16. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 20. (4) Jumentis soleas ex auro induere, *Id.* 33, 11. § Solea ferrea, *Catull.* 16, 26. Solea mularum, *Suet. Ner.* 30, 7.

Sōlĕārius, ii. m. *A pattenmaker, a maker of horseshoes, a shoemaker, a cordwainer*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

Sōlĕātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing sandals*, or *soles, at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 32.

Sōlĕmnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Solennis.

* Solen, ēnis. m. [*à* σωλὴν, Gr. i. e. canalis, *à* canalitiâ longitudine] *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle*, Plin. 32, 11. = Aulos, dunax, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* sollenne, *vel* solemne [quòd solum in anno, *id est*, quotannis fieri consuevit; al. *ex* soleo & ann.] (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *An usual custom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcediâ allatum, *Liv.* 1, 5. Variis solennia locis, *Virg.* (2) Nostruos illud solenne servemus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. ¶ Solennia insanire, *to lie under a vulgar error*, Hor.

Sōlennis, e. adj. [*ex* solus & annus, ut trienn is, *&c.*] (1) *Annual, yearly*; *used*, or *done every year at a certain time*; *settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) = Annua vota solennesque pompæ, *Virg.* § Dapes solennes, *Id. ubi vid. Serv.* = Ver solenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Sacrificiis solennibus factis, *Id.* Dies cujusque solennes non priùs frequentare desiit *Augustus* quàm grandi natu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. Statas solennesque cæremonias, *Val. Max.* ☒ Nova nobis, aliis gentibus solennia, *Tac. Ann* 12, 6.

Sōlennĭter. adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus solenniter peractis, *Liv.* 5 46.

Sōlens, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom* = Mendacium fecivero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 43. = Lubens fecero & solens, *Id. Cas* 5, 1. 14.

Sōlĕo. ēre, ĭtus, & † ant. sōlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont*; *to use.* (2) Per Ellipf. τὸν κρεμάμενος ἔνεκα, *to lie with.* (1) Qui potitare solitus est paterâ aureâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 263 In officio contineri soleant, *Cæs.* Neque præsidiis, uti soluerat, compositis, *Prisc.* l. 10. ex *Sall.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 39.

Sōlers. adj. [*ex* solus & ars, *qu.* totus ars; ut Græci Ὅλος ἀστὴρ, *vel pot.* sollers. qui sollam, *i. e.* totam & integram artem novit] (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wittily, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in palestrâ, in musicis,—solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 25. Faceto lepore solers, *Plin.* = Solers, & subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = Acutum, versutum, & solers, *Id.* = Quò quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, *&c. Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 11. Solers cunctanoi Fabius, *Sil.* (2) Sulla sollertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall. B. J.* 101. *Vid.* Solertia. Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin.* 8, 39. *De ursis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Solertiorem custodiam præbet ansir quàm canis, *Col.* 8, 13.

Sōlerter. adv. [*à* solers] (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo solertiùs alter exprimit incessus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 635. (2) Tu operum lineamenta solertissimè perspicis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solerter consecuta est, *Id. Legg.* 1, 9.

Sōlertia, *vel* Sullertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity.* (2) *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning.* (1) ☒ Dixit mirari se, non modò diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, à quo esset illa dimensa, & descripta, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. = machinatio, *Id.* = In venatu solertia & sagacitas præcipua est, *Plin.* 8, 40. Egregiæ ingeniorum solertiæ, *Vitr. præf.* l. 7. (2) In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Sōlet, ĭtum est. impers. *The custom is, it is wont*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 59.

Sōlĭcĭtandus. part. (1) *To be moved*, or *stirred up.* (2) *To be raised*, as in rebellion. (1) = Solicitanda tamen tellus, pulvisque movendus, *Virg.* (2) Ad solicitandos pastores Apuliæ est attributa, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on*, or *moving, to do* a thing. § Nuptiarum solicitatio, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 36

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer*, or *mover, to* a thing, *Sen. Controv* 15, 216.

Sōlĭcĭtātus. part Et hoc maximè solicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭtè. adv. (1) *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully.* (1) Solicitius adhibere discrimina, *Quint* 2, 15 Minimum est de quo solicitissime agitur, *Sen. Conf.* & *Suet. Claud.* 18. (2) Qui mala solicitè nostra levastis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 44. *al.* sollicitè.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act [*ex* solus & cito; *id est*, solum citare, *Met.* loco, vel sententiâ, movere] (1) *To stir*, or *dig, up*; properly the ground (2) Met. *To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke*, or *be in earnest with, one*; *to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing (4) *To sue*, or *pray, for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram terra solicitavit humum, *Tib.* 1, 7, 3. *Vid.* & solicitaneus. ¶ Samina docto pollice solicitat, *prayeth upon*, Ov. Met. 11, 170. Remis solicitare aquas, *to row*, Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1, præf. forum, *to open it*, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 50. *ubi al.* fidem. (2) Multa sunt, quæ me solicitant, angunt que *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. = Quæ semper animum solicitant, semperque excruciant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (3) Ad venenum dandum spe & pretio solicitare cœpit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.*

Gluent. 16. (4) § Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 3, 4, 53. (5) Solicitare ad se aves, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Catil.* 4. Nulla spe, nullo timore, *Plin. Ep.* Ne inopiâ solicitari ad res novas possent, *Suet.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. (2) = Præ solicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut. Cic.* 13.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. & *poet.* Sollĭcĭtus. (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) § Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* 1, 344. Solicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civitas solicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 8. = Antea solicitus sum, & angebar, quo uti consilio possem, *Id.* (3) ✠ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58. (4) Suarumque rerum erant soliciti, amissâ publicâ, *Liv.* Nos circa lites solicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* 7, 2. (5) Omnes *servos* habui solicitos, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 52. (6) ✠ Solicitum aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 454. Solicitissimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit. extr.*

Sōlĭdandus. part. *To be cemented,* or *made firm.* Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, *Virg.*

Sōlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Sōlĭdātus. part. Spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin.* Facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* 8, 691.

Sōlĭdè. adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solidè gaudere gaudium, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 8. (2) Id solidè scio, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 8. Hic homo solidè sycophanta est, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2, 47.

Sōlĭdescō, ĕre. incept. *To close,* as a wound doth; *to wax sound and whole,* Plin. 11, 37.

Sōlĭdīpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* § Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Sōlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm,* or *solid; to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder,* or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin* 28, 16. (2) Cels. (3) § Solidare muros, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 3.

Sōlĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented.* (1) = Boûm nervos solidari, rursûsque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) (Ædificia) saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Sōlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Postb.* 17.

Sōlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Osco solio, *vel* solus, *id est,* totus, *Varr.* vel *à* solum, ut sit quod Gr. ἔμπεδον, solo firmiter fixum] (1) *Substantial material* (2) *Solid; not hollow or superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest quod caret solido, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 70. § Solidissima tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 6, 262. ✠ Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex solidis globus, ex planis circulus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. § Solidio casu *Col.* 7, 8. (3) Solidum corpus, & succi plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 3, 26. § Vires solidæ *Virg.* (4) Defunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* (5) § Ferrum solidum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 810. (6) § Gaudium solidum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 23 infortunium, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 21.

✠ Sōlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiack doth. ¶ Solifera plaga, *the torrid zone,* or as others say, *the ecliptick line,* Sen. Herc. Oet. 169.

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. [*qu.* totum ferreum, quòd sit ex solo ferro, *Fest.*] *A weapon,* or *dart, of massy iron,* Liv. 34, 14.

✠ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun,* Val. Flacc. 5, 317.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. f. [quòd in sola acriùs pungit] *A venomous pismire,* or *fly,* which in the heat of the sun stingeth most vehemently, *Plin.* 29, 4. ☞ *Scrib.* solifuga, & solpuga, & solipunga.

Sōlĭstĭmum tripudium. [quòd solum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6. & Liv. 10, 40.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. adj. [*à* solus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) ✠ Solitaria non potest virtus ad summa pervenire, sed sociata, & conjuncta *cum amicitiâ,* Cic. de Amic. 22. Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Ib.* 23. Arborem solitariam circa saxa aquosa, *Plin.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Sōlĭtāurilia, um. pl. n. [*ab* Osco sollus, *i. e.* totus & solidus, & taurus, *Fest.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts;* or as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.* 8, 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* suovetaurilia, *quod vid.*

Sōlĭtūdo, dĭnis f. [*à* solus] (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) *Nep. Thrasyb.* 2. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 5. Ex singulari cuplex, ne pateftas solitudine vel morâ corrumperetur, *Flor.* 1, 9, 2. Tribus comitantibus, id repentè solitudinis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. (2) Erat ab oratoribus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 65. § Solitudo antecessorum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 25. (3) § Solitudines aviæ, *Patere.* 2, 55. vastæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. (4) Solitudine malè utitur lugeos, timensque, *Sen. Epist.* 10. ✠ Me hæc solitudo minùs stimulat quàm ista celebritas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 13.

Sōlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* soleo] *Went, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Sicut sub marito solita esset, *Suet.* O! si solitæ quidquam virtutis adesset, *Virg.* Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.* 25, 7.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [qui solus vagatur] *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* ✠ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13.

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub in a bath to wash,* or *bathe, in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun; a wine vessel.* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit è solio, *Liv.* § Solium avorum, *Luc.* 4, 690 (2) Intrare, & descendere in solium, & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 1, 3. (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.* 35, 12. *ubi al.* doliis. *Sed,* solium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.* 10. 1, 32.

✠ Sollĭcĭto, āre. act. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. [locum aliquem desertum & solum reddo] (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [*à* sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. Theb. 5, 148. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Solatus.

* Sōlœcismus, i. m. [σολοικισμὸς, Gr. *à* σολοικίζω refero Solœcos in loquendo] *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a sollecism.* Solœcismus est, cùm verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12. Vid. & *Quint.* 1, 5. & *Gell.* 5, 10. & *Conf. Mart.* 5, 39. Grammaticus non erubescit solœcismum, si sciens facit; erubescit, si nescens, *Sen. Ep.* 95. *Lat.* Stribligo, *teste Gell.* 5, 20.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to consolate, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Adloquione solari aliquem, *Catull.* 36, 5. I. miseram Dorcem solare parentem, *Stat.* (2) Fessos opibus amicis solari, *Virg.* (3) Famem in fivis solabere quercu, *Id.* Mœstitiam ejus ob excessum Augusti solarentur, *Tac.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* Plin. 8, 29. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc.* 9, 830. ☞ *Scrib.* & sulipuga.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the solstice,* or *time when the sun is farthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continueth but a little while.* (1) ¶ Solstitiales metæ, *the tropick of Cancer in summer and Capricorn in winter,* Lucr. 5, 616. Noxque tardior hyberna solstitialis erit, *Ov.* (2) § Solstitial s morbus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 143. Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper sui, *Id. Pœnul.* 1, 1, 36.

Solstĭtium, ii. n. [*id est,* solis statio, cùm sistere, vel stare, videtur] (1) *The solstice of summer,* or *winter;* this the shortest day in the year, about the twenty-second of December; that the longest day, about the twenty-first of June. (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hyems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella hath twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. 19, 6. (2) ✠ Cœlum movetur à brumâ ad solstitium, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 2. *Et mox* Cùm venit *sol* in medium spatium inter brumam & solstitium, *Id. ibid.* ✠ In lunæ cursu & brumæ quæsam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Col. 9, 16. (4) ✠ Humida solstitia, atque hyemes orate serenas, Agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Solvendus. part. *To loose,* or *be loosed.* Quanquam solventarium legum id principium esse censebant, *Curt.* 10, 6.

Solvens, tis. part. *Loosing, freeing.* Quæ res ne virginibus voto civitatem solventibus, fraudi esset, *Just.* 21, 3. Gremioque solvens, & murmura fovens, *Auson.* ad *Nepot.* 18.

Sōlum, i. n. [*à* soliditate, vel *à* סלה calcare] (1) *That which sustaineth,* or *beareth, any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe.* (7) ✠ ✠ Cereale solum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) § Solum fundi, *Varr.* ‖ Solum notat unicuique rei quod subjacet, *Serv.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. Solum exile & macrum, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Patriæ solum omnibus charum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. *Jovis* metu sola terrarum gubernantur, *Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. ¶ Vertere solum, *to run one's country,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. (3) ✠ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 73. (4) § Fossæ solum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. (6) Mordere luto putre vetûique solum, *Mart.* 9, 74. (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sōlùm. adv. *Only, alone.* De unâ re solùm diffident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. § Non solùm,—etiam, *Id.* Non solùm,—sed etiam, *Id.* Quasi solùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo. adv. *Idem,* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* 34, 8. & *ap. alios posteriores: antiquiores omnes* tantummodo.

* Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* σὺν, simul, & λύω, *qu.* συλλύω; vel *à* so (pro *se,* ut in *soceri*) & luo, solvo: *sed prius pot. etym.*] (1) *To loose,* or *unloose; to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge,* or *acquit; to deliver,* or *free; to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt à stipite funem, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 321. ✠ religo, *Id. ib.* Segnes nodum solvere gratia, *Hor.* ¶ Solvere zonam, *to disjoint,* Catull. 65, 28. Vitâ solvere aliquem, *to kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. nodos juris & legum ænigmata, *Juv.* 8, 50. Solvit & in mores ora diferta meos, *exclaim against,* Ov. (3) § Solvere ergastula, *Brut. Cic.* Solvite corda metu, *Virg.* 566. Ego vos solvi curis cæteris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 33. Helenen ego crimine solvo, *Ov.* A corpore membra solvit,

solvit, *let go his hold*, Id. Si non solverint ex pactione, *Cic.* ¶ Solvere fidem, *to violate his promise*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19. epistolam, *to break it open*, Nep. Hannib. 11. Obsidionem solvere, *to raise a siege*, Liv. 27, 28. pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. aliquem legibus, *to dispense with him*, Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col. Conf. Plin.* 14, 18. (5) *Ov. Met.* 8, 555. ¶ Lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. Achill. 2, 255. (6) ℭ Rarus coitus corpos excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* 1, 1. (7) ℭ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 18. Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *to discharge it*, Suet. Esse solvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic. Att. 13, 10. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16. *ex sententiâ*. Nos eo die cœnati sulvimus, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9.

* Solvor, i. pass. Solvor ab amplexu tuo, *Ov.* E portu nostra navis solvitur, *Plaut.* Votaque pro incolumitate solvebantur, *Tac.* Tum nos scelere solvamur, *Cic.* Ut Hiensis omni publico munere solvereotur, *Tac.*

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius. (& olim Sōli, æ. i. *Ter.*) [à Gr. ὅλος, totus] (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* 9, 51. Obtruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* Mihi solæ ricinulo sunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 3. ℭ alter. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Id. Pl.orm.* 5, 7, 81. Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29 (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen. Med.* 119.

Sōlūtē. adv. [à solutus] (1) *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxus soluté movetur, ac libeté, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. Quò solutiùs lasciviret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 47. *de Nerone.* (2) = Solutiùs negligentiúsque compositum, *Sen.* = Tam solutè egit, tam leniter, tam cesitanter, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80.

Sōlūtilis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed*, or *undone* Solutilis navis, *Suet. Nero*, 34.

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à solvo] (1) *A loosing, disengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A relieving*, or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25. (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concicit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id. Off.* 2, 24.

Sōlūtūrus. part. Partem dimidiam inde Roscio me soluturuni spondeo, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Sōlūtus. part. [à solvor] It. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unsealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, disannulled, abrogated.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, freed from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored*, or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm*, Met. *composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt*, in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, slippant*, in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) ¶ Præmia soluta, *a freehold estate.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum à latere pugionem perrigens, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (2) Ex quâ pecunione major pars est soluta, *Cic. Att.* 5, 24. (3) = Culpâ liberatus & crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 49. Solutas fauces vox nulla prosequitur, *Luc.* 3, 538. (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep. Hannib.* 11. (5) His legibus solutis respondere non poterat, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* (7) § Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti à cupiditatibus, liberi à delictis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. = Senatus curâ belli solutus, & populus otiosus, *Plin.* 22, 4. (9) Cœtu soluto discedunt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 898. (10) § Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful*, Stat. Jure jurando solutus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (11) Matâ soluta navi exit alite, *Hor.* (12) ℭ Majorem habebit vim apta quàm soluta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. = ℭ Oratio alia vincta, atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* 9, 4. ℭ alligata, *Cic.* ℭ juncta, *Quint.* ¶ ℭ Quique canent vincto pede, quique soluto, *in verse, and prose*, Tib. 4, 1, 36. (13) = Dicta & facta solutiora, & quandam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2. (14) = ℭ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet. Aug.* 44. (15) Solutum æquor, *Stat.* = Animo soluto liberóque esse, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. (16) = In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Cic.* ℭ Genus dicendi solutum non vacuum, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo & acutissimus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 48. (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* (18) Quò mea ratio facilior & solutior esse potest, *Id.* (19) Alvo solutâ, *Suet. Vesp.* ult. (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 27. Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 10. (21) Somno vinóque soluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno solutus, *fast asleep*, Liv. morte, *dead*, Ov. (22) § Luxu solutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* 5, 5. ℭ Soli pinguis vel macri; soluti, vel spissi, *Id.* (24) ℭ Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quàm obligata, *Cic.* (25) Quorum, in regno libido solutior fuerat, *Liv.* Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quàm nunc sum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ℭ Solutum existimatur, alteri maledicere, &c. solùm verò liberum alterum laudare, *Cæcin*, Cic. Fam. 6, 7.

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.* § Somniantem miracula, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8.

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer*, Sen Contr. 3, 22.

Somniātur. impers. *It is dreamed, they dream*, Plin. 24, 4.

Somnĭcŭlōsē. adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumpishly, sluggishly.* § Somniculosè aliquid agere, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 31.

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex somnus & fero] *Bringing*, or *causing, sleep.* § Venena somnifera, *Ov. Met* 9, 563. Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.* 18, 25. extr. Somnifera aspis, *Luc.* 9, 701.

Somnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Making*, or *causing, sleep.* § Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.* 37, 10. Aspidum somnifica vis, *Plin.* Vis somnifica pro viribus bibentium, *Id.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy*, or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 69. Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* Duabus continuis noctibus somniavit, *Suet.* (2) Dies noctésque me somnies, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. Quod ego in somnis somniavi, *Plaut.* Hanc credo causam de illo somniandi fuisse, *Cic.* (3) Nunquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Col.* 1, 8. ℭ Amans quod suspicatur vigilans somniat, *Publ. Syr.*

Somnior. pass. Plurimùm somniari circa ver, *Plin.*

Somniosus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin. 18, 19. *si modò locus sit sanus.* † Somnis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [à somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) Also *an idle story*, or *silly fancy*; *a whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 17. § Conjector somniorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 60. (2) De argento somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 50.

* Somnus, i. m. [à Gr. ὕπνος, sopnus, *Gell.* deinde sompnus, somnus; ut à δαπάνη, damnum, *pro* dampnum] (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago & simulacrum est somnus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 58. ¶ Capere somnum, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. videre, *Id. to sleep.* Vligâ somnus dat adimitque, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Ferreus somnus, *death*, Id. alias somno mors continuata est, *Liv.* 41, 4. (2) ℭ Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 73. (4) Per Italiam somnn & luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 90, 1.

* Somphos, i. m. [à σομφὸς, Gr. inanis] *A kind of wild gourd*, Plin. 20, 3.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That soundeth shrill*, or *loud.* § Sistrum sonabile, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783.

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated*, or *spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on musick.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* (2) § Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* (3) Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* (4) Aurae sonantes, *Id.* (5) § Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* 2, 121. (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lenè sonans aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 340. (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Id. Met.* 12, 375. (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior, & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 13. (10) Pleniùs sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Odentans artem pariter arcumque sonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnax, ācis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchâ *Tritona* sonaci inspirare juber, *Ov. Met.* 1, 333.

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. [à σόγχος, Gr.] *An herb called sowthistle*; *wild*, or *jagged lettuce*, Plin. 22, 22.]

✠ Sŏnipes, ĕdis. m. [à sonus & pes] *A courser, a horse*, or *steed*; *a palfrey*, Virg. Æn. 4, 135.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) *A clashing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating*, or *thumping.* (7) *A crack*, or *clap.* (1) § Sonans sonatus, *Lucr.* 1, 826. Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. (2) Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. (3) § Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 67. (6) § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 498. (7) Velut ætherio gemerent sonitu, *Sen. Med.* 344.

Sŏnĭvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à sonus] (1) *To sound*, or *make a noise*, or *sound*, of any kind. (2) *To resound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter*, or *patter.* (5) *To signify*, or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an instrument. (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 18. (2) Fœmineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 226. Rupes sonant carmina, *Virg.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 204. Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cels.* (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonat hæc vox *voluptas*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 1, 3, 60. (7) Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146. (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.* Ut ultimæ syllabæ pro unâ sonent, *Quint.*

† Sŏno, ĕre. neut. *To sound*, &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.* 3. 157.

Sŏnor, āri. pass. Sonantur questus voce tenui, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 108. Sive mendaci lyrâ voles sonari, *Hor.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great sound*, or *a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Luc.* 6, 118. Vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 7, 462. nec non *Tac.* 1, 65. & 14, 36.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à sonor] *Noisy.* Levisomna meas sonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.* in *Prometheo.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cithara sonora, *Tib.* 3, 4, 69.

* Sons, tis. adj. [sontes, à Gr. σίντης, quod à σίνω, noceo] (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subst. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 16. Sontem animam dare, *Virg.* Qui longiùs sontem vitam traxissent, *Tac.* ¶ Dii sontes, *mischievous*, Stat. Theb. 5, 610. (2) § Sontes punire, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. ☒ Insontes sicuti sontes circumvenire jugulare, *Sall.* Sontes implicare pœnis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 380. Sontum nuncia virgo, *Id.* 1, 794.

Sontĭcus, a, um. adj. [à sons] (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling sickness*, or *any disease which proveth a hinderance, and giveth a just excuse, to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 36, 19. (2) Sontica causa, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51.

Sŏnus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. נשׁם, *Id.*] (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) ✠ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen. Med.* 971. (3) Blandis sonis aliquem adire, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 258. (4) Lætum sonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Sŏphia, æ. f. [σοφία, Gr.] *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sophiam sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat* Sen. Ep. 89. *Leg. & ap.* Mart. 1, 112.

* Sŏphisma, ătis. n. [σόφισμα, Gr.] *A cunning*, or *deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. = cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphista, *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. [σοφιστὴς, Gr.] (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly *a philosopher* at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. Isocrates moltique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id. Or.* 11. (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 24.

* Sŏphos. adv. [à Gr. σόφως] *Wisely, excellent well! bo brave!* a word used in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their publick exercises. ☞ *Sum. & pro nom. indecl. ut* Grande sophos, *Mart.* 1, 5, 37. *Lat.* Pulchrè, benè, rectè.

* Sŏphos, i. m. [à Gr. σοφὸς, idem] *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.* 7, 31, 4.

* Sŏphus, i. *A wise man.* [*de them. vid.* sophos] Lælius sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 9. Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Id.* 4, 16, 8.

Sōpio, ĭre, ĭi, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 19. Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cui tedemque runem somni sopistis, *lulled asleep*, Ov. Met. 7, 213.

Sōpior, īri. pass. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 684. Imbribus venti sopiuntur, *Plin.* Impactus imo ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, *to be stunned*, Liv. 8, 6.

Sōpĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought*, or *laid, to sleep.* (2) Also *found*, or *fast asleep.* (3) *Covered, naked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* 10, 367. Perpetua ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) § Sopitos quiete, *Lucr.* 3, 1051. (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere, rex, *Liv.* 1, 41.

* Sŏpor, ōris. m. [*ab* ὕπνος, *Scal.*] (1) *A sound, deep*, or *dead, sleep.* (2) *An hypnotick*, or *sleepy dose.* (1) ☒ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* 4, 445. ☒ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* 21, 18. (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep. Dion.* 2, 5.

Sŏpōrātus. part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Aquatilia quiete soporata, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Soporatus vi Styglâ ramus, *Virg.* Ossa melle soporata, *Id.* (3) ☒ Recroduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.* 7, 1, 7.

Sŏpōrĭfer ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That bringeth sleep, that causeth sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* § Soporiferum cadaver, *Virg.* Amygdalis vis ineft soporifera, *Plin.* 9, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 287.

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 180. Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 94.

Sŏpōror, āri. pass. *To be cast into a deep sleep*, Plin. 28, 8. & Cels. 2, 2.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg. Conf Luc* 2, 136.

Sōrācum, i. n. *A basket*, or *such like thing, to put books in*, the same as *sarracum*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 59.

Sorbens, tis. part. Latrare putant undas, quas sorbentis æstus vorago collidit, *Just.* 6, 1.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi, ptum. act. [*ab* Arab. שרב bib.] (1) *To sup* as one doth an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste*, or *consume.* (1) ☒ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut. Mosi.* 3, 2, 104. § Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Terra arida sorbet cœlestes aquas, *Ov.* de *A Aman.* 2, 352. (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat Theb.* 2, 329. Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 172. Sorbere odia alicujus & etiam concoquere, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 9. *Per Catacbr.* Sorbet dormiens, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 6.

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. Sorbentur flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 40. Sorbetur ab ubere sanguis, *Lucr.* 4, 315. In diutinâ tussi sorbetur merum utiliter, *Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* 2, 26. ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *spoonmeats*, Col. 8, 17.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 53.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage*, or *other liquid meat made to sup up*; *spoon meat*; Met. *sobbing*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 185.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison*, Pers. 4, 2. *de Socrate.*

Sorbum, i. n. [quòd ejus succum sorbere solent] *The sorb apple*, or *the fruit of the service tree*; *a service-berry*, Varr. R. R. 1, 59. & alibi.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree*, Col. 5, 10. & Cels. 2, 30.

Sordeus, tis. part. *Being sordid*, or *filthy.* Sordentia fumo quæ cernis nunc frena, *Sil.* 6, 134. Ecce truces oculos sordentibus obsita canis exanguesque jocasta genas, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 474.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty*, or *nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed*, or *set by.* (1) § Iter sordet, *Stat Sylv.* 3, 1, 100. toga, *Sen.* (2) ☒ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.* 4, 25. Num tibi sordere videor! *Plaut.*

Sordes, is. f. [à σαρόω, verro] (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality*, or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness*; *slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law*; at which times they went in a nasty dress. (1) In medio oculo parum sordis est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 101. *el.* sordet sordes aurium, *Cic.* = Pellis ulceribus tetris propè jam sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fæcem, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (4) Sepulcrum permissum arbitrio sine sordibus extue, *Hor.* Cogit *puerum* minimas edisceere sordes, *Juv.* 14, 124. (5) § Jacere in sordibus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 2.

Sordesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, slutting, filthy*, or *nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry*, or *dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed*; as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ☒ Quanquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 90. Scin' hanc quam dicit sordidatam, & sordidam? *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 56. Primo diluculo sordidatus descendit ad rostra, *Suet.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.* ☒ Nec minùs lætabor quum te semper sordidum, quàm si paulisper sordidatum viderem, *Cic.* in *Pison. extrem.*

Sordĭdè. adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissimè per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* de *Elegab* 33. (2) = Sordidiùs & abjectiùs nati, *Dial.* de *Orat* 8, 3. (3) Sordidè procon sulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Sordĭdŭlus, a um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, slutting, filthy*, or *nasty.* § Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.* 1, 2, 58. Toga sordidula, *Juv.* 3, 249.

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [à sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23. ¶ Vestis sordida, *mourning*, Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 785. *Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 20. (4) = Sordida rura, atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar*, Quint. 8, 3. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. In sordida arte, *Id.* Sordida pars plebis, *Tac.* Aliquis sordidæ mercis negotiator, *Quint.* ☒ Loco non humili solùm, sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* 22. 26. = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 13. (6) Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, *Id.* ☒ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *brown bread with the bran in it*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 26.

* Sōrex, icis. m. [à Gr. ὕραξ, *Id.*] *A rat, a field mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 15. Egomet meo indicio miser, quasi sorex, hodie periî, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 23.

* Sōrĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap*, Scal. interpr. As others think, *a rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap when it taketh him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 48.

* Sōrĭtes, æ. m. [à Græc. σωρείτης, cumularis, quòd sign. acervum, uti appell. them. σωρὸς, acervus] *A kind of argument*, or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another*, used chiefly by the Stoicks. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 29. Soritem, si necesse sit, Latinè verbo liceat *Acervalem* appellare, sed nihil opus est, *Id. Div.* 2, *quem etiam vid.* Acad. Quæst. 2, 16. *acervum* vocat Perf.

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiss.] (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto*, or *of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* 13, 14. Iodices, *Mart.* 14, 148.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à soror] *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Sŏrōrĭans, tis. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *a young maid whose breasts begin to show*, Plaut. in Fragm. Sororiantes mammæ, *breasts round and plump*, Plin. 31, 6.

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 10.

Sŏrōrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrōrior, āri. depon. *To be round and plump as maidens breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. Frivoli.* Sororiare puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumescunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, *Fest.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis fletibus infantis, (i. e. pro *Sext.* 7. Sororia saltem osculà. Sororium tigillum, appell. locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius Horatiorum causâ sororis è se interfectæ, ob suam exprobrationem, *Fest.*

* Sors, tis. f. [ab ἕρος, finis, quòd res dubias definiat] (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold,* or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office; a state, condition fort,* or *manner, of life.* (5) ✠ *An issue,* or *offspring.* (6) *A kind,* or *sex.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein cities have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed,* or *laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle,* or *billet,* wherein the answers of the gods were written. (1 = ℭ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod mercede, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium valet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (2) Num ista aut populnea sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 32. Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 15. (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Virg.* (4) Cui placet alte ius, suo nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) Voveo ut matrem partes, omen sortis altera sors esl, *Ov. Met.* 9, 675. (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba, ap.* Id. Fast. 6, 30. (7) Nec verò hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (9) ℭ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 121. (10) = Nequicquam divûm numen, sortesque fatigant, *Lucr.* 4, 1233. Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 368. Mota Dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id. ibid.* 1, 380.

Sorti. abl. *à* sors. *By chance,* or *lot,* Virg. Georg. 4, 165. *sic* capit *pro* capite. *Id.*

Sorticĕla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot. a scroll wherein the lot,* or *valentine, is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Sortilĕgium, ii. n. [*ex* Sors & lego] *A lottery;* also *a divination by lots, sorcery,* Plin. 28, 4. in lemmate.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. [*à* legendâ sorte] (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune teller,* or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. de Div. 1, 58. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 28, 4. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cùm venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Tibi permitto; tute sortiri, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 43.

Sortior, īri. dep. (1) *To cast,* or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take,* or *have any thing given by lots,* or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To order,* or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) Si nihil impetrare potero, saltem sortior, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 19. § Conjiciam sortes in sitellam, & sortiar tibi & Chalino, *Id. ibid.* 2, 5, 34. ℭ Hoc est non confiderare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. Dum legiones de ordine agminis sortiuntur, *Tac.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg.* vicis, *Id.* § Sortiri magistratum, *Cic.* Ut Macedoniam cum Italiâ sortirentur petebant, *Liv.* (3) § Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg.*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 18.

Sortitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* § Sortitio provinciarum, Cic. *Phil.* 3, 10.

Sortitò. adv. (1) *By lot,* or *chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortitò capi jubebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. In decimum quemque militem sortitò animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis & agnis sortitò obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Sortitor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ sterus sortitor urnæ, *Sen. Tread.* 982.

Sortitŭtus. part. Sese sortiturum esse cum collega provinciam, *Cic.*

Sortitus. a, um. part. (1) *Which casteth lots,* or *which hath given by lot.* (2) Pass. *Given,* or *appointed by fate,* or *destiny.* (1) Omnis per muros legio sortita periclum excubat, *Virg.* Pariter laborem sortiri, *Id.* vices, *Id.* Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, *Cic.* (2) Priamus novissima Troiæ tempora sortitus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 758.

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 19. Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. [*à σάζω,* servo, *Fest.*] (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) † Also *giving health.* (1) = In portu salvum & sospitem vivit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 93. Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* = Sospes & superstites, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 2. (2 Enn.

* Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that giveth health,* or *preserveth,* a title of Juno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Sospitālis, le. adj. *Causing health, preserving,* or *delivering, from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3. 18.

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in averso parte nummi Getæ* ap. Vaillant. Tom. 1, 123.

Sospĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* sospitem facio] *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to help, prosper,* or *save.* Uti volens propitius suam tam per sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* 1, 16. Sospites buna ope genitem, *Catull.* 32, 24.

Sospitor, āri. pass. *To be saved,* or *preserved.* Sis herum tuis factis sospitari, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 93.

* Sōtādēum, *vel* Sōtādēicum carmen [*à* Sotada Cretensi Maronitæ, qui primus cœpit κινιδολέγειν.] Sotadica impura pueris amuvenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Sōter, ēris. m. [σωτὴρ, Gr. *i. e.* salvator] *He that giveth health,* or *safety; a saviour, preserver,* or *deliverer;* a title given by the Greeks to their most eminent preservers. ℭ Non solum patronum istius insulæ, sed etiam Soterem iosorptum vivi. Hoc quantum est? Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est qui salutem dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* præced.] *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis sotteria poscis amicos, *Mart.* 12, 56. Vid. *Gevart,* in *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4.

S ante P.

* Spādix, īcis. m. [σπάδιξ, Gr.] (1) *A scarlet,* or *light red, colour.* (2) Also *an instrument of musick used among the Phœnicians.* (1) ℭ Honesti spadices, glaucique color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint. 1, 10. *Vid.* ind.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαί τι μέρος αὐτοῦ] (1) *A gelding,* be it man, or beast; but properly *he that hath lost his virility by disease,* or *accident;* or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Also *a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* (1) Historionum & spadonum greges, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 71. Vid. & *Plin.* 11, 37. Vid. & *Forr.* ad *Legg.* 128. Dig. de V. S. (2) Col. 2, 10.

* Spādōnius a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren.* ¶ Spadonius laurus, *a kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin. 15, 30.

Spargendus. part. *To be scattered,* Luc. 5, 684. Paterc. 1, 15.

Spargens, tis. part. Spargens semen, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 18. sanguineum ignem, *Sil.* 1, 462.

* Spargo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* σπαράσσω, fut. secund. Σπαραγῶ, discerpo] (1) *To strew,* or *throw, about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disperse.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) § Spargere nummos de rostris, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg.* flores, *Id.* (2) Semina spargere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 646. (3) § Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 2, 976. (4) Sparserunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* ✠ Solis equi sparsêre diem, *Sil.* 5, 56. (5) Fama sparserat nomen per urbes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 267. = Jam tum omnia spargere, & disseminare videbar, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12.

* Spargor, i. pass. Comæ sparguntur per caput, *Ov.* Si sanguis circa fines agri spargatur, *Plin.* Per omnem spargitur Italiam (exercitus) *Liv.* Arva avet immolato spargier, agno, *Hor.*

Sparsim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta cantices, *Plin.* 36, 7.

Sparso, ōn s. f. verb. [*à* spargo] *A sprinkling,* particularly of saffron water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, *or* pipes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 66.

Sparsurus. part. Sparsurus fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253. Ignotas populis sparsurus artifias, *Claud.* 3. *R. Prof.* 53. Claris pelago sparsura carinas, *Luc.* 4, 226. In totas sparsurus fulmina terras, *Ov.*

Sparsus, a, um. part. & adj. or. com. [*à* spargo] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) § Arena sparsa, *Virg.* Sparsâ ad divortia turmâ, *Sil.* (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 9. (3) § Humus sparsa rosa, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 312. *Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (4) § Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter. Ht.* 5, 5, 18. Hederæ minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broomfield,* or *close,* Plin. 16, 34. & 11, 8.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, *Plin.* 31, 8.

Sparteōli, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* funibus, quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis; vel *à* sparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel *à* genere calceamentorum, quorum soleæ è sparto, *Casaub.*] *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col. 12, 6.

Spartŏpŏlios, ii. m. [Σπαρτοπόλιος, Gr. *i. e.* semicanus; *ex* Σπαρτὸς, sparsus, & πολιὸς, canus] *A kind of grizzled precious stone,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Spartum, i, n. [*à* Gr. Σπάρτον, idem] *A kind of Spanish broom,* whereof they used to make bands to tie vines, *or* cables and ropes for ships. Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Spārŭlus, i. m. *A sea-fish,* the English name whereof is uncertain. Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov. Halieut.* v. 106.

Spārum, i. n. [spara minimi generis jacula, *à* spargendo dict. *Fest.* Sparum missile, à piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui spari vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Varr.*] *A kind of dart,* or *launce, used in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo depreheodebatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep. Epam.* 9. Hinc Angl. *a spear.*

Spārus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea-fish.* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. [σπασμὸς, Gr. *i. e.* contractio, *à* σπάω, traho] *A disease called the cramp,* which is the shrinking, or plucking, of the sinews, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 30, 12. *Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.* 2, 1.

* Spasticus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin. 21, 19. & 22, 8.

* Spătālium, ii. n. [*à* σπαταλάω, lascivio] *A woman's bracelet,* Plin. 13, 15.

* Spătālōcinædus, i. m. [*à* σπαταλᾶν, *i. e.* τρυφῶ & κιναιδος] *A wanton bardash,* Petron. c. 23.

* Spătha, æ. f. [σφάθη, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν, *i. e.* à stringendo; vel *à* σπάω, traho] (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (2) *A spatula* which chirurgeons use. (3) *The branch of a palm tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lathe which weavers use to knock the threads together.* (1) Plin. 22, 7. (2) Cels. 18, 15. (3) Plin. 16, 26. (4) Sen. Ep. 91.

* Spăthalium, ii. n. [σπαθαλιον, Gr. *à* σπάθη, spatha] *The branch of a date-tree,* Matt. 13, 27. in lemmate.

* Spăthe,

* Spāthe, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum *spatha*] *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree*, Plin. 12, 28.

* Spāthŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A broad slice to spread salve*, or *such like*, Cels. 8, 15.

Spātians, tis. part. *Spread abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering.* Flumine lato spatiantem Gangem, *Ov.*

* Spātiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked*, or *strayed, abroad.* Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, *Plin.* 5, 9. Spatiata littore curvo conjux, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 469.

Spātior, āri. dep. [*à* spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* Ut palæstricè spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.* Et sola in siccâ secum spatiatur arenâ, *Id.*

Spātiōsè. adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* § Spatiosè nasci, *Plin.* 25, 8. Spatiosùs exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3, 19, 11.

Spātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Also *long*, or *of long continuance.* (1) Tollens spatiosam cornibus altis frontem, *Ov.* Amnis ore spatiosus, *Plin.* ☒ Neque spatiosiora quàm decem pedum, neque contractiora quàm quatuor, *Col.* 5, 5. § Spatiosissima sedes, *Plin. Paneg.* 36. (2) Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 451. Andromache visa est spatiosior æquo, *Id. Am.* 2, 645. (3) § Ævum spatiosum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 529. bellum, *Id. ib.* 13, 206. Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Ov.*

* Spātium, ii. n. [*à* σπάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον, spatium] (1) *A space* of ground, or time. (2) Properly *a stage*, or *bound, in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The measure, metre*, or *quantity in a foot.* (9) Also *the largeness*, or *extent*, of any thing. (1) In spatio decurrere, *Nep. Eum.* 5, 5. (2) Sicut fortis equus spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Toto quantum foro spatium est, *Liv.* (3) Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 1. deliberandi, *Id. Off.* 1, 33. (4) § Biennii spatium temporis, *Id.* vitæ, *Id.* (5) Neve viæ spatium te terreat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 794. (6) Ut iræ spatium daretur, *Liv.* 8, 32. (7) Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (1) Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus, *Cic. Or.* 57. (9) Spatium hominis à vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.* 7, 17. § Rhombi spatium, *Juv.* 4, 39.

Spēciālis, e. adj. [*à* species] *Proper, particular, special.* ☒ Genus generale & genera specialia, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Spēciālĭter. adv. *Particularly, specially*, Cels. 5, 24. & Col. 3, 9. ☒ generatim.

Spēciātim. adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem speciatim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic. post redit.* 8.

Spēcies, ēi. f. [*à* specio] (1) *A form, figure, fashion*, or *shape.* (2) *A sight*, or *object presented to the sight.* (3) *A likeness*, or *representation.* (4) *An outward show*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence*; *a disguise.* (6) *A vision*, or *sight*; *a spectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *statue.* (8) *An example, a specimen, an instance.* (9) *The goodliness, quality*, or *nature, of a thing.* (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* pro *T. Rosc.* 22. Specie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 2. Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Non tulit hanc speciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4, 49. (4) = Moveri falsâ visione, & specie doloris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. Præter speciem alienæ fungendæ vicis suas opes firmavit, *Liv.* (5) ☒ Securitas specie blanda, reipsa repudianda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Non priùs hostem destitit insequi, quàm species barbaræ mulieris humanâ amplior, victorem tendere ultrà sermone Latino prohibuisset, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Sibi quoque eandem speciem aliquot jam noctibus observari retulit, *Id. ib.* 37. § Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 1, 125. (7) Ex ære species vetus, ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 12. Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 35. (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep. Timol.* (9) Liv. 35, 49. (10) ☒ Cùm genere idem sit, sit aliud, quod quâdam parte & specie differat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 27. ☒ In universum, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (11) Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Luc.* 5, 704.

Spēcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* speculum] (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A chirurgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers*; *a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 8. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* 7, 8. (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spēcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *show.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum sui facere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 14. § Esse aliquibus specimen, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3.

Spēcio, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. & Spēcior. pass. [*à* σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. *à* ὄπω] *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos epulo postquam despexit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *Pass.* Nunc specimen specitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 1, 2.

Spēciōsè. adv. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously.* (1) Copias, quàm speciosissimè potuit, instruxit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. = Equus speciosùs instratus quàm uxor vestita, *Liv.* 34, 7. (2) Africani humanitas speciosè latèque patuit, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 6.

Spēciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plausible, specious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illustre & speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi è longinquo speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissimâ classe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* 2, 79. Speciosa quæro pascere tigres, *Hor.* (2) Reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. = Theses ad exercitationem dicendi speciosæ atque uberes, *C. Nep.* Aliorum speciosiora primo adspectu consilia semper visa, *Liv.* 28, 40.

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*à* specto] (1) *That may be seen*, or *beheld*; *visible.* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) § Spectabile corpus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 35. (2) = Victoria pulchra & spectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 496. Placido spectabilis ore, *Id.* § ævo, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 274.

Spectācŭlum, i. n. [*à* specto] (1) *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle.* (2) *A publick sight*, or *show*; *a pageant.* (3) *A scaffold*, or *place, where they sat to behold.* (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. § Spectaculum luctuosum, *Id.* (2) § Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed sæpius plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. Loca ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, sori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, essay*, or *trial*, Plaut. Men. 5, 6, 1.

Spectandus. parc. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Certamina spectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) § Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* Crassitudine potiùs spectanda (ostrea) quàm latitudine, *Plin.* (3) Spectandus, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 53.

Spectans, tis. part. Domum spectans, & ad suos redire cupiens, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

Spectātè. adv. *unde* spectatissimè. sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissimè florent, palam est celerrimè maturescere, *Plin.* 21, 1.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr. Præf. Lib.* 10. Macedonicum bellum nomine ampliùs quàm spectatione gentis fuit, *Flor.* 2, 7, 3. ☞ Sed al. *expectatione.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione & collybo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 77.

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative*, Quint. 3, 5. ☒ activus, *Id.*

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critick, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis & spectator, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 24. (2) Spectatores, clarè applaudite, *Plaut. Men.* ult. (3) § Spectator cœlestium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18.

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.* 3, 129. *Cons. Ov. Ep.* 18, 94.

Spectātur. impers. *It is seen*, Plin. 10, 17.

Spectātūrus. part. Quare vox præconis irrisa est, invitantis more solenni ad ludos, quos nec spectâsset quisquam, nec spectaturus esset, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 21.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled, out.* (2) *Openly seen, beheld*, or *acted*; of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi femina lecta diu, & multo spectata labore degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) ☒ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quàm incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* = Virtus nobilitata & spectata, *Id.* = Fides cognita & spectata, *Id.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* (4) = Vir honestus & spectatus, *Cic.* Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* 1, 440. § Spectatissima femina, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 50.

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beasts*, or *into the feeding*, or *flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Specto, āre. act. [*à* specio, spectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye*, a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive, to some end.* (9) Also *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aspice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 117. § = Ad me specta, cornicem ut conspicere possis, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 149. = Visere & spectare aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. (2) Tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter.* Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus spectare, *Id.* in *Sall.* (2) § Ad suam gloriam magis quàm ad cujuspiam salutem spectare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. (4) In dubiis homines spectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* 3, 55. (5) Vir bonus, omne sorum quem spectat, *Her.* (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* (7) = Beneficia quæ ad singulos spectant, & ad universos pertinent, *Id.* Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Consilium ejus ad bellum spectat, *Id. Att.* 15, 4. Spectat res ad interregnum, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Plebsque Notana de integro ad defectionem spectaret, *Liv.* (9) Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Spector, āri, ātus. pass. Tanto cum strepitu ludi spectantur, *Her.* Dignus qui in scenâ spectetur, *Cic.* Ex majore parte unamquamque rem appellari spectarique dicunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5. *Cons. Sil.* 12, 198.

Spectrum, i. n. [*à* specio, spectum] *An idea*, or *form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus εἴδωλα, hæc spectra nominat, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. = Phantasia, *Id.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [à specio, de quâ se. prospicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, wherein things are espied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower, or beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic. Fam* 4, 5. Præceps aërii speculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) Ipse in Tifæo *edito monte* speculam posuit, *Liv.* 28, 5. ¶ In speculis esse, *to watch an opportunity*, Cic. *pro* Deiot. 8.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à spes] *Little, or small, hope*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 2, 16.

Spĕcŭlātundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, espying.* (2) Also *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet. Tib.* 65. (2) Tac. Hist. 4, 50, 5.

Spĕcŭlandus. part. *To behold, or be beheld.* Mittont ad speculandos ejus animos Hamilcarem, *Just.* 21, 6.

Spĕcŭlans. tis. part. *Beholding.* Me Castalia speculans ex arbore Phœbus, *Propert.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window*, or *casement*; chiefly *of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* 36, 22. Clauso latis specularibus antro, *Juv.* 4, 21. (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* 11, 3.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [à speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to windows, or spectacles.* (2) Also *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *a stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass.* Plin. 21, 13. (2) Specularem significationem invenit Sinon, *Id.* 7, 56.

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A searcher, an observer.* (3) *A spy in war*; *a scout, watch*, or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 16. Tumulo speculator ab alto, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 11. (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (3) Undique speculatores citò sese ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall. B. J.* 106. Speculator, quem mittimus antè, ut respiciat quæ volumus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, e, um. adj. *Belonging to espial* ¶ Navis speculatoria, *a brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 26. & Liv. 30, 10. caliga, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

* Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *spieth.* Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices, credo, & vindices sceleris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exiliunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. ☞ *An rep. in aliis tabib. rescis.*

Spĕcŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to view*, or *pry into.* Pyrrhum adit speculaturus consilia ejus de Siciliâ, *Just.* 18, 2.

Spĕcŭlātus. part. Speculatusque omnia cum curâ, *Liv.*

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [à specula] (1) *To watch*, as in a high tower. (2) *To scout.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe, to descry, to take a view of.* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait*, some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 24. (3) Quò mox furatum veniat, speculatur loca magis, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. (4) Ortus & obitus signorum speculari, *Virg.* Speculatus longè deprendit tacitus dominantia legibus astra, *Manil.* 1, 62. (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 31.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [à specio, quòd in eo specimus imaginem] *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, sorrè inspexerunt, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 4. *Conf. & Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 63.

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. [à specio, specus, locus ex quo despicitur, *Isp.*] *A den, cave*, or *lurking place.* Est specus in medio densus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. § Specus ultima, *Sil.* non adeonda feræ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 495. Invisum cœlo specus, *Id.* horrendum, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. [σπήλαιον, Gr.] *A den, a grot, a cave.* Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. [à Gr. σπήλυγξ, in accus. σπήλυγγα] *A cave, a hole in a rock*; *a grot*, or *den*, Cic. Ner. 4, 48.

Spērābilis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 3.

Spērandus. part. *To be hoped for.* Quæ nunquam ut aliena & speranda, sed ut sua semperque possessa, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Talis & illius sors est speranda negotî, *Manil.* 3, 92. *Bentl.* leg. *ulius.*

Spērans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.* 4, 57.

Spērātur. imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 45, 1. Nulli enim pater existebat, cujus in patrimonium successio sperareturur, *Just.* 3, 4.

Spērātus. part. *Hoped*, or *looked, for*; *expected.* Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. Ea res frustrà sperata, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Spernax. ācis. adj. [à sperno] *Slighting*, or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.* 8, 165.

Spernendus. part. Ne sim spernenda futuris, exemplo caveo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 684.

Spernens, tis. part. Admiratus Hephæstion magnitudinem animi spernentis, quod alii per ignes ferrumque peterent, *Curt.* 4, 3. omnia præter virtutem, *Cic.*

Sperno, ĕre, sprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert.] *To disdain*, or *despise*; *to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. = Non sprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10. Spernit religiones, *Tac.* Qui omnia præ divitiis humana spernunt, *Liv.*

Sperner, sprētus sum, sperni. pass. *To be slighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic. Phil.* 13. ☙ Veritas auspiciorum spreta est, species tantùm retenta, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. Ob hæc facta à te spernor, *Ter.* Nomina nec sperni sine pœnâ nostra sinamus, *Ov.*

Spēro, āre. act. [*ab* Hebr. שבר *Idem*, vocab. mediæ sign.] (1) *To hope, to trust.* (2) *To look for*; *to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* ☙ despero, *Id.* metuo, *Hor.* ☙ Ego & sperarem prudentiâ tuâ fretus, &, ut considerem, fecerunt tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* Si potui tantùm sperare dolorem, & perferre potero, *Virg.* Sperate deos memores fandi & nefandi, *Id.* A doctis pretium scelus est sperare poetis, *Ov.* Sperare ex aliis, quod tibi ipse non præstes, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Sperabam jam deservisse adolescentiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 71. *interpr. Don.* (4) = Diis sum fretus, deos sperabimus, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 38.

Spēror. pass. Certiora ex Muciano sperabantur, *Tac.*

Spes, ēi. f. [antiq. speres, à spero] *A looking for* any thing, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, *hope*, as opposed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov.* ap. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 11. Habere aliquam spem de repub. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. ☙ Alternat spésque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. Spes est expectatio boni, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* 2, 3, princ. Spem mentita seges, *Hor.* (3) ☙ Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Speusticus, a, um. adj. [*ex* σπεῦδω, festino] *Done*, or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis speusticus, *bread baked in haste upon the hearth*, Plin. 18, 12.

* Sphæra, æ. f. [σφαῖρα, Gr.] *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle*; *any thing that is round*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18. = Globus.

* Sphæristērium, ii. n. [σφαιριστήριον, Gr. à σφαῖρα, sphæra, unde σφαιρίζω, pilâ ludo] *A round place in a bain where people exercised at ball*, and which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green*, or *any such place*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

* Sphæroïdes, is. f. adj. *Round like a sphere.* § Schema sphæroïdes, *Vitr.* 8. 6.

* Sphærŏmăchia, æ. f. [σφαιρομαχία, Gr. *ex* σφαῖρα, sphæra, & μάχομαι, pugno] *A playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls.* Sed & sphæromachias spectamus, & pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat. Præf.* l. 4. *Sylv. & Sen. Epist.* 80.

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. [à Σφίγξ, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, *i. e.* stringendo; quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebant, ut expedire se non possint] (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* (2) Also *a monstrous witch*, or *hag, of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed those passingers who could not unriddle them.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8, 21. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pecibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson. Vid.* Propr.

* Sphondȳlus, i. m. [Σφόνδυλος, Gr. à Σφόνδυλος] *A kind of shell-fish*, Col. 8, 16.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. [à Σφραγίς, Gr. *Lat.* Sigillum. Terra Lemnia signata] (1) *A kind of the best ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* (1) Cels. 5, 20. & 26. (2) Plin. 37, 8.

* Sphyræna, æ. f. [à Σφύρα, malleus, unde Gazæ *malleolus*] *A fish so called.* Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin.* 32, 11. *Lat* Sudis *dic.*

* Spīca, æ. f. [à σάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς, spica] (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A sign in the heavens*, to wit, a bright star in which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green*, or *any such place*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ears of corn.* § Corona spicea, *Hor. Conf. Virg. Geor.* 1, 314.

* ☙ Spīcifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* spica & fero] *Bearing ears of corn* § Ora spicifera, *Sil.* 3, 403. Dea, *Manil.* 2, 442. *i. e.* Ceres.

Spīcilĕgium, ii. n. [*ex* spica & lego] *The gleaning*, or *leasing, of corn*; *the gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53.

Spīco, āre. & pass. Spicor [spicas facio, spicis instruo, acuo] (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to spike*, or *point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quàm longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes? *Gratius*, v. 118. (2) Plin. 18, 7. Grana in stipula crinito textu spicantur, *Plin.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer*, or *spearman, of the guard*; *a partisan*, or *halberdier.* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet. Claud.* 35. *Conf. Tac. Hist.* 1. 24, 3.

Spīcŭlo, āre. act. *To make any thing sharp at the point.* Telum quo spiculavit ingenio? *Plin.* 11, 2.

* Spīcŭlum, i. n. [à similitudine spicæ; vel quòd sit spicatum] (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) *The head of a dart*, or *javelin.* (4) *The sting of a bee*, or *wasp.* (1) Lenta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Virg.* (3) Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Nepos enim* ferrum *vocat, quod ex hastili in corpore remansérat*, Epam. 9. § Hastarum spicula, *Liv.*

(4) Spicula exacuunt rostris, *Virg.* Defigunt spicula crabrones nudo vertice, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 754.

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle*, or *bristle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish*, &c. (3) *A sting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity*, or *subtilty; a nice*, or *difficult, point.* (1) Carduus, & spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* Spina appendix, *the gooseberry bush*, Plin. Spina fullonia, *the teazle*, Id. (2) *Vid.* Eund. 9, 12, 37, 2. 8, 55. & 59, 4. ℭ Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Plin. 8, 35. (4) Omnibus sagum, fibula, aut, si desit, spinâ consertum, *Tac. Germ.* 17. *interpr. Litt. cui tamen non possum accedere.* A. (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* ossea, sed tereti structura; per media foramina à cerebro medullâ descendente, *Plin.* 11, 37. (6) Peripatetici spinas partiendi, & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4.

Spinea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii spineam vocant, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Spinĕŏla, æ. f. & Spinea. *A kind of rose with small leaves*, Plin. 21, 4.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns*, or *briars, grow; a bush of thorns.* Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thorns, bushes*, or *brambles; thorny, bushy.* § Vincula spinea, *Ov. Met.* 2, 789.

✠ Spīnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns*, or *prickles; prickly*, or *thorny.* Spiniferam subter caudam Pistricis adhæsit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 178.

Spīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of thorns*, or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* (1) § Spinosa loca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Or.* 32. = Subtile vel spinosum potius differendi genus, *Id.* Spinosa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter [*à* Græc. Σπινθὴρ, Æol. Σφινθὴρ, annulus] *A buckle*, or *clasp; a bracelet.* Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 4.

* Spintriæ, ārum. m. pl. repertores monstrosi concubitus [*à* Σφίγγειν, quòd quasi συνεσφιγμένοι se incestarent; vel *à* σπινθὴρ, strictura ignis, *M.*] Suet. Tib. 43.

* Spinturnīcium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature*, in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced*, or some such thing, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

* Spinturnix, īcis. f. [*ex* σπινθὴρ, scintilla, & ὄρνις, avis, *i. e.* avis incendiaria (ut Plin. vocat) Σπινθαρὶς, dict. quòd carbonem ex rego, aut ex altari, in ædes inferret, *Fest.*] *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal as a token for ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted*, Plin. 10, 13.

Spīnus, i. f. (m. si Prisciano & Servio fides) *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spiōnia, æ. f. *vel qu.* Spinea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many*, Col. 3, 2.

Spiōoïcus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine*, Col. 4, ult.

* Spīra, æ. f. [*à* σπεῖρα, *vel* σπεῖρα, Gr.] (1) *A roundel*, or *circle; a turning, a winding compass.* (2) *The fold of a serpent.* (3) *A wreath, band*, or *twisted lace.* (4) *A cracknel*, or *simnel, made like a trendle*; or *written like a rope.* (5) Also *a round knob*, or *knur, of a tree.* (6) Also *a curl*, or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The square of a pillow below, that may serve to sit upon.* (1) Ignea *crinita* & spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2, 25. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 217. (3) Juv. 8, 208. (4) *Quomodo fiat, vid.* Catonem, 77. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvêre se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* 16, 39. (6) Id. 9, 30. (7) In Ephesiæ Dianæ æde primùm columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.* 36, 23.

Spīrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.* (3) = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *de aëre.* (2) Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id. N. D.* 2, 6.

Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole*, or *vent; a cave*, or *hole, which breatheth out air*, Virg. Æn. 7, 568.

* Spīræon, i. n. [ita dict. quòd sit flexilè, *à* Σπεῖρα, spira, linea flexuosa] *A kind of herb for garlands*, Plin. 21, 9. ☞ *Al. leg.* spireon.

Spīræus, a, um. adj. [*à* spira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole*, or *passage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris adunca, *Luc.* 2, 183. (3) Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 268.

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent*, or *pore; an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias, & cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* Circumlito spiramento caminis, *Plin.* 34, 10. ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *the lungs*, or *lights*; or *the windpipe*, Virg. (2) = ℭ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo & velut uno ictu rempub. exhausit, *Tac. Agric.* 44, 6.

* Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*; of statues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimeræ, *Lucr.* 2, 704. (2) Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, & jam spirantis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Augustum spirantem adhuc apud urbem Nolam, *Tac.* (4) § Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* (5) Spirantia consulit exta, *Id.*

Spīritālis, e. adj. [*à* spiritus] *Belonging to air*, or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* est, cùm spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ arcesque organicas exprimuntur, *Vitr.* 10, 1.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. [*à* spirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A savour*, or *smell.* (5) *A steam, vapour*, or *steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind*, or *affections thereof*, viz. *ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness*, &c. etiam in singulari numero. (11) *A man, a person.* (1) = Cùm jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* 2, 5. (3) Præflat eligere sationi silentis, vel certè placidi spiritûs diem, *Col.* 3, 19. (4) Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 223. (5) § Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 2, 93. (6) ℭ Perire semel satiùs, quàm sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *to die*, Tac. Ann. 15, 51. (7) ℭ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ℭ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. (9) Gravior spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 1, 11. (10) Latiùs regnes avidum domando spiritum, quàm si, &c. Hor. Antipater, qui probè nôsset spiritum ejus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 19. Nobilitate vetustâ dignos spiritus capiatis, *Id.* 5, 8, 16. Adeo vistus tantos sibi spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 33. (11) Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

* Spīro, āre. act. [*à* Σπαίρω spitio; ἀσπαίρω, palpito, *Gloss.*] (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale*, or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 9, 7. ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be asleep*, Prop. 3, 1, 7. (2) Spirat valentiùs Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481. (3) Quod genus endo mari spirat fons, *Lucr.* 6, 890. (4) § Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* § Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* 6, 35. *have lost their smell.* (5) § Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Quæ deseri à me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 40. Dum animâ spirabo meâ, *Id. Met.* Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii meos spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* (7) § Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 2, 24, 5. (8) § Altùm spirare, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 11. (9) Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen. Thyest.* 504. Fratrem spirat in armis, *Sil.*

* Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments*, or *other things, to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff*, or *stop, holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (2) Col. 12, 46.

Spissans. part. (Urinam) in terrâ spissantem se, *Plin.*

Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quicquam esse hâc spissatione efficacius, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Spissātus, a, um. part. *Made thick, stiffened*, Ov. Ep. 15, 250. Spissatæ nubes fluunt, *Luc.* 4, 77.

Spissè. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis spissè componuntur, *Col.* ℭ Prima sementis rariùs serere permittit, novissima spissiùs postulat, *Id.* 2, 9. (2) = Spissè atque vix pervenire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 36.

Spissescens, tis. part. *Cels.* 5, 27.

Spissesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* spisso] *To wax thick.* Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.* 6, 175.

Spissigrādus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus. sup. [qui spisso, *i. e.* tardo, motu graduum utitur] *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 3.

Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, consistence, clammyness, closeness.* Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.* 18, 30. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spissat sanum corpus aquilo, *stoppeth the pores*, Cels. 2, 1. ℭ Aër modò spissat se, modò expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, āri. pass. *To be thickened.* Omne hæc igne spissatur, *Plin.* 11, 41. Farinæ modo spissatur in panem, *Id.*

* Spissus, a, um. adj. [*à* Σπίζω, extendo, unde Σπιδὴς] (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow*, or *long.* (6) *Tedious, toilsome.* (1) § Amoma spissa, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 166. Spissius solum, *Plin.* semen, *Col.* Spissa humus, *Id.* 2, 2. ℭ solutior, *Id.* (2) ℭ Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 23. (3) Spississima, ideo & gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 16, 40. (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* (5) = Omnia tarda & spissa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 20. Spissum iûdi amanti est verbum *venit* nisi *venit*, Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 77. Spississima nox, *Petron.* (6) § Spissum opus, *Cic.* ad Q. fr. 2, 13.

* Spithāma, æ. f. [Σπιθαμὴ, Gr.] *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger*, Plin. 7, 2.

* Spithāmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the measure of a span*, Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. [Σπλαγχνόπτης, Gr. *ex* Σπλάγχνον, viscera, & ὀπτάω, torreo] *An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed*, Plin. 22, 17. & 34, 8.

* Splen, ēnis. m. [Σπλὴν, Gr.] *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si pecoris infestet, &c. Col 7, 11. Petulanti splene cachinno, *Pers.* 1, 12.

* Splendens, tis, part. & adj. (1) *Glittering, shining, bright.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore tectum, *Hor.* Splendentior igni Clypeus, *Claud.*

(2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.* 9, 5.

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. [à Σπλενδέω, i. e. φλέγω, uro; quod à Σπλενδὲς, cinis ignitus, qui splendet & torret] (1) *To shine*, or *glister*. (2) Met. *To be beautiful*, or *ornamental*. (1) Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* Splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

* Splendesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good grace*, or *look passing well, beautiful.* (1) Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 46. Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 177. (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9.

Splendidè, adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously.* § = Ornatè & splendidè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. = Splendidiùs atque honestiùs bellum gerere, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. ☙ Magnificè & splendidè ornare convivium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Splendidissimè, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 5. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendidè mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. [à splendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble; radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestick.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendidior origine quam nos sumus, *Tac.* Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 162. (4) ☙ Atticus splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep. Att.* 13. ☙ Ut eum splendidum & hilarem potiùs, quàm luxuriosum aut desidem diceres, *Paterc.* 2, 105. (5) Splendida Minoïs arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. [à splendeo] (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, garnish*, or *shining, of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quàm solis radii, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 1. ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *to rub*, or *make it bright*, Id. Asin. 2, 4, 20. (2) ☙ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque veriùs quàm splendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 2, 51. (4) Cùm *Alcibiades* Athenis splendidissimâ civitate natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (5) = Homines honesti, & summo splendore præditi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69.

Splenĕticus, a, um. adj. [à splen] *That is sick of the spleen*, or *hath a great spleen*; *splenetick.* Plin. 20, 19.

Spleniātus, a, um. part. [à splenium] *Having a plaster*, or *patch, upon it.* Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.* 10, 22.

Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [à splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.* 21, 20.

* Splēnium, ii. n. [Σπλήνιον, Gr. à splen] (1) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, rutiwaste.* (1) Mart. 2, 29, ult. (2) Plin. 26, 5.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. [Σπόδιον, Gr. dim. à Σποδὸς, cinis] *The cinders after the melting of iron*, or *brass*; also *the soot rising from the trying of it*, &c. *Vid.* Plin. 32, 10. & 34, 18. & Celf. 5, 7 & 6, 6.

Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be spoiled*, or *robbed*, Suet. Neron. 40. Sil. 13, 361.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 12, 440.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. [à spolio] *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded were bestowed.* ☙ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quàm arenâ malit? *Sen. Ep.* 93. *Conf. Plin. Paneg.* 36.

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering*; *rifling, dissolving, despoiling, havocking*; *depredation.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.* 29, 8.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, ripper, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36.

Spŏliātrix, īcis. f. *She that spoileth*, or *pillageth.* Tune Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21.

Spŏliātus. part. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Magistri spoliata navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Spŏlio, āre. act. [à spolium] (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) § Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 25. = Argento aliquem depeculari, & spoliare, *Id. Verr.* 4, 17. = Ut propter suum quisque emolumentum spoliet aut violet alterum, *Id.* (3) § Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* 4, 378.

Spŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, deprived, robbed*, &c. Est gravius spoliari fortunis, quàm non augeri dignitate, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. Causa cur ab eo spoliaretur, *robbed by him*, Id. Se ad arbitrium libidinosissimæ mulieris spoliatum iri, *Id.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. [à Gr. Σκῦλον, spolium, κ in p mutata] (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin*, or *slough, of a snake*, or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* § Classium spolia, *Cic.* Opima spolia, *Liv.* 4, 20. *Vid.* Opimus. Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 50. (3) § Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 952. leonis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 113. (4) § Serpentium spolia, *Lucr.* 4, 60.

Sponda, æ. f. [à spondeo] (1) *A bedstead*, or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed*, or *couch.* (1) Impositas lecto spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. ☙ Excidunt senem spondæ qui parte jacebat, namque puer pluteo vindice tutus erat, *Mart.* 3, 91. *ubi vid. Scal.* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orchiniana sponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Marr. 10, 5, 9.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondeus, pes [Σπονδαῖος, Gr. à Σπονδὴ, libamen, quòd in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè utebantur] *A foot consisting of two long syllables*, Cic Orat. 64.

Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondiālium, & Spondaulium [à spondæo pede appellat.] *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, while the incense was burning*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 46.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promising, signifying.* Sydera nil placidum spondentia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 215. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 377.

Spondeo, ēre, spŏpondi, *vel* spŏpondi, sponsum [à sponte, *Fest.* quòd qui spondet, suâ sponte promittat, *Varr.*] (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake, to be surety, for another*; *to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse*; *to affiance.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reipub. & spondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. = Spondeo, in meque recipio, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. Quod ego de me tibi spondere possum, *Id.* (Legionibus) agros sposponisti, *Id.* ☙ solvo, dependo, *Id.* (2) = Magis illum pro quo spopondi, quàm me obligavi, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (3) Spondên' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *Cil.* Spondeo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 33.

* Spondȳlis, is. f. [à spondylus] *A kind of serpent*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Spondȳlion, ii. n. [Σπονδύλιον, Gr. ab eodem] *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow-parsnep*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Spondȳlus, i. m. [Σπόνδυλος, Gr.] (1) *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine*, or *back bone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird*, or *fish.* (3) *The head of the articboke chiffle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shell-fish.* (1) Celf. 3, 18. (2) Mart. 7, 19. (3) Plin. (4) Id. 29, 4. (5) Id. 22, 6. (6) Id. 32, ult.

* Spongia, æ. f. [à Gr. Σπογγία, idem] (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Also *the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* (3) Also *a flame found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Tergendis spongia mensis utilis, *Mart.* 14, 144. Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 85. & *quæ ibi Casaub. adnotavit.* ☞ De earum generibus, *vid.* Plin. 9, 45. (2) Col. 11, 3. & Pall. Feb. tit. 24. (3) Plin. 36, 19.

* Spongiŏla, æ. f. [à præced.] (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Plin. 25, 2.

* Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge*; *full of small holes*, or *eyes*; *light, puffy*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Spongites, æ. m. [à spongia] *A stone found in sponges*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Spons, tis. f. Sponte ablativi casûs, cui rectus erat spons, *Auson.* [à spondeo, sponsum] *Accord. Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, æ. f. [quæ spondetur sponso] *A woman espoused*; *a bride, a new married woman*; *a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals*; *the contracting*, or *betrothing, of a man*, or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage gift.* (1) § Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law*, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* 11, 200. (2) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. (3) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, nî Apronius oictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57,

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety*, or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat, *Cic. Att.* 3, 6. (2) = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. (3) = Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico, sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep. Att.* 9, 4.

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* Ex sponto egit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2.

Sponsus. part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged.* Quantùm ab hâc accipio, quæ sponsa est mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 52.

Sponsus, i. m. [à spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa] (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a suiter.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. ☙ Ut mea se sponsi soletur imagine conjux, *Ov. Met.* 5, 229. (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponsus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation*, &c. Fraudator nomen cùm locat sponsu impiobo, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 1.

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin. 28, 7. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte. ablat. & spontis. gen. *Of himself*, or *of his own free-will.* ¶ Sponte suâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Phil. 4, 3. Spontis suæ homo, *at his own disposal*, Celf. 1, 1. Alia est sativa, altera suæ spontis, *Col.* 9, 4.

Spontè. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* ✠ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13. ✠ Spontè, aut impulsu aliorum, *Id.* 11, 15.

* Sporta, æ. f. [*à* Σπυρὸς, Gr. acc. Σπυρίδα, sporta] *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes sportis dimittebant, *Sall. inter Fragm.* Sportis inclusæ pendent aves, *Col.* 8, 7.

Sportella, æ f. dim. *ex* dim. The same with *Sportula*, in. 2. Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10.

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sporta] (1) *A little pannier*, or *basket.* (1) *A small supper distributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Also *money, eighteen-pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* (4) Also *gifts bestowed on any publick occasion.* (1) Qui incedunt suffarcinati cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* 3, 249. (3) ✠ Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* 8, 50. Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 21. & *Ner.* 16. Summus honor finito computat anno sportula quid referat, *Juv.* 1, 118. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 117. vid. & *Dempster ad Corippum*, p. 206.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* spernor] *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer*, or *slighter.* § Spretor Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 615.

Sprētus, a, um. part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted.* ✠ Veritas auspiciorum spreta est, species tantùm retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. Euanthes inter auctores Græciæ non spretus, *Plin.*

Spūma, æ. f. [*à* spuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis spumas ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *litharge*, Plin. 33, 6. Agere spumas, *to foam*, Lucr. 3, 488.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula spumantia lacte, *Virg.* Sanguis ex ore spumans, ex plagâ rubens, *Cels.*

Spūmātus. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth.* Saxa cana salis niveo spumata liquore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poëtâ.*

Spūmātus, ūs. m. verb. *A foaming*, or *being of a froth.* Anguis abundat spumatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 103.

Spūmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt æquora remis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 87.

Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of*, or *resembling, foam.* (1) § Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.* 15, 28.

* ✠ Spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* spuma & fero] *Bearing foam*, or *froth.* Illi spumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 59. *Conf. Theb.* 5, 56.

✠ Spūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That foameth*, or *casteth out froth and foam.* § Sus spumiger, *Lucr.* 5, 983. *Conf. Manil.* 5, 74.

Spūmo, are. neut. [*à* spuo] (1) *To foam; to gather into foam*, or *froth.* (2) Also *to work*, or *ferment and fret*, as wine doth. (1) Aspergine falsâ spumant cautes, *Virg.* Spumatque in culmina pontus, *Luc.* (2) Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

Spūmōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* spuma] or. comp. *Full of foam, froth*, or *scum; foamy, frothy, spuny.* Daut sonitum spumosi amnes, *Virg.* § Littora spumosa, *Catull.* 62, 121. Addua quu scissas spumosior incitat undas, *Claud. Honor. Cons.* 438.

* Spuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [*à* πτύω, in comp. ἐμπτύω, spuo, vel *à* pus, *Perot.*] *To spit, to spawl.* § Terram spuit ore viator arious, *Virg.* § Spuere in sinum, *Plin.* 28, 4. Hinc Aogl. *to spew.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.* 105, 2.

Spurcè. adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly.* (2) Met. *Villainously, basely.* (1) ✠ Sus quamvis spurcè versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* 7, 9. *extr.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem spurcè, & impurè, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38. Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & spurciùs nos quàm alios Opices appellatione fædant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Spurcissimè perscribit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 13.

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* spurcus & dico] *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* § Spurcidici versus, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 56.

Spurcĭtia, æ. & Spurcĭties. ei. f. (1) *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry.* (2) *Filth, dross.* (3) Met. *Baseness, villainy.* (1) Spumam, & omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* 12, 17. (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, *Plin.* 33, 4. (3) = Superbia, spurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades? *Lucr.* 5, 48.

Spurcus, a, um. adj. [*à* spuo, *Perot.* ut si dignus, in quem despuas] (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally.* (1) ✠ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recusset, *Col. præf. operis.* (2) § Spurca nox, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 62. ✠ pura, *Id.* ✠ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* = Duo hæc capita teterrima & spurcissima, *Cic.* (3) § Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10. Spurcior lingua, *Ibid.* 18.

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [vox ridiculâ gratiâ conficta] *Worthy to be spit at*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 74.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter*, or *spawler.* Minimè sputator, screator sum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 52.

Spūtĭsma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth*, Vitr. 7, 4. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*à* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to sputter, to spawl.* § Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27.

Spūtor, āri. pass. *To be spit out.* Isti, qui sputatur, morbus venit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 18.

Spūtum, i. n. *Spittle, paint*, or *varnish, like gold leaf.* Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* 4, 5, 66. ¶ Sputum edere, *to spit*, Cels. 1, 8.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed.* (2) *Done*, or *laid, all over.* (1) § Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro squalens loriça, *Id.*

Squāleo, ēre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy, dirty, nasty*, or *sluttish; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 8, 2. Arentique cruore squalebat barba, *Sil.* Arma squalebant situ ac rubigine, *Quint.* (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Squalebat civitas, *Id.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālĭcè. adv. *Ill-favouredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, sluttishly.* ✠ Dicitis vos squalidiùs; illorum vides quàm niteat oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* (2) *Foul, ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathsome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleasant, rugged.* (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter. Eun* 2, 2, 5. (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 2, 42. (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. 2, 468. ✠ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness. Dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* (3) Also *the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that are arraigned*, or *accused*, or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves*, or *their friends.* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv.* 2, 23. = ✠ Non squaloris plenus ac pulveris, sed unguentis oblitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Lucr. 2, 425. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Id.* Squalor sordesque sociorum, *Id.* = maror, *Id.* = luctus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fish so called; a skate*, or *ray*, as some think, *Plin.* 19, 24.

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent*, or *other beast.* (2) Also *the nails*, or *little plates, in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris squama, *the spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting*, Plin. 16, 10.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly*, or *in the fashion of scales.* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Staly, full of scales.* § Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, *vel* Squammĭfer, ĕra. ĕrum. adj. *Bearing scales.* § Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* 9, 709. herba, *Sen. Med.* 685.

✠ Squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* ✠ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.* 2, 342. *Conf.* 5, 675.

Squāmōsus, *vel* Squammōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.* Squamosus draco, *Virg.* colla, *Sen. Med.* 2023.

Squātĭna, æ. f. [*à* squamis acutis, vel squalore, *i. e.* asperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur] *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin. 9, 12.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate*, Plin. 32, 11.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea onion*, or *sea leek.* (2) *A lobster without legs.* (3) *A prawn*, or *shrimp.* (1) Plin. 19, 5. (2) Aspice quàm longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* 5, 80. (3) *Ad cujus differentiam*, pinnoterem vel pinnophylacem *videtur Plinius appellare* squillam parvam, 3, 42. Vid. & *Aristot.* de *part. animal.* 48.

S ante T.

St. interject. nota silentii. [*ab* Imper. sta, vel quod sign. Hebr. שתה silere, incipit ab st] (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is obsecro? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 158.

Stābĭliendus, a, um. part. *To settle*, or *be settled.* Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv.* 56, 44.

✠ Stābĭlĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff*, or *support.* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poëtâ, N. D.* 3, 27.

Stābĭlĭmentum, i. n. *A stay*, or *support.* Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis & assa bubula, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 88.

Stābĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*i. e.* stabilem facio] (1) *To make stedfast, stable*, or *sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla, pedem stabilibat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. *ex poëtâ.* Dentium motus stabilit, *fastens them*, Plin. (2) ✠ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Id.* de *Fin* 4, 24.

Stābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* stando] (1) *Firm, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* (2) *Fixed, resolved on.* (3) *Continuing*, or *lasting, long; durable, permanent.* (1) = Matrimonium stabile, & certum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. = robustus, *Id.* = Stabilis & firma domus, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. ✠ incertus, *Id.* = ✠ Non habere errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certámque sententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1. Equo vel per medios gurgites stabili, *Liv.* Ex agricolis maximè pius quæstus, stabilissimúsque consequitur, *Cato* in *præf.* (2) Stabile est me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 25. (3) Ad diuturnitatem, memoriæ stabile, *Cic.* = Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 14.

Stābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, stedfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* 23, 3. peditum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) ✠ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate, aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14.

Stābĭlītus. part. (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Lucr. 3, 203. ✠ mobilia, *Id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consiliis, *Cic.*

Stābĭlĭtus,

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. [qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes] *A hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of beasts be sti, a groom*, or *equerry*. In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.* 6, 23.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling*, or *housing, of beasts*. Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.* 6, 3.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a stable, fold*, or *stall*; *to house beasts*. Alienum pecus in suo fundo pascat ac stabulet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 21. Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To stand*, or *be set up, in a stable*. (2) *To be put to roost*. (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 833. *Conf. Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101. (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. [*à* stando] (1) *A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters*. (2) *A stable, an ox-stall*. (3) *A den*. (4) *A roost for fowl*. (5) *A sheepcote*, or *fold*. (6) *A beehive*. (7) *A place of refuge*, or *shelter*; *a resting-place, a retreat*. (8) *A hostlery*. (9) In obscœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *de Getulis, sed al. lg.* pabulum. (2) Clausa tenent stabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) § Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) § Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. A stabulis nunc procul esse, lupi, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 88. (6) Virg. Georg. 4, 14. (7) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 46. (8) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam, *Petron.* (9) *Hâc notione* Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit, *Suet. Cæs.* 49.

* Stăchys, yos. f. [*à* Στάχυς. Gr. spica, *qu.* spicata] *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain*, or *field-sage*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. [στακτὴ, Gr. *à* distillando, quod Græci στάζειν, dicunt] *The oil that sweateth out of cinnamon*, or *myrrh, being cut*, or *lanced*; *an ointment made of liquid myrrh*. Melior stacte ponatur Achaïca myrrha, *Col.* 10. vid. *Plin.* 12, 15. § Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.* 2, 846.

* Stădiāta porticus [ubi tanquam in stadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitr.* 5, 11.

* Stădidrŏmus, i. n. [*ex* στάδιον & δρόμος] (1) *The running place*. (2) *A paddock course*. (1) Plin. (2) Id. 34, 8.

* Stădium, ii. n. [στάδιον, Gr. quod ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno spiritu id decurrisset, subsiteriit] (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty five feet*, that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces*, of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running*, as well of men, as of horses; *a race*. (3) Also *a plot of ground for champions*, or *wrestlers, to perform their exercises in*. (1) Plin. 2, 23. ☞ *Sed de differentiâ stadiorum vid.* Cent. c. 13. *Gell. Noct. Att.* 1. 1. *Pæt. de mensuris*, 1, p. 3. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2. 33. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant, quàm maximè possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quàm barbaris more in stadio humi affixus, spectaverat, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Standing still, stagnant, rafty*. *Nilus* effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud. Eid.* 4, 31. ¶ Aqua stagnans, *pond, pool, moat*, or *ditch, water*, Plin. 31, 3. § Campi stagnantes, *Sil.* 3 48. regna, *Id.* 12, 43.

Stagnātus. part. *Overflown, drenched*. ¶ Stagnata terra, *marsh ground wherein water standeth, a morass*. ☒ Neque ficca placet, nec stagnata paludè, *Col.* 10, 11. § Stagnata paludibus loca, *Ov. Met.* 16, 269.

Stagno, āre neut. [*à* stagnum] (1) *To stand as water doth in ponds*. (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To strengthen*, or *fortify against*. (1) ☒ Ut marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 324. (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 1. (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c. *Just.* 37, 2.

Stagnōsus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating*, Sil. 6, 655.

* Stagnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. στγνὸν, Siculis, σαγνὸν, quòd bene continet aquam, *Varr.*] (1) *A lake*, or *pool, a standing water*. (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm*. (1) Fontes & stagna cietis, *ap. Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. = In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id. interpr. Serv.*

* Stăgŏnias, æ. m. [σαγονίας, Gr. *à* σαγὼν, stilla, gutta] *A kind of frankincense*, Plin. 12, 14.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. [*à* σταλαγμὸς, gutta] *The best sort of shoemaker's black*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. [*à* σταλαγμὸς, gutta, quod *à* σταλάζω, stillo] *A gem*, or *ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears*; *a pendant, a drop*, Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

* Stămen, ĭnis. n. [*à* στήμων, *Idem.*] (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin*. (2) *Cloth in the loom*, or *frame*; *thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth*. (3) Met. *Silk, cloth*. (4) *A string of an instrument*. (5) Also *a chive*, or *little thing that standeth out like threads in flowers*. (6) *The vein*, or *grain, of wood*. (1) Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov.* § Stamina nere, *Id. Met.* 8, 453. (2) Gracili stamine intendere telas, *Id. Met.* 6, 54. (3) Pretioso stamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 304. (4) Stamina docto pollice sollicitat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 170. (5) ☒ Odor colórque duplex, alius calicis, alius staminis, *Plin.* 21, 5. (6) Quibusdam *lignis* pulpa sine venis mero stamine & tenui constat, *Id.* 16, 38.

* Stămĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads*, or *full of threads*; *thready*. § Vena staminea, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tin*, or *pewter*. § Cacabus stanneus, *Col.* 12, 4. In stannea pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter*. Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Stans, tis. part. [*à* sto] (1) *Standing*. (2) *Standing still, not moving*. (3) *Remaining, continuing as before*. (4) *Calm*. (1) ☒ Aliud stans, aliud sedens de repub. sentis, *Sall.* in *Ciceron.* Stantibus in comitio legatis, *Liv.* 45, 20. Stantem extra pocula caprum, *embossed*, Juv. (2) § Stantes paludes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 9. (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 201.

* Stăphis, ĭdis. f. [σταφὶς, Gr.] *A kind of wild vines, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green colour, and within which is a three-cornered kernel*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Stăphylīnus, i. m. [σταφυλῖνος, Gr. *à* præced.] *A parsnep, a carrot*, Col. 9, 4. *Lat.* Edomita, pastinaca, *Id. ibid.*

* Stăphylōdendros, i. f. [*à* σταφυλὴ & δένδρος] *A wild and bushy tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels*; *Anthony's nut-tree, bladder nut-tree*, Plin. 16, 16.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. [σταφύλωμα, Gr. *à* σταφυλὴ, uva] *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat beareth up, and showeth a rising like a grape-stone*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Stat. impers. *It is resolved upon*. Stat casus renovare omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 750.

* Stătārius, a, um. adj. [*à* sto, statum] *That keepeth in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, stable*. ¶ Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, garrison soldiers*, Liv. 9, 19. Hostem gravem armis statariumque, *Id.* Stataria comœdia, *a play that hath been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. *in* Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarii actores, *quiet actors*, Cic. Piso statarius, & sermonis plenus orator, *Id.* Statarii excubitores, *a standing watch*, Liv.

* Stătēra, æ. f. [*ab* acc. τὸν στατῆρα, Gr.] (1) *A goldsmith's*, or *Roman, balance*; *Troy weight*. (2) Also *a kind of silver vessel*, or *broad platter*. (1) ☒ Non aurificis stateræ, sed populi trutinâ examinare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (2) *Plin.* 33, 11. = Tympanum, magis, idis, *Id. ibid.*

* Stătice, es. f. [στατικὴ, Gr. *à* στατίζω, sisto; quòd vim habet sistendi sanguinem] *An herb*, properly *called feathirfi*, Plin. 26, 8.

Stăticŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart*, or *chariot*; *a horselitter*, Plin. 34, 17.

Stăticŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure-dance, the brawls*. ¶ Dare staticulos, *to dance*, Plaut. Perf. 5, 2, 43. *Vid.* & Cato, *ap.* Macr.

Stātim. adv. primâ longâ [*à* stando, *qu.* ἱστάμενος, statim, στάδην, *Gloss.*] *Still, on the spot, stock still*. Statim stant signa, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120.

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [*à* sto, stătim; *qu.* stando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco dic.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway*. (2) *Statedly, constantly*. (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 84. (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 7. ¶ § Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *as soon as*, Cic.

Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sto] (1) *A station, standing*, or *lighting*. (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance*. (3) *A bay, creek*, or *road, for ships to ride in*. (4) *A post*, or *station*. (5) *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided*. (6) *A stable*. (7) *A sentry*, or *guard*. (1) Quæ manet in statione *navis*, ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* 4, 319. Statio gratissima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longissimâ statione mortali destinate successores quàm serissimos, *Paterc. in fine Hist.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. ☒ Stationem & portus omnes timens, *Cæs.* ☒ Quibus statio pro portu habet, *Paterc.* 2, 72, fin. (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Id.* 2, 124. (5) *Plin. Ep.* 1, 13. Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* 11, 3. (6) Suet. Nerv. 38. (7) Hi qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That standeth as it were in a station, without stirring*, Plin. 2, 15. *de stellis*.

Stătiva, ōrum. pl. n. [*sc.* castra] *A standing camp abiding still in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer*. Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* io *Rull.* 2, 15.

Stătīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* sto] *Pitched*, or *set*, as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp*, or *leaguer*. Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id. Verr.* 5. 12.

Stātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sto, statum] (1) ‖ *A gaoler*, or *keeper of a prison*; *one of the standing watch, a sentinel*. (2) *A serjeant, a pursuivant*, or *messenger*; *a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who citeth people to appear*. (1) Jam primùm stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic. Poët.* 52. *ubi vid.* Scal. (2) Ut ad te statores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Stātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sisto] *A name of Jupiter*. Cùm Jovem Statorem dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, salutem hominum in ejus esse tutelâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. = Jovem illum optimum & maximum ritè dices, & Tonantem & Statorem: qui non (ut historici tradiderunt) eò quòd post votum susceptum acies Romanorum fugientium, sed quòd stant beneficio ejus omnia, statur, stabilitorque est, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.

Stătua, æ. f. [*à* statu, vel *à* statuo] *An image of metal, ivory*, or *stone*; *a statue*, or *standing image*. ☒ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.* 79, 4.

* Stătuāria, æ. f. [*sc.* ars] *The art of graving images*. Plastice, mater statuariæ, *Plin.* 55, 12.

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, statues*. Statuariæ arti plurimùm traditur contulisse, *Plin.* 34, 8. Statuariam artem familiarem Italicæ, *Id.*

Stătŭārĭus, ii. m. *A carver*, or *maker, of statues; a statuary*, or *stonecutter*, Quint. 5, 12.

Stătŭēndus. part. Statuendum vobis ante noctem est, *Cic.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* statuo] (1) *A buttress, support*, &c. *a stake, fork*, or *prop, to stay up a thing.* (2) *The foot stock*, or *foot oak, of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* 4, 16. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1, 54. (3) Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătŭīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving*, or *laying a solid foundation*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătŭmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake*, or *shore up*, any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) § Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) § Os solĭæ lapidibus, *Id.* 18, 6.

Stătŭmĭnor, āri. pass. *To be propped up*, or *floored*, Plin. 18, 6.

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* statuo] *A small statue*, Petron. c. 50.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* sto] (1) *To set*, or *place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint*, or *assign.* (4) *To ordain*, or *decree.* (5) *To resolve*, or *conclude.* (6) *To give sentence*, or *pass judgment.* (7) *To offer, present*, or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primùm in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *to bring her to anchor*, Id. Bacch. 2, 3, 57. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg.* (3) § Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* 28, 35. (4) Statuere, ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere, & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id. Verr.* 1, 1. Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 19. (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be appointed*, &c. Exin' biduum criminibus objiciendis statuitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 13, 1. Dum quidnam de seditione statueretur, scirent, *Liv.* 28, 31. Donum apud Antium statuitur, *Tac.* Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic.*

Stātur. impers. *It is stood.* Quid agitur? P. Statur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40. Famæ rerum standum est, *Liv.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Cic.* Alieno jurejurando stari quam suo malit, *Quint.*

Stătūra, æ. f. [*à* sto, statum] (1) *Bigness*, or *height, of body; stature.* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 16. (2) § Arborum staturæ, *Col.* 5, 5.

* Stătūrus. part. Hinc consul uterque, hinc acies statura deorum est, *Luc.* 2, 566. Staturusque eo esset, quod censuissent, an ad populum laturus? *Liv.* 28, 45. Quippe plerique non sine exercitu venturum in urbem affirmabant, & libertati publicæ staturum arbitrio suo modum, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 40. Tunc res immenso placuit statura labore, *about to cost*, Luc.

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* sisto, statum; vel *id. quod* statutus] *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Status dies, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. Stati siderum cursus, *Id.* Nec ulli venerum magis stati sunt, *Plin.* = Solenne & statum sacrificium, *Idem.*

Stătus, ūs. m. [*à* sto] (1) *A standing.* (2) *The form, fashion*, or *gesture, of the body.* (3) *A posture, a manner.* (4) *The size of body.* (5) ‖ *The temper*, or *constitution.* (6) *A state, circumstance*, or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state*, or *issue, of the case.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (1) ☒ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & statum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 110. (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. ¶ In statu esse, *to be upon his guard*, Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* altior in gallinaceis, *Id.* (5) Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, Græcè στάσις. Latinè *status* vocatur, *Id. quem in Part. Orat. ad pleniorem cognitionem adi.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* 2, 72.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* statuo] *A setting*, or *placing.* Una statutio ligni, *Vitr.* 10, 3.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Resolution.* Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24.

Stătūtūrus. part. Se in senatu de lege statuturos, *Cic.*

Stătūtus. part. [*à* statuor] (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved.* (1) Fit autem crebris statutis palis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. Statua ei extra portam statuta est, *Plin.* (2) § Statutâ die, *Liv.* 31, 29. Statuto loco, *Cic.* de *Haruspic. Resp.* 15. (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2.

* Stĕga, æ. f. [*à* στέγω] *A deck of a ship, the hatches.* Fortè ut adfedi in stegâ, &c. Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 44. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. [στέγνος, Gr. *à* στέγνόω, adstringo] *Costive, bound*, Plin. 17, 3.

* Stēla, æ. f. [στήλη, Gr.] *A square*, or *flat-sided, pillar, set up up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the highway, a tomb-stone*, Plin. 6, 28. ☒ Stela quadrata, columna rotunda, *Non.*

* Stĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. στελὶς, idem] *A kind of mistletoe upon the fir-tree*, Plin. 16, ult.

Stella, æ. f. [cujus variè torquetur etym.] (1) *A star.* (2) *A constellation called the dog-star.* (3) *The star-fish.* (1) § Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. vagæ, *Luc.* 9, 12. ☒ fixæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 205. Stellæ trajectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Stella Icarii canis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 4. (3) Plin. 9, 60. *Sic dict. quòd quinque habeat radios.*

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining*, or *studded with stars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling*, or *glittering, as stars do.* (1) § Olympus stellans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. (2) § Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 723.

Stellātus. part. (1) *Full of stars.* (2) Also *full of eyes like sparks.* (3) *Marked with spots like stars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) § Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 664. (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ stellatum, *Plin.* 10, 67. (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

Stellifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *hath, stars in it; starry.* § Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 5.

Stelliger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Starry.* § Polus stelliger, *Stat. Th.* 12, 565. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 289.

Stellio, ōnis. m. [*à* stella, quòd ut variis stellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] *An evet, eft*, or *newt; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars*, Plin. 8, 31. & 11, 26.

Stellor, āri. pass. *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hyadum & numero & dispositione stellantur *gemmæ*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Stemma, ătis. [*à* στέφειν, coronare] *A stem*, or *pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors*, Suet. Galba, 2. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, *Sen.* vid. & *Plin.* 35, 2.

* Stĕphănītæ vites [*b. e.* coronariæ, *à* Gr. στεφάνη, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum mater is ligatis, in orbiculos gyrotque flectuntur] *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands*, Col. 3, 2.

* Stĕphănītis, ĭdis. f. [ab eodem] *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes make wreaths*, or *garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Stĕphănŏmēlis, is. f. [*ex* στέφανος & μῆλον; propter colorem] *An herb of a yellow colour much used in chaplets*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis, is. f. [*ex* στέφανος & πωλέω] *A woman that selleth garlands*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Stĕphănoplŏcos, i. c. g. [*ex* στέφανος & πλέκω] *A garlandmaker*, Plin. 35, 11.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dung.* § Crates stercorariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dungbill*, Col. 2, 1, sub fin.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ssĭmus. sup. *Dunged, mucked.* § Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* 18, 23. Locu quàm stercoratissimo, *Col.* 11, 2.

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convitii, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 12.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [*à* stercus] *To dung, to lay compost*, or *muck*, on ground. Celere & stercorare agrum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (Plantam) multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.*

Stercŏror, āri. pass. *Plin.* 17, 9.

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus. sup. *Full of dung, growing in dungbills.* § Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* 8, 3. = Omne immundum stercorosumque, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 26. § Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato*, 47.

Stercus, ŏris. n. [*ab* extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence.* In plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Qui bufdam stercore ac cœno incessentibus, *Suet. Vitell. ult.* § Stercus caninum, *Juv.* 14, 4.

* Stĕreŏbăte, æ. m. *vel* Stĕreŏbāta [*ex* στερεὸς & βαίνω] *The patten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar standeth*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Stergēthron, i. n. [στέργηθρον, Gr. *à* στέργω] *The herb sengreen, used in love-potions*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Stĕrĭlescŏ, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *become, barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* 7, 15. Ab uno sterilescit, *having brought forth one*, Id.

Stĕrĭlis, e. adj. dim. [*à* στεῖρος, Gr. ant. sterilus] (1) *That cannot get*, or *bear, young.* (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Also *rotting*, or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding*, or *bringing, nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubescit homo solus, quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. Steriliora cuncta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, sterilior imbre, *Plin.* § Arbores steriliores, *Plin.* 16, 12. (3) § Sterilia ova, *Id.* 10, 54. (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* (5) § Sterilis manus, *Plaut. Trunc.* 1, 2, 3. (6) § Sterilis veri, *Pers.* 5, 75. Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, *Plin. Pancg.* 56. Adeò virtutum sterile seculum, *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *no body to be seen*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 15.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* (2) Also *dearth*, or *scarcity.* (1) ☒ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) § Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.* 2, 10.

* † Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* sterilis. § Sonitu sterila, *Lucr.* 2, 844.

* Sternax, ăcis. adj. [qui sternit sessorem] *Casting*, or *throwing.* § Equus sternax, *Virg.*

Sternendus. part. *To strew*, or *be strewed*, Sil. 12, 467. (Vias) ex manubiali pecuniâ sternendas, *Suet.*

Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down.* Sternens corpora rotica ferro Pelides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 604. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 104.

* Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. [*à* Gr. στορέννυμι, *Id.*] (1) *To spread*, or *cover; to strew.* (2) *To lay down, to fall prostrate.* (3) *To abate*, or *make calm.* (4) *To throw*, or *strike, down; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) § Vestes sternere, *Ov.* Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* Fulcum maripis sternere subter humum, *Virg.* Sternere litus algâ, *Hor.* Sternere arenâ mor hundum, *Ov. Met.* 10. 716. ¶ Sternere lectos, *to spread*, or *cover, the couches*; or, in our phrase, *the table*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 73. equum, *to harness*, or *accoutre.* *Eun* Liv. 28, 14. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* Sternet & æquoreas æquore nata vias, *Ov.* (3) Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora. *Liv.* 27, 47. (4) Prensis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam, *Ov. Met.*

2, 477. Torbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* 24, 38. (5) § Sternere viam, *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c.* § Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 272. Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, sternuntur Etrusci, *Virg.* Cum omni parte eædè ingenti sternerentur, *Liv.* ☙ Stygiâ modò nigrior undâ sternitur interdum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 501.

* Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneezing.* § Sternuentes salutare, *Plin.* 21, 2.

* Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [*à* Gr. στραίω, στραύω] *To sneeze.* Argutum sternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 24. Donec sternuat ovis, *Col.* Amor sinistrâ, ut ante dextrâ, sternuit approbatione, *Catull.* 43, 9. Sternuit & lumen, *crackles*, Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeze*, or *sneeze.* (2) Also *something to make one sneeze, snuff*, or *snuff.* (1) Pedis offensio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [*à* sternuo] *To sneeze often.* Gyton continuò ita sternutavit, ut grabbatum concuteret, ad quem mox Eumolpus conversus, salvere Gytona jubet, *Petron.* c. 98.

Sterquilīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* sterculinium, *i. e.* stercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dunghill, a lay-stall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. 1, 6. (2) Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41. & Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 3.

Stertens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. Totis præcordiis, *Quint.*

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* strepitu stertentis confictum] *To snort*, or *snore, in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49.

Stibium, i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony*; also *black lead, a kind of colouring stuff which women covet to make them black-browed*, Cels. 6, 6. n. 12, 16, 27.

* Sticte, es. f. [Στικτὴ, Gr. *q. d.* picta; *à* Στίζω, pungo distinguo] *Piedcoat*, or *Patch*; a dog's name, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 217.

* Stigma, ātis. n. [Στίγμα, *à* Στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur] (1) *A mark*, or *brand*, chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) § Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* c. 103. Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* 10, 183. (2) A Catullo versiculis de Mamurrâ sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet. Cæs.* 75.

* Stigmātias, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A slave, a stigmatized*, or *branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fidelicrem & barbarum, & stigmatiam putaret, quàm conjugem! *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *ubi al.* stigmaticum. *Lat.* Literatus, *Plaut.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inscriptus, *Suet.* stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* stigma] *Full of marks*, or *brands*; *infamous, stigmatized.* § Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 2. Dicta in calvos, stigmososque jaculari, *Petron.* c. 102.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. [στίλβων, Gr. *à* στίλβω, splendeo] *The planet Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stilla, æ. f. [*à* stiria, *Fest.* vel *à* σταλάζω, quod idem ac σάλα] *A drop.* § Stilla olei, *Plin.* 29, 4. ☙ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Culter sanguine stillans, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 839. tabe Medusa, *Luc.* 9, 697.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops*, Varr. L. L. 4, 5. = Guttatim.

Stillātīcius, a, um. adj. *That droppeth.* § Resina stillatitia, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Stillātīvus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § Stillativum mel, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 18.

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped*, or *coming out like drops.* Stillata sole rigescunt de ramis electra novis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 364.

Stillicĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* stilla & cado, per quod stillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The dropping of the eaves of a house*; *a little gutter*, or *sink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* 1, 214. Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. [*à* σταλάζω, sed vid. in stilla] (1) *To drop*, or *trickle, down*; *to distil.* (2) *To whisper in his ear.* (1) Cùm multo stillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* 3, 122. § Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* Plumis dies stillat, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 537. Dulcedinis in eor stillavit gutta, *Lucr.* (2) Cùm facilem stillavic in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* 3, 122.

* Stimmi. indecl. n. [*à* Gr. στίμμι] *Antimony*, Plin. 33, 6.

Stimŭlans, tis. part. Stimulante prænoscere metu, *Luc.* 6, 423. Se ipsi stimulantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 683.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement*, or *instigation*, Plin. 35, 2.

Stimŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenseth*, or *setteth forward*, Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 62.

Stimŭlātus. part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged. Deest exemplum prop. notionis.* At vid. Sil. 9, 292. Jurgia stimulata vino caveto, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 591.

Stimŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § Supplicium stimuleum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 31.

Stimŭlo, āre. act. [*à* stimulus] (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* (3) Also *to torment*, or *vex*; *to gnaw.* (1) Duriùs stimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* 16, 366. (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, *Liv.* = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies, noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2.

Stimŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pricked, tormented, &c.* = Jactor, crucior, agitor, stimulor, versor in amoris rotam miser, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 4. Ad iram stimulabantur, *Tac.* Ad hujus salutem defendendam maximè stimulari me, *Cic.*

* † Stimŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 112.

* Stimŭlus, i. m. [*à* στιμὸς, stigmulus, per Sync. stimulus] (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip*, or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward*, as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement*, or *incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plùs dolet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. Si fustem cepero, aut stimulum in manum, *Id. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 726. (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id. Met.* 2, 399. ☙ lorum, *Id.* Frena furenti concutit, & stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, *Virg.* Dominus non lenis subjectat lasso stimulos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. (4) *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 75. = morsus, *Id. ib.* § Stimulus doloris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 27. amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* 16, 614. irarum, *Luc.* 2, 324. (5) = Consulem excitavit, stimulósque illi admovit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.*

* Stingor, i. pass. & Stinguor. *To be extinguished.* § Stinguntur radii, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ad *Prisc. Vid.* ind.

Stipans, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.* Magnâ juvenum stipante caterva, *Virg.*

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding*, or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding*, or *thrwacking, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 23. (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Stīpātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Fest.*] *An attendant*, or *one of the squires of the body*; *the guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. § Stipator corporis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 5. = satelles, minister, *Id.*

* Stīpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded*, or *attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Qui stipatus semper sicarii, septus armatis fuit, *Cic.* (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* 33, 18. Stipatom tribunal, *Plin. Epist.* 6, 33, 4.

Stīpendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that taketh wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 30. ☙ Vectigalis stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. ☞ *Ex sententiâ S. Petit. Var. lect.* 2, 1. *al. idem putant* vectig. & stip. (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.* 2, 20.

Stīpendio, āre. act. *unde* Stīpendior. pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay.* § Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.* 6, 19.

Stīpendium, ii. n. [*à* stipe pendendâ, *Isid.*] (1) *Wages*, or *pay for soldiers*; *a stipend*, or *salary*; *hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct*, or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia mereri, *to be a soldier, to bear arms*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 6. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot-soldier*, Liv. 3, 27. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36. *Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine impositum, *Suet. Caes.* 25. *Hoc ipsum exponens Eutrop.* tributum *vocat*, 6, 14, 5. (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* Stīpes, ĭtis. m. [*à* σύπος, *Id.*] (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere*, or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand*, or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27. (2) § Nodosus stipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1. (4) Prop. 4, 2, 59. (5) Ov. *in* Ibin, 602. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 4.

* Stīpo, āre. act. [*à* στίβω, calco, densum facio, *Scal.*] (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack*, or *cram.* (3) *To compass*, or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant *apes*, Virg. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant *æs*, sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quò minus loci occuparet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 12. (4) = *Apes regem* circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

* Stīpor, āri. pass. *To be crowded*, or *environed, &c.* Tydea circum omnes sessum bellique viæque stipantur, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 396. Non usitatâ frequentiâ stipati sumus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1.

* † Stīpis, is. ant. *id. quod* stips.

* Stips, stīpis. f. [*à* stipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money*, the same with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. Aug. 53. stipem elephanto porrigere, *Id.* Quint. & Macrob. assem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat à populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet. Aug.* 91. *Vet. Gloss.* Stipem, ἐλεημοσύνη. (3) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 4, 16. (4) Diis cùm in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, *Varr. l. c.* Vid. *Lips.* id *Tac.* p. 377. (5) Parvâ stipe opes quærere, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 350. Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* 10, 63. (6) Pecuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.* 8, 1.

Stīpŭla, æ. f. [*à* stipa, mutat. quant.] (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* (2) *Stubble*, or *straw, left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straws.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 781. (2) Metidic ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stīpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stīpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* stipulor] (1) *A covenanting*, or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.*

agreement. (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant,* or *obligation, to pay money,* or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 4. (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 21. ☞ *De variis stipulationum formulis consule JCC.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 10.

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bindeth another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see no fraud was on either side,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 18. Suet. Vitell. 14.

Stĭpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47. *sed Hard. leg.* adstipulatu. Stipulatu legati nostri primus, *Quint. Decl.* 12.

Stĭpŭlātus, a, om. part. *Having bargained, stipulated,* or *agreed.* Stipulatusque de Marciano quinquaginta millia denariûm probabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 23.

Stĭpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Prisc. [*à* stipe, *Varr.* & *Fest.* quòd stipem, *i. e.* pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet, quod erat stipulari & restipulari] (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given,* or *done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. ☒ Spondeo, *Col.* Nullum periclum est, quod sciam, stipularier, ut concepisti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio,* DABUNTUR, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 6, 14. ☞ *Ubi notandum formulam exigere, ut restipulatio, b. e.* promissio, *fiat eodem verbo.* (2) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique stipulari solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 12.

Stĭria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice,* or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria horrida induruit impexis barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab invisо pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.* 7, 36, 5.

Stĭrpesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* stirps] *To spring up; to grow to a stem,* or *stock.* ☒ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.* 19, 8.

† Stĭrpis, is. f. ant. *pro* stirps, *Serv.*

Stĭrpĭtus. adv. [*à* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* § Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, ult.

Stĭrps, is. f. (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk, of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground,* or *foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signatâ in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* Depositæ stirpes valido solo, *Col* 3, 5. (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* (3) § Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. (4) Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generosa stirps, *Nep. Eum.* 1. Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* 1, 1.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* In arando stivæ penè rectus *arator* innititur, *Col.* 1, 9. *Conf. Virg.* § Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov. Met.* 8, 218.

Stlātārius, a, um. adj. [*à* stlata] *Of,* or *belonging to, a boat,* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlatasia purpura filo, *Juv.* 7, 134. *Conf. etiam ejusdem* 14, 187.

Stlōpus, i. m. stloppus, sploppus, & sclōpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.* 5, 13.

* Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum. neut. [*à* σταω, στῶ] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand; to endure,* or *abide; to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part with,* or *against.* (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ☒ Centuriones ex eo, quo stabant loco recesserunt, *Liv.* ☒ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* ☒ Quisque, ubi steterat, jacet, *Id.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *to be a cup-bearer,* Suet. Cæs. 49. Stare animo, *to be in his right senses,* Hor. ☒ desipere, *Id.* (2) ☒ Neque se luna quòquam movet, státque ut exotta est semel, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117. Stare ad anchoram in salo, *Liv.* in anchoris, *Flor.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* Stant sulti pulvere crines, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 326. (4) Mariano prœlia signo stant, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44. Dum stat acies, multi in re consilii, atque artis est, *Quint.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg.* = Trojáque nunc stares, Priamique arx alta maneres, *Id. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* 6. Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* § Stat sententia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 18. Stet illud nobis, unà vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Stare in eo quod est judicatum oportet, *Id.* Alterius potiùs stare judicio, quàm suo, *Id. Att.* 8, 4. (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *to be long of one,* Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 16. (9) Cùm placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* Tranquillum mare dicitur, cùm leviter commovetur, nec in unam partem inclinatur, itáque si legeris, *Cùm placidum, &c.* ut suprà, scito illud non stare, sed succuti leviter, & dici tranquillum, quia nec huc nec illùm impetum capit, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. (10) § Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. in fide, *Id.* decreto senatûs, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 13. (11) § Stare ab aliquo, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 43. cum aliquo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 48. pro alioquo, *Quint.* Nunc abs te stat, *is on your side,* Plaut. Cum à mendacio contra verum homines stare consuescerent, *Cic.* Ratio etiam cum barbaris stabat, *Liv.* (12) ☒ Securus cadat, an recto stat fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio chari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 82. (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 10, 239. (16) § Stat ager sentibus, *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* 34, 50. *Conf. & Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 122. Sed nescis quanti stet mihi talis amor, *Mart.* Utique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* (18) = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor. Vid.* Statur.

* Stœbe, es. f. [*à* Στοιβειν] *An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knapweed,* Plin. 22, 11.

* Stœchas, ādis. f. [ita dict. *à* Stœchadibus insulis] *A flower called* Sticados, or *cotton weed; French lavendar,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Stoïcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Στοὰ, porticus, in quâ primùm docuit Zeno] *Of,* or *belonging to, a stoick, stoical.* § Libelli stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Dogmata stoïca, *Juv.* 13, 121. Philosophia, *Eutrop.* secta, *Suet.* lingua, *Sen.* Nec illa (verba) ad Stoïcam significationem revoca, *Id.*

Stoïcè. adv. *Like a stoick.* = Agis mecum austerè, & stoïcè Cato, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 36.

* Stōla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλεσθαι, *i. e.* ab induendo] *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar,* or *just-à-corps; a stole.* = Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Non vitta ligatos impediat crines, nec stola longa pedes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 68. Rugosiorem cùm geras stolâ frontem, *Mart.* 3, 93. 4.

* Stōlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *a lady of quality,* Vitr. 1, 1. ☒ toga ta, *Hor.*

Stŏlĭdè. adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magìs stolidè, quàm stolidè creditum, *Liv.* 25, 19.

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines paris stoliditatis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. [quòd stuloni similis, *sc.* inutilis est] *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 33. Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* Et rideat stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Id.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Sall.* O vatum stolidissime, *Ov. Met.* 13, 774. rex, *Sen.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. [*à* ὑστερω stolo] (1) *A shoot, branch, twig,* or *scion, springing out of the root,* or *side, of the stock; an useless sucker, a water shoot.* (2) Also *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 2. (2) Auson.

* Stŏmăcăce, es. f. [Στομαχάκη, Gr. *sc.* oris vitium, *à* Στόμα, os, & ἀκὴ, dolor] *A soreness of the mouth; rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

* Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming,* Cic. Att. 4, 16.

* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach,* Celf.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken,* Plin. 20, 9. & 25, 5.

* Stŏmăchor, āri. ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased,* or *moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex,* or *chafe.* § Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 32. Stomachabatur, si quid asperiùs dixerim, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33. Stomachor omnia, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchōsè. adv. *unde* ius. comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly. in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosiùs, *Cic. Att.* 10, 5.

* Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, gloating.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric,* or *angry.* (1) Lævâ stomachosus habenâ dicet eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Acumen versutum & solers, & sæpe stomachosum, *Id.* (2) Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. [*à* Στόμα & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat] (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion, animosity.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 54. ☒ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 11, 36. (2) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 38. ¶ Stomacho laborare, *to have a pain at his stomach,* Celf. 1, 8. (3) ☒ Ille mihi risum magìs quàm stomachum movere solet, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *to live as he listeth, after his own humour,* Plin.

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. [*à* Στόμα] *That which healeth sores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling,* or *canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.* 24, 14.

* Stŏmĕma, ātis. n. [Στόμωμα, Gr. *à* ςομόω, ferrum acuo] *A kind of scales,* or *powder, coming from brass in beating,* Plin. 34, 11.

* Stŏrea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ςορεῖν, *sc. à* sternendo, quia humi sternitur] *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat,* Liv. 30, 3, sub fin.

* Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed,* or *hath a cast in her eye.* Siqua strabæ est Veneri similis, si rara Mercuriæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 659. *emendante* Heinsio.

* Străbo, ōnis. m. [*à* ςρέφω, torqueo] *Goggle eyed, one who looketh a squint.* ☒ Ecquos Deos, si non strabones, at pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Strāges, is. f. [*à* sterno, stravi] (1) *A felling, a cutting down to the ground,* properly *of trees;*

trees; a laying flat. (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, defeat,* or *overthrow; a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houses, temples, *&c.* (1) Clades dic. furculorum detritio: calamitas calamorum; strages stratarum arborum, *Sisul. Quod tamen non est perpetuum.* § Nemorum strages, *Sil.* 3, 205. ☒ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos latè stragem dedère, *Liv.* 8, 50. (3) = Strages, cædésque horribilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12.

Strāgŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis [*à* sterno, stratum] *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth, &c.* Cic. Verr. 1, 10. Liv. 34, 7. Mart. 14, 148.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum [*à* sternendo] (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (1) Quicquid insternebant, à sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Nec stragula picta soporem, nec sonitus placidæ ducere possit aquæ, *Tib.* 1, 2, 79. § Textile stragulum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (2) Stragula succinctli venator sume vetedi, *Mart.* 14, 86.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sterno, stravi, stratum, quod sternitur] (1) *A spreading, any thing spread,* as flowers, *&c.* (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) § Agreste stramen, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 447.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw,* Petron. c. 63.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn.* § Stramentariæ falces, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, straw; thatched,* or *made, with straw.* § Casæ stramineæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 9, 18. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 13, 20.

Strangulandus. part. Neque multis vestimentis strangulanous est (æger) *Cels.*

Strangŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.* 2, 43.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choaking, strangling, throttling, stifling,* or *stopping,* Plin. 20, 15.

Strangŭlātus. ûs. m. *A stoppage.* ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *a disease in woman called the mother,* Plin. 7, 7.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. [*à* σραγγαλόω, Gr.] (1) *To cloak, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy,* or *kill.* (1) Nobilem hospitem comprehenoit & strangulavit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 15. (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* 10. 12. Fauces tumentes strangulant vocem, *Quint.*

Strangŭlor, āri. pass. Prætor lactis haustu uno pilo strangulatus est, *Plin.* 7, 7, 1. In carcere parricidæ strangulantur, *Flor.*

* Strangŭria, æ. f. [Στραγγουρία, Gr. *h. e. κατὰ στράγγας τῦ ὕρυ ἔκκρισις, i. e.* urinæ per guttas excretio] *The strangury,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangullion.* Porticulum se in torminibus & in strangutiâ suâ præbet, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19. *Lat.* Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.* Lotium substillum, *Cato.*

* Strātēgēma, ātis. m. [*à* στρατηγέω, exercitum duco] *A stratagem,* or *piece of policy in war.* Rufus noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 5. 2. Vid. *Val. Max de strategematis,* 7, 4. *Lat.* Callida inventa, *Nep. Eum.* 5.

* Strātēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *sphere of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii strategias vocant, *Plin.* 6, 9.

* Strātēgus, i. m. [Στρατηγός, *à* Στρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain,* or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master,* or *ruler, of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus, nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 6. (2) Strategum facio huic convivio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20.

* Strātiōtes, æ. m. [*à* Στρατὸς exercitus] *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water,* good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.* 24, 18. *qui & folium militare vocat, quòd sanet brevi vulnera.*

* Strāt ōticus, a. um. adj. [*ex* eudem themate] *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier like.* § Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 9.

Strātum, i. n. [*à* sterno] (1) *A couch,* or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c.* (3) *A horse-cloth, a housing, harness,* or *saddle.* (4) Also *a paved street.* (1) Quies neque molli strato, neque silentio accersita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* 4, 847. § Picta strata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 33. (3) Frenis & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse feunt, *Plin.* 7, 56. (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeways, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hesien.* Virg. Æn. 1, 426.

Strātūra, æ. f. [*à* sterno] *The paving of causeways,* or *highways.* ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Strātus, a, um. part. [*à* sterner] (1) *Strowed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *laid along,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 22. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) ☒ Non sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (4) § Strata unda, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 49. Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) § Strata via, *Liv.* 8, 13. (6) Dardanâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.*

Strātus, ûs. m. *A strowing,* or *laying.* Stramentum à stratu, quòd substernatur pecori, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

* Strēna, æ. f. [*à* στρῆνος, luxus, delicia, *Eust.*] *A new year's gift,* or *present.* Edixit & strenas ineunte anno le recepturum, *Suet. Cal.* 42. *vid. & eundem* Aug. 57. *& ibi* Casaub. ☞ *Scrib. &* strenua.

* Strēnuè. adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrûm ædificatur, strenuè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2. 2. § Strenuissimè vincere, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. (2) Strenuè curre in Piræum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 11. ☒ Magis strenuè, quàm commodè navigavi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

* Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov. Met.* 9, 320.

* Strēnuus, a, um. adj. [*à* στρηνὸς, Gr. *i. e.* ἰσχυρὸς, *Hesych.*] (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hard, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortissimi, & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cato* in *Præf.* ☒ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt surdidæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. Exercitus magis strenuus, quàm felix, *Sall.* (2) ☒ Celeriter isti & reuisti, ut cognoscere te si minùs fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 52. ☒ Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi sunt usui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 28. in perfidiâ, *Tac.* manu, *Id.* militiæ, *Id.*

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Making a noise.* § Strepens lituus, *Sen. Thy.* 575.

Strĕpitans, tis. part. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.* § Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* 2, 2, 17. Strepitantia arma, *Sil.* 9, 280.

Strĕpito, āre. freq. [*à* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Strĕpitus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise* made by the hands, or feet; (3) by brooks, *or* rivers. (3) *A creaking,* or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle,* or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train,* or *company, that follows with a great man.* (6) *A tune,* or *sound; a din.* (1) Neu strepitu tertete pedum, *Tib.* 2, 2, 37. ☒ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 15. (2) § Fluminum strepitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 6. (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* § Vulvarum strepitus, *Id.* (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint. Decl.* 13. (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* τρέπω, verto; *al. à* sono] (1) *To make a noise, a bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Murmure strepit campus, *Virg.* Cùm Aquivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Ubi eo si epuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc cùm sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.* 22, 14.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* στρέφω & κέρας; *q. d.* versis cornibus] *A kind of buck,* or *goat, with wreathed horns,* Plin. 8, 53.

Strĭga, æ. f. [*à* stringendo, *Per.* ut sit id. quod striga] *A chamfering, channelling,* or *making hollow; a groove, furrow,* or *gutter, in carpenters,* or *masons, work;* or rather *a rabate, a crease,* Vitruv. 4, 3.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering,* or *channelling; rabates, small furrows,* or *creases, made in stone,* or *timber,* Vitr. 4, 3. vid. *Bald. Lexic.*

Strātus, a, um. part. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Alce pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.* 21, 5. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 5.

* Striŏlita, æ. f. [Στριβλίτης, Gr. *à* Στρεβλὸς, quòd in circuitu rasitis in modum torqueretur] *A tart,* or *kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jumbels,* Cato, R. R. 78. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Strictè. adv. [*à* stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare strictè, ne plùs reddat quàm acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Strictim. adv. *Closely;* Met. *Briefly, slightly, by the by.* ☒ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18. *Met.* ☒ = Ea quæ copiosissimè dici possunt, breviter à me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.* § Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.* ☒ passim. *Id.*

Strictĭvus, a, um. adj. *Gathered,* or *cropped, with the hand,* Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit,* Cato, R. R. 144.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*à* stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture.* (2) Also *a spark,* or *flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot;* as commonly explained: (2) but rather *iron ore; a plate, pig,* or *bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, *Petron.* c. 126. *ubi al.* Scriptura. (2) § Strictura chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 34, 14.

Strictūrus. part. *About to draw.* Peroraturus strictûrum se lucubrationis suæ telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj [*à* stringo] (1) *Gathered,* or *beaten off.* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs. B. C.* 58. (2) § Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Non timeo strictas in mea fata manus, *Ov.* Stricto super capita consultantium gladio, *Liv.* (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 233. ☒ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 25, 6.

Strĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping, &c.* (1) Horrendùm stridens bellua, *Virg.* procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. (3) Alis stridentibus ludunt cygni, *Virg.*

Strĭdeo, ēre, & Strĭdo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* sono fict.] (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creek, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 9, 26, 4. (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg.* (3) Stridentque hastilibus auræ, *Id.* Merum fusum in igne stridet, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 5, 12. (4) § Sylvæ stridunt, *Virg.* (5) Boûm per viscera toto stridunt apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Stridere susurros, *to whisper,* Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 72.

Strĭder,

Stridor, ōris. m. [*à* strideo] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent.* (7) *A hissing,* or *whizzing.* (1) ℭ Insequitur clamórque virûm stridórque rudentum, *Virg.* (2) Stridor serræ tum, cùm acuitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (3) Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 608. (4) § Aquilonis stridor, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (5) Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 287. (6) Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Id. Met.* 9, 65. (7) Id. Met. 12, 276.

Strĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) § Plaustra stridula, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30. (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id. Met.* 10, 6. (2) § Stridula convicia, *Ov.* Tunc stridulus aër clisus lituis, *Luc.*

Strĭga, æ. f. [*à* strigo, *pro* stringo] (1) *A ridge-land,* or *single furrow drawn at length in ploughing*; *a row,* or *rank, of things laid in length,* Col. 2, 19.

Strĭgil, *sed sæpiùs* Strĭgĭlis, is. f. [*à* stringo; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines stringuntur] (1) *A horse-comb, a curry-comb*; also *a scraper,* or *flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* (3) Also *cloths,* or *napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound,* or *wiped, themselves after their exercise.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Also *a small tube,* or *syringe.* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Pæpulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* 6, 31. (2) Linteum, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea deferi, *Pers.* 5, 126. (3) Plin. 31, 11. (4) Id. 33, 3. (5) Cels. 6, 7, 1. (6) Vitr. 4, 4. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. *Conf. Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 44.

Strĭgmentum, i. n. [*à* stringendo] (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil*; *scraped from wrestlers bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; ea strigmenta visiscunt, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.* 9, 14. *extern.* 2.

Strĭgo, āre. n. *To breathe,* or *rest, in work*; *to stop,* or *stand still*; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop,* as horses do in march, or travel; *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Litt. *ex* Plop. *sed non inveni*; *certè Phædrus.* ℭ Namque ubi strigandum, & ubi currendum est, scio, 3, 7 A. Et *Seneca,* sibi vinci & strigare permisisset.

Strĭgosus, a, um. adj. [*à* strigando, *V.* quippe Eos, qui in arando strigat, *id est,* præ macie inquiescit] (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, lore, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound,* as cattle sometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ℭ = Precarius canis neque tam strigosus aut pernix debet esse, quàm qui damas cervosque sectatur, nec tam obesus & gravis, quàm villæ horteique custos, *Col.* 7, 11. = Placidè ac lentè pabulentur *caper,* ut largi sit uberis; & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* 7, 16. (2) Scutà hostium veteria notavit & strigosiores equos, *Liv.* 27, 47. (3) Lysias est certè genere tutu strigosior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 64.

Stringendus. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Cic. Off. 3, 31. *sed al. leg.* adstringendus.

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up.* Geminumque latus stringentia longè utraque perpetuò discriminat æquora tractu, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon.* 289.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *close*; *to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) Met. *To press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare*; *to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly*; *brush,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly,* or *relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Apprehensum quid manu stringere, *Plin.* Dente pedem stringit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 776. (2) = Cras te, quasi Dircen olim duo gnati Jovis ad taurum devinxêre, item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 66. Fragili culmo hordea stringere, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2, 67. (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) = Tum stringe comas, tum brachia tonde, *Id.* Hic ubi densas Agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* (6) ¶ § Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg.* ensem, *to draw it,* Id. Et metaph. § Stringere bellum. Hoc decrat unum populi Romani malis, jam ut ipse inter se patricidiale bellum domi stringeret, *Flor.* 3, 21, 1. (7) Præclaram ingratâ stringit malis ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Littus ama, & lævas stringat sine palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ov. Met.* 1, 536. Hunc primum levis hasta strinxerat, *Virg.* (9) = Prestis stringam revocatam ab origine famam narrandi metis, breviterque antiqua revolvam, *Sil.* 10, 48. (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.*

Stringor, i. pass. Tepido stringitur unda noto, *Ov.* In hostes stringatur lambus, *Id.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilness.* § Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3, 693.

Strio, āre. act. [*à* stringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rabates,* or *channels, in timber,* or *stone, to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still, before they come to land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. 4, 3. (2) Meliùs est versum peragi, nec striare int actu sæpius, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Strior. pass. Fastigatus (thyrsus) in toros striatur, *Plin.*

Strix, ĭgis. f. [*à* strigo, *pro* stringo] (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *strake, in rabating of pillars.* (1) * *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird* [*à* Στρίγξ] (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. 4, 4. (2) E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* 1, 5, 52. (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.* c. 134.

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. [Στρόβιλος, Gr.] (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Plin. 2, 48.

* Strŏbus, i. f. [*à* στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles] *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin. 12, 17.

* Strumbus, i. m. [*à* Στρόμβος, Gr.] *A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strongyle, es. f. [Στρογγυλὴ, Gr.] *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. [Στροφὴ, Gr. *à* στρέφω, verto] *Subtilty in arguing, a wilely deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion,* or *shift*; *a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18. Nihil stropharum est, jam salarium dandum est, *Mart.* 3. 7. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 26.

* Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *selleth, womens neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

* Strŏphiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet*; *a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin. 21, 2.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. [Στρόφιον, Gr.] (1) *A garland of flowers which priests used to wear,* (2) also *women*; *a twisted girdle.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 21, 2. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.* 58, 65.

* Strŏphos, i. m. [Στρόφος, Gr.] *A griping in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly ache,* Cels. 6, 2.

* Strŏphus, i. m. [*à* Στρόφος, Gr. idem] *A strop of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

§ Strŏpus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A slight chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus coronis utebantur antiqui stropos appellantes, unde nata strophiola, *Plin.* 21, 2.

Structĭlis, le. adj. [*à* struo] *Made,* or *built, up of divers things,* or *pieces.* § Columnæ structiles, *Col.* 11. 3. canales, *Vitr.* 8, 7. Structile cementum, *Mart.* 9, 77.

Structor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* struo] (1) *A builder, mason,* or *carpenter, &c.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals*; *a caterer.* (3) Also *a server who setteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agenatur multis structoribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. frutr.* 2, 6. (2) Structores nostri ad frumentum profecti inanes redierunt, *Id. Att.* 14, 3. (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petron.* c. 35. (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris ofellæ, *Mart.* 10, 48, 15.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cementa structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) § Verborum structura, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 3. carminis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 4.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrinque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa saxo structa, *Virg.* Scena in tempus structa, *Tac.* (3) Structos super ignis acervos, *Tib.* 4, 1, 134. (4) ℭ Scripsit ad Tiberium structas sibi insidias, præventum insidiatorem, *Tac.* 2, 65. fin. (5) = Eloquentia collocata & quasi structa, & nexa verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 41.

Struendus. part. *To build,* or *be built.* Struendum valium erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 7.

Struens, tis. part. Omnes pæter Lepidum, variis mox criminibus, struente Tiberio, circumventi sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 5.

Strues, is. f. [*à* struo] (1) *A pile,* or *heap, of any thing*; as of wood, stones, bricks, *&c.* (2) Also *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods, a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) § Strues lignorum, *Liv.* 21, 27. laterum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 12. saxorum, *Curt.* 4, 3, 9. uvarum, *Plin.* 14, 4. Jano struem commovete, *Cat.* 134. (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 276.

* Strūma, æ. f. [*à* Στρῦμα, Gr. quòd gutturi substrata sit] (1) *A wen,* or *swelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes*; *a botch, a scrophulous humour*: some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Also *a bunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter concreta quædam ex pure & sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Cels.* 5, 28, 7. (2) Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vatinii strumam sacerdotii διάφορα vestiant, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. ¶ Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *pest, of the state,* Cic. pro *Sext.* 65.

* Strūmea, æ f. *sc.* herba *al.* Strumia [quòd medeatur strumis, vel quòd strumosam radicem habeat. *Ruell.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their fist raw, pilewort,* Plin. 25, 15.

* Strumōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen,* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Juv. 10, 109. (2) Strumosis *subibus* sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.* 7, 10.

* Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* στρέω, vel στορέω, sterno] (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive design,* or *devise*; *to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *produce.* (1) § Structe ad sydera montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. ordine, non acervatim, *Vitr.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocation est componere, & struere verba hic, ut, *&c.* Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 43. (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* ¶ § Struere comam, *Petron. quod Juv.* Ædificare caput, *to dress it high.* (4) Ne struere auceram ariem, *Virg.* (5) § Struere fercula, *Col. Præf.* l. 5. epulas, *Tac.* 13, 55, 4. penum, *Virg.* (6) § = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. mendacium, *Liv.* 23, 34. insidias, *Ov. Met.* 1, 198. (7) § Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. crimen alicui, *Id.*

* Struor, i. pass. *To be built*, or *raised*. Simul à legionariis, ; eritiâ & arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 30, 3.

* Strūpus, i. m. [*de them. vid.* Stropus] *A string*, or *thong, to tie the oar to*. Remos jussit adligari strupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a strap*, or *stirrup*.

* Strūthiŏcămēlus, i. m. [ὁ Στρουθὸς, passer, vel quævis avis, & κάμηλος, avicamelus, *Scal* quòd colli & crurum longitudine simile sit camelo, *Gesn.*] *An ostrich*, Plin. 10, 1, & 51.

* Strūthium, ii. n. [Στρουθίον, Gr. *q. d.* passerculus; ὁ Στρουθὸς passer] *Fullers herb*, Cels. 5, 21, 8. = Saponaria, Lunaria.

* Strychnus, i. m [Στρύχνος, Gr.] *An herb which maketh men mad that drink of it*, Plin. 28, 11. & 27, 8.

* Studens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a student*. Sed *epistola* est tam polita, quæ nisi à studente, non potest scribi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 13.

§ Studeo, ēre, ui. neut. [ὰ σπεύδω, festino, fut. secund. σπεύσω, Ion. σπευδέω, Dor. σπευδέω] (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it*; *to endeavour and labour, affect*, or *covet, to do*, or *get it*; *to fancy*, or *like*; *to favour*, or *bear good will and affection to one*. (2) *To be a student*. (3) *To take care of, to provide for*. (4) *To favour*. (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 8. § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* aliquid, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 31. in aliquid, *Quint.* A primo tempore ætatis juri studere te memini, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.* libertati, *Cæs.* ¶ novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the state*, Liv. (2) Tunc cùm studeret, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen. Controv.* 2, 10. Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Quint.* 10, 2. (3) § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat sui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29, *ex poëtâ*. (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 11, 5.

* Studētur. impers. *They study*, or *endeavour, it*. Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.* 3, 10.

Studiōsè. adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly*. (2) *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently*. (3) *Affectionately*; *desirously*. (1) = Studiosè diligentérque curare aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. § Armari studiosiùs, *Nep. Agesil.* 3. (2) Aliquid studiosissimè persequi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28. Conquirere omnia studiosè, *Id.* pro lege ludere, *Id.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit studiosè omnia docere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 36.

Studiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned*. (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, zealous*. (3) *Regardful, studious of*. (4) Sub. *A student, a learned man*. (5) *A lover, an admirer*. (1) = Homo valde studiosus, & diligens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 31. (2) § Studiosus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* de *Amic.* 20. Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19. Studiosissimum bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id. Verr.* 2, 47. Armorum quam conviviorum, apparatibus studiosior, *Just.* 9, 7, 4. (4) Suscepi laborem utilem studiosis, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (5) Viri sunt optimi, & tui nimium studiosi, *Id. Cæcin.* § Studiosi Catonis, *Nep. Cat.* 3.

Stūdĭum, ii. n. [à studeo] (1) *An earnest application*, or *endeavour after any thing*, good or bad. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Study*. (3) *An art* or *science*. (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard*. (5) *Purpose, design*. (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, desire*. (7) *Delight*, or *pleasure*. (8) *Favour, good will, respect, regard, opinion*. (9) *Exercise, practice, employ*. (1) Studium est animi assidua & vehemens ad aliquem rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, *&c.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 25. = Studia cupiditatesque honorum ambitionesque, *Id.* = Non omnes eâdem alacritate ac studio in prælio utebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24. Studium cognoscendæ virtutis, *Cic.* = In vitia, quæ à natura habet, studio atque artificio quodam malitiæ condivit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) Græci otio, studioque abundantes, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 6. = Pabulum studii atque doctrinæ, *Id.* de *Sen.* 14. ✠ Totius vel hujus studii, vel artificii, vel facultatis disputatio, *Id.* in *Orat.* 1. (3) = Studia & artes à Græciâ traditæ, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (4) = Studium tuum curaque de salute meâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. (5) = Quo quisque animo, vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. (6) Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 16. (3) = In hoc est omnis vis amicitiæ, voluntatum, studiorum, sententiarum consensio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. ✠ Studium populi, non judicium, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 4. (7) Florens studiis ignobilis otî, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (9) Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 39.

Stultè. adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb*. = Agere omnia stultè & incautè, *Cic. Att.* 7, 10. Stultiùs, *Cels. præf. op.* Hæc credentur stultissimè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

✠ Stultilŏquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk*, or *babbling*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 185.

✠ Stultilŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 25.

✠ Stultilŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that speaketh*, or *talketh, foolishly*. Tace, stultiloque, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 45.

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, fillness*. (2) A soster name for *lewdness*. (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. ✠ Nam omnis error stultitia est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 22. & Most. 5, 2, 34.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen*. *Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ*, Mil. 1, 3, 64.

Stultus, a, um. adj. [stolidus, per Sync. stôldus, stoltus, stultus, *Voss.* & fanè stolidus, *à* stolo] (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised*. (2) Sub. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot*. (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Hic homines prorsùm ex stoltos insanos facit, *Tac. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* † ✠ Ego stultum me esse existimo, satuum non opinor, *Afran.* ¶ Nisi sia stultior stultissimo, *the greatest fool in nature*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 26. (2) Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ne simus stultorum more molesti, *Catull.* 66, 137.

* Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stŭpa [ὰ Στύπη, Στύππη, Στυππεῖον, Gr.] *The coarse part of flax, tow, bards, oakum, to calk ships with*. Faces, tædamque & malleolos stupæ illitos pice portari jubet, *Liv.* 42, 64. vid. & *Suet. Ner.* 38. Udo sub robore vivit stupa vumens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

* Stūpātus, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving, to dress*, or *beat, tow*, or *bards, withal*. § Malleus stupatus, *Plin.* 19, 1. *al.* stuparius, *Steph.*

Stupĕfăcio, ĕre. fēci, ctum, act. [*i. e.* stupere facio] *To astonish, to surprise, to stupify, to stound*, or *stun, one*; *to benumb*. A. Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.* 5, 59

Stūpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Astonished, amazed, aghast, stunned, infatuated*. Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. Stupefactus membra, *Sil.*

Stūpĕfĭo, fĭĕ i. neut. pass. *To be abashed*, or *astonished*; *to be stunned*; *to be set on edge*, of the teeth. Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.* 2, 13, 7.

* Stūpens, tis. part. *Surprised, astonished*, &c. Illis carminibus stupens aures demitat bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 33 ¶ Vinum stupens, *palled*, or *dead, wine, that hath lost its strength*, Plin. 14, 21.

* Stūpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [ὰ στύπος, stipes; ὰ τύπτω, *Morl.*] (1) *To be stupified, to be senseless*. (2) *To be astonished, to wonder*, or *be surprised*. (3) *To be charmed with*. (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim*. (5) *To faulter*. (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5. Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* ✠ Nemo magis rhombus stupuit, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Hic stupet attonitus rostris, *Virg.* = Hunc capit argenti splendor; stupet Albius ære, *Hor.* Qui stupet in titulis & imaginibus, *Id.* (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Id.* (5) Verba stupuerunt ignavo palato, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 47.

* Stūpescō, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Aspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. *ex poëtâ*.

Stūpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [à stupa] *Of bards*, or *tow*. ¶ Stupea vincula, *ropes*, Virg. Stuppea manu flamma spargitur, *Id.* ¶ Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *cables*, Ov. Met. 14, 547.

Strūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness*. Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32.

Stūpĭdus, a, um. adj. [à stupeo] (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed*. (2) *Taken up, in a brown study*. (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless*. (1) = Misera timeo; stupida & sine animo asto, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 80. Omnes timore stupidi obmutuerunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hecyr. prol.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Stūpor, ōris. m. [à stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness*. (2) *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazzling, dimness*. (3) *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction*. (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow*. (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic. Phil* 2, 55. = torpor, *Ov. Met.* ✠ Quod cùm uritur non sentit, stuporem potiùs quàm virtutem putarem, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 36. (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.* 18, 20.

Stuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ravisher, a whoremaster*. Tumultu territus liquit stuprator, *Sen. Hippol.* 897.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ravished, deflowered*. (2) *Buggered, abused*. (2) Stuprata per vim Lucretia à regis filio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) ✠ Simillimi feminis mares, stuprati, & constupratores, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Stupro, āre. act. [à stuprum] (1) *To deflower*, or *ravish*, a woman. (3) *To commit adultery*. (1) ✠ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3, 47. (2) Ingenuas metresfamiliâs stupravit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Stupror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deflowered, to be ravished*. Virginius interfecit filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22.

Stuprōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd*. § Stuprosæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 8.

* Stuprum, i. n. [à Στύω, teotigine laboro, *Aristoph.*] (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape*. (3) Also *adultery*; *fornication*. A. (4) *Incest*. (1) ✠ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 35. ‖ ✠ Fit stuprum cum virgine, vel viduâ; adulterium cum nuptâ, *Papin. lege* 6, 1. *Dig. ad legem Juliam de adulterio, sed sæpe aliter, ut in seq. patebit*. (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, *Id. N. D.* 3, 27. Macronis uxorem solicitavit ad stuprum, *Suet. Cal.* 12. (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling*, or *stare*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Stygius, a, um. adj. [ἀπὸ τοῦ Στυγεῖν, quod non solùm *odisse*, sed *metuere* & contristari, significat] (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal*. (2) *Poisonous*. (1) Stygium regem videre tremen-

tem Tartara, *Col.* 10, 64. (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov. Met.* 3, 76.

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* Stylŏŏbăta, æ. m. [*ex* Στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes] (1) *The foot-stool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it standeth*; *a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ✠ Ab epistylio ad stylobatum. *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Aqua cùm intra stylobatas venit, *Id.* 2, 13.

* Stylus, i. m. [*à* Στύλος, prop. columna] (1) *A style*, or *pin*, *to write with upon wax-tables*; also *a character*, or *manner of writing*; *a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg*, or *pin*; as of a dial. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Col.*

* Stymma, ătis. n. [Στύμμα, Gr. *i. e.* ἀπὸ τῦ Στύφειν, Gr. *à* stringendo, *vel* condensando] *The gross*, or *thick matter*, *of any ointment*; *the gross*, or *thick substance*, or *dregs*, *remaining after squeezing*, or *straining*, Plin. 13, 3. ✠ Hepysma, *Id.*

* Stypticus, a, um. adj. [ἀπὸ τῦ Στύφειν, *sc.* *à* stringendo] *Astringent*, *binding*, *styptick*, Plin. 24, 13. *Lat.* Restringens.

* Styrax, ăcis. m. & f. [Στύραξ, Gr.] A sweet gum called *storax*, from a tree of the same name, whereof there are two kinds, one called *storax calamites*, because it was brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right storax, by *Virgil*, called *Idæus*, in Ceiri, 168. but *Plin.* 25, 12. denieth it to grow there; the other mixed with moist rosin and oil, called also *stillatitia*, or liquid storax.

S ante U.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech*, *persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ mea, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 24. (2) At bene nummatum decorant suadela, Venusque, *Hor.*

Suādendus. part. *To persuade*, or *be persuaded.* Accitus & ipse per trib. plebis in curiam ad suadenda quæ viderentur, *Suet. Tib.* 10.

* Suādens, tis. part. Ut pelago suadente etiam retinacula solvas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 55. *Sil.* 10, 61.

* Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ὕδω, delecto, fut. secund. ἀδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω, suadeo] (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel*; *to put one in mind.* (1) ✠ Nunquam destitit suadere, orare, usque adeò dopec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 31. ✠ Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 22. ✠ Non solùm ut essem legatus suasit, sed etiam oravit, *Id.* in *Prov. Cons.* 17. ✠ Rogare alternis suaderéque, *Liv.* 2, 2. † ✠ Ille qui non suadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 46. *sed. al. leg.* consuadet. = Hæc eò spectant, ut te horter, & suadeam, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 4. Suadere pacem, *Id.* 7, 3. de pace, *Quint.* 3, 8. ✠ Romanis pro concione suadere ac dissuadere moris fuit, *Id.* ✠ Modo quod suasit amor, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Suadent cadentia sydera somnos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 9.

Suādētur. impers. *It is advised.* Minùs placet, magis quòd suadetur, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 44.

Suādus, a, um. adj. [*à* suadeo] *Tending to persuade*, *having force sufficient to persuade.* § Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 453.

† Sualternĭcum, i. n. Vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber*, Plin. 37, 2.

Suāmet. ablat. [cum syll. adjectione *met*] *Of*, or *by*, *itself.* ¶ Suamet vi, *by its own force*, Plin.

Suāpte sponte. ablat. [*à* suus, cum. adject. *pte*] *Of his*, or *her*, *own accord*, or *motion.* Suāpte culpâ genere capiunt genus, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 9. Suāpte vagari animalia, *Lucr.* 1, 1060. *ubi al.* subtu'.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin. 8, 51.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* suadeo] *A counselling*, *abetting*, *advice.* § Suasio legis, *Cic* pro *Cluent.* 51. Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 81.

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor*, *an adviser.* = Suasor, & impulsor, & approbator professionis meæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ✠ Alium dicentem auctore eo senatum se adiisse, suasorem dicere coegit, *Suet. Tib.* 27.

Suasōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, *Petron.* 6.

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *exhortation*, or *persuasion.* § Munus suasorium, *Quint.* 3, 8. *Cons. ejusd.* 2, 1.

Suāsūrus. part. Nescio an suasurus fuerim omittere potiùs prævalida & adulta vitia, quàm hoc assequi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 2. Advocato consilio, quum, quid omnes suasuri essent, appareret, *Liv.* 44, 26. Minerva suasura Telemacho, *Auson.*

Suāvĭandus. part. De matre suavianda ex oraculo Apollinis conjecerit, *Cic.*

Suāvĭatus. part. Et dulcis pueri ebrios oculos illo purpureo ore suaviata, *Catull.*

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant*, *merry*, *pretty conceited.* § Suavidici versus, *Lucr.* 4, 181.

Suāvillum, i. n. dim. [*à* suavium] *A kind of cake*, Cat. 84. ☞ *al.* savillum.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* suavis & loquens] *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15. *ex poëtâ.* § Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.* 1, 944.

Suaviloquentia, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleasant*, *language.* § Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken*, *courteous.* § Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.* 2, 528.

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dept. *To kiss*, or *buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Illo ore inimicos est meos suaviatus, *Id.*

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* suavium] *A little kiss*; also *a sweetheart*, *a lover.* Suaviolum dulce dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.* 96, 2.

* Suāvis, e. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*ab* ἡδύς] (1) *Sweet* in smell, *or* taste; *luscious.* (2) *Pleasant*, *courteous*, *delightful.* (1) Flores suaves, *Lucr.* 1, 7. Odor suavior è longinquo, *Plin.* ✠ Quod suaves est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Id.* 4, 662. Suaviorem lactucam putant à regerminatione, *Plin.* (2) § Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 45. oratione, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Quàm suavis inter nos & quanta conjunctio, *Id.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness*, *sweetness*, *lusciousness.* Odoris suavitas, *Plin.* 12, 24. Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep. Att.* 1. Ostrum habet affectûs suavitatem. *Vitr* 7, 13.

Suāvĭter. adv. *Sweetly*, *pleasantly*, *gratefully*, *lusciously*, *delightfully*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 11. = jucundè. Suaviùs, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. [*à* suavitate] (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart*, *a dear*, *a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia super savia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 38. Suavia propellens opposita dextrâ, *Prop.* 2, 29, 39. (2) Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 3. (3) Labiis dum dulcant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 16.

* Sub. præp. [*ex* ὑπὸ] ☞ Sub *quando signif. ad locum*, *accus. jungitur*: *quando in loco*, *ablativo*, Prisc. *quod tamen non est perpet. ut in exemplis adductis patet*; *in compos. modò localem vim retinet*, *ut* subjicio; *modò diminutivam*, *ut* subrideo, subtristis: *aliq. sign.* sensim, *ut* subrepo; *aliq.* sursum, *ut* surrigo. Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando à *c* vel *f*, vel *g*, vel *m*, vel *p*, vel *r*, incipiunt ea, quibus compon. (1) *Under.* (2) *About*, *near to.* (3) *Next after*, *a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) § Sub vestimentis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 32. Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. armis, *Virg.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *upon condition.* (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* 27, 15. noctem, *Hor.* Sub excessu Tiberii, *Suet.* (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) § Sub adventum, *Liv.* 27, 15. adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr.* Sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Sub manu habere, *in readiness*, Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 71.

Sūbabsurdè. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* § Subabsurdè falséque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68.

Sūbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd*, or *awkward.* § Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67.

Sūbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35.

Sūbaccūsor, āri. pass. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7.

Sūbăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour*, or *sharp.* Si subacidum erit *vinum*, non durabit, *Cat.* 108. ✠ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantùm austerus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Sūbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* subigo] *A kneading*, *working*, or *exercising*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed quære.* Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Sūbactūrus. part. *About to conquer*, or *subdue.* Quos Spitamenes fame in deditionem subacturus obsedit, *Curt.* 7, 31.

Sūbactus, a, um. part. [*à* subigor] (1) *Conquered*, *subdued*, *brought under.* (2) *Well tilled*, *cultivated*, *improved.* (3) *Constrained*, *forced.* (4) *Kneaded*, *wrought with hands*, Met. *exercised*, *practised.* (1) = ✠ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. = Galli subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* pro *Font.* 1. = Victi & subacti populi, *Id. ib.* 12. (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 16, 4. (4) Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, *Plin.* Panemque ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id.* Met. = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.* 42, 52.

Sūbactus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A working*, or *kneading*, *dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* 18, 7. ☞ *Vix rep. in alio casu.*

Sūbadmŏveo, ēre. act. *To put gently to*, Col. 6, 36.

Sūbærātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *That is brass within*, *and gold*, or *other metal*, *without*; *as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat aurum, *Pers.* 5, 106.

Sūbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut. Capt. Epil.* 2.

Sūbăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth*, or *griveth.* (2) *Sensu obscœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 45. *quæ Græcè* τριβάς.

Sūbăgĭto, āre. act. *To gripe*, *to be busy with one*, *to have to do with a woman*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 6.

Sūbagrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude*; *a little clownish*, or *country-like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & planè subrusticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Sūbalbĭcans, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *A little whitish*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

* Sūbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* § Pustula subalbida, *Cels.* 5, 28, 15.

* Sūbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* § Montes subalpini, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Sūbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter*, *bitterish.* ✠ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 4. Fastidium subamarâ aliquâ re relevatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Sūbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & aquila; à colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* § Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9.

Sūbans. part. Subantis auditâ voce, *Plin.*

Sūbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under*, or *below*, Plin. 17, 24.

Sūbărescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr. 7, 3.

Sūbăro, āre. act. & Sūbăror. pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear*, or *plough up*, Plin. 16, 27.

Sūbarŭŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ne subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36.

Subasper, era, erum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels. 5, 8.

Subassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding*, or *agreeing, into*. § Subassentientibus humeris, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Vix alibi.*

Subātio, ōnis. s. verb. [*à* subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin. 8, 51.

Subaurātus, a, um. *Gilt.* Annulum grandem subauratum, *Petron.*

Subauscultans. part. Bonis viris subauscultantibus, *Cic.*

Subauscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener*, or *hearkener*, Quint.

Subausculto, āre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic. Fam. 10, 18. ✠ Palam audito. *Id.*

Subaustērus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart*, or *stale.* ✠ Vinum austerum vel certè subausterum, *Cels.* 3, 6, sub fin. *Vid. & eundem*, 6, n. 8.

Subballio, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An under be-bawd.* Tune es ballio? imò Subballio sum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 13.

* Subbasilicānus, i. m. [quòd frequenter sub basilicis spatietur; *qu. ex* sub, & ‖ basilicanus] *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to enquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 35. = Subroitranus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 1.

Subbibo, ĕre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ✠ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 59.

Subblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est viris alienis subblandirier, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 3, 22.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin. 27, 8.

Subcāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* § Loca subcava terræ, *Lucr.* 6, 566. *Conf. Caton.* 152.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv. 8, 8.

Subcerno, ĕre. act. *al.* Succerno. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter*, Plin. 18, 11.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify*, or *fence*; *to undergird*, Cic. Verr. 5, 56. Conf. Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Succingo.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a circingle.* Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum haud Hercules æquè magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 17.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels. 6, 5, sub fin.

Subcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup*, Quint. 6, 4.

Subcontumēliose. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *spitefully*, Cic. Attic. 2, 7.

Subcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizzled*, Cic. Verr. 2, 44. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Subcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) § Brassica subcruda, *Cels.* 2, 5. (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Id.* 6, 13.

* Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels. 4, 18.

Subcūneātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* § Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.* 6, 1.

Subcunos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia scelestus dormit, hunc subcustodem sortis ablegavit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 54.

Subdebĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*, Suet. Vesp. 17.

Subdebĭlitātus, a, um. part. [*qu. ex* ‖ subdebilitor] *Somewhat weakened*, Cic. Attic. 11, 4.

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Hæc quasi adhuc voce subdeficient, vix proximis exaudientibus, dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 20.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under.* Quâ subdente facem terris, radiosque movente, *Manil.* 200.

Subdialis, e. adj. [*ex* sub & dialis; quod sub dio est] *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *a terrace-walk*, Plin. 36, 15. § Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.* 14, 1.

Subdifficilis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard*, or *difficult.* § Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Subdiffīdo, ĕre. neut. *To distrust*, or *mistrust, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20.

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* subdito] *That is not who*, or *what, he pretendeth to be*; *put*, or *laid, in the place*, or *room, of another*; *a changeling*; *counterfeit, faisted, forged.* A. *Suppositicius.* ¶ Libri subdititii, *books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quint. § Subdititius archipirata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. servus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 62.

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositicious.* De illo subditivo Sosia nimis mirum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 35. Subditivum apud patrem arguere conatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* subdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Subditisque calcaribus equos, *Liv.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 11.

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the day-time.* Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 79.

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* sub & do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute*; *to foist in.* A. (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ✠ Ignem subdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cat.* § Furcas viribus subdere, *Plin.* 14, 12. ¶ calcar equo, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 2, 732. *to spur him. Met.* stimulos muliebri animo, *to incite*, Liv. 6, 34. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 18. (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Id Merc.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succidaneum, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. Quis in meum locum judicem subdidit? *Cic.* Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, *Id.* (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* 1, 7. Id nobis Asiores ad studia dicendi faces subdidit. *Quint.* (5) Utque mos vulgò, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 39, 2. (6) § Oculorum subdere visu, *Lucr.* 5, 102. (7) Fabianus subdidit testamentum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 40.

Subdoceo, ĕre, ŭi. act. *unde* pass. subdoceor. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then.* Ciceronem nostros meo potiùs labori subdoceri, quàm me alium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Subductus, a, um. part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar*, Quint.

Subdŏlē. adv. [*à* seq.] *Cunningly, deceitfully, crafty, subtilely.* = Subdolè & versutè aliquid inventre in cautis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9.

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdola modestia tegens, *Tac.* Subdolæ adfinitatis pœnas morte exolvisse, *Id.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.* Loci forma incertis vadis subdola, *Id.* § Pelliacia subdola, *Lucr.* 559. lingua, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 598. Mendacia subdola, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 5.

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. *To be tamed*, &c. Sic isti solent superbi subdomari, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 112.

Subdor, i. pass. [*à* subdo] *To be put under*; Met. *To be suggested, to be charged upon*, or *with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 67, 4. Quia id genus animalium aratro subditur, *Id.* 12, 24, 2.

Subdubitō, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15. vid. & *Fam.* 2, 13.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take* or *draw, away*; *to abate, to subtract*; *to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold*, or *draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast an account.* (1) ✠ Ignem subdito, ubi bullavit vinum, subducito, *Cat.* Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Paterc.* 2, 72. Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *to bring it ashore*, Virg. (2) Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 81. Subduxit mappas quatuor Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (3) Subducito sursum animam quàm plurimùm poteris, in triduo polypus excidit, *Cat.* 157. ¶ Subducere supercilia, *to knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. B. 1, 1. (4) Sydera micantium subducere numerum priùs, *Catull.* 59, 207. Adsidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Cic. Att.* 5, ult. ¶ Subducere rationes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 89. ratiunculam, *Id. to cast it up*, Conf. Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1.

Subdūcor, i. pass. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 6. Ex quo nihil subduci sine ruinâ potest, *Sen.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn*, or *lifted, up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *the rope of a crane*, Cat. R. R. 12, & 68.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *bringing, up*; *a hoiring ashore*; *a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction*, or *allowance*; *a rebatement*; *abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) § Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* 10, 5. & *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 30.

Subductūrus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw.* *Dixit*, subducturum per simulationem reficiendi quasdam naves, *Liv.* 37, 10.

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn*; *abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up*, as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 8, 77. (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* Ignis ætheréâ domo subductus, *Id.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* ✠ demissis, *Id.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 40. (5) Rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Subdulcis, e. adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin. 26, 8.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard*, Cic. Pet. Conf. 12.

* Subēdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat*, or *wear, away underneath*; as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 783.

* Subeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ĭi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub & eo] (1) *To go under*, (2) or *into*; *to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or *go, up.* (4) *To arise, spring*, or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seize on*, or *assail.* (13) *To come gently*, or *leisurely.* (1) Pars ingenti subiere feretro, *Virg.* Quum asellus dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* § Subire duro labori, *Tib.* 1, 4, 41. (2) § Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Luc.* 3, 736. (3) Mirum maximè adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. Plin. 8, 3. (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit, subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* Clarum subit Alba Latinum, *Ov.* (6) § In domini subeat partes litera, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 7. (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* 5, 1. (8) § Subit cogitatio, *Liv.* 36, 20. mirari, *Plin.* cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* Hæc tibi si subeant, *Ov.* Quod judicium cunque subierat, *Cic.* (9) Sub t ille loquentem talibus, *Claud. Paneg.* 8. (10) § Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. notam turpitudinis, *Id.* vindemiatorum oleum, *Col.* 3, 20. (11) Æneas subiit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subiit animum, *Liv.* 29, 16. Clamabis, capiti vina subisse meo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 30. *al.* subesse. (13) Ponè subit conjux, *Virg.*

Sŭbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. Hæmi excelsitas sex M. passum subitur, *Plin.*

Sŭber, ĕris. n. [*à* subeo, quòd mergi nequit, sed subit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork,* vid. *Plin.* 16, 8. & *Col.* 4, 20.

Sŭbĕrīgo, ĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* 15, 155. ☞ Rarò nec.

Sŭberro, āre. n. *unde* part. suberrans. *To wander,* or *run, under.* Fluvii qui Italis montibus suberrant, *Claud. Cons. Prob. & Olyb.* 254.

Sŭbeundos. part. [*à* subeo] Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined,* or *come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. neut. *To make, to seeth,* or *to make warm.* Vulgò nec subfervefaciunt. *Plin.* 18, 11.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot,* Plin. 12, 26. & 20, 9.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* § In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* 30, 6.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown,* Tac. Agric. 12, 9.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Subgrăvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous,* or *unpleasant,* Plin. 27, 9.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al.* suggrunda. *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a penthouse,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Subgrundā io, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves,* Vitr. 4, 2.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house,* Plin. 25, ult. Sect. 102.

Sŭbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To cleave,* or *stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa fides dicet, *Cels.* 5, 28. *Conf. Val. Max.* 6, 3, 10.

Sŭbhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Sŭbhūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish.* Cels. 3, 6. ☒ Perficcus, *Id. q. v.*

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Col.* 4, 1. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Tusci Apennino subjacent, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.* Subjacet utilitati illa defensio, *Id.*

Subjacto, are. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor [*à* subjicio] *To cast up aloft,* as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Subjecta, æ. f. [pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, & machinam totam sustinet] *The basis,* or *bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance,* Vitr. 10, 15.

Subjectè. adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississimè atque subjectissimè exponit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 84.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting,* or *laying, of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining,* or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, Cic. de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 17. (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.* 39, 18.

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) § Subjectat manus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 359. (2) § Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 64. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 468.

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter,* or *forger.* § Subjector testamentorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Subjectūrus. part. *About to make subject to.* Addidit, subjecturum ei provinciam fuisse, si biennio proximo vixisset, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 20. 2.

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Put,* or *lying, under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised; contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula subjectum molibus urget, *Ov. Met.* 5, 347. § Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 79. (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 1. (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 12. Quæ pars subjecta generi est, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. (4) Mare quod est ventis subjectum, *Id.* Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 30. ☒ In suâ potestate esse, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Nihil magis à te subjecti animi factum est, quàm quòd imperare cœpisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 9.

Subjectu. *By bringing,* or *putting, under,* Plin. 26, 15.

Sŭbientis, euntis. part. [*à* subeo] Circuitione obscurè subiens auditoris animum, *Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *coming on,* Sil. 7, 596. *Dixit,* duarum rerum sub ætatem subeuntem provehit alter, *Manil.* 2, 182.

Sŭbĭgendus. part. *To subdue,* or *be subdued.* Mittit cum parte copiarum Megabyzum ad subigendam Thraciam, *Just.* 7, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 218. Subigenda manibus juvenum dare, *Ov. Med.* 75.

Sŭbĭgens, tis. part. *Subduing.* § Subigente fame, *Sil.* 4, 565.

Sŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *constrain.* (3) *To shove,* or *thrust.* (4) *To break, ear,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (8) *To rub,* or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum subegit solus intra viginti dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 78. Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Nec tu me unquam subiges, redditum ut reddam tibi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 8. § Subigit satori, *Virg.* (3) *Charon* ratem conto subigit, *Id.* Lembum remigiis subigere, *Id.* (4) Boves pressò subigebant vomere terram, *Ov. Met.* 9, 31. Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Virg.* (5) § Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato,* 76. (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 49. (7) § Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* 6, 30. (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *sharpen them,* Virg.

Sŭbĭgor, i. pass. *To be forced, conquered, ploughed,* &c. Quibus cùm terræ subigerentur fissione glebarum, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 63. Medulla & in pane subigitur, *Plin.*

Subjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be laid,* or *put, under.* Nam & inter pontifices sacrificanti simul, pro secespitâ plumbeum cultrum subjiciendum curavit, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 25.

Subjĭciens, tis. part. *Suggesting.* Aliud atque aliud, ita ut fieri solet, ubi prima quæque damnamus, subjiciente animo, *Curt.* 6, 17.

Subjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* sub & jacio] (1) *To lay, set,* or *put, under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set,* or *set before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer,* or *reply.* (8) *To set,* or *lift, up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To sell publickly.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ subjicere, *to set a hen,* Plin. 10, 59. § Sacculum pulvino subjicere, *Sen.* sub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ ferro terram, *to plough it,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 18. ovas prelo, *to press them,* Col. 12, 39. brachia pallæ, *to put it on,* Ov. M. 3, 167. farum pedibus, *to contemn it,* Virg. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) § Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id. Off.* 2, 6. Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* Cicero in Rhetoricis judicium subjicit inventioni, *Quint.* Cervicem securi subjicere, *Id.* (3) § Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin jun.* rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meministi quod olim dictum est, subjice, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 40. Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit *equos,* quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Liv.* (6) § Subjicere testamenta, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) § Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* Quantùm vere novo viridis se subjicit alnus, *Virg.* (9) Ne legentem satigem, unum quasi exemplum subjiciemus, *Col.* 5, 10. Verba ex ipsis actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina lævus amor, *Prop.* 1, 7, 20. (11) § Subjicere testes, *Quint. Vid. & Suet. Nerv.* 35. (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet. Cal.* 38.

Subjĭcior, i. pass. *To be put under, to be suborned, &c.* Subjicitur Metellus ab inimicis Cæsaris, qui hanc rem distrahat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 35. § Subjici oculis, *Liv.* 3, 69. Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.*

Sŭbimpĕtro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus. *To be obtained by entreaty,* Tac. Ann. 4.

Sŭbimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *overbold,* Cic. Fam. 7, 17.

Sŭbin'. adv. *Forthwith,* or *anon; every now and then, afterward,* Liv. *Vid.* Subinde, *nam planè idem est.*

Sŭbĭoānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain; of no great weight,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

Sŭbinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. Aug. 95. (2) Capua ab iis condita & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* 1, 7. (3) Effigiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* Aureis compedibus Darium vinciunt nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 12, 20. (4) Suet. Vitell. 9.

Sŭbinfluo, ĕre. neut. *To flow in,* or *under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 30.

Sŭbinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly,* or *dull; having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 3.

Sŭbinvĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, sum. act. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvideo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.

Sŭbinvĭsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat in displeasure, hated,* or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 14.

Sŭbinvĭto, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quòd me quâdam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Sŭbīrascor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry,* or *displeased.* Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Id.*

Sŭbīrātus. part. *Somewhat angry.* § Homo subiratus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Sŭbĭtāneus, a, um. adj. [*à* subitus] *Hasty, sudden, flashy.* § Subitaneus imber, *Col.* 1, 6. ignis, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 22.

Sŭbĭtārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Speedy; done,* or *made, on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) § Subitaria ædificia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2. (2) § Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Sŭbĭtò. adv. [*à* subitus] *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Sobitò in febrim incidit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 8. = Improvisò, *Id.* properanter, *Plaut.* properè, *Id.*

Subĭtūrus. part. [*à* subeo] *About to suffer,* or *undergo.* Eundem casum subiturus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 13 *Conf. Manil.* 2, 894.

Sŭbĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* subeo, quòd subit, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas] *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* § Subitus imber, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 385. Subita lætitia, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 8. Subitæ flammæ, *Ov. Ibis,* 19. ☒ Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. ☒ Tu me non tantùm prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 55. Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels.* Subitæ ad propositas causas exercitationes, *Cic.*

Subjūgis, e. adj. [*ex* sub & jugis] *Accustomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato, 63.

Subjūgium, ii. n. [*ex* sub & jugum] *A thong, or band, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck*, Cato 63. & Vitr. 10, 8.

Subjunctus, part. (1) *Set*, or *put, upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia sub juncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.* de *Haresp. Resp.* 17.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under*, or *subdue.* (1) § Curru subjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Ep. 7, ult. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. Omnes artes oratori, *Id.*

Sublābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip away privily; to fall* or *slide, under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* § Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 10. Cassâ frendens sublabitur irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 556.

Sublapsus, a, um. part. *Slipped*, or *fallen, down*, Virg. Georg. 1, 199. & Æn. 2, 169.

Sublātè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublatè ampléque dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55. (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatiùs, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 36.

Sublātco, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie bid underneath*, Varr. R. R. 1, 148.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) § Sublatio animi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (2) § Sublatio judicii, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Sublātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Nec dubium est, quin omnis Hispania sublatura animos fuerit, nî, &c. Liv. 35, 1.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [*à* sustollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Hid.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) ☒ Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor.* = Bellum adventu Pompeii sublatum atque sepultum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Drusi, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (4) § Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* Ignis à speculâ sublatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. In crucem sublatus, *Id.* 1, 5. ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 33. Clamore sublato, *setting up a shout, shouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ sublatus Ambiorix, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 37. Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor bellis assuetus sublatum erudiit, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. act. [*ex* sub & lacto] *To decoy*, or *stroke; to choose*, or *fox, one.* ¶ Ut sublecto os! *how meanly I stroke him! how I feel him!* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 74.

Sublectus, a, um. part. [*à* subligo] (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Tune hîc sellis virginales liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4. 44.

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (2) *To pick up softly.* (3) Also *to choose.* (1) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (2) § Quæ sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* ¶ Sermonem sublegere, *to overhear it*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 98. & alibi. (3) § In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.* 23, 23.

Subleg r, i. pass. *To be chosen*, or *appointed.* § Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Sublestus, a, um. adj. [sublesta, infirma & tenuia, *Fest.* Sublestum est leve, frivolum, *Non.* *ex* sub & lestus, Gr. λιστος, *i. e.* ἰσχυὸς *Rust.* gracilis] *Slender; of no esteem*, or *account; of no force*, or *value.* Gravior paupertas fit, sublestior fides, *Id. Pers.* 3, 1, 20 Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, sublesta fide, *Plaut.*

Sublĕvandus. part. Neque mihi licet, ut meum laborem hominum periculis sublevandis non impertiam, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 4.

Sublĕvans, tis. part. Inter manus sublevantium exanimatus est, *Suet. Vespas.* 24.

Sublĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 47. (2) ☒ Derisus est à cæteris, à Socrate sublevatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37.

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold, up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid*, or *succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten*, or *lessen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) ☒ = Si quo afflictæ casu conciderunt, erigere se aut sublevare non possunt, *Id.* ☒ Non minùs nos stultitia illius sublevat, quàm lædit improbitas, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 9. Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevent, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 31. ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvor, āri. pass. *To be lifted up, relieved*, &c. Sublevantur adversæ, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 27.

Sublĭca, æ. f. [de origine variè disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making*, or *mending, of bridges.* (2) *A prop, shore, post*, or *other like thing, to bear*, or *keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublicis pro solo usus erat, *Liv.* 23, 37.

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* sublicis, vel sublicibus, factus] *Made of piles*, or *posts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *a great, strong, timber, bridge*, Liv. 1, 33.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. [*à* subligo] *A man's breeches*, or *long hose; drawers, galigaskins, trowsers.* In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Subligar, āris. n. [*à* subligo] *A slop*, or *trowse, without netherstocks*; worn both by men and women: *a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.* 3, 87. § Subligar Accî, *Juv.* 6, 70.

Subligātus, a, um. part. *In a truss*, Mart. 7, 66.

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie*, or *bang, at.* Humeris Tegeæum subligat ensem, *Virg.* Subligat balteus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 580.

Subligor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Sublimātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Sublimè. adv. *Up aloft, on high* Aër sublimè fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ☒ Theodori nihil interest humine an sublimè putrescat, *ap. eund. Tusc.* 1, 43.

Sublimis, e. adj. [*qu.* supra limum] or. comp. ‖ simus. sup. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Prospexi Italiam summâ sublimis ab undâ, *Id.* Sublime & erectum ingenium, *Tac.* Et placuit sibi naturâ sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* Curru sublimis inierat prælium, *Q. Curt.* § Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* 11, 24. (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* ☒ Armentis sublimibus insignis Mevania est, Liguria parvis, *Id.* 3, 8. ¶ In sublime, *on high, aloft*, Cic. N. D. 2, 56. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoist him up*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20.

Sublimĭtas, ātis. *Sublimity height, highness, loftiness*, Plin. 19, 5. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublimĭter, iùs. comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* § Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* 8, 11. Solito sublimiùs ora levavit, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 6, 75.

Sublĭnītus, a, um. part. *Besmeared*, & Met. *cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 75.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear, a little; to grease.* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) § Sublinere maceriam, *Cat.* (2) Hîc minium sublinunt, *Plin.* 35, 6. (3) Fides sublevit mihi os penissimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2. *Tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur*, Non.

Sublĭnor. pass. Argenteis bracteis sublinitur, *Plin.*

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* sublinor] (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 55.

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* § Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Sublūcānus, a, um. adj. *About dayspring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin. 11, 12.

Sublūceo, ēre, ūxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 5. *Cons. Plin.* 9, 36.

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To wash*, or *rinse; to bathe.* Anio subluit montes, *Plin. Ep.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.* 4, 12. *Cons.* 6, 32. & *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 69.

Subluor, i. pass. *To be rinsed*, Col. 6, 32.

Sublūridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 64.

Sublustris, e. adj. [*ex* sub & lustra, *ut* illustris, *Perot.*] *That hath some light, glimmering.* Sublustri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.* Nocte sublustri, *Hor. Cons. Liv.* 5, 47. & *Val. Flacc.* 3, 142.

Sublūtus, a, um. part. [*à* subluor] *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked.* Zoïle, quid solium subluto pedice perdis, *Mart.* 2, 42.

Sublŭvies, ēi. f. [*à* sublavo] *A disease in sheeps feet between the cleas, the foul.* Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Submāno, āre. act. *To flow softly*, Vitr. 8, 1.

Submergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown*, or *sink under water; to overwhelm, to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg. Æn. 1, 44. Cons. Cic. N. D. 2, 44. Atque ita navem submergere, *Tac.* Hunc summa dies nigro summersit Averno, *Ov.*

Submergor, i. pass. *To be sunk.* § Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Submersus, a, um. part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* ☒ *Vasa* ubi non innatent *salgama*, sed sunt jure submersa, *Col.* 12, 4. Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.*

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* ¶ Submerum vinum, *wine almost neat*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 116.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica [*ex* sub & minio] *A red vermilion coat, a pennision petticoat*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48.

Subministrandus. part. *To furnish*, or *be furnished, with.* Lapidibus telisque subministrandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25.

Subministrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnisheth*, or *supplieth*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Subministrātūrus. part. Quòd Cappadocianis jugis subjecta magnam commeatûs copiam erat subministratura, *Hirt. B. Al.* 25.

* Subministrātus. part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20.

Subministro, āre. act. *To do service to one; to furnish*, or *supply, one with.* § Subministrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 9. auxilia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 29. vires, *Col.* 4. 24.

Submissè. adv. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly. submissively.* (1) ☒ Submissiùs primo dicere, deinde pressiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53. ☒ contentiùs, *Id.* Qui breviter aut submissè dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* (2) ☒ Quantò sumus superiores, tantò nos submissiùs geramus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

Submissim. adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Submissio, ōnis f. verb. *A making low, a lowering. softness of speech.* ☒ Parium comparatio non elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Orat.* c. 25. ☒ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id. Off.* 1, 41.

Submissus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ex* sub & mittor] (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered*, or *made low.* (4) *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful.*

pitiful. (1) Subsidia è castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. Capillo ponè occipitium summissiore, *Suet.* (3) = Humiles submisso vertice postes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 638. ☒ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Liv.* 44, 9. (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantùm ut judex audiat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 11, 1. ☒ concitatum, *Id.* = Lenior & submissior oratio, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 4, 44. (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus non possunt, *Plin.* 11, 48. Submissaque terræ, (uxor Ovidii) *prostrate on the earth*, Ov. (6) ☒ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.* ☒ = Neque submissum & abjectum, neque se efferentem velle vivere, *Id.* = fractus, abjectus, *Id.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Aliis citra senatûs populique auctoritatem, quò vellent, & quoties vellent, auxilia submittens, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Submitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send privily*, or *underhand*; *to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow*, or *bend.* (7) *To hold*, or *hang, down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower*, or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* § Submittere percussores alicui, *Suet. Galbâ*, ult. (2) Quos laborantes conspexerat iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 26. (3) Col. 3, 6. & 4, 6. (4) *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. & *Col.* 7, 3. § Pecori submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) § Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* 4, 6. prata in fœnum, *Id.* 11, 2. capillum, *Plin. jun.* Uti sine certis imbribus nequeat fœtus submittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* 8, 1. Seque præcidenti patri ad genua submisit, *Suet.* (7) ☒ Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitterent, *Suet. Cal.* 38. (8) = Cùm tibi ætas nostra cederet fascésque submitteret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 5. Ad utilitatem me summitto dissentium, *Quint.* (9) Pana jubet Tmolus ritharæ submittere cannas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 171. ☒ Ut qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. ¶ Submittere animos, *to be daunted*, Liv. 23, 25. se, *to sink lower*, Cels. ☒ attollere se, *Id.* (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Submittor, i. pass. (1) *To be sent privately.* (2) *To be suffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col. 5, 5.

Submŏlestè. adv. *Somewhat grievously.* § Submolestè ferre, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome*, or *grievous*, Cic. Att. 16, 4, extr.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing.* Die senatûs nunquam patres nisi in curiâ fauitavit, & quidem sedentes, ac nominatim singulos, nullo submonente, *Suet. Aug* 53.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3. 22.

Submŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish*, or *crost.* = Me validè illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Submŏtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aside*, or *maketh room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *a beadle*, or *usher, of the hall*, Liv. 45, 29.

Submŏtūrus. part. *About to remove.* Iude facilè telis ancipitibus hostem submoturus, *Liv.* 37, 11.

Submŏtus. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. Hannibal. *ult.* (2) Alios longè submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) § Submotâ concione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Submŏvendus. part. *To remove*, or *be removed.* § Submovendam superstitionem, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. Febris submovenda est per eas rationes, *Cels.*

Submŏvens. part. *Removing.* Finesque suos, summoventes primo, mox etiam inferentes bella, defendunt, *Just.* 2, 4.

Submŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, or *carry, far off.* (2) *To drive*, or *beat, out of the place*; *to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way*, or *room.* (4) *To discharge one of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) § Dî te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 79. (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 49. (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv* 3, 48. ☒ Tu recipis luco, submovet ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 140 (4) § Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, *Col.* 1, 7. (5) § Submovere populum oppositâ serâ, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 10. (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Submŏveor, ēri. pass. Submoveri urbe & Italiâ, *Suet. Claud.* 23. Limine submoveor, *Juv.* Ac denuo perductus ad regem, ut invisus, à conspectu summovetur, *Just.* 38, 9.

Submŏvētur. impers. *Way*, or *room, is made*, Sen. Epist. 94.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under*, or *after*, Plin. 12, 3.

Subnăto, āre. act. *To swim under.* ☒ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum, pars extat aquâ, *Sil.* 14, 482.

Subnectens, tis. part. Aurea subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To add*, or *join to*; *to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) § Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.* 3, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 602.

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound*, or *fastened*, &c. § Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 103. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 654.

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi propè subnegâram, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 19.

Subnexus, a, um. part. [*à* subnector] *Knit*, or *tied, underneath.* § Comam subnexus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 115.

Subnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* § Subnigri oculi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 55. Subnigræ pustulæ, *Cels.* 5, 26, 31.

Subnixus, a, um. part. [*à* subnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli terræ cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic. Somn. Scip* 6. (2) *Regina* solio subnixa resedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* 4, 42. In civitate tot illustribus viris subnixa, *Tac.* ¶ Subnixus alis, *with arms akimbow*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 6.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark*; *to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitóve subnotare, *Mart.* 6, 82. Et non sobria verba subnotâsti, *Id.* 1, 28. § Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 10, 9.

Subnŭba, æ. f. *A second wife.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 153.

Subnŭbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 54. Longâ subnubilus umbrâ, *Ov.*

* Sŭbo, āre. n. [*à* subus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent] *In Obscæn.* Subando tenta cubilia, tectâque rumpit, *Hor.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic. Orat.* 26.

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark*, or *hard to be understood*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 7.

Sub̆ŏdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarce to be endured*, Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Subŏffendo. ĕre, di, fum. act. *To offend*, or *displease, a little*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 8.

Subŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour*, or *smell, a little*; *to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) Corrumpitur jam cœna. *Ed.* Hem. subolet, sis vidè, *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 102. *sed al. leg.* subolem sis vide. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 3, 59. = Quid illic festinet sentio, & subolet mihi, *Id.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub & oleo, *i. e.* crescо] (1) *A young shoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *stocks, of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that groweth on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (2) Ante aures nodo sŭbolibus intorti demit tebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr. Vid.* Soboles.

Sŭbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv. 20, 3.

Sŭbŏriens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Arising, new, springing up*, Plin. 2, 93.

* Sŭbŏrior, īri, ortus. dep. *To rise*, or *grow up.* Ex infinito subortri copia posit, *Lucr.* 1, 1035.

Sŭbornātus. part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned*; *bribed.* (1) In militum cultum subornati, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 28. Quemadmodum à natura subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Epist.* 24. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 44. (3) = Confessus es à te accusatores esse instructos, & subornatos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily*, or *underhand, what to do*, or *say, with instructions.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam sollicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut. Mil. arg.* 14. Evandrum ad cædem regis subornat, *Liv.* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 17. (3) Nervosè nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Id. Fam.* 10, 53.

Sŭbortus, ûs. m. [*ex* suborior] *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Lucr.* 5, 304. certè, *Manil.* 3, 326.

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* sub & pætus] *Somewhat pink-eyed*, or *squint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, Cels. 2, 4.

Subpernātus, *vel* suppernātus. part. *Cut in the bough*, or *underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.* 17, 18.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish*, Cels 6, 4.

Subpŭdet, ēre. imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale*, or *stinking*; *over-kept, having a hautgoust.* Extructa mensa multâ carne subrancida, *Cic.* in *Pison* 27.

Sŭbraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarse.* § Vox subrauca, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 38.

Subrectūrus. part. Cum rex subrecturus esset (obeliscum) *Plin.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*à* subrigior] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* § Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* 10, 252. Subrectos ramorum digitos, *Plin.*

Subrĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed*, Patere. 2, 123.

* Subremigans, tis part. *Sailing*, or *rowing.* Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Sub ĕo ĭgo. āre. neut. To *row*, or *help with rowing.* § Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.*

Subrĕpens, tis. part. *Creeping*, or *stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Subrĕpo, ĕre, pŭi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares*, or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subito, cùm sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 59. (3) § Subrepsit hæc apellat o paulatim, *Plin.* 21, 2. Subrĕpsi mî. *Catull.* 75, 3. Ætas inera subrepit, *Tib.* 1, 1, 80. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 130. Meo furtim subrepit amori *Tibull.* Somnus in oculos subrepit, *Ov. Vid.* Surrepo.

Subreptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* § Puer subreptitius, *Plaut. prol.*

Plin. 41. Subreptitius amor, *Id. Cure.* 1, 3, 49.

* Subreptus, a, um. part. [*à* surripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered.* § Parmæ subrepta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. Cum ex æde Herculis patera surrepta esset, *Cic.*

* Subrīdens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* § Olli subridens, *Virg.* Irâ mista subridens, *Id.*

Subrīdeo, ēre, rīsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to snicker,* or *simper; to smirk.* § Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1, 33.

Subrīsīcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 61.

Subrīgens, tis. part. *Plin.* 9, 29.

Subrĭgo, *vel* Surrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ĕtum. act. [subtus, *i. e.* internè, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift,* or *raise, up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* 10, 29. Folia (trifolii) contra tempestatem subrigere certum est, *Plin.*

Subrĭgor, pass. *Sil.* 13, 861. Ad pejores nuncios subrigunter pili, *Sen.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozey.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Subringor, i, dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me molestè ferunt habere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subrĭpio, *vel* Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent,* or *intercept.* (1) § Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 35. De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* Per insidias regis amici filium surripuisset, *Cic.* Egone patri surripere possim quidquam tam cauto seni? *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2.

Subripior, i, eptus, sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) In cellâ caveat diligenter, ne quid clei subripiatur, *Cato,* 67. ✠ Virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

Subrŏgandus. part. *To be substituted in the place of another.* De prætore in locum Vipsanii Galli, quem mors abstulerat, subrogando, certamen incessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 51, 1.

Subrŏgo, *vel* Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (1) § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. Qui collegam non subrogaverat in locum Bruti, *Liv.*

Subrostrātus, i. m. *One used to sit,* or *walk, about the pleading-place to enquire news,* Cic. Fam. 8, 1. *al.* Subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* § Aries subrotatus, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish,* Cels. 5, 28.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 316. Cœlum subrubet, *Id.*

Subrŭber, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.* 5, 28. urina, *Id.* 2, 4.

Subrŭbicundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.* 5, 26. Et similem cruento, *Sen.* Vultus subrubicundus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 4.

Subrŭendus. part. Afros ad subruendum ab imo murum mittit, *Liv.*

Subrūsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subruso colore, *Plin.* 37, 10. Adde *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Subrumo, āre. act. [*à* sub & rumâ] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb,* or *calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col. 11, 3.

Subrūmor, āri. pass. *To be put to the dug,* &c. *Col.* 7, 4.

Subrūmus, a, um. adj. [qui sub rumâ, *i. e.* sub mammâ, adhuc est] *A sucking lamb.* § Agni subrumi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. = lactentes, *Id. ibid.*

Subruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *tumble down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 6. (2) § Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 21, 11. (3) Muneribus subrui reges, *Hor.*

Subruor, i. pass. *To be destroyed.* Natura omnis subruitur, *Lucr.* 4, 864.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude.* = Cotta sonabat contrarium Catulo subagreste quiddam, planèque subrusticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. sonus, *Id.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-coloured.* § Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* 12, 14. Capillus subrutilus, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. [*à* subruo] *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.* 21, 11.

Subsalsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin, 21, 29.

Subsarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden,* or *load, in one's lap,* or *under one's arms,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 10. *al. leg.* suffarcinatus, *q. v.*

Subscrĭbens. tis. part. *Subscribing, underwriting.* Decimo quoque die numerum punierdorum ex custodiâ subscribens, rationem se purgare dicebat, *Suet. Calig.* 29.

Subscrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, note,* or *register.* (3) *To join,* or *take part, with another in a suit of law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid,* or *help; to favour.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruti statuæ VTINAM VIVERES, *Suet. Cæs.* 80. Exemplum literarum Cæsaris subscripsi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (3) § Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 3. (5) § Si voto fortuna subscripserat, *Col.* 1, 2. Tuo desiderio subscripsi, *Traj. Plin.* (6) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscrĭbor, i. pass. Pater urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor.* Numerus aratorum quotannis apud magistratus publice subscribitur, *Cic.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. (2) Oratores, qui subscriptionem postulârunt, cuicunque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 15. (3) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribúsque ejus infantius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 4.

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards,* or *timber together;* called by joiners *a swallow,* or *dove-tail.* Subscudes ilineas adindito, *Cato,* 18. ¶ Subscus ferrea, *a crampiron,* Vitr. 10, 10.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* subseco, quod subscatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared,* or *borrowed, from other affairs,* or *business, done at leisure times.* ¶ Subseciva quædam tempora incurrant quæ ego perire non *patior, spare time,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 3. § Subsecivæ operæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. ¶ Subsecivi agri, *lands which in the common division, as barren* or *marshy, were not measured, and therefore occupied by persons at pleasure.* Subseciva, *parcels of lands less than two hundred acres, left after the division,* Suet. Domit. 9. interpr. vet. auct. de limit. ap. Rigalt. p. 299. *al. scrib.* subsicivus; *al.* succisivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. *To cut under,* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 290. Ungues artificis doctâ subsecuisse manu, *Id. Corf. R. R.* 1, 50. & *Cels.* 7, 7.

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. ✠ Quæ velluntur è terrâ non subsecantur, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Sublectus, a, um. part. *A little cut,* or *under cut,* Varr. R. R. 1, 23. & Col. 2, 9.

Subsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* subsequor] *Following.* Per hostibus insestas vias, paucissimis comitibus, naufragio etiam facto, subsecutus, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Subsellium, ii. n. [*ex* sub & sella, ut subsipere, quod non planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench,* or *seat;* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the* forum, *where the judges sat publickly, in an uncovered place,* as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Imi subselii vir, *a mean person,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 2, 23. (2) ✠ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Petiît utì subsellia in Basilicam transferrentur, ut omnis ejus eloquentia cuntineri tecto parietibusque videretur, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantùm subsellia quinque, *Mart.* 1, 27.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi esse, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 61.

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following,* Plin. 11, 29.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith,* or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (3) Mirificè suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 1. (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Pan.* 84.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *set, under,* or *after,* Col. 4, 15.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient,* or *subject to; to second, to humour a thing.* Viros subservire sibi postulant, freræ dote, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16. § Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 20.

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lieth perdue,* or *hath any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* ad *Æn.* 11, 268. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 5.

Subsīdens, tis. part. *Sinking,* or *bowing down.* § Poplite subsidens, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 4, 234.

Subsīdentia, æ. f. [*à* subsideo] *The settling,* or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* § Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Subsīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest,* or *settle, at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay,* or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) ✠ Ut quicquid sæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* 12, 19. (2) In schulâ minore subsideat, *Quint.* Statuit pecuniam subsidere apud se non oportere, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 12. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 35. (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter, *Virg.* Milites circa silvas subsidere insidiis jussit, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Subsīdiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *That is given,* or *sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* § Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* 9, 27. & 30, 3. ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *a branch left to supply the stock,* Col. 4, 24. = reses, præsidiarius, *Id.*

Subsīdior, āri. dep. [*ex* sub & sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longiùs subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 13.

Subsīdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour,* chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support,* or *stay, of a family.* (1) Subsidium dicebatur, quanco milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant, quod genus militum constabat

bat ex iis, qui meruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, *Fest.* ex *Plaut.* Pompeïus quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 69. (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (3) Suet. Cal. 12.

Subsīdn, ĕre, ēdi, essum. nent. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle*, or *sink down*; *to alight*; *to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle*, or *abide.* (3) *To stop*, or *stay.* (4) *To stint*, or *slake.* (5) Also *to invade.* (6) *To crouch, cower down upon, to couple.* (1) ℭ Ex amphora primùm quod est sincerissimum effluit, gravissimum quodque turbidissimúmque subsidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commissi corpore tantùm subsident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. ℭ consurgo, *Liv.* proficiscor, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc.* 5, 226. (6) Subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa iela ab hoste, *Liv.* Jovet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor.* Vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1191.

Subsignāni milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours.* Subsignano milite media firmare, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 33. Vid. & eund. *ibid.* 1, 70, 5.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign*, or *seal.* In qua Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* Pass. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32.

Subsīlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. nent. [*ex* sub & salio] (1) *To hop, skip*, or *leap, a little*; *to pant.* (2) *To start up.* (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad iecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2, 191. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 191. Subsilire in cœlum ex angulo licet, *Sen.*

Subsĭmil's, e. adj. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling.* Melli albo subsimilis, *Celf.* 5, 26, 11.

Subsīmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisque, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Subsipio, ĕre. neut *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Stepping, supporting.* Qui toto agmine subsistentes equitibus suis contra nostros ferunt auxilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 28.

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide*, or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear*, or *maintain.* (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 28. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg.* Subsistit proceritas balsami intra bina cubita, *Plin.* 12, 25. Pergami substiti, *made a stop at*, Plin. Ep. (4) Quo prœlio sublati Helvetii audaciùs subsistere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantùm, nec dextrâ valet, *Virg.* (5) Non, si Varronis thesaures haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Subsōlānus, i. m. [quòd sub sole nasci videatur] *An east wind*, Plin. 2, 47. ℭ Favonius, *Id.*

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic. Act. *in* Verr. 10. *Vid.* Subsortitus.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic. Verr. 1, 61. *ubi consule Asconium.* Conf. Suet. Cæs. 41.

Subsortītus, a, um. part. *Chosen*, or *substituted, in the place of another*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 35.

Substans. part. Nullo dolore substante, *Celf.* Pure substante non rumpuntur tumores, *Id.* 6, 10.

* Substantia, æ. f. [*à* substando; *sc.* quæ par se substat] (1) *The substance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis suit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint. præf.* 1. essentiam vocat, *Cic.* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.* in *præm. sic etiam loquuntur JCC.* = res, opes, ap. *Cic*

Substernens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Laying*, or *putting, under.* § Substernens brachia collo, *Catull.* 62, 332.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put, under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under.* (1) § Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cato*, 37. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Dictatoriæ se animadversioni substraverunt, *Val. Max.*

Substernor, i. pass. § Substernitur eis acus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Polium contra serpentes, *Plin.*

Substillum, i. n. [*à* sub & stillo] *When one maketh water by drops, the strangury.* = Nunc de illis, quibus ægrè lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cato*, 156.

Substĭtuendus, a, um. part, *Plin.* 10, 54.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* sub & statuo] (1) *To set before*, or *represent.* (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substitueratque animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 28, 35. (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. *Conf. Col.* 11, 1. § pro altero, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 69.

Substĭtūturus. part. *About to substitute.* Quem substituturus tibi Cæsar designaverat consulem, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 58.

Substĭtūtus. part. *Put in another's place*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2. Pontifex in locum P. Scipionis, *Suet.*

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 11.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* substernor, *quòd* substernitur] *Straw litter*, or *any thing laid underneath.* § Substramen pullorum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 444.

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato, 101.

Substrātus, a um. part. [*à* substernor] *Laid under*, or *strewed.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Substrātus, ūs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying, under*, Plin. 24, 9. & 18, 30.

Substrictus a, um. part. & adj. [*à* substringer] (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos consricet, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* 32, 3. § Venter substrictior, *Col.* 6, 20. (3) Frænis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen. Hippol.* 1003. (4) § Ilia substricta, *Ov. Met.* 3, 216.

Substringens, tis. part. *Tying*, or *trussing, up.* Comas substringens ligatas auro, *Luc.* 3, 281.

Substringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath*; *to gird, tie*, or *truss, up.* (2) *To hale in.* (3) *To repress*, or *restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) § Boves substringere, *Col.* 2, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 689. (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* 12, 29, 17. (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* 6, 432. (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint.* 10, 5. Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor.*

Substringor, i. pass. Exceteverat etiam in dexteriore latere ejus caro, propendebatque adeò, ut ægrè fascia substringeretur, *Suet. Galb.* 21.

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* substruo] *An underpinning*, or *ground silling of a house*, or *the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25. Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Substructus. part. *Built*, or *founded.* Capitolium saxo substructum, *Liv.* 6, 4.

* Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr.* 8, 7. *Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 40.

† Substruor, i, ctus, sum. pass. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Subsulto, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & salto] *To hop, jump, leap*, or *caper*; *to jog*, or *jolt*; *to pant.* ℭ Tu subsultas, ego miser vix allo præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 504. Ut subsultabat, postquam vicit, villicus! *Id. Casin.* 2, 7, 10. Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, esse, fui. n. pass. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (1) § Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cùm dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.* (4) Aliqua in hâc re subest causa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10.

Subsurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *maketh almost no noise at all*; Quint. 11, 3.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Under-sewed*, or *underwrought*; *stitched about, welted.* § Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. e.* prætexta.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. 13, 12. *Vid.* Subtemen.

* Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* subtectus. *To cover a little*, or *secretly*, Vitr. 9. 6. & Sil. 4, 29. Densior à terris subtexit nox atra polos, *Stat.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *a tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. 36, 26. ℭ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. [quòd subsit stamini, *Varr. al. qu.* subtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Possin' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 20. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Corded.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cato*, 10.

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin*, or *small.* Juba *equi* subscrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Subter. præp. [*à* sub; ut *ab* in, inter] *Under.* § Subter mœnia, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 711. Rhæteo subter littore, *Catull.* 63, 7.

Subtèr. adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ℭ Omnia hæc quæ suprà & subtèr unum esse dixerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under*, Vitr. 9, 6.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 72.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. subterfluens. *To run*, or *flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi. ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape*, or *get away, privily*; *to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun*, or *avoid.* (1) § Est magnæ dividiæ mihi subterfugisse sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 2. (2) = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate, subterfugerunt, *Id.*

Subterlābens, tis. part. Quinqueremem subterlabentem rostro ferire, *Liv.* 30, 25.

Subterlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip, slide, run*, or *flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterlabère Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear, underneath.* § Plantas agri subterlinero, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum Gurgite fidereo subterluit Orinna, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 176.

Subtermeo āre. neut. *To run*, or *pass, under.* Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.* in *Apon.* v. 611.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret*, or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cato*, 72.

Subtĕror, pass. Jumenta cito subterunt, *Sen.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under-ground.* Talpa animal subterraneum, *Plin.* 9, 57. § Subterraneum ergastulum, *Col.* 1, 6. Subterraneis dulis peractum urbis excidium, *Hor.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. unde pass. Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subtertenuatur, *Lucr.* 1, 313.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 670.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*; Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Ut olitoris curam subtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* 11, 1. Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) § Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg.* Subtexere eiem olympo, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 414.

Subtexor, i. pass. *To be covered.* Nocturnâ cœlum subtexitur umbrâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 127.

Subtextūrus, a, um. part. *About to subjoin,* or *annex.* Huic rei per idem tempus civitates propagatas, auctumque Romanum nomen communione juris haud intempestivè subtexturi videmur, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 14.

* Subtĕlis, e. adj. [*ex* sub, & tela quæ sic dict, quia τῆλε, *i. e* longius extenditur] (1) *Fine spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) § Filum subtile, *Lucr.* 4, 86. Subtilia corpora, *Id.* 3, 196. (2) § Subtilissimus succus, *Plin.* 11, 5. Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Lucr.* 2, 385. ☒ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28. (3) = Vir maximè limatus & subtilis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. ☒ Orationis genus fortasse subtile & certè acutum, *Id.* Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen.* Egregiè subtilis scriptor, *Cic.* (4) Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.* 8, 16.

Subtĕlĭtas ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, firmness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Facilè cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Subtĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* (1) Subtilissimè sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 22. ☒ Non pingui Minervâ, sed subtilius disserere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5. = Ad vivum resecare, *Id. ibid.* (2) = Versutè & subtiliter dicere, *Id. Orat.* 4.

Subtimeo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be half afraid,* Cic. Phil. 2, 14.

Subtractūrus, a, um. part. [*à* subtraho] *About to subtract,* or *withdraw.* Quasi minis populi occultè eos subtracturus, *Just.* 16, 4.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away.* § Subtractus fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Sub rahendus, a, um. part. *To subtract,* or *be subtracted.* Materiem consterna ion s subtrahendam iatos, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Subtracting.* Præfectorum prætori i non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan* 86. Subtrahente se quoque, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Subtrahō, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out,* as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam futuri subtrahere, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 5. = adimere, *Id.* (2) ☒ Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* 8, 29. (4) Repentè interdum vel noctu militem subtrahebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 65. (5) § Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* 1. 9. *Ov.* oneri *Quint.* à curiâ, & omni parte reip. *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10. aspectu alicujus, *Virg.*

Subtrahor, i. pass. *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 422. Necessaria cum periculo subtrahuntur, *Quint.*

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulùm mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 16.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad femina ungulæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 73. Coriandro subtrito cum aceto, *Plin.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base.* Subtcripcula καλλιλαδία, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic. de Orat. 2, 66.

* Subtŭs. adv. [*à* sub, ut *ab* in, intus] *Under, underneath,* Lucr. 6, 865. & 1, 1060.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [*à* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras subtusa genas, *Tib.* 1, 10, 57.

Sŭbŭcŭla, æ. f. [formâ dim. qu. *à* subua, quod *à* subuo, *pro* subduo; *ut* exuo, *pro* exduo] *A shirt,* or *smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle.* Si sortè subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.*

Sŭbŭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt, &c. Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* subvecto] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti subvectio, *Liv.* 44, 8. *Conf. Cæs. B. G.* 7, 10.

Subvectu, āre. freq. [*à* subveho] *To carry,* or *convey, often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, a, um. part. [*à* subvehor] *Carried aloft, conveyed.* Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727. Classis flumine subvecta, *V. Pat.* 2, 106.

Subvectus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 4, 3.

Subvehn, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship,* or *wain; to bring up.* § Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* 36, 12. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 15.

* Subvehor, i. pass. Quia nihil ex Ægypto subvehebatur, *Liv.* 45, 11. Ne quid Romam frumenti subvehi sineret, *Cic.* ¶ Subvehi flumine averso, *to be rowed against the tide,* Id. 24, 40.

Subveniendus. part. Acrioribus saluti suæ remediis subveniendum putavit, *Cic.*

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to help.* § Subvenientes equites, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11.

Subvĕnio, ire, ni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* § = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 24. Subvenisti homini jam collum in laqueum inserenti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. = Subveni patriæ, opitulare collegæ, *Id. Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

Subvĕnitur. impers. pass. *There is help,* or *relief.* Huic rei subventum est, *Id. Attic.* 1, 14.

Subvento, āre. freq. [*à* subvenio] *To come and assist one.* Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Subventūrus, a, um. part. Si subventurus auferat unda deos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 28.

Subverbustus, a, um. adj. [*à* verber verbustos, ut *ab* arbor arbustum; ut sit id. quod *verbero*] *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled,* or *beaten,* Plaut. Fragm. 2, 21.

Subvĕrĕor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat*; also *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 10.

Subverso, āre. freq. [*à* subverto] unde part. subversandus. *To subvert,* or *overthrow; to throw,* or *turn, upside down,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 23.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* ☒ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac. Ann.* 3 28. † Eversor, *Cic.*

Subversus. part. *Overthrown, turned upside down.* Subversa cremataque hiberna, *Tac.* 4, 61, 7. Subversa jacebat pristina majestas, *Lucr.* 5, 1135.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Qui lupinum sterceurandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, *Col.* 15, 2. (2) § Decretum consulis subvertere *Sall. B. Catill.* 13, 1. Avaritia fidem, cæteraque bonas artes subvertit, *Id.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71, 6.

Subvertor, i. pass. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 5.

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west south-west wind,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* 25, 37. ☒ devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin. 25, 9. & 37, 10. Conf. & Cels. 5, 28.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. [*à* suendo, quasi suibula, *Perot.*] *A bodkin which cordwainers use, a cobler's awl.* Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, *Mart.* 3, 16, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 5.

Sūbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *shoemaker.* § Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sŭbulcus, i. m. [dict. *à* subus, *i. e.* suibus, ut *à* bubus, bubulcus] *A swineherd.* ☒ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.* in *Præf.* l. 1.

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Hebr. שבל spica, & Meton. σύριγξ, fistula? sicut ex אביב spica dictæ Ambubaiæ αὐλητρίδες, *Voss.*] (1) † *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute,* or *flagelet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter astabat aquas, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. interpr. Festo. (2) Lusit natura in animalium armis; sparsit hæc in ramos, ut cervorum, aliis simplicia cornua tribuit, ut in eodem genere subuloribus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward,* or *aloft.* § Subvolare in cœlestem locum, rectis lineis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll, up.* § Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbāna, ŏrum. n. pl. *The surburbs, houses,* or *villages, near the city,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20.

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* § Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summer-house a little way out of town.* In hortis, aut suburbanis suis, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 10.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. [qui est sub urbe] *Near,* or *about, the city; in the suburbs.* § Fundus suburbanus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. ager, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 32. Suburbanæ templum nemorale Diānæ, *Ov.*

Sŭburbĭum, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city.* Qui terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

Sŭburgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat,* or *closely, to thrust,* or *put forward.* Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To burn somewhat,* or *a little; to scorch.* Scilicet est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. [*à* vultur] *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the colour,* or *nature, of a vulture; blackish,* or *ravenish, like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem subaquilum volui dicere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9. *al. leg.* subvulturium, *quod idem est.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That cometh in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut Epid.* 1, 2, 37. *ubi al.* succidaneum. ¶ *Dixit,* sic & avum suum Pharnacem, per cognationum arbitria, succedaneum regi Pergameno Eumeni datum, *Just.* 38, 6.

Succēdens, tis. part. *Succeeding.* Tragœdiam magno imperu exorsus, non succedente stylo, abulevit, *Suet. Aug.* 85. § Succedens vox flebilis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 453.

Succēdĭtur. impers. *It is succeeded,* Cic. Fam. 3, 9. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Sertorio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 38, 5. Retulit ad senatum ut ei succederetur ante tempus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Succēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come, into.*

(3) *To be next, to follow, ensue,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass, and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Also *to be like,* or *resemble.* (1) § Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Cum murum hostium successisset, *Sall. int. Fragm. Met.* Ad summum honorem succedere, *Lucr.* 5, 1274. (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 44. § Nostris succede penatibus, hospes, *Virg.* (3) § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 3. (4) § = Omnia sub acumen stili subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. Succedere umbræ, *Virg.* (5) § Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46. § Lepidè hoc sub manus succedit negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 59. (7) Si successerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. 28, 8. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proximè succedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* § Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* 6, 179. Classica cantu succendunt, *Id.* 166.

Succendor, i. pass. *To be set on fire.* Succenditur aër fulminibus, *Luc.* 2, 269.

Succensens, tis. part. *Being angry.* C. Cæsar succensens curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* succendeo, succensum, *i. e.* irâ succensum esse, *V.*] *To be angry with one.* = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueruntur, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 16. Id nunc succenses mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 70.

Succensus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion.* (1) § Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.* 1, 169. amore, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 167. luctu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 585.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent,* or *faileth in his business*; Met. *kept for a reserve.* Ego hîc ero succenturiatus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, ult. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitâstis successis bonis, *Plaut. Pseud. prol.* 8.

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (2) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione rarò occ.*

Successit. impers. præt. *It hath happened,* Plin. 28, 8.

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that followeth,* or *cometh in another's place*; *a successor.* ✠ Cùm successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Successum est. impers. *It was succeeded.* ¶. Neque ei successum est, *and no man succeeded him,* Cic. Fam. 13, 29.

Successūrus. part. Qui successuri imperio erant, *Just.* 11, 1. Sub idem tempus Calpurniam L. Pisonis filiam successuri sibi in consulatu duxit uxorem, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 21. Successurum Minervæ indoluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 788.

Successus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *successful.* Cùm omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Successus. ûs. m. [*à* succedo] *Issue,* or *success,* generally good; *prosperity, good luck.* § Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* = eventus, *Plin.* Careat successibus opto, quisquis ab eventu facta notandâ putat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 86. Metellus dimicavit vario successu, *Eutrop.* 6, 1.

Succida, æ. f. *sc.* lana [*à* succus] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy,* Col. 6, 15. Cels. 2, 23.

Succīdia, æ. f. [*à* suibus cædendis, rect. fort. *à* succedo, unde succidaneus, quòd inde secundæ mensæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A side,* or *flitch, of bacon.* (2) *The desert.* (1) Succidiam in caenario suspendere, *Varr. L. L.* (2) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ✠ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 227. Naïada vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id. Fast.* 4, 231. § Succidere frumenta, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19. (2) *Vid.* seq.

Succīdor, i. pass. *To be mown,* or *cut down.* Rubicunda Ceres medio succiditur æstu, *Virg.*

Succīdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. [*ex* sub & cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter.* Genua inediâ succidunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 30. & *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Succīdus, a, um. adj. [*à* succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice*; *juicy.* ¶ Mulier succida, *a plump girl,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. Lana succida, à sudore recens tonsa, *greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn,* Varr. R. R. 2, ult. Vinum quod succida nolit lana pati, *Juv.* 5, 24. *wine so poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for dyeing,* ut aliqui interp.

Succĭduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduasque adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.* Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu, *Ov. Epist.* 13, 24.

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (2) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) § Succincti ministri, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 413. Succinctus gladio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. ferro, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 32. *Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 77. (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* 16, 10. (4) Mulier succincta aquam calefactat, ut lavemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 80. Succinctus curritat hospes, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 107. Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succĭneus a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* sub & cingo] (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beset.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv.* 6, 445. *Met.* His animum succinge bonis, *Petron.* (2) Quòd majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. *Vid.* Subcingo.

* Succingor, i. pass. *To be girded,* or *environed.* Illa feris atram canibus succingitur alvum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 732. Cæsar cum Antonio in Cassium Brutumque succingitur, *Hor.*

* Succingŭlum, i. n. *A sword girdle, a truss. Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succino, ĕre, ui, entum. neut. [*ex* sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* ut *saying.* Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, *Hor.* Quid istas succinis ambages? *Pers.*

Succinum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis] *Amber,* yellow; *or* white; also *the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind,* vid. *Plin.* 37, 3. & ib. 2, 16. & *Tac. Germ.* 45, 6.

Succĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succina gutta, *Mart.* 16, 15, 2.

Succĭsīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd tanquam supervacaneum *succiditur,* & detrahitur] ☞ *Sed fort. rectius* subsecivus, *q. v.*

Succĭsus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off.* Agris vastatis, frumentis succisis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19. § Succisum nemus, *Luc.* 4, 138. Quoidam & jacentes vivos succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, *Liv.* 22, 51.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* succlamo] *A humming,* or *shouting,* Liv. 40, 36. & Suet. Nerv. 24.

Succlāmātum est à militibus. impers. *They gave a shout,* or *hum,* Brut. Cic. 11, 13.

Succlāmātus, a, um part. [*à* ‖ succlamor] *Cried out against,* or *ill spoken of.* § Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint. Declam.* 19.

Succlāmo, āre. act. [*ex* sub & clamo] *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike*; *to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 50. Succlamavit universa concio, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Succollans, tis. part. *Bearing on one's shoulders.* Ab his succollantibus in castra delatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Succollātus. part. *Borne upon the shoulders of men,* Suet. Oth. 6.

Succollo, āre. act. [*ex* sub & collum; in collum attollo] *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem suum sestum sublevant, & si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Succōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy.* § Succosum cœlum, *Col.* 2, 17. Mari influente solum Nilo succosum, *Plin.* Succosior liber arboris, *Id.* 4, 29.

Succrescō, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Orator vestræ quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 61. § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.* 10, 13. Sub ordine naturali pilorum alius ordo succrescit, *Cels.*

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*à* succerno] *Ranged,* or *bolted.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.* 18.

Succŭbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield.* Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri? *Manil.* 1, 463.

Succūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge.* § Loricas succudunt Galli è ferro, *Var. L. L.* 4, 24.

Succŭmbens, tis part. *Submitting.* § Succumbens morti, *Just.* 14, 6. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 503.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. [*ex* sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch,* or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall, down under*; *to fail, to faint, yield,* or *succumb.* (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* 6, 32. (2) § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. (3) § = Cur succumbis cedesque fortunæ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance.* (2) *To be the cause of, to cause.* (3) *To help, aid,* or *succour*; *to relieve.* (1) Ut quicquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1. (2) § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 17, 1. (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 1. Contra nocturnas pavores succurrere narratur, *Plin.*

Succursum est. impers. *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv. 3, 58. Cum magna festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels.*

Succursurus. part. Quibus succursura mors est, *Sen.*

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* sugus, *à* sugo] (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigour,* or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Ter. Eun* 2, 3, 25. Poma succos oblita priores degenerant, *Virg.* (2) § Arboris succus, *Plin.* 14, 20. (3) § Succus hordei, *Id.* 8, 7. in purpuris, *Id.* 9, 36. (4) § Succus civitatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* succutio] *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Succussio est, cùm terra quatitur, ac sursum & deorsum movetur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 21.

Succussus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, shaking,* or *joking.* ✠ Pedetentim ire, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, *Pœta* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21.

Succŭtior, i. pass. *To be jogged.* Succutitur altè currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 166.

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* sugo] *A sucking,* or *licking.* Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, *Plin.* 48, 3. ☞ *Vix invenn. nisi in ablativo.*

Sŭcūla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) Also *a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up,* or *let down, any thing of weight*; *a windlace,* or *the overthwart bar, turned with levers,*

letters, and full of holes like sowr figs. (2) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum suculâ, & cum porculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 126. (2) Porculum in media suculâ facite, *Cat.* 19. Vid. & *Vitr.* 10, 2, & seq. (3) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125. ut aliqui interp.

* Sūcŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* imperitiâ sic dictæ, nam cùm Gr. ὑάδες; appellârint ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, *à* pluendo; *Lat.* tanquam ἀπὸ τῶν ὑῶν, *à* suibus exiere suculæ] *The seven stars called* hyades, so called by the ignorant Romans. Hyadas nostri imperitè suculas vocant, quasi à suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Lucan. Pan. ad Pis.* 177.

Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 618. Ex labore sudanti frigidæ potio perniciosissima est, *Cels.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Id.* 1, 176.

* Sūdārium, ii. n. [*à* sudo] *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Suet. Ner. 24. § Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sudo] (1) *A sweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hot-house.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.* 5, 11.

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* eodem] *One that sweateth, a great sweater,* Plin. 23, 1.

Sūdātōrium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in.* Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That bringeth,* or *belongeth to, sweating.* § Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 73.

Sudātrix, īcis. f. [*à* sudator] *Sweating; apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat,* semin. § Sudatrix toga, *Mart.* 12, 18, 5.

Sūdātur. imp. Ad supervacua sudatur, *Sen.* Omittis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudanoum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sūdātus, a, um. part. [*à* sudo] (1) *Besweated, sweating out.* (2) Also *taken much pains about.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatâ vente dursndum, *Quint.* 2, 3. (2) § Labor sudatus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 189. Fibula sudata, *Claud.* de *Raptu Pros.* 2, 16. *Sil.* 3, 92.

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A spear burnt at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) Καταχρηστικῶς, *the fin of a fish.* (6) *A setter,* in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386. (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27. (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit duroque sudem vix osse revellit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 299. (4) ℭ Ferratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* 4, 127. (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. [Σφύραινα, Gr. piscis, dict. *à* similitudine sudis] *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish,* or *sword-fish,* Plin. 31, 11.

* Sudo, āre. act. & neut. [*ex* ὕδος; al. *ex* ὑω, vel *ex* ὕδωρ] (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* (1) ℭ Vel tu suda, vel peri algo, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 24. Dixit se fine causâ sudare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 55. Dunec sudent ad ignem, *Plin.* 34. Sudavit, & alsit, *Hor. A. Poët.* 413. (2) § Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* 27, 4. Humore sudant saxa, *Lucr.* 6, 943. Humor sudavit ab uvis, *Sil.* Craticula sudet ofellâ, *Mart.* 14, 221. (3) Doræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg.* (4) § Hic ad Elei metas sudabit, *Id.* = Videsne sudare laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12.

Sūdor, āri. pass. *To be sweated out,* or *emitted. In arietate* thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 9.

Sūdor, ōris. m. [*à* sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travel, toil.* (3) *Moisture,* or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudo nisi à corpore fluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. Salsus sudor ît per artus, *Virg.* (2) Stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60. = labor, *Id.* Sudoribus exhausti artus, *Luc.* 4, 638. (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34.

Sūdum, i. n. [quasi seūdum, *i. e.* fine udo, *Fest.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18.

Sūdus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* seūdos, *ex* se, *i. e.* fine & udus, *Fest.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ & humiles, *Sen.*

Sūendus. part. Junctæ oræ inter se suendæ sunt, *Cels.*

Suēo, ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.* 1, 302. Has Græci stellas hyadas vocitare suêrunt, *Poëta* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Suesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* sueo] (1) *To use,* or *accustom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accustomed.* (1) A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic. Fam.* 25, 8. § Suescere aliquem disciplinâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 52, 3. (2) § Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Id. Ann.* 2, 44, 1.

Suētus, a, um. part. [*à* suesco] (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually bad.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Cæstibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 2. Suetâ apud filios liberalitate, *Id.*

Sūfes, ētis. m. *vel* suffes [*ab* Hebr. שופט judex] *A consul,* or *dictator; a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum, qui summus est pœnis magistratus, ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.* 27, 27. *Conf. & eundem,* 30, 7.

Suffarcinātus, a, um. part. [*qu.* à suffarcino; *quod si esset, etym. pet. à* sub & farcio] *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Qui incedunt, suffarcinata cum libris, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. *al.* subfarcinati. Cantharam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 31.

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sufficio] *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 50. Eò magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.* 42, 63.

Suffectus, a, um part. *Put,* or *chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10. *Conf. Liv.* 5, 31. Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis suffecta genas, *spotted,* Val. Flacc. 2, 105.

* Suffĕro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. [*ex* sub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ℭ Plus oneris sustuli, quàm ferre possum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 4. (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* = perpeti, *Servius Ciceroni.* (3) Pariter ipsôque nefasque sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 506. (4) Avaricum cum XL millibus propugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* 3, 10, 23. (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 13.

Suffertus, a, um. part. [*à* ‖ suffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta sole, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet. Ner.* 20. *ubi al.* suffertim.

Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* § Compages corporis animi vigori sufficiens, *Paterc.* 2, 127.

Sufficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. [*ex* sub & facio] (1) *To be sufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put, in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish, with.* (5) † Also *to dye,* or *stain; to infect.* (1) § Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) § Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* 29, 15. Aut illi spiritus sufficit in vocem, *Luc.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danaïs animos virésque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Si tanò me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* *Vid.* Suffectus.

Suffĭcior, i. pass. *To be substituted,* &c. Nam ne sufficiatur consul, non timent, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 38. In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Id.* Dum in prætoris locum alius sufficeretur, *Liv.*

Suffiendus, a, um. part. [*à* suffio] Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick, in.* (1) ¶ § Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. in cruce, *Hor. to crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 33, 3. (2) § Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen. Theb.* 206.

Suffĭgor, i. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita cum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.* 18, 7.

Suffĭmen, inis. n. [*à* suffio] *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a sweet smell.* 1, pete virgineâ, populus, suffimen ab aiâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 731.

Suffĭmentum, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time; fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Suffio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. [*ex* sub & fio, *i. e.* θύω] *To perfume.* § Suffira vineas, *Plin.* 17, 28. Quemcunque locum tetigêre puellæ, suffiit, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58.

Suffior, īri. pass. *To be perfumed.* Absterstâ myrrhâ suffiri, *Plin.* 4, 21. Suffitur eadem (aqua marina) cum aceto capitis doloribus, *Id.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* suffio] *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.* 25, 2. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Suffĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* § Puer suffitor, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Suffĭtus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoaked.* Suffita apes, *Col.* 9, 14.

Suffĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming, fumigation.* A. *Plin.* 12, 17. & 35, 15.

Suffixūrus, a, um, part. [*à* suffigor] *About to fix up,* or *crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci antè juraverat, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 74.

Suffixus, a, um. part. [*à* suffigor] *Fastened; set,* or *stuck, upon; hanged.* Phario veruto suffixum *Pompeii* caput est, *Luc.* 8, 684. Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18.

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n, [*à* sufflo, machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio tota solet sufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *stay, it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* 8, 148. (2) Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *Id.* 16, 50.

Sufflaminandus, a, um. part. *To be stopt with a trigger, scotched.* § Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen. Apoth. Claud.* sub fin.

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing.* Puerum sufflantem languidos ignes fecit, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing,* or *puffing, up,* Plin. 9, 7.

* Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up;* Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Herenn. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis ostentu, *Plin.* 8, 38. (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 21.

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit quâcunque incessit, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 24.

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* sub & flavus] *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet. Aug. 79.

Sufflo,

Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ears.* (1) § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 42. buccis, *Mart.* 3, 17. (3) Nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 19.

Suffōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* suffōco] *A choking, stifling,* or *strangling; suffocation,* Plin. 20, 5.

Suffōco, āre. act. [*ex* sub & faux; *sc.* fauces constringo] (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) § Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 29. (2) § Suffōcare urbem, & Italiam fame, *Id. Att.* 9, 6.

Suffōcor. pass. In quo turba suffocatur, *Sen.*

* Suffōdiendus. part. *To be dug out.* Vitelliani pluteos cratesque & vineas suffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 21, 5.

Suffōdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. [*ex* sub & fodio] (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites excitat, *Col.* 2, 18. § Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) § Equos suffodere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12.

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seq.] *A digging under,* or *undermining.* ☙ Neque arietes, neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Suffossus, a, um. part. [*à* suffodior] (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) § Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* 2, 33. = Alexandria est ferè tota suffossa, specōsque habet, ad Nilum pertinentes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 5. A cuniculis suffossum in Hispaniā oppidum, *Plin.* (2) § Suffossis equis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12. (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.* de *Haresp. Resp.* 15.

Suffrāgans, tis. part. [*à* suffragor] (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Also *favouring, assisting.* (1) § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 5.

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Nihil ad meam auctoritatem accedere volo suffragatione vestrâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9. Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Id.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* eodem] *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word; a favourer,* or *abettor; one who giveth his voice,* or *vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um, adj. [*à* præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to, him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, ☙ *Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 7.

Suffrāgātus. part. Vide, ne hæc ipsa, quæ despicis, huic suffragata sint, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* suffrago] *That is diseased in the houghs,* or *pasterns; that hath the scratches,* or *spavin.* § Equus suffraginosus, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suffrāgium, ii. n. [*à* suffragor] (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage; a vote at an election.* (2) Also *favour, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *to give his vote,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 18. (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 7.

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* suffringo, quia subtus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non suprà, ut in brachio, *Isid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called the hough,* sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffragines, *Col.* 6, 15. (2) = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.* 4, 24.

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. [*à* suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non suffragandi modò, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragēre, *Cic.* = Mihi videris fratrem laudando suffragari tibi, *Id.* de *Leg.* ☙ adversari, *Id.* (3) Cui pronunciationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint. Vid.* part.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* sub & frænum] *A joining,* or *binding hard, together; the fastening,* or *closing,* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.* 36, 2.

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĕtum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Cels. 6, 6.

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* sub & frango] *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos tutis ædibus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 8.

Suffringor, i, pass. *To be broken.* Homini isti talos suffringi volo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 15.

Suffūgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. [*ex* sub & fugio] (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* 24, 46. (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.* 5, 151.

Suffūgium, ii. n. [*à* suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* = Suffugium hyemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac. Germ.* 16. Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.* 5, 508.

Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *shore, up; to underprop.* (2) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 54. (2) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.* 4, 865.

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.* 4, 429.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Cels. 3, 27. & 6, 6. Conf. & Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Suffūmĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated.* In tabulatum, quod suffumigatur, reponunt, *Col.* 12, 12.

Suffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fum. act. (1) *To pour down,* or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) § Suffundere aquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) § Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad sœturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) = Lassæ mulæ adeps in sauces dimittitur, merumque in os suffunditur, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) § Suffundi rubore, *Sen.* maculis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 121. Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 6.

Suffūror, āri. dep. [*ex* sub & furor] *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Suffaror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio sellis, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Cels. 6, 6. Plin. 24, 15. & 21, 20. & 19, 6.

Suffūsus, a, um. part. [*à* suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculus suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *bloodshot,* Plin. 10, 15. (2) Audienti rubor suffusus genis, *Liv.* 30, 15. Animum nullâ in cæteros malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 565.

Sugens. part. (Tetheæ) in foliis marinis sugentes, *Plin.*

Suggĕrens, tis. part. Ubertatem stilo rerum magnitudine suggerente, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 70.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* sub & gero] (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards,* &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply one; to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1 & 2. (2) Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 37. Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 82. § Alicui mentam milvinam suggerere, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 29. (3) ☙ Si memoria fortè defecerit, tuum est, ut suggeras, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Huic incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt *Liv.* 2, 8. (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. (6) *Vid.* part.

Suggĕror, i, suggestus. pass. *To be put under,* Virg. Æn. 7, 463.

Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ûs. m. [quod constat ex suggestâ, *i. e.* congestâ, materiâ] (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations,* or *sermons, were made; a reading desk.* (1) Ex suggesto saleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit. *Liv.* 8, 14. Suggestus, suggestum, βῆμα, *Gloss. vet.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *a woman's tower,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 113. Labrum in suggestu inter dolia habeto, *Cat.* 154. Cùm in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Suggestus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *raised, up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 8. (2) Ambiguum explicatur cumea. Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Suggrĕdior, i, ssus. dept. *To come by stealth,* or *privily, to one; to surprise one.* Cæsis qui barbarorum propiùs suggrediebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Suggressus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, stealing upon.* Suggressus propiùs hostes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37. Dux Romanus acie, *Id.*

Sūgillandus, a, um. part. *To be jeered.* Sugillanda sibi desumpsit jura familiaritatis, *Val. Max.* 7. 8, 9.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black,* or *blue, made with a stroke; a black,* or *bloodshot, eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.* 43, 14.

Sūgillātus, a, um. part. (2) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, wracked.* (1) Caseus recens cum melle sugillata emendat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Suffusi cruore oculi sugillatique, *Id.* 31, 9. (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.* 4, 35.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout,* or *jeer; to taunt,* or *reprove.* (1) Plin. 31, 9. Noli sugillare miserias, *Petron. Vid.* Sugillatus, n. 2.

Sūgillor, āri. pass. *Sen. Epist.* 13.

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ☙ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia verant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Penè cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 1.

* Sui. gen. pronom. [*à* Gr. ἑ] *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Ut & sui, & Metrodori memoria colatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Natura est lena sui, *Id.* Nihil malo quàm & me mei similem esse, & illos sui, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando adjicitur syllaba* met, ut Suimet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Suile, is. n. [*à* sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat,* as *hara* is where they lie. ☙ Porculator frequenter suile convertat, & sæpius haras, *Col.* 7, 9.

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* suinus] *Of,* or *belonging to, swine.* § Grex suillus, *Liv* 22, 10. Suillum pecus, *Col* 7, 9. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Suilla caro, *pork,* Cels. 3. 18.

Sulcandus. part. Sulcandus qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 426.

Sulcans, tis. part. Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.* 9, 688.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, *i. e.* Charon, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. § ponti, *Sil.* 7, 364. ¶ ✠ Lateris sulcator opaci vultur, *trenching his sides*

fides to come at his liver, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proserp. 340.

Sulcātus. part. (2) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) § Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2, 19. rura, *Luc.* 1, 168. (2) § Æquora sulcata, *Sen. Agam.* 440.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows*, or *trenches*; *to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) Ad imperium omnium sulcabimus ag os, *Tib.* 2, 3, 85. (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) § Pectibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 1, 8, 9. (5) § Cutem rugis sulcare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 276.

Sulcor, āri. pass. In subactâ jam terrâ latiores porcæ sulcantur, *Col.* 11, 2. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.* 9, 191.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col. *de* Arb. 30.

Sulcus, i. m. [*ex* Hebr. שלג sulcatus est] (1) *A furrow*, or *trench.* (2) *Filth*, or *ploughing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Quà arator vomere lacunam facit, sulcus vocatur, *Varr.* § Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissus sulcus quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 18, 20. ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. to labour in vain*, Juv. 7, 48. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. 4, 1266. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

† Sullātūrio, āre. act. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* syllaturio. Vox ficta à *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Sulphur, ŭris. n. [quòd igne accenditur, *ex* sal *vel* sul, & πῦρ ignis, *Isid.*] (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphore fumat aqua, *Ov. Art.* 1, 236. (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.* 2, 25.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 15.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.* 1, 42.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dressed*, or *smoaked, with brimstone.* ¶ Merx sulphurata, *matches*, Mart. ‡ Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Sulphurata lana, *Cels.* 4, 5.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*; *mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *smell, of brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 340. (2) § Color sulphureus, *Plin.* 35, 6. odor, *Id.* 36, 19.

* Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Sulphureous*, Vitr. 8, 2.

Sūltis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 8.

* Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb. subst. [*à* Gr. εἰμί, *Prisc.* ἐμμί, Dor. fut. ἐσομαι, fut. nam ant. esum *pro* fuam dicebat.] (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company*; *to converse*, or *eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cause.* (9) Est, *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet*, or *fit*; *to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut *fur* potest ut, *It may*, or *can, he.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so, suppose it be.* (1) ✠ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic. Top.* 5. (2) § Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* majore impedimento esse, *Id. Att.* 10, ult. In Tusculano certè sum libenter, *Id.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 41. (3) = Si essetis, versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 12. Dionysia hic sunt, apud me fui, volo, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 110. (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cùm omni vacem culpâ, *Cic.* ¶ Bene esse, *to live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Malè esse, *to live poorly*, Ter. Rectè esse apud aliquem, *to be well in health*, Cic. Esse apud se, *to be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cùm inde suam quisquam redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quàm cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) § Esse oneri ferendo, *Liv.* 2, 9. Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Cic.* (8) Ap. *Eund.* (9) § Est, cùm non est satiòs, *Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Ut esses ubi tegumenta perpendere possent, *Cic.* Est, cui dem, *Id.* Est, ut ipse molestè ferat, *Id.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Id.* Est, quòd visam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. Boni judicis est facere conjecturam. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. Mentiri non est meum, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 38. Cùm in Siciliâ HS. duobus tritici modius esset, *Cic.* Argentum quanti est sumito. *Ter.* Est ad alvum crudam, & ad lateris dolorem, *Cat.* 125. Pecus est Melibœi, *Virg.* (10) Non est inter patrem & filium illius rei comparationem fieri, *Val. Max.* 1, 7. 2. Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii, & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quàm primùm mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* Non est ut credere possis, *Lucr.* 2, 495. (12) Trochæos eodem spatio est, quo choreus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 79. (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 20. (15) § In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* Mirifico sum in te studio, *Id. Fam.* 14, 3. Esse cum telo, *Id.* cum imperio, *Id.* Est hodie in bonia, *i. e.* habet possessionem bonorum, *Idem.* (16) Esto; at certò concedet, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 10. ¶ Si illi non fuisset, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Con. 2. Alligati miraculo quodam fuêre, *Flor.* 2, 12, 6. § Esse in bonis, *b. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sus, sumen, quòd sit suis abdomen, vel ex Hebr. שמן pingue] (1) *The paps, belly*, or *udder, of a cow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A tid*, or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes larido? quanta sumini absumedo? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Calidum scis poncre sumen, *Pers.* 1, 53. (2) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit campos Roseæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7. extr.

Sūmendus. part. *To take*, or *be taken.* Alii exequiarum die *dixerunt* ponendos anulos aureos, ferreosque sumendos, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Sūmens, tis. part. Sumenti virilem togam, tunica lati clavi resuta ex utrâque parte, ad pedes decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Summa, æ. [*sc.* res. subst. *ex* adj. summus] (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum*, or *conclusion, of a whole discourse*, or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* (1) ✠ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imò omnes summas, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 1. ¶ Summa summarum, *the sum total*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 4. Actor summarum, *a general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet. Dom. 11. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (3) Ad summam sapientes uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* (4) ✠ Propositâ vitæ ejus summâ, species per partes exequar, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Summa reioub. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Habent omnia initium, incrementum, summam, *Quint.* In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 3, 9, 11. (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 15.

Summāno, āre. act. *To snatch*, or *hale, away greedily*; *to take what is another man's, to steal*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 46.

Summātium, ii. n. [*à* seq.] *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cùm Latinè loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen. Ep.* 29. incunte.

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inus plur. summates [*à* summus] *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 90. § Summates matronæ, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 27.

Summātim. adv. [*à* summas] (1) *By the tops*, or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueate, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6, 2. (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præf.* ✠ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Summātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eod.] *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cùm ac summatum quisque petebat, *Lucr.* 5, 1141.

Summè. adv. [*à* summus] *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. Summè in omnes officiosus est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24.

Summissè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Softly, lowly, humbly.* *Vid.* Submissè.

Summissim. adv. *Low, softly.* § Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* § Summissio vocis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. *Vid.* Submissio.

Summitto. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent, *Pers.* Ad tenuiora submittitur. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart. 3, 82, 2.

Summopĕre. adv. (*i. e.* summo opere) *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 18. ☞ *Et per tmesin.* Cùm puerorum formas summo hic opere miraretur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. *sed var. codd.*

Summŏveo. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* summa] *A little sum*, &c. Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servolis, *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Summum, i. n. [*à* summus] *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch*, or *height.* Alexander boculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. ¶ ✠ Initio movendus est judex, & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. summum, *Cels. in sum, at most.*

Summus, a, um. adj. [contr. ex *supremus*, ut imus *ab* infimus] (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (5) *The last, the farthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ via, *Cic.* ✠ profundus, *Id. Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Fecit me à summo infimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 55. ✠ Potiùs summa, quàm humilia consequi, *Cic.* ✠ A summis, mediis, infimis, hoc idem fit, *Id. Phil.* 1, 15. ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 4, 440. Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hyems summa, *midwinter*, Id. Summa inter eos contentio, *Id.* (4) Tua in me observantia, *Id.* = Summus atque perfectus imperator, *Id.* Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato hominum summus, in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 16. (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.* ✠ Primò firmum aliquid ponendum est, summo firmissimum, imbecilliora medio, *Quint.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* § Verba summutare pro verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Vid.* Submitto.

Sumo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For redemo*, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake*, or *engage, for.* (7) *To get*, or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend*

spend merrily, to pass pleasantly. (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition,* or *postulate; to take for granted.* (1) § Sumere suffen, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 102. ☒ Dictat sumâsque pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ☒ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 1, 10. § Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* (5) § Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 70. (4) Non ratio, verùm argentum deerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 69. (5) § Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantùm tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem quantùm ipsum meminisse sentiet, *Id.* (7) Sumpimus à tuo villico, & aliunde mutati sumus, *Id. Att.* 11, 13. ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Id. (8) In malâ uxore, si quid samas, sumptus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 79. § Operam sumere ad rem aliquam, *Id.* in re ali quâ, *Ter.* frustrà, *Id.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothymè, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 23. Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 4. ☒ Carpere, lancinare, sepelire, excruciare, condere, comburere diem, *Vett.* (10) Flavius noster sumpsit te judicem, *Cic.* Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23. (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut à te peterem, *Id. Att.* 16, 16. (13) = Mihi non sumo tantùm, neque arrogo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id. Orat.* 2, 72. (15) = ☒ Sed cùm bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 55. ☒ Quæ sumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id. Acad.* 4, 13. *Liber ego.* Unde datum hoc sumis tot subdite rebus? *Pers.* 5, 24.

Sūmor. i. pass. *To be taken, spent,* &c. Colloquendi tempus sumitur, *Nep. Dat.* 10. Saga sumi dixi placere, *to go to war,* Cic. A speculi sumuntur imagine fastus, *Ov.* Fortitudo sumitur contra mortis timorem, *Cic.*

† Sumpti. in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To spend, to be at cost,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 7, 2.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53. *sc.* λήμματα dialecticorum vertens.

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, expences.* § Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47. ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *a sumptuary law, to restrain excess of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Id. Fam. 7, 16.

Sumptuōsè. adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuosè de die agitis, *Catull.* 45, 5. § Sumptuosiùs & insolentiùs se jactare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica, & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 15. § Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 8. Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen. Controv.* 4. Portus sumptuosissimi operis, *Suet. Ner.* 9. Prunus & sumptuosus in libidines, *Id.* in summa avaritia, *Plin. Fp.*

Sumptūrus. part. Quòd post diem tertium medicamentum sumpturus esset, ægrè ferens, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3. § Oscula sumpturus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 691.

Sumptus, a, um. part. [*à* sumor] *Taken, undertaken,* &c. Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1. § Aliè sumpta querela, *Lucr.* 4, 1175. Index de lite jocosâ sumptus, *Ov.*

Sumptus, ûs. (& ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. ☒ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 65. Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 37. Eo sumpti opus est, *Cat.* 11. = Sumptum & impensam facere in culturâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

* Suo, ĕre, sui, sūtum. act. [*à* σύω, unde in comp. κατσύω, pro κατασύω, Att. καττύω, *i. e.* ῥάπτω, *Hes.*] (1) *To sow, stitch, join,* or *tack, together.* (2) Met. *To work,* or *procure.* (1) § Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 6.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleasure,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 17. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *of his own proper inclination,* Liv. 1, 25. & Tac. Hist. 2, 63, 5.

Sūpellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle,* or *household-stuff,* Petron. 35.

Sūpellex, ĕctĭlis. f. caret plurali. [*ex* super & lectus; ut initio censerenter ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel discubitorios, poni solerent; postea latiùs significatione propagatâ, *Turneb.* vel potiùs *à* super, & pellis, quòd sub pellibus antiquitùs locarentur, quæ usui forent, *Labeo JC.*] *Household stuff,* or *implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 15. § Supellex verborum, *Id. Orat.* 24.

* Super. præp. [*ex* ὑπὲρ] (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. Geminâ super arbore fidunt *columbæ,* Virg. (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* 35. (5) Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 28, 46. Super bellum annonâ premente, *Id.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *over a glass of wine,* Curt. 8, 4, 30. Super mensam debellaturus Alexandrum, *Id.* 7, 4, 8. (7) § Quid nuncias super anu? *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 8. Hæc super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* Juxta mecum rem tenes super Euclionis filiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 2. (8) § Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg.* ☞ *Super* differt à *supra,* quòd prius contiguitatem, posterius spatium aliquod interjectum denotet. Hic tamen hâc mecum poteris requiescere nocte fronde super viridi, *Virg.* ☞ Super tamen pro supra sæpe usurpatur. Item adverbialiter. Supèr ipsius ingens instat fama viri, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 29. Laceroque priùs superastitit artus, *Manil.* 1, 909.

* Sūpèr. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Supèr quàm quod, *over and beside that.* (1) ☒ Hinc atque hinc, supèr subtérque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et supèr è vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quàm satis est, *Hor.* (4) Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus, & supèr ipsi Dardanidæ insensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, supèr quàm quòd malè pugnaverat, *Liv.*

* † Sūpèrà, *pro* suprà. adv. & præp. *Above.* Quod suprà est, *Lucr.* 4, 204. Superà bellum Thebanum, *Id.* 5, 326. Superà tibi paulò ostendimus antè, *Id.* 1, 430.

* ✠ Sūpĕra, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

* Sūpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* super.] *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed, over.* Mediocribus scalis (murus) superabilis, *Liv.* 25, 23. § Nulli superabilis, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 27. *Sil.* 11, 605. ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Sūpĕraccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit,* or *set above.* § Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Sūpĕradcĭtus. part. *Set, or put, over.* § Laurus superaddita busto, *Prop.* 2, 13, 33. *Sil.* 10, 562. Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.*

Sūpĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set,* or *inscribe, upon.* § Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.* honores picturæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 129.

Sūpĕrădornātus, a, um. part. *Adorned above,* Sen. N. Q. 4, 2.

Sūpĕrāggero, āre. act. *unde* pass. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.* 12, 44.

Sūpĕrallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin. 30, 6.

Sūpĕrallĭgor, āri. *To be bound upon,* Col.

Sūpĕrandus. part. *To be passed over, to be overcome,* Sil. 10, 348. Plurima flumina superanda erant, *Curt.* 8, 32.

Sūpĕrans. tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (2) § Superans nonum annum cæcus, *Hor.* (2) Formâ superante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) § Superante pœno, *Hor.* Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 5, 395. (4) Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv.* 29, 7.

Sūpĕrasto, āre. *To stand above.* Cbalcidicamque levis tandem superastitit arcem, *Virg.*

Sūpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* § Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr. Præf.* l. 3.

Sūpĕrātor, ōris. f. verb. [*à* supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov. Fast* 1, 641.

Sūpĕrātūrus. part. *About to overcome.* Novi scriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos se, aut ferendi arte rudem veteratem superaturos credunt, *Liv. præf op. Conf.* 35, 15.

Sūpĕraurātus, a, um. adv. *Covered with gold, gilt* § Superauata cervix, *Ov. Ital.* 64.

Sūpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) *Also performed, fulfilled.* (1) § Superatis difficultatibus, *Pater.* 2, 120. Quinto decimo die Alpibus superatis, *Liv.* (2) § Superatæ classes, *Id.* 2, 84. (3) Superata suæ referebat jussa novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 15.

Sūpĕrbè. adv. [*à* superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, lostily, stately, arrogantly, huffishly, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* § Superbè responsum reddere, *Liv.* 1, 33. Superbiùs aliquem appellare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5. Cujus idem tu superbissimè decreta & preces repudiâsti, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27.

Sūpĕrbia, æ. f. [*à* superbus] (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, issue, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* saith Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ☒ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. = Illa tua singularis superbia, insolentia, contumacia, *Id. Verr.* 4, 41. = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26. (2) Some superbiam quæsiam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 28. (3) Fabem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.* 15, 15. *Vid. Hard. in locum,* qui explicat *muscate pears,* Conf. & Col. 5, 10.

Sūpĕrbĭbo, ĕre, bi, itum. act. *To drink after,* or *upon, another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sūperbiens, tis. part. [*à* superbio] *Growing proud.* M. Lepidoni, quem ex Africâ in auxilium evocârat, superbientem 20 legionum fiducia, summisque sibi partes terrore ac minis vindicantem, spoliavit exercitu, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

✠ Sūpĕrbĭficus, a, um. adj. *That doth a thing proudly,* or *that maketh one proud.* § Superbifica manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 58.

Sūperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* superbus] (1) *To be proud,* or *go stately; to strut.* (2 *To bray, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Equæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* 10, 62. Formâ muta superbit avis, *Ov.* de *Med. Fac.* 34. (2) § Nomine avi superbire, *Id. Met.* 11, 118. patriis actis, *Id.* 31 Phlegræis sylvis superbit exuviis, *Claud.* de *R. P.* 2, 337. Fons ibi Cal

tellus vitreo torrente superbit, *Mart.* Hac (gemmâ certè apu Menandrum fabulæ superbiunt, *Plin.* (4) Sphæra superbit Oenides, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 588.

Sŭpĕrbus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. ὑπέρβιος, quomodo usus *Nonius*, *ex* ὑπὲρ & βία, vis] (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, hate, unpleasable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* (4) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice squeamish.* (6) In fruits *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus latè rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* Superbæ virtute & factis animæ, *Sil.* 10, 573. (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Virg.* (3) Laudato pavone superbior, *Ov.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. § Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 2, 56. (4) = Majestas foliorum, & sceptra superba, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis malè singula dente superbo *Hor.* (6) § Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *Vid.* & Superbia, n. 3.

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* § Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.* 12, 39.

Sŭpercernor, i. pass. Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Sŭpercĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [*à* super & cado] *To fall upon*, Col. 4, 9. in part. præf.

Sŭpercilĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, cursorious.* Superciliosos alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.* 123. = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii. n. [supercilium dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, *Fest.*] (1) *A brow*, or *eyebrow*; *the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height, or highest part*; *the ridge*, or *edge, of a hill*; *a promontory.* (1) Supercilia homini & pariter, & alternè mobilia; in iis pars animi; negamus, annuimus; superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hîc sedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37. Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Sed forma, sed ætas signa supercilio, *Juv.* 5. 62. Si cum magnis virtutibus adfers grande supercilium, *Id.* 6, 168. (4) Liv. 27, 20. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58. Mare longo supercilio inflexum, *Mela*, 3, 3. ¶ Supercilium ostii, *the bounce of a door*, Vitr. 4, 6.

Sŭpercontĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered over.* Renes tunicis supercontegunturi, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Sŭpercorruo, ĕre, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 23. *per tmesin, ut quibusdam placet.*

Sŭpercresco, ĕre. neut. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium supercrevit, *Cels.* 5, 5, 28. n. 2.

Sŭpercŭbo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *sleep, upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.* 7, 4.

Sŭpercurro, ĕre. neut. *To over-run, to surpass*; *to be better*, or *more, worth.* Ager, quod vectigali largè supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 18.

Sŭperdandus. part. *To be given over and above.* Eique glutinantia medicamenta superdanda sunt, *Cels.*

Sŭperdĭco ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words*, Cic. de Legib. 2, 21.

* Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *unde* superdandus. part. *To lay*, or *put, upon*, Cels. 7, 2.

Sŭperdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beside that he hath brought already.* § Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrēdĭtus, a um. part. *Very high above*, Lucr. 5, 707. *sed rectius divisè* super edita.

Sŭpĕrēdo. act. *To eat besides*, or *over and above.* Si ranicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sŭpĕrĕgĕro, ssi. act. *To send up*, or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan supergerit ortus, *where the sun never riseth*, Tib. 4, 2, 157. ☞ *Sed potest esse à* superago.

Sŭpĕrēmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above.* Supereminens extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Sŭpĕrēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher*, or *above others*; *to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8. Olivæ premuntur, & jus supereminet, *Col.* 12, 47. Supereminere egregio ore, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 368.

Sŭpĕrēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon*, Plin. 10, 1.

Sŭpĕrēnāto, āre. act. *To swim clear over*, Luc 4, 133.

Sŭpĕrest. impers. [*à* supersum] *It remaineth.* Victo superest ut tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over*, Luc. 3, 290. *sed al. scrib. divisè.* Conf. Manil. 1, 45.

Sŭpersĕro, serre, tŭli. act. *To bear*, or *lift, over*, Plin. 32, 10.

Sŭpersĭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* § Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Sŭpersĭcies, ēi. f. [*ex* super, *i. e.* supra & facies] (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plot of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliat, *Plin.* 11, 41. (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1.

Sŭpersĭo, ĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left*, or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* 12, 1. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 12.

* ‖ Sŭpersĭōresco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* superfloreo, *unde* Supersloresceus, tis. part.] *To bud*, or *spring, over again*; *to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Sŭpersluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* § Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭpersluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Sŭpersluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [do, ere] *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus*, Plin. 16, 15. *Conf. Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

* Sŭpersluus, a, um. adj. [*à* superfluo] *Running over, overflowing.* § Flumina campis superflua, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Sŭpersœto, āre. neut. *After the first young to conceive another*, Plin. 10, 63.

Sŭpersŭgio, ĕre, gi. act. *To flee upon*, or *over.* § Superfugere undar, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 554.

Sŭpersŭndens, tis. part. Supersundens se lætitia, *Liv.* 5, 7.

Sŭpersŭndo, ĕre, sūdi, sum. act. *To pour*, or *cast, upon*, or *over.* § Oleum superfundito, *Col.* 12, 57. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.* 45, 9.

Sŭpersŭndor, i. pass. *To be covered over*, Sen. N. Q. 6, 24.

Sŭpersŭsus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* § Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusæ lymphæ, *Ov. Met.* 459. ¶ Superfusa gens montibus, *a people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains*, Plin. 6, 13. § Superfuso altaribus sanguine, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 22. Superfusi hostes, *Liv.* 39, 49.

Sŭpersŭtūrus. part. [*à* supersum] *That shall remain.* Hominis anima superfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast*, or *heap, upon.* § Terram supergerere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭpergestus, a, um. part. *Heaped*, or *cast, upon*, Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpergrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.* de *nom.* 7. *dier.* 11.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon*, or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* 28, 7. (2) § Hortorum amœnitate, & villarum magnificentia principem supergredi, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52. Intelligo quantum te ipse supergrederis, *Sen.*

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or *upon* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. 8, 50, 2. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrhăbendus. part. *To be used*, or *bad, besides.* Eodem tempore superhabendum cataplasma ex lini semine, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* superus] (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *They that be living upon earth.* (1) ✠ Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. (2) § Precari superos, *Virg.* ☞ *Leg* & Superus *in sing.* ✠ Inferus an superus tibi fert Deus funera Ulysses, *Liv. Andron.* (3) Si decessisset in Campaniâ, quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie upon*, Cels. 8, 9.

Sŭperjăcio, *al.* Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, jectum. act. (1) *To cast*, or *lay, upon.* (2) Met. *To add*, or *say, moreover.* (1) Conjugis se flammis superjacit, *Val. Max.* Scopulosque superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecêre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Sŭperjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown upon.* Delapsa folia superjaciebantur, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sŭperjactūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast upon.* § Superjacturus se rogo, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Sŭperjactu, āre. act. *To cast*, or *fling, over*, or *beyond*; *to leap over*, or *overshoot*, Plin. 9, 15.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon*; Met. *An hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expression*; *an overshooting.* § Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.* 8, ult.

Sŭperjectus, & Sŭperjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* § Ora superjecta humo, *Liv.* 22, 51. Superjecta tunica, *Cels.* 7, 14. Superjacta ut solido feruntur, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 6.

Sŭperjectus, ûs. m. *A casting upon*; *a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horse doth a mare, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sŭperillĭgātus. part. *Tied*, or *bound, upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To smear*, or *anoint, all over*, or *upon*; *unde* part. § Totum corpus superillinendum est, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Sŭpĕrillĭtus. part. *Anointed over.* § Superillito butyro, *Plin.* 30, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 18.

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe sylvæ tegunt superimpendentes, *Catull.* 62. 286.

Sŭpĕrimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put*, or *laid, upon.* Superimponenda sunt cataplasmata, *Cels.* 3, 10.

Sŭpĕrimpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay, upon*; *to charge moreover, to overlay.* Vimineos quales superimponunt, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭperĭmpōnor. pass. Superimponitur emplastris ad dolores tollendos, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid*, or *charged, upon.* (1) § Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* 31, 6. Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen. Agam.* 335. (2) § Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.* 21, 1.

Sŭpĕrincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 126.

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *To fall upon*; *unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15.

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, ĕre. act. *To make an incision*; *unde* pass. Cutis superincidoitur, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrincresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over*, or *upon*, Cels. 8, 10.

Sŭpĕrincumbens, tis. part. *Luc.* 9, 936. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 31. & *Ov. Ep.* 11, 57.

Sŭpĕrincumbo, ĕre. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *Conf. Manil.* 1, 712.

Sŭpĕrinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over*, *laid upon.* Duûm pedum terra superinducta,

Plin. 15, 17. Superinducti corporis species, *Quint.* 5, 8.

* Süpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* super & indun] *To put on, as one doth a garment.* Penulam obsoleti coloris superindut, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Süpĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fum. act. *To pour down*, Celf. 8, 4.

Süpĕringĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap, upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.* 18, 30, ſub fin. *Conf. & Tib.* 4, 1, 157.

Süpĕrinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over*, or *upon.* § Superinjecta terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 533. Superinjectis quis latet æde togis? *Id. Faſt.* 6, 570.

Süpĕrinjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay, over*, or *upon.* Quo ſuperinjecit textum rude ſedula Baucis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 640. *Conf. & Celſ.* 7, 13.

Süpĕrinjĭcior, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 17, 9.

* ‖ Süpĕrintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* paſſ.

* Süpĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over*, Plin. 18, 6.

* Süpĕrintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum ſuperintonat ingens, *Virg. legente & interpretante Serv. al. diviſè leg. & aliter interpr.*

Süpĕrinunctus. part. *Beſmeared over*, Celſ. 6, 6.

‖ Süpĕrinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over*; *unde* præc.

Süpĕrinungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed*, or *ſmeared over*, Celſ. 7, 7.

* Süpĕrinvolvo, ĕre. act. *To involve in*, or *upon.* Qui ſuper ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.* 9, 485. *per tmeſin.*

* Süpĕrior, ns. gen. ōris. [*à* ſuper, *vel* ſupra] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, elder.* (1) § Domus ſuperior, *Cic. Att.* 12, 10. Dicere de ſuperiore loco, *Id. Verr.* 2, 42. Vid. *& Off.* 1, 26. Gentes ſuperiore libro orbas, *Plin.* (2) § Superior ætas, *Id. de Sen.* 18. Superior Dionyſius Dionis ſororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep. Dion.* 1. Superioribus conſulibus, *Cic.* Superiore capite, *foregoing*, Id.

* Süpĕriōres, umorum. pl. (1) *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, ſeniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (2) ☧ Invident homines & paribus, & inferioribus, & ſuperioribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52.

Süperjŭmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the maſter of the horſe, who is over the grooms of the ſtable*, Suet. Claud. 2.

Süperlăbor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Süperlacrỹmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop, upon*, Col. 4, 24.

Süperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring*; alſo *the figure* hyperbole; *an exceſs, amplifying*, or *overſhooting.* (2) Alto *a name given to one by way of excellency, as*, The Poet. (1) Superlatio eſt oratio ſuperans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive causâ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 33. (2) Craſſo inopia turpem decoctoris ſuperlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 12.

Süperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted, over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Siniſtrum pedem ſuperlatum partuienti lethalem eſſe, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Translata & ſuperlata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Süperlĭmĭnāre, is. n. *To tree tranſom*, or *lintel, over a door*, Plin. 29, 4. = Limen ſuperum, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1.

‖ Superlĭno, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear, upon*; unde

Süperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over.* Viſco ſuperlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.* 22, 2.

Süpermando, ĕre. act. & Süpermandor, i. paſſ. *To eat*, or *chew, upon*, or *after, another thing*, Plin. 31, 6.

Süpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow*, or *ſlip, over.* Quædam dulces *aquæ* inter ſe ſupermeant aliæ, *Plin.* 2, 103.

* Süpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*; *to outſhine.* Beneficia patentum ſupermicant, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 32.

Süpermitto, ſi, ſum. act. *To put in*, or *add to, afterwards.* Philippus & Jollas præguſtare ac temperare potum regis ſoliti in aquâ frigidâ venenum habuerunt, quam præguſtatæ jam potioni ſupermiſerunt, *Juſt.* 12, 15.

Süpernas, ātis. adj. [*à* ſupernus] *That is, or growetb, above.* ☧ Romæ infernis abies ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. Carentini ſupernates & infernates, *Id. Conf. Vitr.* 2, 10.

Süpernātans, tis. part. *Floating*, or *ſwimming, a top.* Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Süpernāto, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft*; *to float.* Ut jus ſupernatet, *Col.* 12, 9. Quod ſupernatet butyrum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 9.

* Süpernātus, a, um. part. *Grown after*, or *upon, another*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Süpernè. adv. [*à* ſupernus] *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem ſupernè, *Hor.* § Injurias ſupernè deſpicere, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 5.

Süpernus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuper] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars ſuperna, *Plin.* 11, 37. Numen ſupernum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128. Vita tibi directa ſupernas ad leges, *Luc.*

Süpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. [*ex* ſuper] (1) *To go*, or *climb, over*; *to outreach, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* (2) *To exceed, excel*, or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above*; *to abound.* (6) Alſo *to outlive, to ſurvive.* (1) Aqua januam vix ſuperabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ☧ Ne in eâ re ſumptus fructum ſuperet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53. § Phœbum ſuperare canendo, *Virg.* canem curſu, *Hor.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere ſuperabat, *Cic.* (3) § Superare Aſiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg.* (5) ☧ In diviſione generum & deeſſe aliquam partem, & ſuperare, mendoſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ☧ Uter eſt ditior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. De eo, quod ipſi ſuperat, *Id.* (6) = ☧ Superátne & veſcitur aurâ Ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.* § Captæ ſuperavimus urbi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 643.

* Süpĕror, āri. paſſ. *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23.

Süpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.* 4, 4, 91.

‖ Süperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia ſaxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

Süperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over*; *to ſet, lay*, or *put, upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* 1, 5. Humeris trepidantis Iberi ora ſuperpoſuit. *Sil.* 16, 420.

Süperpōnor, i. paſſ. § Medicamentis ſuperponi, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Süperpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon.* Ales levavit ſuperpoſitum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Ægra ſuperpoſitâ membra levare manu, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 90. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 443. Maternis gremiis ſuperpoſitos liberos trucidavit, *Val. Max.*

Süperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quòd malè pugnaverat, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed legi poteſt diviſè.*

‖ Süperrādo. ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part*; unde

Süperrāſus. part. *Scraped over*, Plin. 22, 23.

Süperſcandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon*, or *over.* Superſcandens vigilum ſtrata ſomno corpora miles, offenſo ſcuto præbuit ſonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36.

Süperſcando ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To climb upon, to ſcamper over.* Sepem ſuperſcandant ſentes utrinque ſulci, *Col.* 11, 3.

Süperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Superſcribed, writ over, interlined.* ☧ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & ſuperſcripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Süperſĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs.* Non viſa eſt *causa* ſuperſedenda, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 17.

Süperſĕdens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Sitting upon.* Eques Romanus elephantu ſuperſedens per catadromum decucurrit, *Suet. Ner.* 11. Aquila tentorio ſuperſedens, *Id. Aug.* 96.

Süperſĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to ſuperſede*; *to ſurceaſe, to give over*; *to leave off, to forbear.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Superſedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnæ ſuperſedere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 75. prælio, *Cæſ.* loqui, *Liv.* 21, 40. de amicitia agere, *Id.*

Süperſĕcĕtur. imperſ. *They forbore*, or *meddled not with.* Tributo, ac delectu ſuperſeſſum, *Liv.* Verborum multitudine ſuperſedendum eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20.

Süperſĭdens, tis. part. [*à* ſuperſedeo] *To lie*, or *ſwim, upon.* Ubi urina quædam araneis ſimilia ſuperſidentia oſtendit, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

‖ Süperſilio, īre. neut. [*ex* ſuper & ſalio] *To hop*, or *leap, upon*; unde

Süperſiliens, tis. part. Ne teres *perticarum levitas* ſuperſilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.* 8, 3.

Süperſpargo, *vel* Süperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt upon*; *to corn.* § Sale quæ conduntur ſuperſpargere, *Cato*, 55.

* Süperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus ſuperſtagnat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79, 3.

Süperſtans, tis. part. *Standing upon*, or *over.* § Carris ſuperſtans hoſtis armatus advenit, *Liv.* 10, 28. § Superſtantes maceriis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 82, 6. muro, *Sil.* 13, 300.

Süperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover, over*; *to lay over.* Tabulas ſuperſtravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo eſſet, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Süperſternor, i. paſſ. § Arenæ ſuperſternuntur, *Col.* 1, 6.

Süperſtes, ĭtis. adj. [qui ſuperſtat, *i.e.* ſupereſt] (1) *Eſcaping after a battle, ſtanding after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Alſo *preſent.* (1) ☧ Marte cadunt ſubiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque ſuperſtitibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 126. § Multi ſuperſtites bellorum infamiam laqueo ſiniêrunt, *Tac. Germ.* 6, 9. (2) § Ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 2. ☧ Me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 7, 50. Et meliore tui parte ſuperſtes eris, *Id.* ☧ Poſt mea manſurum fama ſuperſtes opus, *Id. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ☧ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen ſuperſtitibus, *Quint.* Non modò aliorum ſed etiam noſtri ſuperſtites ſumus, *Tac.* (3) § Superſtes toti convivio, *Sen. Ep.* 94. (4) Superſtitem utrumque monui, ne injuſti abeant, *Plaut.*

Süperſtĭtio, ōnis. f. [vid. Cic. N. D. 2, 38. & adverſantem illi Lact. Inſt. Div. 4, 24. de hujus voc. etymo] (1) *Superſtition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupulosity.* (2) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be uſed in a good ſenſe. (3) *Predictions, fortunetelling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis eſt ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. Superſtitionem tollunt, in quâ eſt inanis timor deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 42. ☧ Non tollitur religio ſuperſtitione tollendâ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 83. Juſt. 39, 4. (3) § Sagarum ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63.

Süperſtĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superſtitiouſly, religiouſly, fondly.* (1) = Superſtitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) ☧ Fatum eſt non id quod ſuperſtitiosè, ſed id quod phyſicè dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id. Div.* 1, 55.

Süperſtĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superſtitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cauſe.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, ſcrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things paſt*, or *to come.* (1) ☧ Ita factum eſt in ſuperſtitioſo & religioſo, ut eorum vitio nomen eſt, alterum laudis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (2) Monere eum, modum quendam eſſe religionis, nimium eſſe ſuperſtitioſum non portere, *Id.* [illegible] *Domo*, [illegible] dedicatio, *Id.* oratio, *Petron.* (3) § Superſtitioſa ſollicitudo, *Id.* de

Div. 2, 41. (4) Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 27. & Amph. 1, 1, 167.

Sŭpĕrstĭto, āre. neut. freq. [*à* superstio] *To live after others; to survive*, or *outlive*. § = Ut mihi superstit, suppetat, superstitet, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, princ.

Sŭpĕrsto, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant evertit, *Liv.* 43, 2. Ossa superstabant volucres inhumata marinæ, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrstrātus, a, um. part. [*à* supersternor] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.* 12, 29.

Sŭpĕrstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Neque firmis nexibus ligneam compagem superstruxit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 62, 2. Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quicquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

Sŭpĕrsum, esse, fui. verb. subst. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left*, or *be behind.* (3) *To survive*, or *to be alive after others.* (4) *To excel.* (5) *To overcome*, or *get the better of.* (6) *To defend*, as a patron his client in law. (2) ☒ Satis est, & plùs satis superest, *Plaut.* ☒ Aliis, quia desit quod amant, ægrè est; tibi, quia superest, dolet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 10. (2) § Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Nunc superest ut dicam, quæ, *Cels.* Dum & tibi aliquid virium superest, *Liv.* Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum tuæ superesse vitæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 1. § Superesse de exercitu, *Pollio Cic.* (4) Doctrinâ majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (5) Ne blando nequeant superesse labori, *Virg.* Varus ignaviæ insaniæque suæ superfuit, *Tac.* (6) Suet. Aug. 56.

Sŭpĕrtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilo minùs congestu culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.* 9, 14.

Sŭpĕrtrăho, ĕre. *To draw over.* Cratesque dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrturbo, āre. *To disturb*, or *trouble*; *unde* pass. Populum superturbatur, *Sen.*

Sŭpĕrvăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora fecit hæc supervacanei operis aucupium, ac venatio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (3) Cato, 12.

Sŭpĕrvăcuus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* 27, 12. Metus habere supervacuos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 6. (Cupressus) fructu supervacua, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.* In supervacua literarum supellectile, *Sen.*

Sŭpĕrvādens, tis. part. *Climbing*, or *going, over.* Superadentem munimenta, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrvādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* super & vado] (1) *To climb*, or *go, upon*; *to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass*, or *surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadabant, *Liv.* 32, 24. (2) Omnes aspernates supervadere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 75.

Sŭpĕrvāgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth*; in re *to spread*, or *grow, abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.* 4, 21.

Sŭpervectus. part. [*à* seq.] Præter oram Italiæ supervectus, *Liv.*

Supervehor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* § Supervehit montem, *Catull.* 64, 44.

Supervĕnĭens, part. Superveniente ab alio latere navis, *Plin.*

Sŭpervĕnio, ire, ni, entum. neut. [*ex* super & venio] (1) *To come unlocked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon*, or *after, another thing.* (4) *To rise* or *grow, up above.* (5) *To leap upon*, as the male doth the female. (1) Grata superveniet, quæ non speraba tur, hora, *Hor.* Hæc secum volutanti supervenerunt, *Liv.* Achæi cum centum equitibus supervenerunt, *Id.* (2) § Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* (3) § Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* 5, 28. (4) § Si vites supervenerint jugum, *Col.* 3, 22. Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Id.* 6, 24. caper matrem stupro, *Id.* 7, 6. Ranæ superveniunt, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrventus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* præced.] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal*, or *unexpected arrival*, Plin. 25, 2. ☞ *Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.*

Sŭpĕrvīvo, ĕre, xi. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quisquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet. Cæs.* 83. § Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 2. Expeditioni superfuit & supervixit, *Flor.* 2, 2, 14.

Sŭpĕrŭngor, i. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.* 7, 7.

Sŭpĕrvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* § Supervolantes alites, *Plin.* 8, 14. Concipiunt & supervolantium afflatu *perdices*, Id. 10, 33.

Sŭpĕrvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit ales, *Virg.* Concionanti tantum fœdarum volucrum supervolitavit, ut, *Tac.*

Sŭpĕrvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.* Alpem, *Luc.* 3, 299.

Sŭpĕrvŏlūtus. part. *Rolled over*, Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpĕrvŏmo, ĕre. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

* Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* super] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ☒ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. ¶ Mare superum, *the Adriatick*, Plaut. ☒ Tyrrhenum, *sc.* Græcis. (2) = Supera, & cœlestia cogitate, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ supinatæ, *Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. Supinata testudo, *Sen.* (2) § Supinatum cornu, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 870.

Sŭpīnè. adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supinè accipere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 24.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness*, Quint. 11, 3.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright*, or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (3) Also *to make proud and stately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga supinat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 788. Corpora prona supinat in cumbens, *Id. Theb.* 12, 289. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 13.

Sŭpīnor. pass. Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. supus, *Fest.* al. *à* sub] or. comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep*, or *situate on a hill's side.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* ☒ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. (2) Quid nunc supina sursum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 78. ☒ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde supinus, *Juv.* 3, 280. (3) § Tybur supinum, *Hor.* (4) § Animus supinus, *Catull.* 18, 25. Mæcenas, *Juv.* 1, 66. Supina auris, *Mart.* 6, 42. ¶ Supiniores deliciæ, *leges sit off*, Id. 2, 6. (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers.* 1, 129.

Suppactus, a, um. part. [*à* suppingor] *Stuck*, or *fastened, under*; *clouted*, or *sparkled*; as shoes are. Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 98.

* Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke*, Met. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri suppalparier, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 28.

* Suppar, āris. adj. [*ex* sub & par, *i. e.* ferè par] *Almost equal*, or *even.* Huic ætati suppares Alcibiades, Critias Theramenes, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 7. § Suppar ætate, *Pater.* 1, 17.

* Suppărăsĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark*, or *hang on*; *to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi supparasitatur semper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 77. (2) § Supparasitabor patri, *Id. Amph.* 1, 3, 17.

Suppărum, i. n. & suppărus, i. m. [olim non tam velum quàm supplementum veli signif. partesque summas, ideoque supra velum & antennam expansum, dict. quòd sursum pararetur, *Turneb.*] (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer.* (1) § Indutus supparum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 20. Humeris hærentia primis suppara nudatos cingunt angusta lacertos, *Luc.* 2, 364. Vid. *Fest.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbasa, summâque pandens suppara velorum, *Id.* 5, 429. Summis adnectit suppara velis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 27.

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving*, or *finding, of things that one lacketh*; *a supplying*, or *furnishing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40.

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Furnished*, or *supplied, with*, Cic. Verr. 2, 2.

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. [qu. *à* suppedo, *i. e.* fulcio; vel *à* submittendo pedites] (1) Met. *To supply, aid*, or *strengthen*; *to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be sufficient, to suffice*, or *serve turn.* (3) *For* suppeto. (1) Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 57. Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. Ex iis mercedibus suppeditemus ei quod opus sit, *Id.* (2) § Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. (3) In hoc campo facilè suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 70.

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply*, or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied.* (1) De Petuliano nomine, quòd mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. (2) Si rem frumentariam sibi ex provinciis suppeditari vellet, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.* Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur templis, *Id.*

* Suppĕdo, ĕre. n. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzel.* § Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

* Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. suppetias. diptoton. [*à* suppeto, quas scil. petimus dari nobis, *Becm.* ex *Vall.*] *Aid, help, furtherance, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 52. § Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5. ferre, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 10.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* sub & peto, *i. e.* latenter & per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic. Part. Or* 16. (3) Deos oro ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 19. ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *when one is as good as his word and doth as he saith*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 41. ¶ Si causa peccandi in præsens minùs suppetebat, *Sall.* Mihi ad (te) remunerandum nihil suppetat præter voluntatem, *Cic.* ☞ *Hoc verbum in tertiis personis ferè invenitur, & to modo plerumquè usurpatur, ut*, suppeditat, suppeditant, est, sunt.

Suppīlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily*, or *underhand*; *to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 52. = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

* Suppingor, i. pass. [*ex* sub & pangor] *To be sewed fast under.* § Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 94.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*à* planta pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To supplies.* (1) Qui stadium currit supplantare eum, quî cum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.* 1, 55.

Supplanto, āre [*ex* sub & planto] *To plant underneath, to underplant*, Col. de Arb. 7, 3.

Supplantor āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up, &c.* *Sen. Ep.* 13.

Supplē-

Supplementum, i. n. [*à* suppleo] *That maketh up*, or *supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* § Supplementum legionum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

Supplendus, a, um. [*ab* eodem] *To supply*, or *be supplied.* Delectus habiti sunt, supplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 5.

Supplens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Supplying.* Libataque supplens præmia, *Auson. Mosell.* 312.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* sub & pleo] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 140. (2) Si fœtura gregem supplevit, *Virg.* § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 29, 24. Multis incendiorum damna supplevit, *Suet.* (3) Supplet nescio quis, & privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 17.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. pass. Adjectoque cavæ supplentur sanguine venæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 291. Unius desiderium duorum pietate supplebitur, *Sen.* Nonani legionario milite suppleti sunt, *Tac.*

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* sub & plico, qui manibus genibusque plicatis orat] *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling*, or *prostrate; a petitioner.* § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 11. Qui deliquit supplex est omnibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 101. Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 32. Supplice dextrâ, *Stat.* ¶ Libelli supplices, *petitions, requests*, Mart. 8, 31.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41. C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, *Sall.*

* † Supplĭcâssis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 61.

* Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* supplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* (2) Also *a solemn procession, a publick feast, a thanksgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* 10, 23. = Supplicatio & obsecratio, *Id.* 27, 11. (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio à senatu decreta est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, sub fin. Supplicationes belli suscepti causâ, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Supplĭcātur. impers. *Prayer is made*, Plin. 13, 1. Ut quinque dies circa omnia pulvinaria supplicaretur, *Liv.* Supplicatum per compita totâ urbe est, *Id.* Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplĭcātūrus. part. Si propter eam causam supplicaturus es, *Cic.*

Supplĭcĭter. adv. [*à* supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* Suppliciter posito procubuere genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 43?. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. ☒ Postulare minaciter potius quàm suppliciter, *Liv.* 2, 23.

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*à* supplicando] (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general profession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Public punishment.* and sometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque supplicii is muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Tauros ad victimas, atque ad Deorum supplicia servant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Supplicii votisque fatigate Deos, *Liv.* 27, 50. (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis supplicia decrete *Sall. B. J.* 55. (3) Quidam a victimas faciunt & servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* (4) ☒ Non ubi unque pœna etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint. Declam.* p. 272. Te ultro accusabis, & ci dabis supplicium, *Ter. Eun.* [illegible], 24. Vid. & *Andr.* 5, 3, 32. ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *to punish him*, Pacuv. 2, 42. § Dare supplicium, *Nep. Pausan.* ult.

Supplico, āre. neut. [*à* supplex, *sc. ex* sub & plico, *i. e.* deorsum plico, *in genua procidens*] (1) *To leg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech, make an oblation.* (1) Volo hic in [illegible] care, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 41. Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, *Id. Asin.* 1, 2, 24. = Prosternere se & fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20. ☒ Noctu ad eum venire domum, precari, denique supplicare, *Id.* orare, implorare *itidem usurpantur; minùs autem sonant.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 24. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 35. & *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 18.

Supplicor. pass. Deos sibi supplicari hominis impurissimi nomine, *Cic.*

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 53.

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stamping*, or *noise made with the feet.* § Supplosio pedis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43.

* Suppœnĭtet, uit. impers. *It somewhat*, or *half, repenteth*, Cic. Att. 7, 14.

Suppōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* sub & pono] (1) *To put, set*, or *lay, under.* (2) *To substitute*, or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add*, or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* (5) *To submit, to expose.* (1) § Anatum ova gallinis supponere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. A Calendas Novembris gallinis ova supponere nolito, *Plin.* Ova lunâ novâ supponito, *Id.* Cætera supponas terræ, *Ov.* sub cratim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 65. colla oneri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 171. prælo aliquid, *Col.* 12, 47. ¶ ✠ falcem aristis, *to reap*, Virg. se alicui, *to put under his care*, or *conduct*, Pers. 5, 36. ✠ Tumulo supponere, *to bury*, Ov. Trist. 3, 3, 68. (2) Non esset difficile aliam in suppositi locum supponere, *Cic.* Hieras causam omnem suscipit, & criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 15, = subjicere, *Id.* (3) Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id. Att.* 8, 6. (4) Quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam, qui hunc supposuit nobis? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 3. Testamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipse supponis *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Cùm Venus & Juno Pallasque in valibus Idæ corpora judicio supponerent meo, *Ov. Ep.* 16. *quos tamen versus supponi multi existimant*, A.

Suppōnor, i. pass. *To be put*, or *substituted*, &c. In his rebus operæ meæ vicaria, fides amicorum, supponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38.

Supportō, āre. act. [*ex* sub & porto] *To convey, bring*, or *carry privily; to support.* § Navibus aliquid supportare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12.

Supportor, āri. pass. Omnia in Samothraciam supportari jussit, *Nep. Att.* 11. Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Suppositio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *setting under.* (2) *A putting of a child*, or *any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating*, or *forging; falsification.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos ferè dies commodissima, *Col.* 8, 51. (2) Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 83. & Cistell. 1, 2, 25.

Suppŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted*, or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine*, or *natural.* (1) Hermes suppositicius sibi ipsi, *Mart.* 5, 25, 8. (2) § Mater suppositicia, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. *de equâ asino subjectâ.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to put under*, &c. Cervicem polo suppositurus Atlas, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 180.

Suppŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Put*, or *set, under*, or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, subarned.* (3) *False not real.* (1) Vertice supposito portabant vera canistris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 712. (2) Id suppositus facilè eum, qui non erat, esse fingebat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. § Mater supposita,

Suppŏsĭtor, ōris. m. & Suppŏsĭtrix, ĭcis. f. [*pro* suppositor & suppositrix] *He*, or *she, that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2. 50.

Suppŏsĭtus. contr. *pro* suppositus, *Virg.*

Suppressio. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back.* Statuit sibi ad easdem [illegible] eiusmodi rerum revertendum, § Suppressio nocturna, *the night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppressus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Kept back*, or *down; suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Costive.* (1) Para vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Ov. Met.* 5, 193. (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ raptæ, *Just.* 2, 9. (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. (4) Etit ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id. Orat.* 25. (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* sub & premo] (1) *To keep under*, or *down.* (2) *To put a stop*, or *check, to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge*, or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off*, or *stay.* (1) § Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* 44, 95. dolorem, nec patimanare longiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 31. (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 45. Vindictæ supprime fræna tuæ, *Ov.* (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 29. (4) § Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiásque in castris continent, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 66.

Supprĭmor, i. pass. (1) *To be kept in; to be hid*, or *kept close.* (2) *To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down*, &c. (1) Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* 37, 11. (2) Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Supprōmus, i. m. [*ex* sub & promus] *An under butler, a tapster, a skinker.* ☒ Bono suppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 24.

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* suppuro] *An imposthumation*, or *gathering to matter; a festering.* Suppuratio meliùs ferro rescindatur, quàm medicamento, *Col.* 6, 11. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 7. & 3, 27.

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to matter, bringing to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Suppūrātum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A thing that is grown to matter, an imposthume*, Plin. 20, 4.

Suppūrātus, a, um. [*à* seq.] *Suppurated, come to a head. Met.* Gravis & suppurata tristitia, *Sen. Ep.* 81. & *Plin.* 22, 25.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & pus] *To breed filth as a sore doth, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle*, or *fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, *Col.* 6, 12.

Suppūror, āri. pass. *To be suppurated*, &c. *Cels.* 5, 28.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* supputo] *A counting*, Virr. 3, 1.

Suppūto, āre. act. [*ex* sub & puto] *To prune, cut*, or *lop, trees*, Plin. 17, 10.

* Supra. præp. [*à* super, supera, antiq.] (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) § Mare supra terram est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Potentia, quæ supra leges esse velit, *Brut. Att.* (3) § Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quampiam supra stercus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

* Suprà. adv. [*à* superus, *pro* super] (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ☒ Omnia hæc quæ suprà & subter sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. (2) Illa polliceor, quæ suprà scripsi, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. (3) § Nihil suprà, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 37.

Suprādĭctus. part. *Spoken of*, or *said, before; aforesaid*, Plin. 10, 63.

† Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set*, or *put, before*, Cic. ☞ *Sed rect. divisè.*

Suprāscando, ĕre, i, sum. neut. *To climb*, or *get, over.* Cùm fines suprascandit, *Liv.* 1, 32.

* † Suprāscriptus, a, um. part. [*ex* suprà & scriptus] *Above written*, or *written before*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 54. ☞ *Sed divisè rect.*

Suprema, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* supremus] (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (1) Circa suprema Neronis principis, *Plin.* (2) Carmen, quo Germanici suprema deflevérat, *Tac.* ¶ Solvere alicui suprema, *i. e.* parentare, *Id.*

Suprēmŭs,

4, 6, 3. (5) Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 297. § *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 56. (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella matrem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 186. (7) Serpens, quam regia sustineret ales, sublimémque rapit, *Id. Met.* 4, 362. (8) Nihil esse mali quod non & sustineam & expectem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 11. = Pœnam subire, & sustinere, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 38. Cultus fortuitos magno animo sustinere, *Cel.* 1, 3. (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 22. (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma ferat, *Id.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere, ac tueri possis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 1. (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Gravissimam mihi sustinere personam videtur, *Id.* (14) Quia singulis *valetudinariis* consolere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. Obitupui, sustinuique gradum, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 398. (16) ☒ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 21. Seque ab assensu sustineat, *withold assent*, Cic. (17) Absens hominum sermones faciliùs sustinebis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quòd in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterùm, &c. *Curt.* 6, 9, 18. (19) § Rem in noctem sustinuêre, *Liv.* 5, 45. (20) = Expectes, & sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam tibi quod solvat non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* 9, 4.

Sustĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be held up, sustained*, &c. Pateræ coronæque simulacrorum porrectis manibus sustinebantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Animantes adspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Id.* Omnia sua per te unum sustineri, *Id.* Meretriculæ munificentiâ sustinebantur, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Sustollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* § Sustollens signa parenti, *Catull.* 62, 210.

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublātum. act. [*ex* sus, antiq. vel susum, *i. e.* sursum & tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away*, or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To ravish.* (6) *To nourish, educate*, or *bring up.* (1) ☒ Hoc amicum sustolle saltem. *SI.* Sine trahi, cùm egomet trahor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 117. Quis negat Æneæ magnâ de stirpe Neronem? (2) Sustulit hic matrem. (3) Sustulit ille patrem, *Suet. Ner.* 39. (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 39. (5) Eum vi de herclem filiam nostram sustollere, *Id. Cist.* 2, 3, 8. (6) Ex eadem sustulit liberos, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10.

Sūsurrātio, ōn s. f. verb. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

Sūsurrātur. impers. *It is whispered*, or *privately talked*, Tac.

Sūsurro, āre. neut. [*à* susurrus] *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sicut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* 2, 44, 6. § Aure susurrare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 643. Vaga fama susurrat, *Id. Ep.* 21, 233. Tractimque susurrant, *Virg.*

Sūsurror, āri. pass. *To be whispered about.* Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 4.

Sūsurrum, i. n. *A whisper. Vid.* Susurrus, a, um.

* Sūsurrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ψίθυρος] (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, &c. (1) § Blandè audire susurros, *Prop.* 1, 11, 13. Tenui jugali saperet e susurro, *Juv.* 4, 110. Haud illic tacitis mala vota susurro concipiunt, *Lucr.* 5, 1204. (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebat inire susurro, *Virg.*

* Susurrus, a, um. adj. *That whispereth*, or *maketh a soft noise.* Proxima aorta, linguâque retentâ susurra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825. *nisi fort.* fit à susurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

* Sūtela, æ. f. [*à* suo; dolosæ astutiæ suetelæ à [illegible] *Fest.*] *Guile, craft, subtilety, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 35. = consutos dolos *alibi vocat.*

* Sūtilis, e. adj. [*à* suo] *That is sewed, stitched*, or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 335. ☒ pactilis, *Plin.* 21, 3, 5. § Sutilis cymba, *Virg.* domus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 81. Sutilis aptetur decies rosa crinibus, *Mart.*

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* suo] *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler.* Quasi claudus sutor domi secet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 34. Id sutores & zonarii conclamarunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stitcher*, or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *by bribery*, Cic. Fam. 9, 21.

Sūtrīna, æ. f. *sc.* taberna [*à* sutor] *A cobler's*, or *shoemaker's, shop; a taylor's shop*, or *the trade of such.* Abrumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ cœnis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum à sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Sūtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker*, or *taylor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 34. ars, *Plin.*

¶ Sutrium ire, *To be ready with all his provision*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. *Vid.* Fest.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*à* suo] (1) *A seam, stitch*, or *joining together.* (2) Allo *a future*, or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29. (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* 8, 1. (3) Sutura eras jungit, *Id.* 5, 26.

Sūtus, a, um. part. [*à* suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together.* ☒ Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

* Suus, a, um. pronom. [*à* gen. sui, vel ab ἑός, ut *à* τέος, tuus] (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His*, or *her own.* (4) *Theirs*, or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest*, or *party.* (6) *Domestick, relation, countryman.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath*, or *is possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 6. ¶ Suus factus est, *made free*, Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 55. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) = Suis cum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id. Verr.* 1, 16. ¶ Sua mors, *natural*, Suet. Cæs. 89. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3. (*al.* 4.) 14. Suam cuique iponsam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Att. 14, 20. (4) Lege collegii sui nun tenebantur, *Id.* 3, 16 Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, *Plin.* Suarum aurium fidei minimùm credentes, *Liv.* (5) Utebatur Alphenus populo sanè suo, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. Vota suos habuêre Deos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 373. Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall. B. J.* 44. (6) Cruentus in suos; neque enim filium verberare dubitavit, *Flor.* 1, 7, 6. Nun erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep. Milt.* ult. (7) ☒ Primùm ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. (8) Multis constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* 22, 24. (9) Ariaratbes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2.

Suusmet, *His*, or *their, own*, Tac. Ann. 3, 66, 5.

S ante Y.

* Syagros, i. m. [σύαγρος, Gr. *ex* σῦς, sus, & ἄγρος, sylvestris] Syagri, *certain date trees*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Sybăritĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Sybaritis populus] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart. 12, 97.

* Sycămīnum, i. n. [*gu.* σύκινον ἀμπέλινον, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus sapiant melius] *A mulberry*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Sycămīnus, i. f. Græci morum sycaminum appellant. *A mulberry fig-tree*, Cels. 3, 18.

* Sycites, æ. m. [*à* fici colore dicta, *sc.* *à* σῦκον, ficus] *A precious stone in colour like a fig*, Plin. 37, 1.

* Sycon, i. n. [*à* σῦκον] *A fig*, Mart. 5, 39. *Lat.* Ficus.

* Sycophanta, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, *i. e.* à ficuum delatione, de cujus ratione vid. *Fest.* & *Athenæum*, 3, 2.] (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a perverter of the laws, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Erasm. Chiliades.* Ὁ δεῖνα τοὺς νόμους λίαν ἀκριβῶς συκοφάντης φαίνεται, *Menand.* ap. *Stob.* (2) Clami ant me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (3) Nimis scitus est sycophanta, qui meus quidem sit pater; observate quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 8. = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hâc habitant, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 1, 35. (4) Id. Trin. 4, 1, 86.

* Sycŏphantia, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur doctè in sycophantiam! *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 3, 41. = Dolus, astutia, *Id.*

* Sycŏphantiōsè. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 113.

Sycŏphantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* ¶ Huc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *to cheat*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 3, 57.

* Sycōsis, is. f. [*à* similitudine ficus] *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels. 6, 3.

* Syllăba, æ. f. [συλλαβή, Gr. *à* συλλαμβάνειν, *i. e.* comprehendere] *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic. Parad.* 3, extr. ☒ Verba distorques, & syllabas digeris, *Sen. Ep.* 2, 48.

* Syllăbātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cùm Stoicus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Syllātŭrio, īri, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Syllâ dictatore] *To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus & proscripturit diu, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Syllŏgismus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζειν, *i. e.* ratiocinari; rationum collectio] *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, *or* reasoning, *Quint.* 3, 6. *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3. *Vid.* Dialecticos. *Lat.* Complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* Connexio, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgistĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enunciativum appellat, *Quint.* 5, 10.

* Sylva, æ. f. &c. *Vid.* Silva; *sic enim omnis antiquitas scripsisse videtur.*

* Symbŏla, æ. f. [συμβολὴ, Gr. *i. e.* collatio] *A shot*, or *club*; *one's share in a reckoning*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 57. *Met.* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 22.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. [σύμβολον, Gr. *à* συμβάλλειν, simul jacere, conferre] (1) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill*, or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Homini offendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 29. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 52. (3) Plin. 33, 1, 5.

* Symmetria, æ. f. [συμμετρία, Gr. ex σὺν, simul, & μετρέω, metior] *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr.* 1, 2. *Lat.* Congruentia, æqualitas, consentes partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [συμφωνία, Gr. *ex* σὺν, con, & φωνὴ, vox, sonus] (1) *Consent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of musick, a tuneable singing without jarring.* (2) Allo *an herb of divers colours, henbane*, as some think. (1) Cic. *pro* Cœlio, 15. § Symphonia discors, *Hor. per Oxymor.* (2) Plin. 26, 77. *al.* symphoniaca.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, consent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri *singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Verr. 5, 25. §

Servi,

Servi, *Ibid.* 1, 17. Cum minimis symphoniacis tubiis, *Petron.*

* Symphȳton, i. n. [σύμφυτον, Gr. *à συμφύω* coalescere facio] *The herb wallwort, comfrey,* or *bugle,* Plin. 27, 6.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. [σύμπλεγμα, Gr. *à συμπλέκω*, connecto] (1) *An embracing,* or *clipping.* (2) Also *a framed piece of marble-work lively resembling two wrestling with one another.* (1) Mart. 12, 43. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit,* quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin.* 36, 5. *Lat.* Complexus.

* Sympŏsium, ii, n. [*à συμπίνειν*, compotare] *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet,* Cic. *sed Græcis elementis*; *qui* compotationem & convivium *Latinè vertit,* Fam. 9, 24.

* Sȳnanche, es. f. [*à συνάγχω*, coango] *The disease called the squinancy,* Cels. 4, 7.

* Syncērus. adj. *Vid.* Sincerus.

* Sȳnĕphēbi, ūrum. m. pl. [Συνέφηβοι, Gr. *à σὺν*, con, & ἔφηβος, puber] *Stripling of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7.

* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. [*à* Συγγράφειν, conscribere, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique manui, utrique parti servandæ traderetur, *Ascon.*] (1) *A writing,* or *deed, under the hand and seal of both parties*; *an obligation, bill,* or *bond, between two,* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass,* or *passport*; *a safe-conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum credidisti, *Cic.* (2) = Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me, & amicam, & lenam; leges pellege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 1. (3) Eadem operâ à prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 90.

* Synnĕphītes, æ. m. [*ex σὺν & νέφος*, nubes, cui similis est] *A stone of the colour and taste of milk,* Plin 37, 10.

* Sȳnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Συνέχα] *A stone whereby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri *dicunt,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. [*à* syntexis] *Deep in a consumption,* Plin. 22, 23. & 28, 9.

* Syntexis, is. f. [*à* Συντήκεσθαι, liquefieri] *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wasteth the body,* Plin. 22, 25. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

* Synthēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* vestis [*à* synthesi] *A rich garment,* Suet. Ner. 5.

* Synthēsis, is. f. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ* Συνιθέναι, quod est componere] (1) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes.* (3) *A set, nest,* or *garnish, of vessels one within another.* (1) Sythesibus dum gaudet eques, dominúsque senatus, *Mart.* 14, 1, 1. (2) Micat innumeris arcula synthesibus, *Id.* 2, 46. (3) Synthesis alborum calicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 44. *Vid.* Ind.

Sȳriăcus & Sȳriātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Salmas.* ex *Flor.* 2, 9. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *a honey dew, airy dew, manna,* Col. 9, 13. Syriacus raphanus, *a kind of sweet radish.* Id. Syriaca radix, *the root of the herb angelica,* Plin. 8, 45.

* Sȳrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Sytia] ☞ *Rect.* sycricum, *q. v.*

* Sȳringītes, æ. m. [*à* Σύριγξ, fistula, quia perpetuâ fistulâ cavatur] *A kind of gem,* described by *Plin.* 37, 10.

Sȳrĭtes, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [*à* Σύρω, traho] *A long train of woods.* Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.* 8, 229.

* Syrtis, is. f. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ* Σύρειν, *à* trahendo, *qu.* Σύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quicksand,* or *shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* § Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* æstuosæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentiùs dixerim, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. *Vid.* prop.

* Syrtites, æ. m. [quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious stone found in the sands on the African shore,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sysĭtĭēteris, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Σύσσιτος, convivа, & ἑταῖρος] *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth,* or *merriment,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Systȳlos, i. m. & f. & Systȳlon, i. n. [*ex σὺν*, con, & σύλος, columna] *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitr.* 3, 2.

THE Latin and English, whereof the former took its figure without any variation from the Greek capital, the latter, with a very small difference, from the lesser Greek character of most common use. They have indeed another small *t*, but rejected by the Latins, in this form ʅ, which seems rather ornamental than necessary, being chiefly used in conjunction with the other small τ. And as the Latins from the Greeks, so the Greeks borrowed theirs from the ancient Hebrew, namely the Samaritan character of the same form; save that the transverse plank lay not quite on the top of the erect stulp, but across it a little lower, thus, ┼: which very form is retained still in the smaller form of the Latin, and other cognate languages; in which figure also it was worn on the foreheads of the primitive Christians. This letter is called by the Hebrews תו *tau*, which signifieth an extremity or bound, because it is the last in their alphabet, as also the last consonant in the Cadmean, and indeed properly the last in the more modern Greek; for φ and χ, which follow, are not properly letters, but notes expressive of two letters, and of no use in the times of the first alphabet, the former being then written by ΠΗ or ΒΗ, the latter by ΚΗ or ΓΗ; which may also be said of ψ, the compendiary note of ΠΣ, ΒΣ, and ΦΣ. In the Latin alphabet only *x* and *z* stand after it, the former of which is an abbreviature of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, or ΧΣ; the latter of ΤΣ, ΔΣ, or ΘΣ, as will be showed more fully in the dissertation upon those two letters. To proceed: this letter hath the first place in the third rank of the mutes, which admit of changes into, and perform mutual offices for, one another. These changes are indeed most frequent in the same rank, because nearest in sound to each other. *Ex. gr.* in the first rank *p* is only a softer *b*, and *b* a harder *p*, as in *scribo, scripsi, scriptum*; *nubo, nupsi, nuptum*: in the second order *c* a softer *g*, and *g* a harder *c*, as in *tego, tecsi, tectum*; *jungo, juncsi, junctum*: which changes are plainly made only for the better sound, the harder mute before a vowel passing into the softer before a consonant; as is likewise done in the first and second conjugation of the Greeks, as in λείβω, λείψω, λέγω, λέξω. In this third order, indeed, these changes in forming tenses are not frequent in either of these languages, but in derivations of Latin words from Greek such a reciprocation is very common; thus, as from βατῶ and κάτω are derived *vado* and *cado*, so *vice versâ* from ἔνδον and μύδος are made *intus* and *mutus*. The same is observed in Latin derivatives from primitives of the same: thus, as from *madeo* and *video* are made *matula* and *vitrum*; and as in composition, for the more easy sound, *d* before *t* is constantly changed into *t*, as in *attendo, attenuo*, and their derivatives; so also from *mentior* and *quatuor* come *mendax* and *quadra*: and we may add, that our English tongue sometimes softens the Latin *d* into this letter, as in *at, it, what*, from *ad, id, quid*. But as all the orders have a mutual commerce with one another, this letter, though less frequently, and her sisters of the first and second order, correspond: for as *terebra* comes from τέρετρον, so *tussis* is from βήσσω; as *proceres* from πρόκριτοι, so *bestia* from βόσκημα. Nor do these mutual offices between this mute and the sisterhood, hinder her good correspondence with two of the liquids, *l* and *n*. For as *mitis* is from μείλιχος, so *volo, are*, is from βελάω, βιτῶ, as *clitellæ* from κλίνω, so *pinus* from πίτυς. And there is the same agreement between this letter and the solitary *s* in Latin words of Greek extraction, where their civilities are only mutual; for as *nausea* comes from ναυτία, so *myrtus* from μυρσίνη; but in words purely Greek, *t* so far intruded into the property of her neighbour *s*, that the latter was forced to bring her writ of ejectment before the tribunal of the vowels, with a design to hang T on her own gibbet, as *Lucian* jocosely says; but being nonsuited by the prevailing power of the Athenian eloquence, meditated revenge, and made reprisals by the help of a barbarous nation, who, though they left *t* in possession, gave her power away to *s*, in more instances, both in her own and the conquered Roman dominions, than she could pretend her neighbour had invaded her right in, *viz.* that wherever *t* came before the third vowel, another vowel following, *s*, under a very few restrictions, should take her power. And

came

the grammarians, who ought to have opposed this usurpation, confirmed it; and well it was for the Greek tongue, that the Goths understood nothing of it, and the grammarians at that time very little; for how absurd would it have been to have read αἰσια, ἀσιν, for ἀτία, ἀτίν, &c. which would seem equally absurd in Latin, if we did not submit to a barbarous prescription. But to proceed; this mute admits after it in the beginning of pure Latin words of the liquids very seldom any other but *r*. The ancients indeed in a few words beginning with *l*, prefixed *s*, as in *slites*, *slocum*, for *lites*, *locum*, &c. which is now obsolete. But in Greek words, not only *l*, but *m* follow *t*, as in *Tlepolemus*, *tmesis*. In the beginning it takes before it in Greek words *c* and *p*, as in *Ctesippus*, *Ptelon*; as also in the middle of Latin words in different syllables, as in *factus*, *captus*, as not only the dividing such words requires, but reason, for *fac* and *cap* are radical, but *tus* servile terminations. A.

TAB TAB TAC

T ante A.

TĀBANUS, i. m. [ita dict. *à* tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, *i. e* gracilis sit] *An ox fly, a gad bee, a dun fly.* Vaccas æstate tabani concitare solent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 28.

‖ Tābēfăcio, ĕre. act. unde pass. tabefio, & tabefactus, *Rotted*, or *wasted away*, Prud. Cath. 10, 19. Tabefacta sanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 324.

Tābella, æ. f. dim. [*à* tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board*, or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6 *A bill, bond, will, contract*, &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 437. (2) Exedria v lo tabellis ornare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* 10, 157. (4) Has tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut. Curt.* 3, 52. (5) Doctæ periêre tabellæ, *Prop.* 3, 23, 1. (6) Juv. 13, 135. Solitas falsas figoare tabellas in templis, *Id.* 8, 142. Legitimis pacta & juncta tabellis, *Id.* 6, 199. ☒ Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem taciturnitatis, sed vocem vivam tuliſtis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 2.

Tabellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* ☞ *Dubis quatuor enim fuerunt, Gabinia, Cassia, Papyria, Cælia*, vid. *Cic.* de *L. L.* 15, 16. *Orat.* pro *Sextio*, 58. & *Sall. Orat.* 2. *ad Cæsarem*, 18. & *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. & 4, 25. (2) Sen. Ep. 77.

Tābellārius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic. Brut. Epist. Fam.* 11, 12.

Tabens, tis. part. *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg. Manil.* 1, 880.

Tabeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To consume, to languish*, or *pine away*; *to wear*, or *waste, away*; *to corrupt, rot, perish*, or *decay.* § Corpora tabent, *Ov. Met.* 7, 541.

Tăberna, æ. f. [*à* tabulis, quibus claudiuntur aut contegitur, *Vlp.*] *Any house made of boards*; *a tradesman's shop*, or *warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. Crassipedis ambulatio ablata, horti, tabernæ plurimæ, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. Ne pigeat dominum monstrare tabernæ, *sc.* unguentariæ, *Juv.* 2, 42. ¶ Taberna libraria, *a bookseller's*, or *stationer's shop*, Cic. Att. 2, 21. § diversoria, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 81. macellaria, *Val. Max.* 3, 4, 4. *Absol.* taberna, *a tavern*, or *inn.* § Tabernam claudere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. excitare, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Tabernāculum, i. n. [quòd tabernæ in modum ut tabulis contectum] *A little shop made of boards*; *a tent, pavilion*, or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33. Non e militari tabernaculo, sed ex Theophrasti umbraculis, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Tabernārius, ii. m. *A tavern man, vintner*, or *shopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid est periculi concitare? *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 8. *Conf. eund. Fam.* 8, 6.

Tabernula, æ. f. *A small tavern*, or *shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare assueverat, Suet. Ner. Claud. 26.

Tabes, is. f. pen. comm. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisick.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poison, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) *De tabe & speciebus ejus*, vid. *Celf.* 3, 22. Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Cæcâ tabe liquefactæ medullæ *Ov. Met.* 9, 175. (2) § Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* 30, 34. (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil.* 17, 451. *Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ☒ Tabes cùm invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.* 17, 24.

Tabescendus. part. Nobis in hac calamitate tabescendum esse, *Cic.*

Tabesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt*, or *dissolve*; *to consume, to pine, rot*, or *waste away.* § Tabescit calore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Tabescere otio, *Id. Att.* 2, 14. Ut nec tabescat molestiis, nec frangatur timore, *Id.* dolore, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 12. = Macesco, consenesco & tabesco miser, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 31. Nolite pati regnum Numidiæ, per scelus tabescere, *Sall.*

Tabĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) § Tabidum corpus, *Celf.* (2) § Lues tabida, *Virg.* Pallenti tabida formâ, *Luc.* 6, 737. (3) In tabidâ nive voluntabantur jumenta, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tabĭficus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption*; *pining*, or *rotting, away.* (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 16. (2) Saniem tabificam expirat serpens, *Sil.* 6, 276. § Tabificus aër, *Luc.* 5, 3.

Tabĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a register.* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 4. Tabularium *vocat* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. [de etymo nihil competti] (1) *A board*, or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate*, or *sheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A register*, or *record.* (7) *An instrument*, or *deed, in law*; *a will, bill*, or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, *Lucr.* 6, 1068. Laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 429. *Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic. Att.* 4 16. (2) § Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 3. § Tabula ærea, *Patere.* 2, 25. (4) § Tabula picta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Apellæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeò tabula, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 18. ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *to be his own carver*, Cic. Tabulæ accepti, & expensi, *a ledger book*, Id. pro Q. Rosc. 1. ☞ Tabulæ literariæ species, cum capitulo formâ est quadratâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (6) Fama tabulae anteire vetustas, *Prop.* 2, 3, 41. (7) § Signatæ tabulæ, dictum *feliciter*, Juv. 2, 119. Solo tabulas implevit Hister libertо, *Id.* 2, 58. Tabulis hæredes inseruit, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 1. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 7. (9) Sequetur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* 33, 2. Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. (10) Cogor & è tabulâ pictos edisscere mundos, *Prop.* 4, 3, 37.

Tăbŭlaris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin. 34, 9.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers*, or *evidences, are kept*; *the chancery*, or *exchequer office*; *the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a publick notary, a collector, a caster of accounts*, Tac. Ann. 14, 40, 2. & Sen. Epist. 88.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *closing of boards*; *a boarding, flooring*, or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Vitruv. 5, 5.

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A bayleft.* (1) Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, *Liv.* 21, 11. Tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant, *Juv.* 3, 199. (2) Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* Vid. & *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 305. *Conf eund.* 3, 463. (4) *Villa* fœnisicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

Tabum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be spoken of.* ☒ Enunt abo quod semper tacui, & semper tacendum putavi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ☒ Æstuat occultis animus semperve tacendis, *Juv.* 3, 50.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ☒ Neque loquens es, neque tacens unquam bonus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 72. (2) Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen. Med.* 766. § Tacens fluvius, *Id. Herc. fur.* 713.

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ab* Hebr. שתה *Idem qu.* staceo] (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush*, or *still.* (3) *To make no sign, show*, or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ☒ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 52. *Vid. locum.* Tacent; fatis laudant, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23. De rebus, & in rebus, tacere, *Cic.* Quia stultus es, eâ re taces, *Ad Herenn.* (2) § Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 218. (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui conscriptique vino mensa, *Ov. Amor.* 5, 4, 17. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

Tăceor, ēri pass. *Not to be mentioned*, or *spoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur amor, *Ov. Am.* 2,

28, 36. Inter tam magna nomina taceretur, nisi, *Sen.* Nullique tacebitur ævo, *Ov.*

Tăcĭte. adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacitè spectent, taciteè rideant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 32. (2) Tacitè surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3, 95.

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Qui soleat ebrius fieri non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 84.

Tăcĭtum est. impers. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 28. Apud Pythagoram discipulis quinque annis tacendum erat, *Sen.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (2) Opus est fide, & taciturnitate, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, princ. § Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *Val Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that maketh no noise.* § Ripa taciturna, *Hor. Od.* 3. obstinatio, *Nep. Att.* 22. † Statua taciturnior, *Hor.* ☞ *Sed ibi al.* taciturniùs. § Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 20. ☞ Raro movetur gradibus.

Tăcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to hold one's peace.* Quem taciturum arcana de semetipso credebat, *Curt.* 6, 29. Secula Romanos nunquam tacitura labores attendunt, *Luc.* 8, 622. Non taciturus de tantâ suâ gloriâ, *Quint.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Passi. *Kept secret,* or *close.* (1) ℨ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quàm loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (2) § Murmur tacitum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 203. Nox tacita, *Id. Met.* 9, 473. (3) § Pisces taciti, *Ov. Met.* 4, 50. (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = ℨ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt quàm apertæ, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71. ¶ Luna tacita, *the new moon,* Virg. Æn. 2, 255.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [*à* tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.* 5 152.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling,* or *meddling with.* ℨ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, & saporum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *why do you touch her?* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10, 14.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch.* § De prædâ meâ teruncium non tacturus est quisquam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 13. (2) § Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 740. (3) § Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* 14, 19. De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod à Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (5) § Tactus cupidine leudis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 11. (6) § Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Tactus, ûs. m. [*à* tangor] *The sense of touching,* or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ℨ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. (2) Metuit tactus affilientis aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 512.

* Tædet, ĕbat, uit, *vel* tæsum est. [fort. qu. *à* διαθέιται. tædet, ut *ab* ἐπαιδέιται. pudet] *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Et tædet & amore ardeo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. § Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. Tædebat omnium, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 71. Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 4, 5.

* Tædium, ii. n. [*à* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepi eum tædium belli, *Liv.* 8, 2. Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. ℨ Res altera tædium laboris, altera securitatem parit, *Quint.* 2, 2. (2) Tædium alio halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Tænia, æ. f. [fascia extensa, *à* τείνω, tendo; al. *ab* Hebr. מאנ] (1) *A ribband, a headband, fillet,* or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose,* or *border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the sea side.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* (1) § Longæ tænia vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5, præf. (4) Id. 32, 7.

Tænĭŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribband,* or *fillet,* Col. 11, 3.

Tăgax, ācis. adj. [ab *ant.* tago, *i. e.* tango] *A felon on a man's finger.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. vid. & *Fest.*

Tălăria, um. n. pl. [*à* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Pedes *Perseo* vincti talaribus, *Id. Arat.* v. 24. (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Tălāris, e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles;* also *of,* or *belonging to, the ankles,* Cic. Catil. 2, 10.

Tălārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dice,* or *buckle-bones.* § Ludus talarius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. & *Ats.* 1, 16.

* Tălĕa, æ. f. [*à* θάλεια, Gr. quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία, *à* tali similitudine, *Perot.*] (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graff,* or *slip.* (2) *A billet,* or *flake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propiùs stirpem recisæ, *Col.* 4, 33. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. § Talea oleagina, *Cat.* 45. oleastri, *Col.* (2) Cæs. B. G. 7, 73. (3) Id. 5, 12.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent,* a sum of money, in different places of different value; but the talent mentioned by Plautus in his *Mostell.* 3, 1. is of Athens, the scene being manifestly laid there, and therefore no more than 60 Attick *minæ.* But that which he speaketh of in his *Rudens* was double the sum, that is to say 120, because an Egyptian talent is there meant, the scene of that play being laid at Cyrene, which belonged to Egypt. *Vid. Gronov. de pecun. vett.* Patrimon i mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tălĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graff on, a scion, a small billet,* Col. 3, 17. & 22, 13.

Tălio, ōnis. f. [*à* talis] *Like for like,* or *a requital of an injury,* or *hurt, in the same kind.* Ex XII Tab. profert Verrius *ap.* Fest. Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.* 7, 54.

Tălis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This,* plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 19. Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* Talis sit post majorem injuriam, qualis ante beneficium, *Sen.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep. Cim.* 2. § Meri is pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tăliter. adv. *After such a manner, in such sort,* Mart. 5, 3.

Tălitrum, i. n. [*à* talo, quòd talo fiat] *A rap,* or *fillip with one's finger,* or *nail,* Suet. Tib. 68.

* Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. [*à* τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & Dor. τυφλὰ, per Metath. τυλφὰ, *à* cæcitate] *A mole,* or *want; a moldiwarp.* Qui talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Talpana, æ. f. *sc.* vitis, *A kind of vine,* Plin. 14, 3.

Tălus, i. m. dim. [*à* taxillus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 40. ℨ Talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 11, 46. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. ¶ Talorum ducere jactus ut sciat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 353. *the play at cockal,* Litt. ℨ tessera, *Mart.* 14, 14. *quid v.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit, *quàm,* & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 27. Tam ad parvulam rem, *Ter. Al.* 2, 4, 10. (2) Tam ego homo sum, quàm tu, *Plaut.* § Tam nihi gratum erit, quàm quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quàm me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 52. Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 31. Tam consimilis est, quàm potest, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 4. Tam à me pudica est, quasi soror sit, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando præcedit* quàm, *reddit* tam, *vid.* Lucr. 1, 537.

Tămărĭce, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, ĭcis. f. [*à* המרק abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet, *M.*] A shrub called the *tamarisk,* Plin. 14, 9. & Luc. 9, 927.

Tămărix, *idem quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, so long as,* Cic. Fam. 2, 1. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen *for* si modò. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) § Quicquid lubet, faciat; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Tametsi—tamen, *Cæs.* Etsi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quanquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* Ut—tamen, *Ov.* Tamen à malitiâ non discedis, *Cic. Fam* 9, 19. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 4, 33. (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam? quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Libet legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1. (5) *Vid.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 33. & 34. & Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 67.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, ult. & 5, 17. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Tămetsi. conj. [*ex* tamen etsi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 11. Non crederem, tametsi vulgò audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.* § Tametsi—tamen. Tametsi causa postulat; tamen quis postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Tămĭnia uva. *A sort of wild grape,* Cels. 5, 18. Conf. Plin. 23, 13.

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam & dem] (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. (2) Cæcina utrùm noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Cic* pro *Cæcinâ.* (3) *Vid.* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 1, 1. & Heaut. 5, 2, 1. & Cic. pro Mil. 20.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time.* § Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic Tusc.* 5, 33. § Tandiu—quamdiu, *Id. Verr.* 2, 27. § Vixit tandiu, quàm licuit bene vivere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2. Tandiu—donec, *Col.* 12, 6.

Tangendus. part. *To be touched, to be attempted,* Hor. Od. 1, 3, 24

* Tangens, tis. part. Aliquis cubito, stantem propè tangens inquiet, *Hor. Sil.* 10, 357.

* Tango, ĕre, tĕtigi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago, quod *à* θίγω] (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon.* (9) *To push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To assay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, barter,* or *play upon.* (12) *To cheat,* or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* 1, 305. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *to hit the nail on the head,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Rud 5, 2, 19. *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow,* Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy,* Auson. ¶ calicem, *to have his dose, to be drunk,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 10. (2) § Tangit aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic* pro *Mil* 19. (4) Si à me tetigit nuncius, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 5, 3. Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id. Rud.* 1, 4, 14. (6) Sublimi flagello tango Chloën, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus, part. (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Men em mortalia tangunt, *Virg.* Minæ mecicè me tangunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem

tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 17. (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio nunquid tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 30. (12) Si neminem alium patero, tuom tangam patrem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 118. Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.*

* Tangor, i. pass. § Tangi odore, *Plin.* 17, 24. dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Mal.* 8, 14, 5. irâ, *Lucr.* tituli amore, *Ov.* Non sine querela ægra tanguntur, *Sen.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *briony*, or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. 37, 5. (2) Id. 21, 15. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquam. adv. [*ex* tam quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As if: were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nostin? *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2. 15. (2) Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4c. Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Delabellâ suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. sub fin.

Tantillùm. adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillùm peccâssis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 106.

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantulus] *So little and small, very little, little, tiny.* Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 23. ⌘ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62.

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper cavit, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 45.

Tantò. adv. *So much, by so much.* Tantò magìs dabit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5, 35.

Tantŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, so greatly,* or *earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Tantulum. adv. *A little, never so little.* ⌘ Non modò tantùm, sed ne tantulùm quidem præteriens, *Cic. Att.* 15, ult.

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantus] *So little, so small, never so little.* § Tantula epistola, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Malum tantulum, *Id.*

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantùm ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 18. Tantùm & plùs etiam, *Id.* Tantùm rapacidarum in ædibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 8. (2) Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantùm quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantùm virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Tantùm abest ut agat, *so far is be from doing it,* Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. 34, 39. & 37, 29. Tantùm quod, *scarcely, not quite,* Suet. Aug. 63. & *ipse,* Cic. Fam. 7, 23.

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 92.

Tantundem. gen. tantĭdem [*ex* tantum & parag. dem] *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cœpioni solutum est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. Tantundem argenti, quantùm miles debuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 63. Ob malefacta hæc tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradier, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 45. Aiebat se tantidem æstimasse, quanti laceruotem, *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. (*à* tam; ut *à* quam, quantus] (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble,* or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne incelle animo inscitiam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 17. (2) Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic. Fam.* 8 10. (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Quantus hic sapientia, tantus in armis, *Val. Max.* ¶ Est tanti, *it is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *so old,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 16. Tribus tantis minus, *three times less,* Id.

* Taos, i. m. [*à* Gr. ταὼς] *A stone like a peacock,* Plin. 37, 11. *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, etis. m. [τάπης, Gr.] *Tapestry,* or *clothes, wrought with pictures of divers colours,* Virg. Æn. 6, 358.

* Tăpete, is. n. [*à* tapes] *Idem,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 54.

* Tăpētum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *id. quod* tapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Taphŭsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle stone,* Plin. 36, 21.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc. 9, 522. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante senectâ sanguis hebet, *Virg.* 5, 395. *Sil.* 3, 449.

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex pœtâ.* = procrastinatus, *Id.* Hæc vultu interrito nullâ tardati verecundiâ proferunt, *Quint.*

Tardè. adv. ius. comp. ssĭmè. sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* § Tardè ire, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. Tardiùs ingredi, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 31. Tardissimè perferre, *Id. Fam.* 2, 9. ⌘ ocyùs, *Id. Tusc.* 4. ⌘ Alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* ⌘ Citius tardiùsve, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59.

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow,* or *lither.* Tardescit lingua, maget mens, *Lucr.* 3, 478.

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow paced.* § Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. *ex pœtâ.*

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow spoken, drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.* 40, sub fin.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow footed, limping, halting.* § Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.* 37, 7.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ⌘ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic. Topic.* 12. ⌘ Celeritates, tarditatésque declarare, *Id.* ⌘ Cursu corrigere tarditatem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 14. ⌘ festinatio, *Id.* = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 68. = stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy,* or *dull, of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 4.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To make long a coming, to lag, to delay.* (1) ⌘ Impedire profectionem, aut certè tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) = An tardare, & commorari te meliùs esset tibi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Tardor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stopped,* &c. Minus tardabitur cursus animorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 31. Cum frigore & assiduis imbribus tardarentur, *Cæs.* ad insequendum, *Id.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. or. como. ssĭmus sup. [sort. *ab* Hebr. טרד assiduum esse] (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting,* or *seeming to last.* (1) ⌘ Formusus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id. ant q. iret in exil.* 2. ad injuriam, *Id.* in cogitando, *Id.* ⌘ remissior, *Id.* Tardissimi piscium, *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, stertit noctésque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. = Quidam nimiùm indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (3) Stupa vomeus tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 602. (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obstit, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 482. § Tardi menses, *Id. ib.* 1, 32. ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. *it is hard to say, it requireth some time to resolve,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Tarmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τέρμα, consumo, in præt. pass. τέτραμμαι] (1) ‖ *A worm which eateth flesh, a maggot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Fest. (2) Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 143. *Conf. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

* ✠ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. [*à* Tartarus] *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* § Tartareus custos, *sc.* Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 395. Cornuque recurvo Tartaream intendit vocem, *Id.* Deus, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 31. Da Tartarei regina barathri quod cupiam vidisse nefas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 85.

* Tartărĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartăra, n. [*à* Τάρταρος, Gr.] *A deep place in hell,* or *hell itself,* Virg. Æn. 6, 547. Impia lethi Tartara, *Id. Geor.* 4, 482.

Tascōnium, ii. n. [*à* Iceo Tasco dict.] *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin. 33, 4.

* Tāta, æ f. [*à* τίττα, Gr.] *A dad,* or *daddy;* as young children use to call their fathers, *Mart.* 1, 101.

Tātæ. interj. admirantis. *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 30. & *Truc.* 1, 1, 18.

Taura, æ. f. [*à* taurus; ita dict. quòd nihilo magìs pariat quàm taurus] *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Taurea, æ. f. [*sc.* scutica, taurino corio facta] *A leather whip,* or *scourge;* or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.* 6, 491.

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *drums,* or *tabrets, made of bulls hides,* Ov. Fast. 4, 342.

✠ Taurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which breedeth bulls.* § Campi tauriferi, *Luc.* 1, 471.

Tauriformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* § Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 26.

Taurĭlia, ōrum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv. 39, 22.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* § Taurinus sanguis, *Catull.* 64, 34. Taurinum tergum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 372.

Taurus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שור Chald. תור] (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or as others say *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly,* or *horner.* (1) Græci olim tauros Ἰταλὰς vocabant, *Col.* 6. *Præf.* Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 515. (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 33. (3) Candidus auratis aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 217. (4) Plin. 10, 42. (5) Quint. 8, 2. (6) Plin. 30, 3.

* Tax. n. indecl. [*ab* ant. tago, τάξ] *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 12.

* Taxātus, a, um. part. [*à* taxo] *Taxed, punished.* Ingenti licèt taxata pœnâ lingua crucietur loquax, *Sen. Thyest.* 92. Taxato priùs modo summæ, *Suet. Calig.* 98.

* Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A setting of a tax,* or *subsidy; a sessing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin. 13, 15. & 9, 35. Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 10.

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [*à* taxus] *Of,* or *belonging to, yew;* or *to the yew-tree.* § Sylva taxea, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 29. Quod venenum ex arboribus taxeis exprimitur, *Hor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*à* talus; vel pot. *ab* inus. tago, taxi, taxillus, hinc talus, ut *à* cago inus. paxillus, & inde palus] (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building.* (1) Cic Orat. 45. (2) Vit. 10, 13.

Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *To tax,* or *rate.* (2) Also *to reprove, censure, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) § Taxare cognomine superbiæ, *Id.* 15, 15.

Taxor. pass. Solebant libræ ejus tricenis nummis taxari, *Plin.*

* Taxus, i. f. sort. [*à* τόξον, quòd ex eâ arcus & sagittas faciebant] *The yew,* or *yew-tree,* Plin. 16, 10. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.* Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc.* 6, 645.

T ante E.

* Te. syllabica adjectio ut apud Gr. τε, tute, tete, &c.

* Techna, æ. f. [τέχνα, Gr.] *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach,* or *fetch.* Falli te finas technis per servulum, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 62.

* Tech-

* Technĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* techna] *Teachers of arts*, Quint. 2, 13.

* Technŏphyon, i. n. [*à* τέχνη, ars, & φύω, gigno] *A setting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet. Aug. 72.

* Tĕcŏlĭthos, i. f. [*à* τήκω, mollio, *vel* solvo, & λίθος] *A stone like an olive-stone*, called *the stone of India*, good against the chulick and the stone, *Plin.* 36, 19.

Tectè. adv. [*à* tectus] *Covertly, closely.* ☒ Ab illo apertè; tectè quod est datum, libenter accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. ☒ Tectiùs non suo nomine, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* tego] *A pargetter, a plasterer.* Villa quam neque pictor, neque tector vidit unquam, *adeò non* est polita opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 10.

Tectŏriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little plaster; a parget*, or *rough-cast.* § Bella tectoriola, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tectŏrium, ii. n. [*à* tectum] (1) *The plaster, parget*, or *rough-cast, of a wall.* (2) *A white-wash*, or *paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glazing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Colores udo tectorio inducti, *Vitr.* 7, 3. (2) ☒ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* 6, 466. (3) § Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.* 5, 25.

Tectum, i. n. [*à* tego, quia tegit, vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge*, or *covering, of a house.* (2) *A house.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis, habere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 73. § Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* 1, 29. ¶ Cæca tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. Met. 8, 158. ✠ Pinea tecta, *ships*, Id. ibid. 14, 530.

Tectum, i. n. [genus ovium sic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur] *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing; by reason of its fineness*, Plin. 8, 47.

Tectūrus. part. [*à* tegor] *That will cover.* Arbor tectura corpus duorum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 159. Tectura nuptæ pudorem lutea, *Luc.* 2, 360.

* Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 212. (2) = Advorsa ejus tecta tacitâque apud omnes sient, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 28. = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. § Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id. Orat.* 2, 73. (3) = ☒ Is qui occultus, & tectus dicitur, tantùm abest, ut se indicet, &c. Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 17. (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Tecti esse ad alienos possumus, *guarded against*, Cic.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin. Trin.* 1, 2, 20.

* Tēda *vel* tæda, æ. f. [*à* Gr. δᾶς, *idem* in acc.] (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle*, or *heart, of the pine-tree.* (3) And because when it groweth fat and sappy it burneth like a torch, Meton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. 16, 10. (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* 12, 59. Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5. 10, 12. (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* 59, 15. (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concinit tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

✠ Tēdĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* teda & fero] *Bearing a torch.* Tedifera mystica sacra Deæ, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 42. *sc.* Cereris.

Tēgendus, a, um. part. *To be recovered*; Met. *to be kept secret.* ☒ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* 1, 9, 28. *Tiberius dixit*, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2, 5.

Tēgens, tis. part. Bis rejecti armis, respectant terga tegentes, *Virg.*

Tēges, ĕtis. f. [*à* tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) § Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* 5, 3. cannæ, *Id.* 12, 50. (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus à tegete & baculo, *Juv.* 9, 140. ☒ Palatino tegetem præferre cubili, *Id.* 6, 117.

Tēgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* prec.] *A little mat.* § Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.* 8, 9. *Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tegulum] *A little covering, a hood*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 18.

* Tēgĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 52. Illic tegimenque removit, & posuit pennas, *Id.* 1, 674.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tego] (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. (2) Fulvum tegmen lupæ, *Virg.* Cruda tegmina bovum, *Stat.* (3) § Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Tegmentum, i. n. [*à* præc.] *A covering, a case*, Plin. Valer. 2, 5.

* Tēgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. στέγω, *Idem*] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close*, or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 24. (3) § Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id. Verr.* 2, 8. (4) ☒ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 21. = tueri, *Id.* Qui à patrum impiis suppliciis tegere liberos sciant, *Liv.*

* Tēgor, i.. pass. Jussit fronde tegi sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. Etenim animus ejus vultu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Ejus tumulus à supremo die lauro tegitur, *Plin.* servili veste, *Tac.* Hic tegitur ipsâ lege censoria, *screened*, or *defended*, Cic.

Tēgŭla, æ. f. [*à* tego; quòd tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas imbricésque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 28. (2) § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 40.

Tēgŭlum, i. n. [*à* tegula] *A covering, thatch*, Plin. 16, 36.

Tēgŭmen, ĭnis. n. & Tēgŭmentum, i. n. [*à* tego] (1) *A covering*, &c. (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Quod tegumen modò omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 39. *Conf.* eund. 36, 32.

Tēla, æ. f. [*à* texo; contr. ex texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterprise, business*, or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. § Telis licia miscere, *Luc.* 10, 126. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo*, Prov. *ex* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 29. (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non malè omnino mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 116.

* Tē.ămo, ōnis. m. [*à* ταλάω, sustineo] *A prop*, or *supporter*; *an image of a man in wood*, or *stone, that seemeth to bear up a building*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Tēlĕphion, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. [*à* Telepho inventore] *Wild purslain*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Tēlĭcardios, i. m. [*ex* τηλέω & καρδία] *A precious stone, like*, or *of the colour, of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

* † ✠ Tēlifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* telum & fero] *Carrying darts, arrows*, or *weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 543.

* Tēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *a kind of ointment, made* amongst other things *of fenugreek*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Tēlis, is. f. [*à* Telu insula] *Fenugreek*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Tellus, ūris. f. [*à* θῆλυς, fœmineus, *Mark.*] (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land*, not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) § Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phocaicâ clarus tellure, *Ov. Met.* 2, 69.

* Tēlos, i. m. [*à* τέλος, Gr.] *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron. Arb.* *Cic.* etiam de *Fin.* 3, 7. *sed Græcis elementis.*

* Tēlum, i. n. [*à* τῆλε, procul, quòd longè mittatur; nisi fort. *à* Gr. κῆλον, *Idem*] (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obscœno. (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* § jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 680. Hunc eminus telis interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Custos telorum pharetra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 321. Est aliud leviùs fulmen, tela secunda vocant superi, *Id. Met.* 3, 305. (2) Cominus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Telum vaginâ nudatum veste texit, *Nep. Datam.* 10. (3) Alter alatam securim in caput dejecit, relictóque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 1, 40. (4) ✠ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 1, 148. (5) Mart. 11, 79.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* temerè] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, bare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ☒ Consilium temerarium magìs quàm audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quòd picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1, 14. pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violateth, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 12.

Tĕmĕrātus. part. *Violated, broken*, &c. = Sepulcra majorum temerata ac violata, *Liv.* 26, 13. Temerata jura relinquo, *Luc.* 1, 225. Nullo temeratus pectora motu, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕrè. adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely*, or *lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temerè, nec casu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2. = Temerè, & nullo consilio, *Id.* = Inconsultè & temerè dicere, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. = Temerè & imprudentes aliquid facere, *Id. Att.* 10, 8. = fortuitò, *Id.* ☒ cautiùs, *Ter.* provisò, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 39. (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temerè est, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 7. (3) Non temerè adversa casuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* Hoc non temerè nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hâc temerè transiri potest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. (5) = Temerè ac sine arte, *Suet. Aug.* 49.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* ☒ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. ☒ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. = Multi multa faciunt temeritate quâdam, sine judicio vel modo, *Id. Off.* 1, 15.

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. [*à* טמא polluere] (1) *To violate*, or *defile*; *to unhallow*, or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare, ac violare, *Liv.* 26, 13. Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 75. (2) Julium in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4.

* Tēmētum, i. n. voc. priscum [*à* Gr. τεμέσσω; *al.* quòd teneat, *i. e.* liget mentem] *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.* 14, 23. ‖ Vinum priscâ linguâ temetum appellabant, *Gell* 10, 23. ☞ *Utitur tamen* Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 163. Juv. 15, 25. *aliique.*

Temnendus. part. *To be despised.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 299.

Temnens, tis. part. *Stat. Th.* 2, 5, 599.

☒ Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg.* Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain*, or *the draught-tree wherein the yoke hangeth*; hence

in English *a team.* (2) Also *a stake,* or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (1) § Per te monem percurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. Temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerine, inter se ligantur, *Col.* 6, 19. (3) Suet. (4) Flexque ut se temone paverent, *Luc.* 4, 423.

Temĕrāmentum, i. n. [*à* tempero] (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. (2) Hoc ferè temperamentum servavi, *Plin. Epist.* 6, 29, 6. (3) = Et si nullâ aliâ re, modestia certè & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicerit, *Liv.* 28, 44.

Temperandus. part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated,* &c. Censuit annonam macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Temperans, tis. part. & adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 9. = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 41. gaudii, *Plin. jun.* Temperantiores è cupidine imperii, *Liv.* 26, 22. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. Priscam gravitatem semper humanitate temperans, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 116. Ne inter seria risu saris temperans, *Liv.*

Temperanter. adv. [*à* præc.] *Moderately, temperately.* § Haberi temperanter, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 2. Temperantiùs agere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2.

Temperantia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *Moderation, temperance, sobriety, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. § Temperantia in victu, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Temperātē. adv. [*à* temperatus] *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperatè tepebit, *Cato,* 69. *Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperatè, *Cic. Att.* 12, 31. Temperatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Temperātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating,* or *managing.* (1) § Æris temperatio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Corporis temperatio *fit,* cùm ea congruunt inter se, à quibus constamus, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 13. (3) § Temperatio reipub. *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5.

Temperātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler,* or *governor.* (1) § Temperatur varietatis, *Cic. Or.* 21. (2) Sen. *de* Vit. Beat.

Temperātum est. imperf. [*à* temperatus] *They did restrain,* or *forbear.* § Templis Deûm temperatum *est,* *Liv.* 1, 29. à cædibus, *Id.*

Temperātūra, æ. f. [*à* temperatus] (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper,* or *disposition.* (1) § Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 34, 15. minii, *Vitr.* 7, 9. (2) § Temperatura corporis, *Sen Ep.* 11.

Temperātūrus. part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.* Pollicitus se hospitum temperaturum jocos, *Just.* 7, 3. Ut dubites, suone, an Cleopatræ arbitrio victoriam temperaturus fuerat, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Temperātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstinious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili mistura & temperato repercussu non obstiterit, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Met.* = Oratio permixta & temperata numeris, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 1. Hoc nec gravior exstitit quisquam, nec mollior, nec temperatior, *Id. Orat.* 7. = Est temperatis modera ilque moribus, *Id.* ☌ Temperatæ suaves sunt arguitiæ, immodicæ effendunt, *Phædr.* 5, 5. (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* § Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Temperies, ēi. f. [*à* tempero] (1) *Temperateness* in cold, or heat; *a temper, a good moderation,* or *mean,* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humôrque calôrque concipiunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 430. § Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 153. Temperies cœli, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 71. (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Temperiùs. adv. comp. [*à* præc.] *More early,* Cic. Fam. 9, 16. ☞ Rarò occ, *usitatiùs* temperiùs.

Temerō, āre. act. [*à* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle; to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate,* or *use moderation.* (1) § Ea cùm tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor.* Conflare & temperare æs, *Plin.* 7, 56. = Miscere & temperare inter se, *Cic. Or.* 197. *Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Hor.* (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ fonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. § Temperare mundum, *Hor.* orbem, *Ov.* ventos, *Id.* ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia tanto temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. Sed usque mihi temperavi, dum, *Id.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to,* Paterc. quo minus, *Plin.* vino, *Liv.* 40, 14. ætati juvenum, *Plaut. True.* 1, 1, 41. cædibus, *Liv.* 2, 16. à maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. malencere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 76. (6) = Mollisque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Hoc probior es, cùm in amore temperes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 8.

Temperor, āri. pass. Major, quàm ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* 2, 133. Succo aliquo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

* Tempestas, ātis. f. [*à* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather; a fair,* or *good, season.* (3) *Tempest,* or *storm; boisterous weather,* be it rain, hail, or wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in state.* (1) Eâ tempestate sicca poëtarum fuit, *Plaut. Casin. prol.* 18. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 8. Multis ante tempestatibus, *Liv.* (2) Nautæ tempestatem prætermittere noluerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Unde hæc tam clara repentè tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Fortè suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Virg.* (4) = Resetendæ in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. Tempestatibus agnam cædere deinde jubet, *Virg.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor.* (5) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 53.

Tempestivè. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestivè demetere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Tempestiviùs comessari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvitas, ātis. f. [*à* seq.] *Season,* or *time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

* Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* tempus] (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. (3) § Desine matrem tempestiva sequi viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. [*à* templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus.* (2) ☌ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed publick place, a court,* because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) Synec. *An image,* or *statue, in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa, capiunt, *Liv.* 1, 7. § Lucida cœli templa, *Lucr.* 1, 1013. (2) Confremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) § Augoratum templum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 49. sanctum & religiosum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 43. de marmore, *Virg.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 33. (5) § Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 625. mentis, *Id.* 5, 104. (6) Virg. Æn. 4, 457.

Tempŏra, um. n. [*à* tempus] (1) *The temples,* or *sides of the head.* (2) Also *the head.* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* (2) Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 140. Tempora plumbo fregit, *Luc.* 3, 711. *Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrāli, e. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac. Agric.* 46, 2.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin. Paneg.* 91, 7. Scenam theatri temporarii, *Plin.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* 16, 33. Cantus alitis temporarii, *a cuckoo,* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep. Att.* 11.

Temporè. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia temporè venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Tempŏrì. adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua temporì conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 26.

Tempŏriùs. adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early.* § Temporiùs redire, *Col.* 8, 16. ☌ Modò surgis Eoo temporiùs cœlo, modò serius incidis undis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 198.

* Tempus, ŏris. (olim ĕris) n. [*à* τέμνω, *i. e.* divisione; est enim quantitas discreta, *Becm.* ex *Scal.*] (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A fixed,* or *certain, time.* (4) *Opportunity, season.* (5) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (8) *A season of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) *The temples of the head,* or *the head itself.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, cum alicujus annui, mensirui, diurni, nocturnive spatii certâ significatione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. Syderum errores id ipsum est, quod ritè dicitur tempus, *Id.* de *Univ* 9. (2) Illa oratio potiùs temporis mei, quàm judicii, & auctoritatis fuit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Nunc ita tempus est mi, ut cupiam filiam, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 54. (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 7. (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 6. (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (7) Multum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 69. (8) § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43. (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quàm ad meridianum tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (10) Usque dum tremulum movens Cana tempus anilitas omnia omnibus adnuit, *Catull.* 59, 162. It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Transcurrit tempus arundo, *Sil.* 12, 414. Capitis tempus dextrum, *Vitr.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. [*à* temulentus] *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.* 8, 8.

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.* 14, ult.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a winebibber.* § Vox temulenta, *Cic. post red.* 6. Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.* Temulento sopore prostratum, *Quint.*

Tĕnăcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Liv. 37, 4.

Tĕnăcĭter. adv. *Firmly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An mihi [illegible] tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov. Fp.* 3. 43. Dum tenaciùs omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 5.

Tĕnax, ăcis, adj. [*à* tremendo] (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) § Vinclis tenacia, *Virg.* Tenax dente flexi, *Luc.* 9, 764. Tenaciores armorum, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (2) § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov. Met.* 9, 659. (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens freni, *Liv.* 39, 25. (4) Durameden tenacissimæ fit memoriæ, *Col.* 8, 8. (5) Ira tenax ad extremum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 8, 28. (6) = Restrictus, & tenax, *Cic.* pro *Plan.* 22. = Per [illegible] & tenax, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (7) § [illegible], [illegible] tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Her.* [illegible], *Curt.*

Tendendum est. in. [illegible] Nobis [illegible] mam, *Quint.*

Tendens, tis. part. Tendens ad fœdera palmas, *Virg.* Ad rubalem tendentem in Italiam, *Liv.*

Tendĭcŭla æ. f. [*à* tendo] *A centerhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A. Ver[illegible] tendiculis diducta, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3. *Met.* = Verborum aucupia & laqueorum tenticulæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 23.

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtĕndi & tendi, sum & tum. act. [*à* τείνω, Æolicè, τέννω] (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay a snare.* (5) *To bend a bow.* (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus venereis. (1) Tendunt vela noti, *Virg.* Quà plena rates carbasa tenderant, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 538. (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 12. (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 35. Ne quis intra castra tenderet, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 15. Juxta cujus hostes tendebat, *bad his tent,* Suet. Tendere omnes extra vallum jussit, *Tac.* (4) § Tendere plagas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Nostro tendisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 8, 37. ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quò tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Iter tendebat ad naves, *Virg.* Per ignes ad fœtus tendit, *Plin.* Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit, *Liv.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* 12 37. (10) Quæ pars palmitis fuisum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* 5, 6, 24. (11) Animus humanus ad altiora, & non concessa, tendit, *Liv.* 4, 13. Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ab ævo, *Ov.* (12) Eò res tendit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 81. (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.* 6, 71.

* Tendor, i. pass. *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16.

* Tĕnebræ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* γνόφος, unde γνοφερὸς, *qu.* denefræ. *Canin.*] (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 1, 149. ✠ Splendor, *q. v.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, oemonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* 53, 2. Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3, 225. (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (4) ✠ Familiam obscuram è tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 11. (5) Quæso quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id. Att.* 7, 11

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] ssimus. sup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ pupinâ consul extractus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. *Mit.* Esse sensus non obscuros, nec tenebricosos, *Id.* Lateant libidines ejus tenebricosæ, *Id.* (2) § Tenebricossimum tempus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 5.

✠ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9.

† Tĕnebrĭo, ōnis. m. [*à* tenebræ] *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave; a night walker, a listner,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 67.

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] *Dark,* or *close.* § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.* Per tenebrosum & sordidum egressum, *Petron.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. [nempe *ex* seq.] *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellula delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 18, 19.

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut. Casin.* 1, 1, 20. *Conf. Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Tĕnendus, a, um. part. [*à* teneo] (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved* &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis culla tenenda dabo, *Ov. Epist.* 18, 164. (2) Texendæ septa etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis milii cura tenenda fuit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. (4) § Tenendus dolor est, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Amplo conclavi tenendus est æger, *Celf.*

ĕnens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] Rupis tenens ju a prima finistrâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 732. altaria, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, *ext.* 3.

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. [*à* τείνω, fut. sec. τεῶ, Ion, τένω, quoniam quæ, arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus] (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *to hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold,* or *keep, back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be sure,* or *certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon,* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum. *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain, a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold,* or *keep, in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with,* or *by, the hand,* &c. (45) † *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a* formula *in giving,* or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand, to know; to be expert,* or *skilful, in.* (54) *To observe,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected,* or *defined.* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 28. ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways,* Prov. *ap.* Suet. Tib. 25. *Met.* ✠ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 5. (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 2, 22, 10. (3) Si tenetis, dicite, *Plaut.* Quò fugis nunc? redi, tene, tene, *Id. Aul.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Manicis & compedibus te sæva sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 3. (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 6. ✠ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic. Phil.* 11. (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. *kept them wind-bound.* (9) Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 37, 11. *Conf. Tac. Hist.* 2, 9, 1. (10) Oculos *Palinurus* tenebat sub aura, *Virg.* Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes, & diem unum tenuit, *Id.* (12) Illas partes tenere, *sc.* Brundisium, non possumus. *Cic. Att.* 3, 42. (13) ✠ Tenuit vestigia ejus Boechus, a septúsque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* 29, 32. (14) § Tenere eundem cursum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) § Tenuit se in equestri statu, cùm posset adscendere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2, 4. Teneas, Damasippe, tuis te, *Hor.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52. (18) = ✠ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, malè vitis comprehendet, & cùm tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimitur, *Col.* 5, 6. (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quàm cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 6, 862. (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* 38, 13. (21) = Cùm incicia mortis comperisse manifestò, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. (22) Tullium adhuc mecum teneo, *Id. Fam.* 14, 15. Miserè cupis, inquit, abire; sed nil agis, usque teneo, *Hor.* (23) ✠ Tenent partem *terræ* rupes vastæque paludes, *Lucr.* 5, 203. Palus tenet omnia obducto limo, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328. (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) § Tenere regna, *Ov. Met.* 6, 277. rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. scholam, *Id.* Tam artifices saltationis, ut mox scenam tenuerint, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (27) *Vid.* pass. Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Cic.* Teneo furem, ita ut negare non possit, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si rectè conclaserit, teneo; si vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad.* 4. § Causam tenere, *Id. Conf.* & *Suet. Dom.* 9. (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quòd tenu t, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 4, 30, fin. (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Celf.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* § Tenere risum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. lacrymas, *Id. Verr.* 4, 18. fletus, *Ov.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phædr. prol.* 3, 60. (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (34) Si non poteris sive causis defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id. Off.* 1, 33. (35) ✠ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. = alo, sustineo, *Id. ibid.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Cic Fam.* 4, 9. (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id. Am.* 2, 11. 31. *sed al.* legisse libelles. (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 18. Tyrrheni castra tenebant tuta locis, *Virg.* ✠ = Manlius stabat pro templo, & Capitolia celsa tenebat, *Id.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be a master at sea,* Cic. Att. 1. 10. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* 2, 31. = obsidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid.* pass. (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, cùm Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4[illegible]. (44) Pax alma, veni, fœcundque teneto, *Tib.* 1, 10, 69. Elatâ lævâ, ne liberti,

quos tenebat, malefierent, *Suet. Cæs.* 64. (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. ☞ *Sed al.* continet. (46) Materfamilias primum locum tenet ædium, *Nep.* in *Præf.* Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ☒ Tenuit consilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. (48) Eccam pallusam, tene tibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 56. Tene *argentum.* Id. (49) Quod promissum est tenere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. (52) § Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ☒ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 3. Teneo quid consilii vestri super hâc re fiet, *Id. ibid.* 57. Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id. Aul.* 4, 7, 1. (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic. Att.* 8. Rationem juris æquabilem tenere, *Id. Q. fratr.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) § Personam tenere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, translatè. (57) Illud arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum,* Id. Parad. 1. (58) Teneóne te, Antiphila, maximè animo exoptatam meo? *Ter. H.* 2, 3, ult. Teneo te, qualem speraveram, *Petron.* 139. (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 9.

* Tĕneor, ĕri, ntus. pass. Cùm civitas in opere & labore assiduo reficiendæ urbis teneretur, *Liv.* 6, 1. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Cic.* Legibusque judiciariis æque tenerentur, *Suet.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Id.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.* Cùm circumsideretur & jam teneretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

* Tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* τίρην, per Metath.] (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, supple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener, ac niveus panis, *Juv.* 5, 70. Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad. Conf. Cels.* 2. 18. (2) § Ætas tenera, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 33. Anni teneri, *Id.* ☒ Equos vetulus teneris antepunere solemus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy,* Id. Fam. 1, 6. (3) § Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* 15, 4. (4) Ne nimiùm teneris juvenentur verbibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, ult. ☒ Durus, *q. v.*

† Tĕnĕrăsco, ĕre. incept. & tenerescо [*à* præc.] *To grow tender, soft,* or *gentle,* Lucr. 3, 767. Plin. 17, 22. Cels. 6, 6.

Tĕnĕrè. adv. *unde* errimè. sup. [*à* tener] *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrimè derasus, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* tener] *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* = In primo ortu inest teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. § Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. ætatis, *Id.* 4, 1.

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* eodem] *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 36. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 44.

* Tĕnĕsmus, i. m. [*à* τείνω, tendo] *A disease of the arsegut, a desire of going to stool without effect.* Vid. Scrib. Larg. Compos. 142. Nep. Att. 21, 2. *De cujus ratione vid.* Cels. 4, 18.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. [*à* teneo, olim tonor, *Quint.* qu. *à* τόνος] (1) *A tenour, order, continuance,* or *course of course.* (2) Also *the tone,* or *accent, of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in decendo fluit, *Cic. Or.* c. 6. Tenor vitæ meæ est fine labe, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 14. (2) § Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raised as the voice, loud.* (1) § Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 10. (2) Vox quò tensior, hòc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [*à* tento] *Assaying, proving, trying.* § Miles tentabundus, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* eod.] *A proof, a trial, an assay, an attempt,* or *enterprise.* Prima vocis ratæ tentamina sumpsit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 341.

Tentāmentum, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, attempted, assayed.* § Tentanda via est, *Virg.* Tentandus militis iras ratus, *Luc.* 2, 529. Balneum neque ante febrem, neque post eam tentandum erit, *Cels.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Assaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Dolore tentante læd tur caput, *Lucr.* 3, 148.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tento] (1) *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 23. Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Id.* 4, 42. (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *the grudgings of a disease,* Cic. Att. 10, 19.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātōrus, a, um. para. *About to try,* Virg. Æn. 4, 294. Liv. 35, 29. § Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Just.* 6, 3.

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) § A multis tentatus, *Nep. Cato,* 2. Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, *Cic.* Rem priore anno nequicquam tentatam, *Liv.* (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. Verbo illo nefario tentatas aures vestras, *Id.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* tendo, tentum] *A stiffness,* or *stretching,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 452. & Juv. 6, 158.

Tento, āre. freq. [*à* teneo, vel tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seize, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 3. ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulse,* Suet. Tib. 72. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic. Brut.* 16. = Fortunam belli tentare & periclitari, *Id. Verr.* 3, 50. Si naturam succini admoto igne tentes, *Tac.* (3) Pyrrhus non virorum solùm, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 34, 4. § Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Non aulum vastos tentare leones, *Prop.* 2, 19, 21. Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 6, 1249. (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* 23, 22.

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tried, vexed,* &c. § Omnia tentantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84. Animi valentes tentari morbo non possunt; corpora possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14. Cùm id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, *Sall.* Post naufragium maria tentantur, *Sen.*

* Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little tent,* or *pavilion*; *a booth,* Hirt. B. Afr. 47.

* Tentorium, i. n. [*à* tentendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* § Ponere tentoria, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 527. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 15.

* Tentus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] *Stretched, bent.* § Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 243.

Tĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* § Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 5, 548. (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 373.

Tĕnŭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tenuis] *Very little,* or *simple*; *somewhat slender, thin,* or *small,* Cic. Fam. 9, 19.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [sort. *à* teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) § Tenue linum, *Col.* 2. Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* 12, 14. Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ☒ Tenuioribus magis sanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Cels.* (3) ☒ Non modò mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui, percipere possumus, *Cic.* in *Hortens.* ap. *Non.* § Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* pro *Flacco,* 12. (4) ☒ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 2. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 32. (5) Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. § Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.* 6, 64, 17.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtility.* (1) Linguis luscinarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 29, 9. (2) Quosdam, valetudo modò bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 16. (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) = Ut possum ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 20. (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Tĕnuĭter, adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly, slenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuissimè scalpello acuto adradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7. *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuiùs & acutiùs & subtiliùs tractantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. (2) Alutæ tenuiter consectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Philosophorum mos tenuiter differendi, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 14. (4) § Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* 2, 2, 95.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. [*à* tenuis] (1) *To make small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. *Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* (2) § Macie vultum tenuare, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27. Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 597.

Tĕnuor, āri. pass. *To be made thin, lessened, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 43. In angustam subtilitatem tenuantur, *Plin.* Ne ad spadonum exilitatem vox nostra tenuetur, *Quint.* Nocturnâ tenuabitur aurâ, *Hor.* Grandia per multos tenuantur flumina rivos, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ûs. m. [*à* τίνος vel τίνος, *qu. à* τείνω, tendo, *Scal.*] *A snare, a gin.* Pendebat hodie pulchrè; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 23.

Tĕnus. præp. [*à* teneo, nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* ☒ Est quôdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id. Ep.* 1, 1, 32. *Per tmesin.* Hæc Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna secuta, *Virg.* § Crurum tenus, *Id.* Pennis tenus acta sagitta est, *Ov. Met.* 6, 258. § Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth,* Cic. de Legg. 3, 6. ¶ Cum accus. rar. Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* 3, 4, 6. § Tanaïam tenus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 538.

Tĕpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm,* or *make warm.* ☒ Sol non tepefacit solùm, sed etiam comburit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. ☒ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* 66, 29. Ferrum tepefecit in jugulo matris, *Hor.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus mollitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Tĕpĕfio, iĕri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* § Maturè tepefiunt, *Plin.* 1, 6.

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate, lukewarm.* Zephyri tepentibus auris laxant arva sinus, *Virg.* Vere tepenti, *Ov.*

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Chald. תפא focus] *To be warm,* or *a little hot.* ☒ Levibus lignis facito calescat, ubi temperatè tepet, tum cuminum indito, *Cato.* Ferro quod adhuc à cæde tepebat, *Ov.* § Aura tepet, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 7. Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

Tĕpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) § Aqua tepescit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 56. (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, ap. *Cic.*

Cic. N. D. 2, 10. (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentésque tepescunt, *Luc.* 4, 284.

* Tephrias, æ. m. [*à* colore cineritio, *sc. à* τέφρα, cinis] *A kind of marble of an ash-colour*, Plin. 36, 37.

* Tephrītis, is. f. [*ab* eod.] *A stone having the figure of a new moon*, Plin. 37, 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath*, or *bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel*, or *cauldron, wherein water is made hot.* (1) Cels. 1, 3. (2) Vitruv. 5, 10.

Tĕpĭdè. unde iùs. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidiùs velis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 25.

Tĕpĭdo, āre. act. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Plin. 17, 26. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpidus, a, um. adj. [*à* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business.* (1) Tepidi favonî fœcunda aura, *Catull.* 62, 283. ☙ Æstate noctes faciè gelidas, hyeme tepidas, *Plin.* § Tepidior tempestas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. Tepidissimus, *Sen. Marc.* 17. (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus est tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness*, or *heat.* § Adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Veris tepores, *Col.* 2, 9. Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.* 4, 2. Jam ver engelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44. 1.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* § Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.* 36, 26.

* Ter. adv. [*à* tres, ut τρὶς *à* τρεῖς] *Three times, thrice*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 46.

Tĕrāgus, i. m. *A little sea-fish*, Plin. 33, ult.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds*, Plin. 18, 27.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* tercentum] *Three hundred*, Mart. 2, 1.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

* Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Terdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* ter & denus] *Thirty*, or *thrice ten*, Virg. Æn. 8, 47. Mart. 4, 37, 5. *ubi rect.* terducena.

* Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um. adj. [τερεβίνθινος, Gr.] *Of*, or *belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* § Resina terebinthina, *Cels.* 5, 26, fin.

* Tĕrebinthĭzūsa, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *A kind of jasper*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. [τερέβινθος, Gr.] *The turpentine-tree*, Plin. 13, 6.

* Tĕrebra, æ. f. [*à* τείρω, perforo] (1) *An auger, wimble*, or *pierer*; also *an instrument to grave stones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cat.* 41. De terebrâ Gallicâ, vid. *Col.* 4, 29. (2) De formâ, vid. *Cels.* 8, 3, princ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger*, or *pierer*; *a piercing*, Col. 4, 29. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Tĕrebrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, bored*, &c. Terebratum per rara foramina buxum, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 697.

* Tĕrebro, āre. act. [*à* terebra] *To bore*, or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 5, 9. (Fulmen) quod terebrat subtile est, *Sen.*

Tĕrebror. pass. Ut terebrari nisi madefactum non queat, *Plin.*

* Tĕrĕdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* Gr. τερηδών] (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which fretteth garments.* (1) Plin. 16, 41 Col. 4, 24. Vitruv. 5, 12. ☙ tinea. (2) Plin. 8, 48.

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. [*à* tero] *To be worn*, or *often used*, Prop. 3, 3, 18. & 3, 18, 22.

* Tĕrens, tis. parr. *Wearing.* Flavæque terens querceta Maricæ Liris, *Claud. Cons. Prob. & Olyb.* 259. § Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.* 9, 79.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. [*à* terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum fit] (1) *Long and round*; *taper* as a tree, or pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* 25, 8. Aft alias manicæque ligant, teretesque catenæ, sequè tenent remis, *Luc.* 3, 565. Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) § Teres cervix, *Lucr.* 1, 36. brachiolum, *Catull.* 59, 181. puer, *Hor.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Id.* (3) Habere aures teretes, intelligensque judicium, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 4. Atticorum aures teretes, & religiosas, *Id.*

Tergĕminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) § Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* 6, 7. Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. canis, *Ov.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 8. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Tergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* 14, 62. = Fossas veteres tergere & purgare, *Col.* 2, 22. (2) Lumina tersit manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 132.

Tergeor, ēri. pass. *To be wiped, scoured*, &c. Nunquam cessavimus lavari, aut strigari, aut tergeri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 10.

Tergĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* tergus] *Made of a beast's hide*; *of*, or *belonging to, leather*, or *a hide.* Vostrum durius tergum non erit, quàm terginum hoc meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 21.

Tergĭversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 20. Brutus moratur, non tergiversans sed expectans, *Id. Att.* 16, 5.

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* § Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.* 1, 9, 3.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boggling, unresolvedness*; *backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20.

Tergĭverso, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] *To boggle, to shuffle and cut*; *to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cunctor & tergiverser? *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. § Tergiversari contra aliquem, *Id. ibid.* 7, 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* huc & illùc, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Tergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic. Parad. 5, 2. Quem (librum) si terseris aure diligenti, *Mart.*

Tergōro, āre. act. [*à* tergus] *To put on*, or *pluck off a skin, hide*, or *covering*; unde part. Tergorantes se luto, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beast, or any other thing. (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top*, or *ridge*, of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. Tergo qui sustulit orbem, *Prop.* 4, 10, 37. § Tergo boûm, *Virg.* suûm, *Id.* leonis, *Ov.* asselli, *Id.* ¶ à tergo, *behind, at his back, on the backside*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10. (2) Mercati locum taurino quantùm possunt circundare tergo, *Virg.* ✠ ¶ Terga tauri cava, *tabours*, or *drums*, Catull. 61, 715. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* 25, 15. glaucæ aquæ, *Claud. Apon.* 36.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin*, or *hide, of any beast.* Durissimum *elephantis* dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 26, 6. & *Virg. Æn.* 1, 215.

* Termentārium, ii. n. [ita vocârunt linteum ποδηνεκές, nam vestem ποδηνεκῆ & talarem Græci vocant τερμαντίνα *Scal.*] *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τέρμα, finis, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur, nisi fort. per Metath. *à* תמר palma] *A bough*, or *twig, of a tree*; though some restrain it to *the olive branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Vid.* ind.

Terminālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Terminus] *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of February by the order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro solemnized on the last day of the month and year.* Agna festis terminalibus, *Hor. Carm. Ov. Fast.* 2, 641.

Terminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding*, or *ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination*; *the end*, or *conclusion, of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Id. Or.* 53. (3) Quorum descriptus ordo aliâs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id. Or.* 59. Metra earminum ac pedes perducunt lectorem sine offensâ ad summam scriptorum terminationem, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 5.

Terminātūrus. part. Si iisdem finibus gloriam quibus vitam essem termioaturos, *Cic.*

Terminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Divitiæ parabiles, & terminatæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Victoriam prœliorum exitu terminatam, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. Terminato cum Philippo bello, *Liv.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound*; *to set bounds*, or *marches*; *to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end*, or *finish.* (1) Illerum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. § Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. Terminat Jubæ regna Atlas, *Luc.* 4, 673. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (3) Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit. *Vid.* Terminor, n. 2.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded*; *centered.* A. (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) ☙ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 11.

Termĭnus, i. m. [*à* Celt. termen, *q. v.* unde Græc. τέρμα] (1) *A bound, limit*, or *meer*; parting one man's land from another; *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) ☙ Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totâ possessione contentio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 43. (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id. Fam.* 6, ult. *Vid.* prop.

Ternārius, a, um. adj. [*à* ternus] *Of*, or *belonging to, three*, Col. 11, 2.

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three.* Hodie ire in ludum occœpi literarium; ternas scio, *L.* Quid ternas? *D.* Amo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 33. Cùm loquimur terni, nihil flagitii dicimus, at cùm bini, obscœnum est, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ *Ubi notandum Romanos in Græc. sonuisse* i; *intelligit enim*, βεινεῖ, futuit.

Ternidēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* ternus & denus] *Thirteen*, Plin. 18, 26.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [*à* ter] *Three*, or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* Ternâque caput cervice gerebat, *Sil.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. [*à* Gr. τείρω, τερέω, τερῶ, inde τρίβω] (1) *To rub*, or *break*; *to bray, bruise*, or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste*, or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* 1, 8, 32. Qui terunt *sinapi*, priusquam triverunt, oculi ut exstillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* § Terere in farinam, *Plin.* 34, 18. ¶ Molâ terere, *to grind*, Id. 36, 26. § colores, *Id.* 35, 10. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) § = Terere tempus, *Liv.* 21, 48. Juvenes otium conviviis comessatioribusque inter se terebant, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *to pass*, or *put off, the time in chat*, Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (6) *Vid. seq.*

* Tĕror. i. pass. *To be rubbed, bruised, worn, spent, digested.* Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* 12, 27. Vestis thalassina teritur, *Lucr.* 4, 1130. *Si cibus* teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillimè teri posset, *Cels.* l. 1. Teritur rubigine mucro ferreus, *Propert.*

Terra, æ. f. [ita dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurium libris scripta cum r, *Varr.* Rect. *à* tir. *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land*, or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ [illegible] terra [illegible], *Sens. Sup.* 5. ☙ Aër, aqua, ignis, & terra, [illegible] *Acad.* 1, 7.

¶ ☒ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unasked*, or *unexamined*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 54. (2) Terræ filius neſcio quis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. *Conſ. Liv.* 1, 8. (3) ☒ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. § Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* Terræ alio ſole calentes, *Hor.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 577. (5) Umbra terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. (6) Id amiſiſti, cui ſimile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 9. ✠ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 755. ¶ Terram video, *I ſee land*, when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19.

Terræmŏtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic. Off. 2, 4. ☞ *Reſt. ſort. diviſè.*

Terrendus, a, um. part. [*à* terreo] *To affright*, or *be affrighted*. Multùm ad terrendos noſtros valuit clamor, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84.

Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting*. Aſt Stygius ſævis terrens latratibus umbras Janitor, *Sil.* 3, 35.

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land*, or *ground*. Tria genera terreni, *Col.* 2, 2. Quicquid herbidi terreni obtinent, *Liv.* 23, 19. *Conſ. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly*, or *earthy*. (2) *Living on the earth*. (3) *That is done on the earth*. (4) *By land*. (1) ☒ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. Corpus terrenum & concretum, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 20. (2) ☒ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Abſtinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* 11, 2. (4) § Terrenum iter, *Plin.* 6, 17.

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [fort *à* τρέω, timeo] (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid*; *to put one in fear*. (2) *To chaſe, or drive, away*. (1) Nec me iſta terrent, quæ mihi à te ad timorem propenuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.* Ut inſuetâ voce terreret feras, *Phæd.* Volucres in vertice arundo terret fixa, *Hor. Torrent. plura adſert exempla.*

* Terreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be affrighted*, &c. Hoſte vicino terreor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 82. = Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 36. Neque inter initia terreri convenit. *Celſ.*

Terreſtris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the earth*, or *land*; *living on the earth*, *earthly*. (2) *By*, or *on*, *land*. (1) § Animalia terreſtria, *Plin.* 9, 1. ¶ Cœna terreſtris, *a ſupper of herbs, roots, &c. Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 86. Terreſtris regio, *an inland country*, Cic. (2) § Iter terreſtre, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. præſidium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. prœlium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ☒ navale, *Id. ib.*

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the earth*; *earthen*. † Terreum ſolum, *Col.* 1, 6, *ſed al. exemplaria* terrenum *habent*. In eâ *plantie erat* tumulus terreus ſatis grandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43.

* Terribĭlis. e. adj. or. comp. [*à* terreo] *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared*; *awful*. § Mors terribilis eſt iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia extinguuntur, *Cic. Parad.* 2. Quàm terribilis aſpectu! *Id.* § Terribiles viſu formæ, *Virg.* Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.* 4, 26. ☒ Bubuleus debet eſſe terribilior quàm ſævior, *Col.* 1, 9.

✠ Terricŭla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land*, Poët.

✠ Terricŭlum, i. n. [*à* terreo] *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a ſcarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv. 5, 9. Nullis minis, nullis terriculis ſe motos *eſſe dixerunt*, Id. 34, 11.

✠ Terrifĭco, āre. act. *To affrighten, to terrify*. Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.* tonitrua mundum, *Sil.*

✠ Terrifĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid*. § Terrifici vates, *Virg.* Terrificam capitis concuſſit cæſariem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179. Terrificis quatit rumoribus arces, *Sil.*

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born*, or *bred*, *of the earth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 64. *ex poëtâ*. § Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 99. Terrigenæ dente creati, *Luc.* 4, 552.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words*. Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

✠ Terrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth terribly*. § Terriſonus ſtridor, *Claud. Stil. Conſ.* 1, 109.

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread*; *to affright, to diſmay*. Me miſerum territas, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 22. Horum ſupplicio dubitantes territant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63. Cœlumque triſulcâ territat omne comâ, *Stat.*

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* terra] *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a diſtrict*. Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. *Conſ. Varr. L. L.* 4, 4.

Terrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, frightened, feared*; *diſmayed*. § Territos cædere, *Liv.* 3, 22. Denunciatione quietis territus, *Patere.* 2, 70. § Territus inopino viſu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 232. Ad quorum ſtridorem odoremque territi equi, *Liv.*

Terror, ōris. m. [*à* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror*; *an alarm*. Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Miros terrores ad me attulit, *Id. Att.* 6, 8. Quòd ſi tantus habet mentes & pectora terror, *Virg.* ☒ *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *metus* quem habent timentes, *Serv.* ☞ *Sed migrant auctores.*

Terrōſus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth*. § Arena terroſa, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Terſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wiped*. (2) *Clean, neat, ſpruce, pure*. (1) Bene lauta, terſa, ornata, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 4. (2) = Multò eſt terſior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.* 10, 1. In omni vitæ colore te ſiſſimus, *Stat. Præf. Sylv.* 2.

Tertiāna, æ. f. [*ab* adj. tertianus] *ſc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Celſ. 3, 13.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Soldiers of the third regiment*, or *company*, Tac. Ann. 13, 38, 5.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* tertius] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the third day*, &c. § Tertiana febris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Tertiārium, ii. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cat. 95. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitr.* 4, 7.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* tertius] *Of the third*. ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black, and one white*, Plin. 34, 17. Conf. Vitr. 3, 1.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time*. ☒ Non miſcere iterationem, multò minùs tertiationem cum primâ preſſurâ, *Col.* 12, 50.

Tertiātus, a, um. part. *Done the third time*, or *in three parts*. ☒ Iteratos eſſe, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.* 2, 12.

Tertio, āre. act. [*à* tertius] *To labour*, or *till, the ground the third time*; *to give it the third tilth*; *to do any thing the third time*, Col. 2, 4.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time, thrice*. § Iterum ac tertiùm, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Tertiùm conſul, *Liv.* 3, 22.

Tertius, a, um. adj. [*à* ter] *The third*. § Tertio quoque die, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Tertio loco, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tertius & decimus] *The thirteenth*, Liv. 27, 5.

Tertvĕnĕſicus, a, um. adj. *Moſt miſchievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 15.

Tĕruncius, i. m. [*à* tribus unciis] *A ſmall coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit*. Teruncium addere Cræſi pecuniæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. § Teruncii non facere, *Plaut. Capt*, 3, 1, 17.

Teſqua, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* tuendis ſacris, *Varr.* vel *à* δάσια umbroſa, *Scal.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood grounds, places hard to come up to*. (2) Alſo *ſhady places, whither the augurs reſorted to make their obſervations*. (1) § Deſerta & inhoſpita teſqua, *Hor.* nemoroſa, *Lut.* 7, 41. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Teſſe la, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſſera] *A ſmall ſquare ſtone*, or *piece of wood*, &c. *with which men make chequer-work in tables*, or *boards*. In balneo teſſellis ſolum erat ſtratum, *Sen.* ☒ *N.* 6, 3 t. ☞ Hinc Angl. *a taſſel.*

Teſſellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work*. § Teſſellata pavimenta, *Sueton. Cæſ.* 46.

* Teſsĕra, æ. f. [*à* τέσσαρα, Ion. pro τέσσαρα, quatuor, quòd ex omni parte quadrata eſt κύβος] (1) *A four-ſquare tile*. (2) *A die to play with*. (3) Alſo *a watch-word*, or *ſignal, to ſoldiers*. (4) *A note*, or *mark*; *a badge*; *a ticket*. (5) *A tally*, or *ſcore*. (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. ☒ Non ſum talorum numero par teſſera, *Mart.* 14, 15. ☞ *Talus enim quatuor, teſſera ſex facies habet.* Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 71. *atque ibi Caſaub.* (3) Claſſica ſonant; it bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg. Conſ. Liv.* 7, 75. & *Sil. Ital.* 7, 348. ☞ *Aliquando inſcripta fuit, aliquando ore tenus data, ut ſub Sullâ*, Apollo Delphicus, *ſub Mario*, Lar Deus, *ſub Cæſare*, Venus Genetrix. (4) § Teſſera frumenti, *Juv.* 7, 174. ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. Aug. 41. hoſpitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 87. ☞ Vid. *Tomaſinum de teſſeris lib. peculiar.* (5) Suam uterque habet teſſeram, ratio conſtat, *Plaut.*

Teſsĕrārius, ii, m. [*à* teſſera] *He that bringeth*, or *giveth*, *a watch-word*, Tac. Hiſt, 1, 25.

Teſsĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſſera] (1) *A little ſmall tile*, or *ſquare ſtone, in pavements*. (2) *A little ticket to receive corn*; *a little ſcore*, or *tally*. (1) Teſſerulæ omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43, ex *Lucil.* (2) Scabioſum teſſerulâ far poſſidet, *Perſ.* 5, 74.

Teſta, æ. f. [quaſi toſta; quòd vaſa teſtacea coquantur ſive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar*, *for wine*, or *any other liquor*; *a caſk*. (2) *A pot, potſherd*, or *tile*. (3) *A kind of applauſe by the jingling of ſhells*, perhaps like the Spaniſh caſtagnets. (4) Meton. *A ſhell-fiſh*. (5) *A ſplint*, or *piece*, *of a broken bone*. (6) *Cement, chalk*, or *terrace*. (1) Fundit teſta merum, *Tib.* 1, 10, 50. Seu facilem, pia teſtâ, geris ſomnum, *Hor.* Teſta alta paretur, quæ tenui muro ſpatioſum colligat orbem, *Juv.* 4, 131. (2) Cerebrum teſta ferit, quoties rimoſa, & curta fenestris vaſa cadunt, *Id.* 3, 270. Ruptâ ſecuit genitalia teſtâ, *Id.* 6, 513. *Conſ. Vitr.* 7, 4. (3) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 20. *Conſ.* & *Juv.* 11, 170. & *quæ ibi adferunt interpretes.* (4) Non omne mare eſt generoſæ fertile teſtæ, *Hor.* (5) Celſ. 7. 12. (6) Vitr. 7, 1.

Teſtāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick*, or *earth baked*. (2) *Having a ſhell*. (1) Plin. Hiſt. 36, 25. § Teſtaceum opus, *Id. Ep.* 10, 46, 2. (2) Teſtacea operimenta piſcium, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ pyra, *ſo called from their colour*, Id. 15, 14. = ſignina, *Id.* 11, 37.

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a teſtament*, or *will*, Plin. 35, 2. § Lex teſtamentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 42.

Teſtāmentarius, ii. m. *A forger*, or *falſifier*, *of dead mens laſt wills*. Neque enim de ſicariis, veneficis, teſtamentariis, *&c.* diſſerendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Teſtāmentum, i. n. [*à* teſtando] *A teſtament*, or *laſt will*. § Teſtamentum ruptum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. ratum, *Id. ibid.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. ☞ *Teſtamentum formulas vid. ap.* Manutium *in* Cic. Offic. p. 355. & *ſeqq.*

Teſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing*. Teſtante animo ſuo, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. Teſtantia gratos verba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 307.

Teſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witneſſing*, or *depoſing*. Fœderum ruptorum teſtatio, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Teſtātor, ōris. m. *A teſtator*, or *he that maketh a will*, Suet. Ner. 17.

Teſtātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Calling to witneſs*, *ſwearing by*. (2) Part. *Witneſſed*, *atteſted*,

attested, confirmed, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 9. § Amor testatus populo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 6, 5. (3) Testataque tempus in omne sit virtus (tua) *Ov.* = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 27.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* testis, testiculi dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis] *The stone* of a man, *or* beast; *the testicle.* Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.* 11, 156. arietini, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 29.

Testĭfĭcandus. part. *To testify,* or *be testified.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ solicitudine & curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Testĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Testifying.* Civem Romanum se testificans, *Suet. Galb.* 9. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 12.

Testĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying,* or *attesting; a declaration.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. *Conf. Phil.* 5, 6.

Testĭficatus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witness, a swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 134. (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Testĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. (2) Testificari Deos hominésque, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 36.

Testĭmōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) § Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 30. contra aliquem, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) § Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* 2, 4. (3) § Tribuere testimonium alicujus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 19.

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's,* or *beast's, stones.* (1) § Testis integer, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. rei, *Id.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 6. de re aliquâ, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 18. (2) Facile, & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* 15, 75. (3) § Exsecti testes, *Suet. Neron.* 28. Testes armento ad crura decidui, *Plin.* 11, 49.

Testor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To show,* or *manifest; to evidence.* (3) *To call,* or *take, to witness.* (4) *To conjure,* or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passivè. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. § Testari gaudia cantu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 5, 26. (4) Id me potissimùm testatus est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* 1, 34. (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc.* 2, 115.

Testu. n. indecl. [monopt. q. *à* testus, ûs, abl. u.] (1) *A dish,* or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuaceum, quòd in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. *Conf. Caten.* 76. (2) Spumat testu prestus uterque suo, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 310. unde

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked on an earthen pan,* Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

Testŭdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water,* or *bending down sideways like a tortoise-shell,* Vitr. 2, 1.

Testŭdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow,* or *bowing, like a vault,* or *a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* § Testudineatum tectum, *Col.* 12, 15.

Testŭdĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *like, a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced.* (1) § Testudineum lexaclinon, *Mart.* 9, 60, 9. (2) Testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.

Testūdo, dĭnis [quòd testâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoise,* or *shell-crab; a tortoise-shell.* (2) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* because like, *or* made of, a tortoise's-shell. (3) *The roof,* or *vault, of a house.* (4) *A warlike engine,* or *fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls.* (5) *A target fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together, to keep off the enemy's arrows, &c.* (1) *De diversis generibus vid.* Plin. 9, 10. per totum. (2) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor. Od.* 11, 3, 4. (3) Pulchrâ testudine postes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 463. *Conf. Vitr.* 5, 1. (4) Liv. 44, 9. *Vid.* locum. (5) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propiùs muros accessit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 41. Testudine densâ tecta virtus, *Luc.* 3, 474.

Testŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Liv. 25, 3. (2) § Testularum suffragia, *Nep. Themist.* 8.

Testum, i. n. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* § Æreum testum, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover,* or *lid, for a pot,* or *pan.* In suco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.* 75.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. [τετανικὸς, Gr. *à* tetanus] *That is apt to have the crick,* or *cramp,* Cels. 4, 3. & Plin. 32, 10.

* Tĕtănūthrum, i. n. [τετάνωθρον, Gr. *à* τετανόω, erugo] *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin,* Plin. 32, 7.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. [τετρταῖος, Gr. *à* τέταρες, pro τέσσαρες, quatuor] *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col.* 3, 20. *Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tĕtartēmōrion, ii. n. [τετρτημόριον, Gr. *à* τέταρτος, quartus, & μόριον, pars] *A fourth part,* Plin. 7, 49. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tēter, tra, um. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) § Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* 2, 415. Teter post fulmen odor est, *Sen.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *scurvy sores, tetters,* Id. 5, 993. (2) § Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 78. hostis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Tyrannus teterrimus homo, *Id. Fam.* 12. Teterrimum auditu, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* 4, 173. Tetris notis pallida viscera tincta, *Luc.* 1, 618. (4) § Hyems teterrima, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

* Tĕthălassōmēnus, a, um. adj. [τεθαλασσωμένος, Gr. *à* θαλασσόω, mari submergo; them. θάλασσα, mare] *Watered,* or *mixed, with sea-water.* § Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin,* 14, 8.

* Tēthea, æ. f. [τήθεια, Gr.] *A sea-fish like an oyster,* Plin. 33, ult.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *An instrument of four strings.* § Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. adj. [τετράχορδος, Gr. *à* τέτρα & χορδὴ] *Having four strings,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Tetrădōron, i. n. [*à* τέτρα & δῶρον] *Four hands-breadth long,* or *wide,* Vitr. 2, 31. & Plin. 35, 14.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. [*à* τέτρα & δραχμὴ] *A Greek coin of the value of three* denarii, *eight to an ounce,* Cic. Fam. 12, 13. & Liv. 34, 51.

* Tetragnāthus, i. m. [q. d. quadrimanus, *ex* τέτρα & γνάθος] *A kind of spider,* Plin. 29, 4.

* Tetrălix, ĭcis. f. [*à* τέτρα] *A kind of herb;* perhaps *ling,* or *heath,* Plin. 11, 16.

* Tetrans, tis. m. [*à* τέτρα] *A quarter,* or *fourth part, of a circle, line, &c.* § Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.* 4, 2. medii, *Id.* 4, 3. tetrantibus, *Id.* 10, 11.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. [τετράων, Gr.] *A bustard,* or *bistard,* Plin. 10, 22. & Suet. Calig. 22.

Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. [*à* τέτρα & φάρμακον] *A plaster made up of four ingredients,* viz. *wax, pitch, rosin, and bulls tallow,* Cels. 5, 28, 4.

* Tetrăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. [τετράφοροι, Gr. *à* τέτρα & φέρω] *Four men who jointly carry a burthen,* Vitr. 10, 8.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. [*à* τέτρα & ἀρχὴ] *The governor of a fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. 9. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor.* ☧ Scribitur tetrarchis ac regibus, præfectis & procuratoribus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 25.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *Such a lordship,* or *government,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. ult.

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. [τετράστιχον, Gr. *à* τέτρα & στίχος] *A tetrastich,* or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulsè scribis tetrasticha, *Marr.* 7, 84, 1.

* Tetrastŭlos, i. m. & f. & on. n. [τετράστυλος, Gr. *à* τέτρα & στύλος] *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Tētrè. adv. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Facere tetrè & impurè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Tetrius, *Claud. Laud. Stilic.* 2, 135. = Senatum impurissimè, teterrimèque violasti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

Tētrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness,* or *sourness, of looks; sternness, sullenness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* vel. *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 91. ☞ Rarò occ.

Tētrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly; grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe.* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.* 1, 18. ☧ Pavonum educatio magis urbani patris familiæ, quàm tetrici rustici curam poscit, *Col.* 8, 11.

* Tetrĭgŏmētra, æ. f. [τεττιγομήτρα. Gr. *à* τέττιξ & μήτρα] *The mother,* or matrix, *of the grasshoppers,* out of which they breed, *Plin.* 11, 26.

* Tettĭgŏnia, æ. f. [τεττιγόνια, Gr. *à* τέττιξ] *A kind of small grasshopper,* Plin. 11, 20.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 13. & 5, 1, 13.

* Teuchītes, is. m. [τευχίτης, Gr.] *A kind of sweet rush,* Plin. 21, 18.

* Teucrion, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. [*à* Teucro, qui eam invenisse dicitur] *An herb like germander; great,* or *wild, germander;* some take it for *pimpernel,* Plin. 25, 5.

* Teuthālis, ĭdos. f. [τευθαλὶς, Gr.] *Knotgrass, &c. Plin.* 27, 12. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, i. n. [τεύθριον, vel τεύθριον, Gr.] *An herb called* polion, *Plin.* 21, 7.

Texendus. part. *To be plaited.* § Texendæ fepes, *Virg.*

Texens, tis. part. *Weaving, plaiting,* Stat. Theb. 3, 484. Stil. 5, 48.

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write,* or *compose.* (1) § Telam texere, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 44. Vestes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tib.* 2, 1, 58. Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg.* Difficile textu propter brevitatem, *Plin.* (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. Navigia ex eâdem papyro texunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. Rates curvas, & lethi texite caufam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 29. Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg. Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoïci texuerunt, *Cic. Ad. Q.* 4, 43. (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 21.

Texor, i. pass. *To be woven, framed,* or *composed of.* Texitur in parvam puppim salix, *Luc.* 4, 132. Non crimina vulgò texuntur, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 493. Texitur nemus alno, *Sen. Hipp.* 10. Texitur (aurum) laoæ modo, *Plin.*

Textile, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* § Regia textilia, *Liv.* 45, 35.

Textilis, e. adj. *That is woven,* or *wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* § Textilis pictura, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. umbra, *Mart.* 12, 31. Textilibus sertis, *Id.* In textili strangulo, *Cic.* ☧ Nexilis antè fuit vestis quàm textile tegmen,

Lucr. 5, 1349. ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn*, Petron. 55.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter*; also *an embroiderer*. Si pro fabro, aut pro textore eminus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Textoris pectine percussæ lacernæ, *Juv.* 9, 30.

Textōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop*, or *workhouse*. (2) *The craft*, or *trade, of weaving*. (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. ¶ Textrina plumarii, *a feather shop*, Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 24.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 23.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster*. Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web*, or *woof*. (2) Met. *The ordering*, or *framing, of any thing*, or *matter*. (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosáque texta dabuntur, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 223. § Mirabile textum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 56. illustre, *Id. ib.* 7, 366. (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* 9, 4. ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *a twig basket*, Mart. 3, 58, 39. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture*. § Tenuis textura, *Lucr.* 3, 210. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 5, 23.

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven*, Virg. Æn. 5, 589. Cassis ex arundinibus textas, *Liv.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A weaving*, Plin. 9, 35.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos, i. m. [Θαλαμηγός, Gr. *à* Θάλαμος, thalamus, & ἄγω, duco, *vel* veho; quia vehit cubile] *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabbin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. Cæs. 52. = cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Θάλαμος, idem] (1) *A bride*, or *bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie*. (2) *Marriage*. (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie*. (1) § Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* Thalamum ineamus eundem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 328. (2) § Expertem thalami vitam degere, *Virg.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Id.*

* Thălassēgle, es. f. [*à* Θάλασσα, quòd circa ripam Indi fluv. nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Θάλασσα] *Of, or belonging to, the sea*; *of a blue colour like the sea waves*; *a sea water colour*. Pallidum habes ferrugineum; nam is color thalassicus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 43.

* Thalassīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Idem.* Tentur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.* 4, 1120.

Thălassio, ōnis, & Thălassius *sive* Tnălassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv. 1, 9. Catul. 59, 134. Mart. 12, 42.

* Thălassītes, æ. m. [*à* Θάλασσα] Θαλασσίτην vinum vocant, cum vasis suis in mare deji ciunt, ut præcocior sit vetustas, *Plin.* 14, 8.

* Thălassŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. [Θαλασσόμελι, Gr. *ex* Θάλασσα & μέλι] *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water*, to purge the stomach, *Plin.* 31, 6.

* Thălictrum, *vel* Thălĭtruum, i. n. [Θάλικτρον, Gr. *à* Θαλίω, floreo] *A kind of herb, all heal, flux-wort*, or *lax-wort*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Thallus, i. m. [*à* Θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle flesh of an onion*. (2) ✝ *A green bough of an olive*, or *bay-tree*. (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Antychico spargens altaria thallo, *Virg.* in Ceiri, 376.

* Thapsia, æ. f. [Θαψία, Gr. ab insulâ Thapso ita dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 13, 21.

Thĕămedēs, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin. 36, 16.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Θεὸς & ἄγγελος; quod pota divinare faciat] *An herb used in magick*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. [*à* theatrum] *Of*, or *belonging to, a theatre*. § Theatrales confessus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54. licentia, *Suet. Dom.* 8. Metu pœnæ theatralis, *Id.* (Laus) indecora & theatralis, *Quint.*

* Theatrĭdium, ii. n. dim. [Θεατρίδιον, Gr. *à* scq.] *A little theatre*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

* Theātrum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, *i. e. à* spectando] (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen*. (2) Meton. *The spectators*, or *company of beholders*. (3) *Any frequented place, a stage*. (1) Tanquam è theatro exeamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 2. Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiâ majus est, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26.

* Thēca, æ. f. [Θήκη, Gr. *à* τίθημι] (1) *A sheath, a case*. (2) *A box, a bag*. (3) *The hose*, or *husk, of corn*. (1) § Theca calamaria, *Mart.* 14, 19. (2) § Nummaria, *Cic. Att.* 4, 7. (3) Grani, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18.

* Thēĭŏgŏnum, i. n. [*ex* Θῆλυς & γείνω] *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*; infused in drink it maketh a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Thēlyphŏnon, i. n. [*à* Θῆλυς & φόνος] *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Thelyptĕris. is. f. [Θηλυπτέρις, Gr. *ex* Θῆλυς & πτερίς] *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Thēma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θεσθαι, *i. e. à* ponendo] (1) *A theme, an argument*; *a subject proposed to be written*, or *spoken, of*. (2) *A horoscope*, or *nativity*. (1) *Quint.* 7, 2. = proposita, *Cic. id. ib.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Thēmătismus, i. m. [*à* τίθημι] *A placing, putting*, or *setting*, Vitr. 1, 2.

* Thensa, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θείω, *i. e.* à re divinâ, *Ascon. al.* tensa, *à* tendo quod ante eas lintea tendantur] *A chariot*, or *waggon, wherein the images*, or *statues, of their gods were carried*. Omnes Diî, qui vehiculis thensarum solennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72.

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. [Θεολόγος, Gr.] *A divine*. Soles multi à theologis proferuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Theombrōtios, i. f. [Θεομβρότιος, Gr.] *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. [*à* Θεωρέω] *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition*. Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè Θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato.* 6.

* Theōria, æ. f. [*à* Θεωρέω] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. Latinè vertit *contemplatio*, Att. 12, 6.

* Thēriăca, *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν Θηρίων, *i. e.* à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur] *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin. 20, ult.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Good against the biting of vipers*, or *other venomous beasts*. Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur à Græcis, *Plin* 29, 4.

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. [θηρίωμα, Gr. *à* θηριόω, efero] *A raging ulcer*, or *sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels. 5, 28, 3.

* Thēriūnarca, æ. f. [*qu.* Θηρίων ἀρχή, *sc.* stupor serpentium] *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose*; it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.* 24, 17. & 25, 9.

* Thēriotrŏphium, ii. n. [θηριοτροφεῖον, Gr. vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται, *i. e.* feræ alun tur] *A park*, or *warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 13.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* θέρμη, calor] *Hot baths*, Suet. Calig. 37. Mart. 7, 33.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. [Θερμοπώλιον, Gr. *à* θερμὸς & πωλέω] *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house*; *a strong water*, or *brandy-shop*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 45.

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [*à* thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart. 6, 42.

* Thēron, ōnis. [θηρῶν, Gr. *à* θήρα] A dog's name, *Kill buck*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. [*à* thesaurus] *Of*, or *belonging to, treasure*. Cunfige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 25.

* Thēsaurus, i. m. [θησαυρός, Gr.] (1) *A treasury*. (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited*. (3) *Plenty, abundance*; of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays*. (1) Θησαυροὺς παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς ἀναπλήσω ἐκέλευε, *Plutarch.* Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* 39, 50. (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg. Æn.* (3) Thesauri mali, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 51. (4) Ter. Prol. Eun. 12.

* Thĕsis, eos, *vel* is. f. [θέσις, Gr. *à* τίθημι] *A general and indefinite question*, or *argument*; *a position*, Sen. Controv. 1, proœm.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [θεσμοφόρια, Gr. *à* θέσμος & φέρω; quia Ceres θεσμοφόρος, *i. e.* legifera vocabatur] *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, Plin. 24, 9.

Thessa, æ. f. *A sea fish*, Plin. 33, ult.

* Thiăsus, i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. *Vid.* Thyasus.

* Thlaspi. n. indecl. & Thlaspion, i. n. [θλάσπι, Gr. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν, *i. e.* confringere, eò quòd semen lenticulæ fit simile, sed fractum] *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin. 27, 13.

Thōlus, i. m. [*à* תלה suspendere, *sc.* ubi dona suspendebantur, *M.*] (1) *The centre*, or *midst, of an arched*, or *vaulted, roof*, called *a scutcheon*. (2) Syneed. *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church*. (1) Vitrov. 4, 7. & 7, 5. (2) Mox didici curvo nolla subesse tholo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 296.

Thūrācātus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *That is made to the breast*, or *with a breast-plate*. Effigies Neronis thoracata, *Plin.* Parasius pinxit Navarchom thoracatum, *Id.*

* Thōrax, ācis. m. [θώραξ, Gr.] (1) *The inward part of the breast*. (2) *A stomacher*. (3) *A breast-plate*, or *corslet*. (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* 5, 25. Thoracis pituitas purgare, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri minimásque nuces, *Juv.* 5, 143. (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg. Æn.*

* Thos, ōis. m. [θῶς, Gr.] *A kind of wolf rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin. 8, 34.

* Thous, i. m. [*à* θοὸς] *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Thrascias, æ. m. [θρασκίας, Gr. *qu.* θρασκίας, *ex* Thraciâ] *The north-west wind*. Vid. *Sen. Q. Nat.* 5, 16. *Plin.* 2, 27. & *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

* Thraso, ōnis. m. [θράσων, Gr. *i. e.* ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος, ab audaciâ dict.] *A braggadocio, a buff, a hector, a bluster, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. [*à* θραύω, frango] *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Thrax, ăcis. [*à* Thraciâ, qu. plerique, ejus reg. incolæ] *vel* Threx, īcis. m. *A sword-fencer*. ☞ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet. Cal.* 35. ☞ Thrax mirmillonî par, *Id. Dom.* 10.

* Thēcĭdĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* præc.] *The sword-players arms*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6. Plin. 35, 9.

* Thrips, ipis. m. [θρίψ, Gr. *à* τρίβω] *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. 16, 41. ☞ *Scrib.* & thryps [*à* θρύπτειν, terere] ¶ ‖ Mali thripes, mali ipes, *Prov. of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best*, vid. *Chilind.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. [θρόνος, Gr.] *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. 35, 9. ✝ Solium.

Thunnus. m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, frankincense*. § Thurea planta, *Col.* 3, 8. virga, *Virg.*

Thūriānus,

Thūriānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *a certain fish*, called also *xiphias*; *the sword fish*, or rather *a rand of fish*, Plin. 23, ult.

* Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* thure] *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

✠ Thūrĭcrēmus, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense*. § Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.* Foci thuricremi, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 18.

* Thūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* thus & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth*, *frankincense*. § Sabæa thurifera, *Plin.* 12, 14. Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

* ✠ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* thus & lego] *That gatheretb frankincense*. § Arabes thurilegi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 569.

* Thus, ūris, n. [*à* Gr. θύος ἀπὸ τῆ θύειν, *i. e.* ab odorem faciendo, *Scrib.* tus, *Varr. Prisc. Serv.* *à* tusis glebis dict.] *Frankincense*, *incense*. § Incendere thura & odores, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *ground pine*, Plin. 24, 6.

* Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* thus] *A little piece of frankincense*. Thusculum emi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 15.

* Thya, æ. f. [*à* θύος, odor, odoramentum. *M.*] *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree*, Prop. 3, 7, 49. & Plin. 13, 16.

* Thyăsus, i. m. [*à* θυάζειν, Orgia celebrare] *A chorus in honour of Bacchus*. Thyasus repente linguis trepidantibus ululat, *Catull.* 61, 28. Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thyasis, *Virg.*

* Thyēum, i. n. [*à* θύος, odor] *Frankincense*, Plin. 37, 2.

* Thymbra, æ. f. [θύμβρα, Gr.] *The herb savory*, Plin. *int.* Litt. *Sed al. videtur ex* Col. 10, 233. Et satureia thymi referens thymbræque saporem.

* Thymĕlæa, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *A kind of wild olive whereon growth* granum gnidium, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Thymĕle, es. f. [θυμέλη, Gr.] *A pulpit*, or *stand, on the stage, where mimicks, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas; *whence perhaps the wife of Latinus was emphatically so called, of whom*, Juv. 1, 36. *and* Mart. 1, 5. *make mention.*

* Thymĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* præced.] *Mimicks and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv. 5, 8.

* Thymiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymion] *Of*, or *belonging to, thyme*; *sed with thyme*. § Thymianæ oves, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *Fort.* thymiamæ, *rect. q. thymum amantes per jocum cudens suo more scripsit.*

* Thymiāma, ātis. n. [*à* θυμιᾶν, suffire, *qu.* θυμῦ ἴαμα, animæ medela, *Etym.*] *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Thymīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Of*, or *belonging to, thyme*, Col. 6, 33.

* Thymion *vel* Thymium, ii. n. [*à* thymum, ob similit.] *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf*, or as some say, *coloured like thyme-flower*, Cels. 5, 28, 14. = Acrothymion, *Cels. ibid.*

* Thymītes, is. m. [*à* thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col. 12, 35.

* Thymōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Smelling of thyme*. § Mel thymosum, *Plin.* 11, 5.

* Thymum, i. n. [*à* θύω, ob fragrantiam] *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 77. Cels. 5, 28.

* Thymus, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A wart*. = Crudæ grossi verrucas & thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Conf. Dioscor.* 1, 185. ☞ *Malè exponit Littletonus.* A.

Thynnus, i. m. [*à* תכין *Aven.*] *A tunny fish*, Hor. Sat. 2. 5, 44. & Plin. 9, 15.

✠ Thyrsiger, a, um. adj. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth, the spear called* thyrsus. § Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen. Med.* 110. Thyrsigera India, *Id. Hippol.* 753.

* Thyrsus, i. m. [θύρσος, Gr. *à* θύω, sacrifico] (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem, of an herb, especially of lettuce*. (2) Also *a spear wrapt about with ivy*, or *bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feasts*. (3) *A furious*, or *mad, humour; such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies*. (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel solta lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Thyrsi pampineis, *Claud.* (2) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrso satyrorum, *Catull.* 62, 251. (3) Aeri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922.

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ. f. & tiāras, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. עטרה *corona*] *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash*. Tiarâ ornatum lepidè condecora tuum, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 2, 2. *Priamus* positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* 10, 267. § Sacer tiaras, *Virg.* ☞ *Ejus descriptionem accuratissimam videre licet ap.* B. Hieron Com. in Dan. c. 3. Tiara viridis gemmis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 700. Tiaram subligat cervice, *Ibid*

* Tibi. dat. *à* tu. [*à* σοὶ, Dor τοὶ addito φι] *To, for*, or *by, thee*, passim.

Tibia, æ. f. [os cruris, sed etym. valde incert.] (1) *The shanks*, or *shinbone*; *the leg*. (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet*. (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* 8, 1. (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. § Tibia memoratrix pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 142.

Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether stock*, or *knee hose*; *a stocking*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Tibiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, legs*, or *pipes*; *meet to make pipes of*, Plin. 16, 36.

Tibīcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute*; *a minstrel*. (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antick, pedestal*, or *any thing that supporteth*, or *beareth up*. (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.* 3, 193.

Tibīcīna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flageolet*. § Meretrix tibicina, *Hor. Conf. Mart.* 14, 64.

* Tīgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam*. (2) Syneed. *The funnel of a chimney*. (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* 1, 26. Compositis tigillis exiguam viridi fronde operire casam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 39. (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23.

* Tignārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging to, rafters*. ¶ Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 73.

* Tignum, i. n. [*à* tegendo, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.*] (1) *The rafter* of a house, *a beam*. (2) *Any timber*, or *stuff, used in building*. (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demensa, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17.

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a tiger*; *spotted*, or *grained, as a tiger is*. § Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Tigris, ĭdis. *vel* is. f. [*à* גיר sagitta, Chald. inde cum *t* hebraeo תגיר *M.*] *A tiger*, a beast of strange swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.* Orbâ tigide pejor, *Juv.* 6, 269. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, *Auct. Philom.*

* Tilia, æ. f. [*à* πτίλεα, ulmus] (1) *A linden*, or *teil-tree*. (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree*. (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.* 24, 8.

* Tiliāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging to, the linden-tree*. § Arcula tiliacea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Tilos, i. m. *A louse, a cheslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. 19. ult. = Oniscus, millepeda, *Id ib.*

Tīmĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* timefacio] *Affrighted, feared*, Lucr. 2, 43. *Met.* Libertas timefacta, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *al.* tiemefacta, A.

Tīmendus, a, um. part. *To be feared*. Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. § Armis timendus, *Stat.* Incursus omni de parte timendus, *Ov.*

Tīmens, tis. part. § Præsentiam ejus timens, *Sall. B. C.* 32. Pro factis judicium, *Id.* § peccare, *Hor.* mortis, *Lucr.* 6, 1234. exitii, *Claud.* receptui sui, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 69. Pariter comitique onerique timentem, *Virg.*

* Tīmeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. [*à* τιμὴ, pœna] (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend*; *to be afraid for*, or *of*. (2) *To dislike, to scorn*. (1) § Si illum relinqua, ejus vi æ timeo; sin opitulor, hujus minas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 5. Cùm furem nemo timeret caulibus, aut pomis, *Juv.* 6, 18. § Ab, *vel* abs, aliquo timere, *Cic.* à fuis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 6. de morte, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 621. pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* ne, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 34. ne non, *Cic. Att.* 9. 6. ut, *Id.* quemadmodum, *Brutus Cic.* quorsum evadas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. Nihil esse quod timeas præ reip. interitu, *Cic.* Neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Ex malâ conscientia digna timere, *Sall.* ☒ Audiat verum, timeat interim, vereatur semper, *Sen.* ¶ § Timeo te, *lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. § tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. H. 3, 2, 20. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.*

* Tīmeor, ēri. pass. Sed regna timentur obferrum, *Luc.* Dente timetur aper, *Mart.* Impers. Ne per omnes menses timeretur, *Plin.* Fuit in Jugurthâ quod post Hannibalem timeretur, *Flor.* Quicunque timeri dux bello poterat, *Sil.* 15, 649. ☒ Diligor, *q. v.*

Tīmidè. adv. [*à* timidus] (1) *Timorously*, *fearfully, cowardly*. (2) *Poorly, meanly*. (3) *Cautiously, faintly*. (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. ☒ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) = Dicere modicè, & timidè, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 29. = pedetentim, *Id.* timidissimè, *Quint.* 11.

* Tīmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* eod.] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice*. (2) *Bashfulness*. (3) *Carefulness*. (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. Cur ei bello propter timiditatem defuisti? *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. Supplicium in bello timiditati militis propositum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (2) = Tu pudore à dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ refugisti, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 3. (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 74.

Timĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid*. (2) *Bashful*. (3) *Fearing*, or *reverencing*. (4) *Provident, cautious*. (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Timidus ac tremens, *Id.* in *Pison.* 30. = Ne imbelles timidique videamur, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* in labore militari, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* 4, 14, 25. ☒ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ☒ Malim videri nimis timidus quàm parum prudens, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 7. (3) = Æqui cultor, timiduque Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 100. (4) = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, semperque magis adversos rerum exitus metuens, quàm sperans secundos, is ego sum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 14. Neminem tam timidum offensarum, *Sen.* Mater timidi flere non solet, *Adag.* ap. *Nep. Thrasyb.* 2.

Tīmor, ōris. m. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fear, dread, affright*. (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust*. (3) *Reverence*. (4) *Awe*. (5) *Superstition*. (1) ☒ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. Mutabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1127. ☒ spes, *Cic.* animus, *Id.* Timorum maximus lethi metus, *Luc.* 1, 459. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 84. (4) *Stygius torrens* timor & Deus Deorum, *Id. Met.* 3, 291. (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, è *Fragm. Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fish called a tench.* Auson. Mosell. 125.

Tinctĭlis, e. adj [*à* tingo] *That which serveth for dyeing,* or *to dye with.* § Tinctile virus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 20, 64.

Tinctūra, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *A dyeing,* or *staining; a colour,* or *dye; a tincture,* Plin. 31, 10. & 37, 9.

Tinctūrus. part, [*à* tingo] *About to dye,* or *stain.* Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 391.

Tinctus. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) § Lana tincta murice, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 251. tunica sanguine, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 28. sanguine de nostro, *Mart.* in aceto spunga, *Cels.* 8, 4. (2) Tinctus literis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. Elegantiâ patris, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 58. Tincti ærugine versus, *Mart.* 33, 5.

* Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dyeing, dipping,* or *imbruing.* § Crocco tinctu, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Tinea, æ. f. [quòd teneat, & eò usque insideat, quoad erodat, *Isid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books,* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas *liber* pasces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* Stragula vestis blattarum ac tinearum epulæ, *Id.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* 11, 33. (3) Col. 9, 14. Virg. Georg. 4, 246.

Tineōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tinea] *Full of moth,* or *worms.* Tinceosi favi, *Col.* 9, 14, fin.

* Tingendus. parr. [*à* tingo] *To be dipped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.* 4, 4, 24.

* Tingens, tis. part. *Dyeing, colouring, dipping, a dyer.* Id tingentium officinæ ignorant, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.* 3, 238.

* Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. τίγγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω] (1) *To dye, colour,* or *stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To point.* (1) *Vid.* part. & pass. (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 599. (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id. Fast.* 4, 790. ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *to fuddle him,* Hor. (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 8.

* Tingor, i. pass. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin.* Quibus modis ex crystallo tinguntur smaragdi, *Id.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.* Ne puro tingatur in æquore pellex, *Ov.*

Tinniens. part. In fine præcipuè quasi tinnientem (literam) *Quint.*

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling; a glowing,* or *tingling, of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est auribus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 26.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [verbum confictum ex sono] (1) *To ring and make a clear sound,* as metal doth; *to jingle.* (2) *To prattle.* (1) § Tinxit aurum, argentum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ☒ Comprime te, uxor; nimiùm tinnis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 32. Maximè autem ecquid Dolabella tinniat, *Cic.*

Tinnītūrus. part. *About to play,* or *sing,* Suet. Ner. 20.

Tinnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* 11, 20. (2) § Tinnitus aurium, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That ringeth,* or *maketh a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) § Æra tinnula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 393. Vox tinnula, *Catull.* 59, 17. (2) Quint. 2, 3, 7.

† Tinnunculus, i. m. [*à* vocis tinnitu] *A pistrel,* or *kestrel;* a kind of hawk, *Plin.* 10. 37. *Col.* 8, 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dung cart,* or *such like;* so called for the screaking noise it made. (1) § Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 263. Ex quo pendeant excepta catenis tintinnabula, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Lut.* ex *Col.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *meadowbeers* or *winter-green,* Id. ex Plin.

Tintinnaculos, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing,* i. e. *who beateth jawes till they tingle again,* or *from the noise of the jerks,* or perhaps *a hangman,* or *beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 8.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintĭno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinnant aures sonitu, *Catull.* 49, 11. ☞ Rarò occ. Tinnitant, *MS. M.*

Tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree,* a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 98.

* Tĭpŭla, æ. *vel* Tippŭla, *vel* Tĭpulla, æ. f. [παρὰ τὰ τίφη, τίφεα enim sunt ἕλη, *Hesych.* i. e. paludes, ubi tipulæ versari solent] *A water-spinner with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 62. ☞ *Vid.* locum; sapit enim proverbium.

* Tīro, ōnis. m. [quòd se primùm terit] *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. ☒ *ubi distinguit à* veteranus. = Nullâ in re tiro, ac rudis, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. Exercitus tiro, *Liv.* 21, 43. Implentur valido tirone cohortes, *Luc.* 1, 305.

* Tīrōcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* tiro] (1) *The first entrance upon action,* or *learning; the rudiments of arms,* or *of any art, study,* or *mystery; a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar.* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet. Tib.* 54. ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem, & tirocinium, *the fewness and rawness of his soldiers,* Hirt. B. Afr. 31. Tirocinium ponere, & documentum eloquentiæ dare, *Liv.* 45, 37. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Tĭrunculā, *vel* Tŭrunculā, canis. *A young bitch not used to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col. 7, 12.

Tĭrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* tiro] *A very young scholar,* &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6. *Juv.* 11, 143.

* Tithymallus, i. m. [τιθύμαλλος, *Suid.*] *An herb called sea lettuce, wolfs milk,* or *milk-thistle,* Col. 6, 15. *sed Græcis litt. Lat.* Lactuca marina.

* Tithymālus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Tĭtillans, tis. part. [*à* titillo] *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Tĭtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A tickling, a provoking.* ☒ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14, 4.

Tĭtillātus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *Idem,* Plin, 21, 37.

* Tĭtillo, āre. act. [*à* τίλλω geminatâ priori syllabâ, i. e. vellico, attrectò leviter, *Scal.*] *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, uti ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.* Vis titillare mœrorem, *Sen.*

* Titillor, āri. pass. *To be tickled.* § Titillari voluptate, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20.

* Titio, ōnis. m. [sort. ut *à* δάδα, tæda, ita *à* δαδίον, titio] *A firebrand quenched,* Cels. 2, 17. & 3, 12. & Petron. 22. 1.

Tĭtŭbans, tis. part. [*à* titubo] (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep. Eum.* 9.

Tĭtŭbanter. adv. [*à* præc.] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posuitis enim atque id titubanter & strictim, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7. = inconstanter, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Tĭtŭbantia, æ. f. [*ab* eod.] *A fluttering, stammering,* or *missing in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet. Claud.* 30. oris, *Id. Vitell.* 6.

Tĭtŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* = offensio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 8.

Tĭtŭbātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* ‖ titubor] *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.* In quacunque sit parte titubatum, *Cic.*

* Tĭtŭbo, āre. neut. [*à* τύπτω τίτυφα, titubo, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ osteosant, ἀτυπεῖ, attubi dict. *à* τέτυπα, *Mort.*] (1) *To flagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to faulter; to trip,* or *slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnóque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 608. (2) Oneraba præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 75. Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* = pecco, offendo, *Id.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. [de etym. incertum] (1) *A title; the inscription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honour; an attribute.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum noménque libelli, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 1. Primum ego officium scriptoris existimo, ut titulum suum legat, *Plin. jun.* Opera cujúsque, manentibus titulis, restituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv.* 2, 29. Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov. Met.* 10, 602. Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* 20, 143. (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 9. (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* 37, 54. Vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 32. (5) Philosophus legit titulum *domûs,* Plin. jun. (6) Juv. 5, 34. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovêre, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

T ante O.

Tŏga, æ. f. [*à* tego, ut pondus *à* pendo] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans,* of which there were several kinds. From their infancy till their seventeenth year, when they came of age, they wore the (*a*) *toga prætexta;* from thence the (*b*) *virilis,* because then they might write man. Also (*c*) *libera,* because no longer under tutors, or pedagogues; (*d*) *pura,* because it had no purple guard, or fringe, as the *prætexta;* (*e*) *picta,* striped with purple, and worn in triumphs; (*f*) *palmata,* either because it was woven or embroidered with palm branches, or worn by conquerors, the palm being the symbol of conquest; (*g*) *candida,* worn by candidates for any place or office; (*h*) *purpurea,* worn by kings; (*i*) *pulla,* worn for mourning, or in trials for capital matters; (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ✠ *The cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) (*a*) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (*b*) ☒ Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Id. Phil.* 2, 18. (*c*) Ante Deos libera sumpta toga, *Prop.* 4, 1, 132. (*d*) Ego meo Ciceroni Arpini potissimùm togam puram dedi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. (*e*) Liv. 30, 15. (*f*) Palmatæ ducem, sed citò, redde togæ, *Mart.* 7, 2. (*g*) In candidâ togâ bis repulsâ notatus à populo, *Plin.* 7, 34. (*h*) *Inter ornamenta regia recenset,* Liv. (*i*) In epulo cum togâ pullâ accumbere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) Id. *de* Orat. 3, 4. (3) In togâ negotiosque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 6. ☒ Alium toga, sed non & arma honestârunt, *Id.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. (4) Lis nunquam toga rara; mens quieta. *Mart.* 10, 47. (5) Quàm fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ, *Id.* 10, 18. (6) *Id.* 13, 1. & 14, 84.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. [*à* togâ, quâ induebantur] *An actor of comedies,* Suet. Aug. 45. *ubi vid* Casaub.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little gownman.* Antecambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.* 10, 74.

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [*à* toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ☒ Græculus judex, modò togatus, modò palliatus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. ¶ Gens togata, *the Roman nation,* Virg. Æn. 1, 281. opera, *the attendance of a client,* Mart. 3, 46. turba, *a retinue,* Id. 6, 48. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps;* called also *citerior,* as the nether part *comata,* and *transalpina.* ☒ Seu qui prætextus, seu qui docuêre togatas, *Hor.* ☞

Propriè

Proprìè verò quasnoi tragicocomœdiæ notat. *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 7, extrem.

Tŏgātus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in gown, a liveryman.* § Caterva togatorum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 46. ¶ Togati Cæsaris, *the emperors serjeants,* Salm.

* Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ licitoribus ad portam præstò fuerunt, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 23. Togulam pluris emo, *Mart.* 4, 26.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *borne with; that can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia docenda, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. Nihil quicquam tolerabilius habeo quàm solitudinem, *Id. ibid.* Peccata partim esse tolerabilia partim nullo modo, *Id.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.* Annona tolerabilis & rerum aliarum suppeditatur, *Liv.* 35, 44.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter patcunt, *Col.* 8, 4. Tolerabiliùs desiderium ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 20.

Tŏlĕrandus. part. *To be endured.* § Injuriæ nobis sunt tolerandæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1, 17.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. sup. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) § Piscium genera dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* 8, 16. Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* (2) § Tolerantiora capessere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. Tolerantissimus penuriæ *asellus,* Col. 7, 1. Corpus illi laborum tolerans, *Tac.* (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.* § Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. Tolerantiùs poscere, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic. Par.* 4. Tolerantia doloris laude suâ non carebit, *Quint.* Tolerantia rerum spernebat cunctas insuperata minas, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 33.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering; toleration,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 29.

Tŏlĕrātūrus. part. *About to bear, suffer,* or *undergo.* Se faciliùs hiemem toleraturos putant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Non se ultra famem insidias legatorum toleraturos, *Tac.*

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*à* tollo, *sive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Unà tecum bona malâque tolerabimus, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 23. § Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) § Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. vitam colo, *Virg.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.*

Tollendus, a, um. part. *To bring up, to be educated.* Locupletes ad tollendos liberos ingentia præmia cohortantur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Tollēno, ōnis. m. [*à* tollendo, *Fest.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end; a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* 19, 4. (2) Liv. 14, 34. ☞ *Accuratam ejus descript. vid. ap.* Veget. 4, 21.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* § Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.* 1, 604. tollentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 3, 605.

Tollo, ĕre, † tolli, cujus tamen loco venit *sustuli* à composito *sustollo* ap. Gramm. ut & sup. *latum* & *sublatum.* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* Autum tollere, & sibi habere, *Liv.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Fragm. Plaut.* ☒ Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed, &c. *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *to take heart,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 8, 10. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage,* Sall. *in* Cic. se humo, *to gain preferment,* Virg. risum, *Her.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. *de* Fato, 5. clamores horrendos, *to set up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contrà, *to oppose,* Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend,* Cic. Fam. 15, 9. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nescivit tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulistis, *Cic.* Amicitiam è vita tollunt, *Id.* = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 164. = Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *to break it,* Liv. aliquem sorto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. aliquem è medio, *Liv.* 24, 6. de medio, *to kill, to make away with,* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 7. (4) Quod erit natum tollito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 3. = Si quod peperissem, educarem, & tollerem, *Id. Truc.* 2, 4, 45. ☞ *Hæc forma loquendi hinc obtinuit, quòd infantes recèns nati humi deponebantur, ex his quos pater voluit,* tollebat, vel *suscipiebat, utroque enim vocabulo in hâc notione usi sunt veteres, quos autem noluit, pro scelus! neglexit aut alii cuipiam suscipiendos exposuit.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 12.

Tollor, i, lātus *vel* sublātus, sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in curum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. Tolli manum supra oculos vetant, *Quint.* (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6. (3) ☒ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 8. Tolluntur ancipites judiciorum metus, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *abs.* 1.

Tollo, ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth,* or *paceth.* § Tolutaris equus, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Tŏlūtārius, a, um. adj. *Id. Ep.* 18.

Tŏlūtim. adv. [*à* tollendis pedibus, *Beem. qu. volutim*] *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equiso doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.* Demam, herclè, jam de ordeo, tolutim nî badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.

* Tŏmăcĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, *i. e.* τεμνεῖν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ induntur] *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liverings, sausage,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

* Tŏmăclum, i. n. *Mart.* 1, 42. per Sync. *pro* Tŏmăcŭlum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of pudding,* or *sausage.* Tomacula supra craticulam serventia posita, *Petron.* 31, 9. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10, 355.

* Tŏmentum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τομῆς, *i. e.* sectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, *Scal.*] (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks,* used in stuffing of bed ticks, cushions, *&c.* (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum è culcitâ mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54, 3. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Cirense vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Tŏmex, *vel* Tŏmmix, ĭcis. f. *al.* tumex [*à* θύμιγξ, Gr. sonis] *A cord; a hempen cord,* or *rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ, aut junceâ ligato, *Col. R. R.* 12, 32. *Conf. Vitruv.* 7, 3.

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. [τομικὸς, Gr. *à* τέμνω] *Cutting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *the fore teeth,* Cels. 8, 1.

* Tŏmus, i. m. [*à* τόμος, Gr. pars vel sectio *libri*] *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat & tomus vilis, *Mart.* 1, 67.

* Tŏnans, tis. part. [*à* tono] (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum solitus constare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153.

* Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A thundering,* Sen. N. Q. 12. *si sana sit lectio, al.* commotio.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes latè campum, *Id.*

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To lop,* or *prune,* trees. (3) *To browse,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut,* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam, & capillum patris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. ☒ Non tondet, inquam; quid ergo facit! radit, *Mart.* 2, 17. ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *to dry-shave him,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 8. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Cels.* (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Terrentum nivei tondent oumeta juvenci, *Id.* 1, 15. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Tondeor, ēri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn,* or *mown.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut sine scalis (salices) tondeantur, *Plin.*

Tŏnitrālis, e. adj. [*à* tonitru] *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* § Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 1098.

Tŏnitru. n. indecl. plur. tonitrua [*à* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack,* or *peal, of thunder.* § Ingens tonitru, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 347. Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.* 6, 692.

Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *Thunder, a thunder clap.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortus inserunt, *Plin.* 8, 47. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* 6, 170.

Tŏnitruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 26.

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* τονῶ, sono] (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72. Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* Sic tonat ille Deus, cum sine nube notat, *Mart.* (2) Mare tonoit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3, 17, 40. § Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 9, 79. (3) Quanto tu ore patris laudes tonas? *Plin.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

Tonsa, æ. f. [quasi tonsa ferro, vel quod fluctus tondeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Fest.* al. *qu.* tunsa, *à* tundo, quòd aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* Revocatæ ad pectora tonsæ percussêre fretum, *Sil.* 13, 241. ☞ *Nescio an leg. nisi num. multitudinis.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* § Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* 3, 58. Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.* 12, 2. Villo tonsili capreæ vestiuntur, *Id.*

Tonsillæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utrâque ex parte tonsillas attingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.* 20, 14.

‖ Tonsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tondeo] unde pass. tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 9. *i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* § Tonsori collum committere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. Ad tonsorem ire dixit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 14. Curatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 94. Tonsor illi ungues dempserat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 33.

Tonsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a barber.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *a razor,* Cic. Off. 2, 7.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonstrix] *A woman barber, a she shaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant *Dionysii* barbam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop,* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 39.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonstricem suam malè mulcare, *Plaut. Trut.* 4, 4, 3.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping,* or *polling.* (2) *A shearing,* or *shaving.* (1) Nec malè deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 517. (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Tonsus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor.* Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.* Patris ad speculum tonsi filius, *Mart.* Ipse circa verticem tonsus, *Plin. Ep.*

Tonsus, ūs, m. *A shearing*, or *shaving*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 288.

* Tŏnus, i. m. [*à τείνω*, intendo; *qu. τῆς φωνῆς τάσις*, vocis extensio] (1) *A tone, a note, a tune*, or *accent*. (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon*. (3) *The gloss*, or *varnish*, *of colour*. (1) Mart. 9, 22. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 2, 20. (3) Id. 35, 5.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. [*à* Topazo insulâ in mari rubro (quæ & Paz & Opaz & Topaz dict.) sed rect. *ab* Hebr. יפז unde τὸ τόπαζιον aurum solidum] *A precious stone of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin. 6, 20. & 37, 8.

* Tŏphĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sand-stone*. § Marga tophacea, *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Tŏphīnus, a, um. adj. [utrumque *à* seq.] *Idem*, Suet. Claud. 2, 21.

* Tŏphus, i. m. [*qu.* τέφρις. *i. e.* locis, & πόροις, *i. e.* poris plenus] *A sand*, or *gravel-stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs*. Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad serenda vineta, *Col.* 2, 22. § Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpia, ōrum. n. pl. [de them. *vid.* topiarium] *Certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏpiāria, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures, with trees*; or *twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. [*à* τόπια, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectentur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *topiis*, sive funiculis foleant religari, *Vess.*] *A work made of trees, bushes*, or *herbs*; *pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Tŏpiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* præc.] *Belonging to such works*. In opere topiario tonsiles, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic. Par.* 5.

* Tŏp ārius, ii. m. [*vid.* topiarium] *A gardener who maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, such as the ken-sa of men, birds, or beasts; also *one who maketh arbours*, or *bowers*. Topiarium laudavi ita omnia convestit hederâ, Cic. Q. *fratr.* 3, 1, 2.

* Tŏpĭca, ōrum n. pl. [*à* τόπος] *Topicks, books that treat of places of invention in logick*; Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

* Tŏpĭce, es. f. [τοπική, Gr. *sc.* δύναμις vel τέχνη; ab eodem] *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, vid. *Cic. Top.* 2.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic.

* Tŏpium, ii. n. [*à* τόπος, *sc.* ut res alligata sit loco, quo esse volumus] *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏral, & Tŏrāle, is. n. [*à* torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth*. † Quod toro injicitur toral dicitur, *Varr.* ap. *Non. Vid.* Cassub. *in* Lampr. Elagab. 19. § Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale quod ante torum est, *Varr. L. L.* 3, 5.

Torcūlar, *vel* Torcūlāre, is. n. [*à* torquendo] *A press for wine, oil*, or *cyder*, Col. 12, 50. Plin. 28, 31.

Torcūlārium, ii. n. *A press room*. Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.* 6, 6.

Torcūlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a press*. § Lacus torcularius, *Col.* 12, 18. Torcularia cella, *Id.* 1, 6. Torcularia vasa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Torcūlārius, ii. m. *A presser*, or *pressman*. Multitudo baccæ torculariorum vincit laborem, *Col.* 12, 50.

Torcŭlum, i. n. [*à* torqueo] *A press*. Prius quam vinacea torculis ex, rimantur, *Col.* 12, 26. Ad totidem culeus unum sufficit torculum, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a press*. § Vasa torculâ, *Cato*, 1. Funis torculus, *Id.* 135.

Tordīle, is. n. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Tŏreuma, ātis. n. [τόρευμα, Gr. *à* τορεύω] *Plate chased*, or *engraven*; *any turned*, or *embossed, work*. Artis Phidiacæ toreuma clarum, *Mart.* 3, 35. Torcumata nota & pretiosa, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 18.

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving*, or *embossing*, Plin. 34, 8.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed* Tormĭna, um. pl. [*à* torquendo, quòd dolore torquentur intestina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colick. Forticulum in torminibus & stranguria se præbere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19. § Torminum vitium, *Col.* 12, 7.

Tormentum, i. n. [*à* tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane*, or *such like instrument, to lift up timber*; *any rope*. (2) *An engine of war to cast stones*, or *darts*. (3) Met. *A pinching*, or *paring*. (4) *A torment, a racking*. (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 9. & Flor. 2, 15. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 25. (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit à narium tormento, *Plin.* 19, 8. (4) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manserunt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. Cùm jam tortor, & tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id. ibid.*

Turmīna, um. n. pl. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. adj. *Causing*, or *breeding, the gripes*. § Sorba torminalia, *Cels.* 2, 30.

Tormĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That is subject to the gripes*, or *to the fretting of the guts*. Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

* Tornātus, a, um. part. [*à* torno] *Turned*, or *made, with a turner's wheel*; *Met.* § Tornati versus, *Hor. A. P.* 441.

* Torno, āre. act. [*à* τορνέω, τορνῶ] *To turn*, or *work, with the wheel*; as turners do; *to fashion*. Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6.

* Tornor, āri. pass. *To be turned round*. § Tornari in vasa, *Plin.* 36, 22.

* Tornus, i. m. [*à* Græc. τόρνος, quod à Celt. *turn*, Id.] (1) *A wheel, turn*, or *lathe, which turners use to work things with*. (2) Also *a graving tool*. (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. *Conf. Vitruv.* 9, 4. (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Augusto versus includere torno, *to make verses in a low strain*, Prop. 1, 34, 42.

* Tŏrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty*. (2) Also *full of stems and branches*. (1) § Torosa cervix, *Col.* 6, 1. (Nervus) torosior, *Plin.* caulis, *Id.* (2) § Torosior inula, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Turpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, laziness*. (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbeth the hands of those who touch it*. (1) = ⌘ Inertia, atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quàm exercitatio, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 11, 2. (2) Plin. 32, 9.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull, stiff*. § Torpens metu, *Liv.* 28, 29. Torpentibus membris, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Torpeo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed* or *benumbed*; *to be flunned*. (2) *To be slow, dull*, or *heavy and drowsy*. (3) *To be in an extasy* of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint*, or *languish*. (1) Duro simillima saxo torpet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 540. Torpuerant dolore genæ, *Id. Epist.* 10, 44. Tanto in casu torpebunt dextræ? *Sil.* (2) § Nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv.* 1, 41. (3) Pausiacâ torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 97. (4) Neutro inclinata spe, torpebat vox, spiritûsque, *Liv.* 1, 1.

Torpescens, tis. part. *Growing numb*, or *heavy*; *faint*. Torpescens feritas, *Plin.* 8, 16.

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy*, or *dull*. (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish*. (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour*. (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen. Med.* 927. (2) Ingenium incultu, atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2. (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead*, Liv. 25, 38. & 22, 53.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*à* torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, lifelessness, doziness, sluggishness, stupefaction*. Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. Membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = stupor, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Torquātus, a, um. adj. [*à* torquis] *That weareth a collar*, or *chain*. Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 119. ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *a ring-dove*, Mart. 13, 67. *in lemmate*. Torquatæ columbæ guttura, *Prop.* 4, 5, 63.

Torquendus, a, um. part, *To be tortured*, or *tormented*. Traditus Andranodoro torquendus, *Liv.* 24, 5. Omnia torquenda sunt ad commodum causæ, *Cic.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing*. § Torquens arenas, *Virg.* lumina, *Id.* hastile, *Id.*

Torqueo, ēre, si, tum & sum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreathe*; *to twist*. (2) *To wind*, or *whirl, about*. (3) *To bend*, or *bow*; *to turn about*. (4) *To crisp and curl*. (5) Meton. *To order, to govern*. (6) *To fling, hurl*, or *throw*. (7) *To rack, torment*, or *torture*. (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex*, or *plague*. (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort*. (1) § Torquere funem, *Prop.* 4, 3, 21. collum, *Liv.* 4, 53. os, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. orbes volobilibus nexibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 42. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 112. & 1, 121. (3) § Torquere arcum, *Virg. Met.* = Versare suam osturam, atque huc, & illùc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 6. ¶ Torquere iter, *to step aside*. Stat. Theb. 11, 313. fusos. *Plin.* 28, 2. stamina, *to spin*, Ov. Met. 12, 479. (4) § Torquere capillos ferro, *Id. Art. Am.* 2, 304. (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) § Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* saxum in hostem, *Id.* Trans ripam validi torferunt tela lacerti, *Luc.* (7) Eculeo torquere aliquem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 13. (8) Futuri, atque impendentis doloris, torquet timor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Tuæ libidines te torqueat, *Id.* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 27.

Torqueor, ēri. pass. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. = Pœnitet, & facto torqueor ipse meo, *Ov.* Mirificè torquor sine dolore tamen, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [*à* torqueo] (1) *A collar*, or *chain, to wear about one's neck*. (2) *A garland*, or *chaplet of flowers*; *a wreathe*. (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck*. (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. § Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* aureus, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) Psittace torque miniato in cervice distincta, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Torrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roast, parch*, or *scorch*, Col. 2, 22. 6, 7. & 12, 12.

Torrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Parched, scorched, sun burnt*, Col. 2, 21.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ĭssimus. sup. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching*. (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid fluent*. (3) *Sultry*. (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) § Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74. Cùm torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 52.

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *scil. à* torreo, quia citò siccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æstuet] *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water*, or *snow*; *a land flood, a torrent, a stream*. Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg.* Monte præcipiti devolutus torrens *Liv.* 28, 6. § *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Torrentiùs, adv. comp. *More violently*. Torrentiùs amne hyberno, *Claud.* de *R. Pros.* 2, 198.

Torreo, ēre, ui, ostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast*, or *broil*. (2) *To bake*. (3) *To parch*, or *scorch*. (4) *To dry*. (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent. *Virg. Conf. Sil.*

14, 214, (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, hera, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 5, 2. § Sole cibum torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Torret sitis ora, *Prop.* 4, 10, 21. *Met.* § Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Torreor, ēri. pass. *To be scorched*, &c. Artus torrentur febribus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 169. § Solis ardore terreri, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

Torresco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted,* or *dried*; either by the sun, or the fire. § Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.* 3, 903.

Torrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up* with frost. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* 4, 30. (2) § Æstas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus sole, *Plin.* 12, 20. (3) § Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* 5, 1219. Aër torridus, *Prop.* 3, 13, 52. (4) § Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* pro *L. Agrar.* 2, 34. membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.* 21, 32.

Torris, is. m. [*à* torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem Chorinæus ab arâ corripit, *Virg.* Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 512.

Torsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wresting; a griping and wringing; a torturing,* or *racking.* § Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Tortè. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Tortè penitûsque remota, *Lucr.* 4, 306.

Tortĭlis, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen.* § Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* 9, 17. ansa, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 252. piscis, *Id. Met.* 13, 915. Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Luc.* 6, 198.

Tortīvus, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed,* or *wrung, out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col. 12, 36. Conf. Caton. R. R. 23.

† Tortor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari, *Lucr.* 3, 661.

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Si sapiens ad tortoris equuleum ire cogatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 32. = carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed tortorem, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Tortuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth, many ways; crooked.* (2) Also *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) § Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* 27, 47. (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* 21, 27. (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 32. = Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) § Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 138. Circum brachia veste tortâ, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* 4, 24. § Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) § Tortus verberibus, *Cic. Topic.* 20.

Tortus, ûs. m. *Crookedness, wryness.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvīnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35.

Torvitas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowering, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* 7, 19. § Torvitas vultûs, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 9, 4.

* Tŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus incrit aureus sub petaso, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 144. (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

* Tŏrus, i. m. [*à* τείνω τερῶ τέτερα, ut fit quicquid rotundum, præcipue gramen, vel culmus tortus in funiculum, super quem antiqui stragula sternebant; vel fort. *à* τόνος, funis, *n* in *r*, ut sæpe, migrante] (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw, on which the ancients laid their skins,* or *other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping,* or *sitting.* (2) *A rope,* or *cord.* (3) *A bedstead.* (4) *A bed laid upon it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *the brawn, muscles,* or *fleshy parts in man,* or *beast.* (8) *A protuberance,* or *swelling*; as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr.* de vitâ P. R. Montana torum cùm sterneret uxor frondibus & culmo vicinarúmque serarum pellibus, *Juv. Sat.* 6, princ. Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* Extruimus toros, dapibúsque epulamur opimis, *Id.* (2) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* 5, 6. Vid. & *Cato,* 135. (3) Asper torus signis eburnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 38. (4) ☙ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lectus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 685. § Tori velamina, *Id. Fast.* 2, 343. (5) Legitimos follicitâsse toros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 50. (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic. Orat.* 21, 8. (7) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *ex poëtâ.* Leo gaudet comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg.* (8) Cels. 7, 18.

Torvus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* tortivus, torvum, λέξον, *Gloss. i. e.* tortum] (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* § Torva facies, *Col.* 6, 20. Torvus visu, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 10.

Tostus, a, um. part. [*à* torreor] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* § Hordeum tostum, *Col.* 12, 5. Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id.* (Pastillis) in patina tostis cum melle, *Plin.*

* Tot. adj. plur. indecl. [*à* Gr. τοσ' pro τόσα] (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Quæ cùm viderem tot vestigiis impressa, ut, &c. Id. § Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

* Tōtālis, e. adj. [*à* totus] *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. Declam. 337. ⸸ Totus.

Tŏtĭdem, adj. plur. indecl [*ex* tot & dem] *Even,* or *just, so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43.

* Tŏties. adv. [*à* tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quòd ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Quoties dicu, toties mihi videor in judicium venire, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Quoties ibis, toties magìs placebit, *Cato R. R.* 1.

* Tŏtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.* 3, 447.

* Tōtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 36. Domus tota est ære sonanti, *Ov.* (2) § Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. H.* 5, 4, 20. Reliqua multitudo tota nostra est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1. Totus animo & studio tuus, *Id.* Totes Antiochi Ætolos esse dicebat, *Liv.* 37, 49. (3) Leve est totum hoc risum movere, *Cic.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 1. Totes in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat. Theb.* 81.

Toxĭcum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, *à* taxo arbore, *vid.* Plin. 16, 10.] *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4. 4. § Miscere toxica, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 68. = venenum, *Mart.*

T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. adj. [*à* trabs] *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *like, a beam.* § Trabalis hasta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 6. ¶ Clavus trabalis, *a ship-nail,* Cic. Verr. 5, 71. § Telum trabale, *Ov. Met.* 12, 294.

* Trăbea, æ. f. [quod qu. trabes ex auro, vel purpurâ, intextas habuit] *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 503. Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg.* v. d. & *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbeātus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Clad in a robe called the* trabea. § Trebeatus Quirinus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 37. Trabeati equites, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* trabea] *A little joist, a small beam,* or *rafter,* Vitruv. 10, 21. Cato, c. 18.

* † Trăbes, is. f. ant. *pro* trabs, *q. v.* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. *ex* Enn.

* Trabs, trăbis. f. [*à* Gr. τράφηξ, *Id.*] (1) *A beam,* or *rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✠ *A ship.* (4) Also *a meteor,* or *impression in the air like a beam.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* § Nexæ trabes ære, *Virg.* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov. Met.* 11, 360. (3) Vastum trabe cavâ currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) Emicaot trabes, quas dncos vocant, *Plin.* 2, 26. q. v.

Tracta, æ. f. [*à* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *a shive,* or *piece, of bread,* Cato, 76.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. [*ab* eodem] *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed,* or *carded,* Tibull. 1, 7, 6.

Tractābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* tractandus] (1) *Tractable; that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 10, 32. (3) Virtus in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id. Att.* 10, 11. = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 3, 2, 17. ☙ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* præc.] *Fitness to be managed,* or *worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Tractandus. part. *To be handled, managed, respected,* &c. Nunc levis est tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* 1, 1. 73. § bellum, *Liv.* 21, 28. Tractandis fidibus operam dare, *Val Max.* 8, 7. ext. 8. Quæstionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.* Ubi de figuris orationis tractandum erit, *Id.*

Tractans, tis part. Tractanti dum resistit *tellus,* Virg. Tractantûm multæ quam tetigêre manus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3, 3, 20.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tracto] (1) *A handling, an using.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing,* or *speaking of.* (1) § Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52. Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id. Orat.* 18. (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler,* Sen. Ep. 66.

Tractātrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to dispuss humours, a stroker,* Mart. 3, 82, 13.

* Tractātus. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Used.* (1) § Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Aliquoties iste locus à te tractatus est, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. (3) A nullo liberaliùs, quàm à Cluentio tractatus est, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 59. Liberaliter ex istius cibariis, *Id.*

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) Also *a tractate, tract,* or *treatise.* (1) § Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* 17, 7. (2) § Tractatus artium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 23. (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus ind canda est, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Tractim. adv. [*à part.* tractus] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) § Tractim susurrant, *Virg.* Serv. interp. (2) § Tractim tangere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 157.

Tracto, āre. freq [*à* traho] (1) Absol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with, to exercise.* (5) *To use, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse,* or *write, of.* (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 38. (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 23. (3) Hæc arte tractabat vivum, *Ter. H* 2, 3, 125. Si quis rectè aut commodè tractaret, *Id.* 1, 1, 101. Ante Carthaginem deletam inter se remp. tractabant, *Sall.* (4) § Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* Adversus armatos bellum tractare, *Tac.* ¶ Tractare lanam, *to teaze,* or *dress, it,* Just. 1, 3. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr. 5, 530. (5) § Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. duriùs & acerbiùs, *Plin.* 5, 12, 2. (6) § Res tragicas comicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. aliquid sermone Græco, *Id.*

Tractor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20. Tractentur vulnera manu, *Luc.* 3, 314. Quæ initio dicendi tractarentur, *Quint.* Ante inflammationem tutiùs omnia tractantur, *Cels.*

Tractōrium, ii. n. [*à* seq.] *A windlace to draw up,* Vitr. 10, 1.

Tractōrius, a, um. adj. [*à subst.* tractor] *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *pullies,* or *cranes, to pull up stones,* or *timber with,* Vitr. 10, 1.

Tractūrus. part. Huc illùc tracturus interpretationem, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 3, 2. Sola domi luctu senium tractura relinquor, *Claud.* 3. *R. Prof.* 259. Ratus partem profligatam cætera tracturam, *Liv.* 33, 9.

Tractus, part. [*à* traho] (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled; dragged.* (2) *Teazed, spun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægrè per manus tractus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 37. § Quadrigis tractus, *Plin.* 28, 17. Tractus in Actæâ fertur adulter humo, *Ov. Ibis,* 356. (2) § Licia tracta, *Tib.* 1, 6, 80. (3) Tracta longâ bella propinqua morâ, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 284. Tractâ in multam noctem lætitiâ, *Tac.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecùs tracti & hausti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Tractus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* traho] (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract,* or *space, of.* (6) *A space,* or *interval,* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, a streak; a draught,* or *form.* (8) *A stream,* or *current.* (1) *A driving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* 2 *Cons. Stil.* 172. (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractûsque verborum? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 50. (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus *Id.* pro *Planc.* 9. (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 59. (5) § Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Patere. 2, 78. Val. Max. 8, 13, *ext.* 2. (7) Si qua incerto fallit litera tractu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* 3, 4, 8. *Conf. & cund.* 5, 3, 2. (9) § Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Trādendus part. *To be delivered,* &c. Quibus non scientia esset tradenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20.

Trādens, tis. part. Incertum diversitas tradentium facit, *Suet. Calig.* 8.

Trādītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* trado] (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving, up.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 3, 1. (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio, aut in jure cessio, *Cic. Top.* 5.

Trādītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* trado] *A traitor,* Tac. Hist. 4, 24, 3.

* Trādītur. impers. [*à* trador] *It is reported,* or *written.* § Fama traditur, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Trādītūrus. part. *About to deliver up.* Quos traditurus sperabas, vides judicare, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22. Præ pudore videntur insignia ipsi sua tradituri, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trādītus. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands* (2 *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoken,* or *written, of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* in ultionem, *Just* (3) Cæpta sunt purè tradita sacra coli, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 280. Mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic.* (4) *Janua* obscœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.* 1, 16, 10.

Trādo, ĕre, dīdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* trans & do] (1) *To deliver, give,* or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* (5) *To teach, to report, write,* or *set down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To give up.* (1) § Hominem in custodiam tradidit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) Quæ dicam trade memoriæ, *Id.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id. Offic.* 1, 31. Non enim in acie per timorem arma tradidimus, *Liv.* (4) § Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Id. Philipp.* 13, 19. (5) § Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. (6) Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 78. (7) § Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 7.

Trādor, i. pass. Earum rerum, quæ traduntur in arte, inscitia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Quod tradi arte non possit, *Id.* Quod tradi inter præcepta miror, *Quint.*

Trādūcendus, part. *To bring,* or *be brought, from one place to another.* Omnes illas victimas, quas traducendas in triumpho vindicavit, alias alio cædente mactate, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trādūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* trans & duco] (1) *To carry, lead, bring,* or *convey, from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert,* or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's side,* or *party.* (4) *To expose to publick shame; to dishonour.* (5) *To pass away* as one doth the time. (1) Traduc & matrem & familiam omnem ad nos, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 7, 12. Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, *Liv.* l. 1. (2) = Omnem orationem traduxi, & converti in increpandum Cæpionis fugam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. Eosque ex feritate illa ad justitiam transduxerunt, *Id.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id. Attic.* 14, 23. ℭ Abducere animos à contrariâ defensione, & ad nostram conor traducere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. Si istud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Id. Ad. Q.* 4, 1. (4) *Liv.* 2, 38. *Vid.* Traductio, n. 2. (6) § Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Trādūcor, i. pass. Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus est, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Traduci ad meliora, *Quint.*

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying,* or *bringing, over.* (2) *A passing away.* (3) Also *a metaphor,* or *borrowed form of speech.* (4) *A defaming,* or *bringing to open shame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 6. (2) § Traductio temporis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 56. (3) Traductio, & immutatio in verbo, *Id. Orat.* 3, 42. (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.* de *Irâ* 1, 6.

Trāductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bringeth from one place to another.* (2) Also *a slanderer,* or *defamer.* (1) Cic. Att. 2, 9. (2) Litt.

Trāductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Passed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publickly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Ex arboribus in arbores traductis vitibus vinea fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, *Cic.* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. (3) Liv. 2, 38. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 11. Ex summa egestate in rerum abundantiam, *Id.* Transductis ad se jam pluribus, *brought over,* Suet.

Trādux, ūcis. m. [*à* traducendo, est enim ex alio ducta propago] *An imp,* or *graff, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch,* or *twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. *Col.* 1, 6.

* Trăgăcantha, æ. *vel* Trăgăcanthe, es. f. [τραγάκανθα, Gr. q.d. spina hircina, *ex* τράγος, hircus, & ἄκανθα, spina] *A tree which produceth gum dragant,* or as some say *the buckthorn,* Plin. 13, 21. & 26, 4.

* Trăgăcanthum, i. n. [*ex* eod.] *Gum dragant,* Cels. 4, 6.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [*ex* τράγος & ἴλαφος] *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck,* or *goat-hart,* Plin. 8, 32.

* Trăgĭcè. adv. [*ab adj.* tragicus] *Tragically.* ☙ Res comicas tragicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Rhetoricè & tragicè ornare, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 11.

* Trăgĭco-comœdia, æ. f. *A tragi comedy, a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 58.

* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tragœdia] (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuncio, *Plin.* Res tragicas pœnè comicè tractavit, *Cic.* Ut ita dicam tragicus orator, *Id.* § Tragici cothurni, *Hor.* (2) § Tragicum scelus, *Liv.* 1, 4.

* Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker,* or *writer, of tragedies.* (2) Also *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen. Ep.* 49. (2) Liv. 24, 24.

* Trăgion, ii. n. & Trăgŏnis, is. f. [*à* Gr. τράγος] *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat,* Plin. 27, 13.

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. [τραγῳδία, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς, *h. e.* ab hirco & cantu, *qu.* hirci cantus; quod primùm ejus poëmatis præmium hircus esset, *Hor.* de *Arte,* 220.] (1) *A tragedy,* or play wherein great persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends usually in murders, &c. (2) *A stir, a bustle,* or *disturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (2) § Tragœdias excitare, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 7. Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Trăgœdus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Tragœdus vicus, *a street in Rome so called,* from tragedians inhabiting there. (2) Also *a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* (1) Sen. (2) Suet. Aug. 57. *ubi vid.* Torrent.

* Trăgœdus, i. m. [*à* tragœdia] *A tragedian,* or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

* † Trăgŏpăns, ădis. f. *unde in acc. legimus* tragopanadem [*à* τράγος] *A bird of Æthiopia, greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat,* Plin. 10, 49.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [τραγοπώγων, Gr. *ex* τράγος & πώγων] *The herb called goats beard.* Plin. 21, 15. = scandix, *Id. ib.*

* Trăgŏrīgānum, i. n. [τραγόριγανον, Gr. *à* τράγος & ὀρίγανον] *A sort of wild origany,* or *mint,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Trăgos, *vel* tragus, i. m. [*à* τράγος] (1) *An herb like a sea-rush.* (2) *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* (3) *The smell of the arm-pits.* (4) Also *a kind of thick, hard and rough sponge.* (1) *Plin.* 27, 13. = Scorpius, *Id. ibid.* (2) Id. 9, 45. (3) Mart. 11, 23. (4) Plin. 4, 45.

Trăgŭla, æ. f. [*à* trahendo, quòd scuto infixa trahatur, *Fest.* dim. *à* traha, *Scal.* ex *Varr.*] (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Also *a trammel,* or *drag-net, a sieve.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* 24, 42. (2) Plin. 16, 8. *Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat, nescio quam fabricam facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 25.

Trăgum, i. n. [*à* traho] *A kind of corn,* Plin. 18, 7 Cels. 4, 6.

Traha, æ. f. [*à* trahendo] *A dray,* or *sledge, drawn without wheels,* Cnl. 2, 21.

Trahax, ācis. adj. [*à* traho] *Covetous, stingy, that draweth all things to him,* Plaut. Pers. 3, 1, 6.

Trahea, æ. f. [ab eod.] *A cart,* or *dray,* Virg. Geor. 1, 164.

Trahendus. part. *To be drawn;* Met. *delayed,* &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem, *dixit.* Curt. 3, 8. 8.

Trahens, tis. part. Genua ægra trahens, *Virg.*

* Traho

* Traho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [fort. à δράσσω, prehendo, fut. secund. δραγῶ, fut. prim. δράξω, traho, traxi; unde & Angl. *to drag*] (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ✠ *To spin.* (3) *To draw forth,* or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead;* as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get,* or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propense,* or *inclined.* (7) *To struggle, to strive for.* (8) *To wrest, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw,* or *stretch out.* (12) *To entice,* or *allure; to decay, stay,* or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong,* or *defer; to put,* or *drive, off.* (14) *To suck, to drink, to snuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad se allicit & trahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 39. ☒ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. ex Græco. Equi trahunt currum, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere viscéribus suis, *Mart.* 1, 14. ¶ Penitùs suspiria trahere, *to fetch a deep sigh,* Ov. Met. 2, 733. (4) Trahit *Cæsar* feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Cùm grana rubicundum traxerunt colorem, *Col.* 2, 21. Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6. Aliquid salis ab uxore mimâ trahere, *Id.* 2, 8. (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eòdem princeps trahat, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14. (7) Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, *Id.* 13, 57. (8) Huc illùc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Id. Hist.* 3, 3, 2. ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *to scruple it,* Liv. (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, variè trahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 5. (10) Gratiam rectè factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Id. Ann.* 3, 53. 4. (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* 1, 26. (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Id.* 26, 3. § Trahunt promissa puellas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 631. Eum fugam simulantes in planiciem saltibus circumjectam trasêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11, 3. Ni ea res longius nos ab incepto traheret, *Sall.* Quæ plebem in concionibus ad Antiochum trahebat, *Liv.* (13) Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* l. 28. (14) ✠ Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 2. § Pocula arenti fauce trahere, *Hor.* ¶ Trahere aquam, *to leak,* Sen. Odorem testæ *anus* avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* 3, 2, 4. (15) = Cùm bene vir vultum traxit, rugásque coëgit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 23.

* Trahor, i. pass. *To be drawn,* Met. *to be enticed, spun out,* &c. Sine trahi, cùm egomet trahor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 117. Si trahitur bellum, quid expectem? *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

Trajectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A passing,* or *ferrying, over; a conveying,* or *carrying, over.* (2) *A transposing, displacing,* or *setting out of order.* (3) Also *the shooting* of a star. (1) § Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *al* transvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id. Orat.* 69. (3) Assyrii trajectiones, motúsque stellarum observaverunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Trajector, āri. pass. *To be put through.* § Trajectatur acu, *Cels.* 7, 14.

Trajectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* § Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Trajectūrus. part. *About to pass over.* § Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet. Tib.* 18. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 1.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust,* or *bored, through.* (2) *Carried,* or *conveyed, over.* (1) § Pectora trajecta ferro, *Virg.* (2) In cor trajecto lateris dolore, *Hor.* Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic. post red. ad Quir.* c. 8. Antennis de navi in navem trajectis, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Trājectus, ūs. m. verb. *A passage over, a ferry.* § In trajectu amnis submersus, *Liv.* 1, 3. Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 21.

Trajiciendus, a, um. part. *To pass,* or *be passed, over.* Omniaque ut præceperat, ad trajiciendum præparata ab Hæphæstione reperit, *Curt.* 8, 39.

Trajiciens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Nando flumina trajiciens, *Sutt. Cæs.* 57.

Trajĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail,* or *pass, over.* (2) *To strike, bore,* or *run, through.* (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant;* Met. *to transpose.* (4) *To fling,* or *cast, over.* (5) Met. *To transfer, put off,* or *remit.* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit, *Liv.* à Corsica in Sardiniam, *Id.* Trajicere copias fluviam, *Id.* 22, 45. agmen vado, *Id.* exercitum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 29. Alpes se, *Brut. Cic.* 11, 9. malos & antennas, *Liv.* 30, 10 (2) Unum ex multitudine procurrentem transjicit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. Per talos trajecit lorum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 29. linguam arundine, *Ov. Met.* 11, 325. (3) § Trajicere in alia vasa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 64. Trajicere verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, *Liv.* l. 2.

Trajĭcior, i. pass. Paucos de custodiâ Germanos trajici, occulique trans Rhenum jussit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. Apolloniam in Epirum trajicerentur, *Liv.* Quod unum genus tegumenti aliis locis erant experti nullo telo nec tormento trajici posse, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Trālŏquor, i. dep. *To speak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 7.

Trālūceo, ēre. neut. *Vid.* Transluceo.

Trāma, æ. f. [à trameando, quòd trameat frigus id genus vestimenti, *Varr.*] (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Pers. 6, 73. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *a rotten thread, good for nothing,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 37.

Trāmes, ĭtis, m. [à trameando, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, *Scal.*] (1) *A cross-way; an overthwart,* or *cross, path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) ☒ Egressus est non viis, sed tramitibus, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. (2) Propert. 3, 13, 44. interpr. Scal.

Trāmitto, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Transmitto.

Trānans, tis. part. [à trano] *Gliding through.* Edam, quæ mobilitas ollis tranantibus auras reddita sit, *Lucr.* 4, 178.

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans & no] (1) *To swim,* or *sail, over; to pass over,* or *through.* (2) Also *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum & Gangem, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Tranare aquas citra docentem, *Quint.* (2) Turbida transit nubila, *Virg.* (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.* 13, 258. Æthera tranant cum sonitu, *Virg.* per auras in Libyam, *Sil.* Genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, *Cic.*

* Trānor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be swam,* or *passed over.* Tranaretur obsequio aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 181.

Tranquillātus, a, um. adj. *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep. Att.* 4.

Tranquillè. adv. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquillè placidéque vitam traducere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 11. Animus tranquillùs inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 71. § Tranquillissimè senuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 27. (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, salvum pervenire, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 31.

Tranquillò. absol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season,* Plin. 9, 7, 3.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still,* or *calm.* (2) *To smooth.* (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 21.

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be calmed.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.* 2, 103. ☒ Aut perturbentur animi, aut tranquillentur, *Cic.*

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, *Sen. Ep.* 85. *Prov. Vid.* Chil.

Tranquillus, a, um. adj. [*ex* trans & quietus] (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla & serena, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15. = Ad quoddam mitius & tranquillius traducatur, *Id.* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillus es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 36. Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* 2, 62. ☒ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstiat, *Cic. Pison.* 15. Tranquillissimus autem animus meus, *Id.* (3) ☒ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, ult.

* Trans. præp. [à Gr. πέρας, π in t mutato, & ascito s; al. à τρᾶν, perforare. Composita διὰ Græcæ vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, *ut* Transveho, διακομίζω, trado, παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d, j, n, ut* trado, trajicio, trahu, & aliqu. ante *l* & *m, ut* tralatiu, trameo] *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* § Trans mare venum aportet, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 3, 19. Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3.

Transăbeo, īre. neut. [*ex* trans & abeo] *To go away beyond,* or *through,* Stat. Theb. 2, 9. & 6, 510. Æquora longè transabiit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 510.

Transactor, ōris. m. verb. [à transigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher,* Cic. Verr. 2, 28.

Transactum est. impers. [à transigor] *The matter is dispatched and concluded.* De me jam transactum est, *Curt.* 4, 10, 33.

Transactus, a, um. part. [à transigor] *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched.* Re transactâ convertam me domum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 22. = Rebus transactis ac præteritis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 25. *Conf. Liv.* 30, 3.

Transădīgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thrust,* or *strike, through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, *Virg.* ☞ *Nisi fortè scribi debeat,* trans adigit costas, *i. e.* adigit trans costas.

Transalpīnus, a, um. adj. [quod est trans Alpes situm] *Over,* or *beyond, the Alps,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 1.

Transcendens, tis. part. *Climbing over, transcending,* Sil. 3, 607.

Transcendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* trans & scando] (1) *To go,* or *climb, over.* (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount.* (3) *To pass,* or *go along.* (1) § Cùm Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit, *Liv.* 28, 42. (2) Pylias ævi transcendere metas, *Stat.* Annos transcendere factis molitur, *Sil.* § Fines transcendere juris, *Lucr.* 3, 60. ¶ Ab asinis ad boves transcendere, *Prov. To be in a higher post,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 57. (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 30, 6.

Transcensum est. imp. In urbem, *Liv.*

Transcīdo, ĕre. act. [à trans & cædo] *To tow,* or *tear, with beating,* Plaut. Pers. 4, 5, 1.

Transcrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write,* or *copy, out; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (1) Socius transcripsit tabulas publicas, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. Orationes suis manibus transcribere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 4. (2) Transcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* ¶ Cùm puerilem animum deposueris, & te in viros philosophia transcriberet, *Sen. Ep* 4.

Transcrĭbor, i, ptus. pass. *To be transcribed, transplanted,* &c. In quod malum transcribor? *Sen. Thyest.* 13. Patiere tua Dardanis transcribi sceptra colonis? *Virg.*

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à transcribo] *An excuse,* or *colour; a pretence,* Quint. Decl. 13.

Transcriptus, a, um. part. [à transcribor] *Transcribed, transfered.* Testamentum in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14.

Transcurrens, tis. part. *Running across.* Remos transcurrentes detergere, si possent, contendebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 58. Per medium folium candidâ lineâ transcurrente, *Plin.*

Transcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To run cross the way, to run in all haste.* (2) *To run over; to go, or pass, over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 25. (2) Pati æstatem transcurrere, *Plin. Epist.* 7, 2. (3) Transcurram subtiles nimiùm divisiones, *Quint.* 4, 2.

Transcursum est. impers. *They ran over quickly.* In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *Liv.* 25, 39.

Transcursūrus. part. *About to run across.* Haud dubius sine noxâ transcorsurus, si nemo se opponeret, *Curt.* 4, 53.

Transcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* Nostri in transcursu ea attigêre, *Plin.* 18, 13. Acies transcursu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.* 27, 24.

Transdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* trans & do] *To give, or deliver, up.* § Transdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Transdor, i. pass. *To be delivered up.* Re impetratâ contendunt, ut ipsis summa imperii transdatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 63.

Transdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. ¶ Transducere ad se, *to attribute to himself,* Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, æ. f. [*à* transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò] (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds,* or *beasts; a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.* (2) *A long window,* or *casement; any grate-work, a lattice before a window.* (1) Ab transennâ hic turdus lumbricum petit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 22. In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Id. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Per transenoam adspicere, *i. e.* obscurè & obiter, *adstortur* ex Cic. Orat. 1, 35. ☞ *Sed monent Paræus & Scioppius eam non esse lectionem ex MS. fide.* A sedenti in transennâ, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

Transeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run,* or *pass, over,* or *beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one,* as a spear. (4) *To go,* or *pass, beyond one; to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass.* (6) *To omit, to say nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To pass over.* (9) *To be digested.* (1) § Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* 4, 461. mare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Serpentem rota transiit, *Virg.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Lucr.* 5, 228. (3) Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 750. (4) Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 33. (5) Appetitus, qui longiùs evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* 2, 68. Regem transeo ponti, *Juv.* 10, 273. (7) § Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Plin.* 10, 60. (8) Transiet ætas quàm citò, *i. e.* transibit, *Tib.* 1, 4, 27. (9) Casei qui difficillimè transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores, *to come into fashion, to grow customary,* Quint. A conviciis ad cædem transiere, *Tac.* (Animas) ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, *Cæs.*

Transeor, īri. pass. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vadu transitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 6.

Transĕro, ĕre. act. *unde* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft.* Transertos alieno in robore ramos, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 101.

* Transeundus, a, um. part. [*à* transeo] *To be passed over.* Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 26.

Transférendus. part. *To be brought over,* or *transplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet. Aug.* 86. Volumina in Latinam linguam, *Plin.*

Transférens, tis. part. *Transferring.* Fortuna sæpe ad utrumque transferente victoriam, *Hirt. B. A.* 62.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry,* or *bring, from one place to another; to transfer.* (2) *To transplant.* (3) *To translate,* or *turn out of one language into another.* (4) *To refer,* or *defer.* (5) *To use metaphorically.* (6) Met. *To quote,* or *copy out.* (7) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 60. ¶ Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *pest their books,* Cic. (2) § Semina transferre à terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. (3) § Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* 18, 3. auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* 10, 5. (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cæl. Cic.* (5) § Verba transferre, *Cic.* (6) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr. prol.* 5. (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5. Abs se in milites, *Liv.*

Transfĕror, ferri. pass. Semina transferuntur è terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 39. Mustum transfertur in vasa, *Col.* 12, 21. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, *Cic.* Nollâ cum difficultate transferentur, *Id.*

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through,* or *stab.* § Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* 2, 56.

Transfīgor, i. pass. *To be pierced,* or *run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Transfīgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration,* Plin. 7, 55.

Transfīgūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* Ædes Castoris & Pollucis in vestibulum transfigurata, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Transfīgūro, āre. act. *To transform,* or *transfigure; to change out of one shape into another,* Suet. Ner. 28.

Transfīguror, āri, ātus. pass. *To metamorphize,* Plin. 9, 31. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.* 17, 24,

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Stuck,* or *thrust, through.* § Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.* Transfixus semore, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak,* or *run out; to flow over,* or *through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike,* or *thrust, through.* § Transfudere latus, *Liv.* 39, 42. Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.*

Transfŏdior, i. pass. *To be struck,* or *pierced, through.* Aut se ipsi stimulis inopinantes induebant aut in scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 82.

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, transformed,* Ov. Met. 14, 74.

Transformis, e. adj. *That is transformed,* or *changed.* § Transformia corpora, *Ov. Met.* 8, 871. Ille suâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Id. Fast.* 1, 373.

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphize, to change from one shape to another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed,* Ov. Met. 13, 634.

Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole, through,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 6.

* Transfossus, a, um. part. [*à* transfodio] *Pierced,* or *wounded.* § Transfossum inguen, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 222.

§ Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. [*à* transfreto] *A passing over the sea,* Gell. 10, 26.

Transfrĕtātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *About to pass over.* Quò consules Pompeiusque confugerant, quamprimùm transfretaturi, *Suet. Cæs.* 34.

Transfrĕto, āre. act. [*ex* trans & fretum] *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. [*à* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter,* Plin. 29, 1. Hirt. B. Afr. 74. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 13.

* Transfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* 2, 16. Loticati octo ad Cæsarem transfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. § Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 28.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. [*à* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt,* Liv. 22, 43.

Transfūmo, āre. neut. *To smoke through,* Stat. Theb. 6, 399.

Transfundo, ĕre. fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another.* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer.* (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) § Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31. suas laudes ad alium, *Id. Attic.* 14, 17. dolorem suum in audientes, *Quint.*

Transfundor. pass. In æreum vas, *Plin.* in aliud corpus, *Sen.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another,* Plin. 34, 18. & Celf. præf.

Transfūsus. part. *Poured out of one part,* or *vessel, into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Celf. præf.* l. 1.

Transgrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be passed over.* Quæ erant transgredienda Cæsari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 50.

Transgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Cornelius adjiceret, Boios adversus se transgredientes Padum, *Liv.* 33, 22.

Transgrĕdior, i. essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass,* or *go, over; to pass, surmount,* or *exceed; to outgo.* (1) Cùm pomærium transgressus esset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. § montem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. (2) Plin. 7, 24.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing,* or *going over,* or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) § Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33. (2) Id. Orat. 3, 54.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That hath passed, over,* &c. Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem transgressus, *Id. B. G.* 7, 25. in lectum, *Suet.* ad solis occasum, *Plin.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *proselytes,* Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 6, 8.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over,* or *through,* Cic. Att. 3, 15.

Transjectus, part. [*à* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid across,* or *overthwart,* Cic. *ad* Quirit. post. redit. 8. *Vid.* Trajectus.

* Transiens, euntis. part. [*à* transeo] *Passing over.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34. per Latinam viam, *Sen.* Sole scorpionem transeunte, *Plin.*

Transīgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*à* trans & ago] (1) *To pass,* or *thrust, through; to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of, a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch.* (1) Transegit pectora moero, *Sil.* 4, 396. § Seipsum gladio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37, 5. (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 8. Ut secum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (3) § Controversiam transigere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere, *Id.*

Transīgor, i. pass. *To be transacted,* &c. Quæ domi gerenda sunt, ea per Cæciliam transiguntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 51. Transigitur pectora telis, *Luc.* 3, 588. Illi dies per somnum transigebatur, *Tac.* Ut quam minimâ cum molestia tota res transigeretur, *Cic.* Sine adjutore res transigi non poterat, *Liv.*

Transjicio, ĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.

Transilio, īre, īvi, *vel* ui. neut. [*à* trans & salio] (1) *To jump,* or *leap, over,* or *beyond; to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (1) Vulgatior fama est, ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, *Liv.* 1, 7. Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 38. § Transilire ante pedes posita, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 40. per tantum terræ, *over so many lands,* Ov. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 33. = prætervehi, *Plin. jun.*

Trānsĭlis, e. adj. [*à* transilio] *That passeth, or goeth, over; more high than other*, Plin. 17, 23.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transeo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. Fam. 12, 13. (2) § Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* 1, 27. (3) Ad Herenn. 1, 8. & 4, 26.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *That one may pass through*, Suet. Ner. 31.

Transĭtur, sĭtum est. impers. [*à* transeor] *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Ad quod facillimè ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.* Ingenti periculo transeundum per hostium custodias erat, *Liv.*

Transĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Neminem postea belli inferendi causâ in Britanniam transiturum confidebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 30. Hoc flumen neque ipse transire habebat in animo, neque hostes transituros existimabat, *Id. B. G.* 6, 6.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* transeor] *That hath been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another, a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. § Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ In transitu, *by the by*, Quint. 3. 11.

Translābor, i, psus. dep. [*ex* trans & labor] *To slide, or run, over*, Claud. Eutr. 1, 376.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transfero] (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper but more significant notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception, or demur*, in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio à justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. § criminis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 42. (2) Vid. *Eund. Or.* 27. (5) *Col.* 3. 5. Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭtius, a, um. adj. *vel* tralatitius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum translatitiúmque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (2) *Britannicum Nero* translatitio extulit funere, *Suet. Ner.* 33. Alterum caput (*article*) est tralatitium de, *Id.* jus, *common right*, Suet. Bellum tralatitium, *Petron.* Non tralatitiâ deformitate esse insignitam, *Id.*

Translātīvus, a, um. adj. *id. qu.* translatitius. § Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 19. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place, or person, to another.* § Translator quæsturæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Translātūrus, a, um. part. § Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.* 45, 37. Simulacrum in urbem tralaturi, *Val. Max.*

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* l. 3. Albam tralatos (penates) *Val. Max.* (2) *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Vada translato mutat fallacia cursu, *Sil.* 3, 472. (3) *Cic. in Orat.* 27. ☞ Non verba propria, sed pleraque tralata, *Id. ib. Conf. Quint.* 8, 6.

Translĕgo, ĕre, lĕgi. act. *To read over*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 5.

Translūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 36, 22.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through*, Plin. 6, 17. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 354. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 143. Tralucet imago è speculo in speculum, *Lucr.* 4, 309.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent*, Plin. 36, 17. § Elocutio translucida, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 8.

Transmārīnus, a, um. adj. *That cometh from, or is of, the parts beyond sea.* § Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. Hanc politissimam doctrinam transmarinam, *Id.* peregrinatio, *Quint.*

Transmeābilis, e. adj. *That may be passed through.* Namque illa perpetua est, & spatio non transmeabili terminum calcis ignorat, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 79.

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § Transmeante sole, *Plin.* 30, 11.

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over*, Plin. 10, 29. † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. ☞ *Ita MSS. sed al. alit. leg.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quò transmigremus? *Liv.* 5. ult.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage*, Cic. Att. 4, 17. & Phil. 1, 3.

Transmissūrus. part. *About to pass, or send, over.* Ante puto transmissurum, quàm potuerit conveniri, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. *Liv.* 23, 28.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 13.

Transmissus. part. (1) *Sent, or passed, over.* (2) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) § Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 124. Tramisso freto, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Transmittendus. part. *To be transmitted, or postponed.* Quisquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum hoc transmittendum sit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 14. Omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *Ibid. init.*

Transmittens, tis. part. Quæ verò ipse pateretur, incredibili dissimulatione transmittens, *Suet. Calig.* 10. Tramittens, *Sil.* 14.

Transmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass, or go, over* the sea. (6) *To give passage, or let go through.* (7) *To pass, or spend*, time. (8) *To pass over, or omit.* (1) Orabit ultro accipias pecuniam, *mulierem* illam transmittas mihi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 27. Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 30. (3) § Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 21, 4. (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (5) Dyrrhachium hyeme transmisit, *Suet* Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* 13, 12. (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, *Id. Ep.* 9, 6, 1. menses, *Id.* 8, 25. ævum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 124. noctes operi, *Id. Theb.* 3, 278. (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitùm transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, i. pass. Exercitus celeriter transmittitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 61. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 460. Quibus apud tonsorem multæ horæ transmittuntur, *Sen.* Per parietum munimenta transmittitur, *Id.*

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv. 39, 2.

Transmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 1.

Transmŏveo. ēre, ŏvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se. l. boie alieno partam gloriam, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10.

Transmūtans, tis. part. *Changing.* Transmutans dextera lævis, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

Transmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnātans, tis. part. *Swimming over, or across.* § Transnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.* 17, 1. transnantem, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 311.

Transnāto, āre. act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.* Ponte recisso, transnatat Tiberim, *Flor.* § E Tigri pisces in lacum non transnatant, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Transnātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *About to swim over.* Quasi flumen transnaturos foret, *Curt.* 1, 44.

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* § Transnare flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48. *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmīno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another*, Suet. Gram. 13. & Dom. 13, 9.

Transnūmĕro, āre. act. *To over number, or over reckon*, Ad Herenn. 1, 4, 50.

* Transpādānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17.

* Transpectus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cùm per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.* 4, 273.

Transpĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ verè transpiciuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 272.

Transpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose, or remove, from one place to another*, Just. 23, 3. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 2. † Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transporto] *A carrying over, transportation*, Sen. *ad* Helvid. c. 6.

Transportātūrus. part. [*ab* eodem] *About to transport.* Ille se ratibus equitem phalangemque transportaturum esse pronunciat, *Curt.* 7, 8, 6.

Transportandus. part. [*à* seq.] *To be carried over, to be transported.* De pueris in Græciam transportandis cogitabam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 16.

Transportātus. part. In Macedoniis pro voluntariis transportata erant, *Liv.*

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* (2) Also *to banish, to send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 54. (2) Agrippam indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Transportor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried over.* Qui nuper in Galliam transportati essent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 37.

Transpositivus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart. 1 42.

Transtĭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little transom*, Vitruv. 5, 12.

Transtrum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in transverso sint, *qu.* transversim stantia, *Becm.* simpl. *à* transeo, transitum, *unde* transtrum, *qu.* transitrum; vel transtra, *qu.* transtrata; *ex* trans & sterno] (1) *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in the ships, boats, or galleys.* (2) Also *a transom, or beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holdeth the sides of a house together.* (1) Tibi cœna in transtro? *Pers.* 5, 147. Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 1. & 4, 2.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transveho] (1) *A carrying, or passing, over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Castor and Pollux, by whose means they obtained a victory on that day at the lake Regillum. On this occasion the procession was made from the temple of Mars, without the walls, by the forum, near the temple of Castor; the horsemen wearing olive garlands, and being adorned with the ensigns of victory.* (1) § Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. (2) Vid. *Liv.* 9, 46. *Val. Max.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 15. 4.

Transvectus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Carried, or conveyed, over.* (2) *Gone, or past.* (3) *Riding in cavalcade.* (1) § Navibus transvecti, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 3. (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, n. 2. & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* (2) *To ride by*, as in a cavalcade, *or* muster. (1) Tac. Ann. 12, 41, 3. (2) Suet. Aug. 38.

Transvehor, i. pass. *To be carried by in order to show himself*, Val. Max. 2, 2, 9. Sall. B. J. 28. Liv. 30, 2.

Trans-

Transverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beat*, or *struck, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 42, 3.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* Hasta clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.* § ictu medium, *Id. ibid.* 484. pectus, *Id.* 667. Ferro se transverberavit, *Sen.*

Transversè. adv. *Transversely.* ¶ Transversè tuentibus hircis, *askew, asquint*, Virg.

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § Ligna transversaria, *Cæs. B. G*, 2, 15.

Transversè. adv. *Cross-wise, across.* In columellam horæ transversè describantur, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. Tres regiones cellarum transversè designare, *Id.* 5, 5.

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* transverto] (1) *Overthwart, across, cross-wise, traverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) § Iter transversum, *Liv.* 3, 7. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 45. Si sub cute transversa fistula est, *Cels.* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 97. ¶ Transversos agi, *to be transported with passion*, Sall. B. Jug. 17. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor. 4, 2, 9.

Transsulto, āre. freq. [*à* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23, 29.

Transsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Belliputens hastam læva transsumit, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 292. Mutatosque velit transsumere cultus, *Id.* 2, 248. ☞ vix alibi.

Transsumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint. 8, 6.

Transsumptīvus, a, um. adj, *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos variè, transsativam, transsumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.* 3, 6.

* Transsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew through*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Transsuor, i. pass. *To be sewed across*, or *through*, Col. 6, 5. Cutis acu filum ducente transsuitur, *Cels.*

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over*, or *across*, Plin. 7, 12.

Transvŏlĭto, āre freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr. 1, 355.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond*, or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.* 10, 29. § Transvolare vela navium, *Id.* 9, 8. Transvolat in medio posita, *Hor.* (2) Liv. 3. 63. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 33.

* Trăpes, ētis. m. [*à* τρέπω, fut. secund. τραπῶ, verto] *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives*, Cat. 18.

* Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ✠ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quàm trapetum, *Col.* 12, 50. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg.*

* Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parere, *Cat.* 22.

* Trăpezīta, æ. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 90. *Lat.* Argentarius.

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. [τραπεζόφορον, Gr. *ex* τράπεζα & φέρω] *A cupboard, a dresser*; properly *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was some statue, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

* Trāveho, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

Trāvolo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trĕballĭcum vinum [*à* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.* 14, 16.

Trĕcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* tres & centum] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 8, 8. (2) Hor. Od. 2, 14, 5.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* eodem] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 30. (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 9, 95.

Trĕcentiēs. adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull.* 27, 14.

Trĕcēciēs. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic. Verr. 3, 80.

Trĕcēcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.* 36, 45. *Conf. Curt.* 20, 2, 30.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] *Fearful, that trembleth much.* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Effœtæ tremebundior ubere porcæ, *Col.* 10, 396. ☞ *Vix alibi. Stat. Theb.* 4, 441. *Sil.* 9, 144.

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble*, or *quake*; *to put in fear.* Lernam tremefecerat arcu, *Virg.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Id.* 9, 106.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) § Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* Folia tremefacta notu, *Prop.* 2, 9, 34. (2) § Tremefacta pectora, *Virg.*

Trĕmendus. part. *To be startled at.* Oculos ira tremendos fecerat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu audituque tremendus, *Stat.*

Trĕmens, tis. part. Cunctos per artus tremens, *Sen.* Secuique trementis ora senis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 65. *Sil.* 1, 667. § Adventum tremens, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 125. Tremens malus, *Luc.* 6, 286.

Trĕmiscens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil. 7, 702. Omnemque tremiscens ad strepitum, *Ov.*

* Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* § Sonitu tremiscunt ardua terrarum, *Virg.* Sonitúmque pedum vocémque tremisco, *Id.*

* Tremo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* Gr. τρέω, idem] (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic. Orat.* 27. ex *Enn.* (2) ☰ Totus tremo horreôque postquam aspexi hanc. P. Accede ad ignem hunc; calesces plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. Pro monstro est quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 23. Villæ sine injuriâ tremuêre, *Sen.* ¶ Quid est cur sagittam aut lancem tremam? *Id.* Es domus intactæ te tremit Arabiæ, *Prop.* Nos jussa virum nutusque tremamus, *Sil.* Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*à* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 4. Occultus tremor subitæ pestis, *Sil.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *twinkling*, Lucr. 5, 587. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 276.

* Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. § Arundo tremula, *Ov. Met.* 8, 217. Cometa tremulus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* (Caput) in quantulocunque actu vel maximè tremulum, *Suet.* Oculos tremulo fulgore micantes, *Ov.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 69. (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem Lentum solicitas, *Hor.* Tremulo scalpuntur ubi intima versu, *Pers.* 1, 31. ¶ Ingeminat tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Juv.*

Trĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Trembling, quivering, panting.* § Trepidantia bello corda, *Virg.* Trepidante totâ civitate ad excipiendum Annibalem, *Liv.* 23, 7. Inter scelus metumque, *Tac.*

Trĕpĭdanter. adv. [*à* præc.] *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* § Trepidanter effatus, *Suet. Neron.* 49. ☰ Trepidantiùs timidiúsque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* trepido] *Fear, trembling*, Liv. 2, 53. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* 44, 28. § Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 10.

Trĕpĭdātur. impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv. 3, 200. apud naves, *Tac.* Trepidatum est à circumsedentibus, *Id.*

Trĕpĭdātūrus. part. § Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 33. 1. Qui tantâ audaciâ hostium perculsi trepidaturi sint, *Just.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdè. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv. 22, 31.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. [*à* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished*, or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 25. Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg.* (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id.* Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *Id.* (3) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 66. ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *glides along*, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *was weak*, Tac.

Trĕpĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be in fear, confusion*, or *uproar*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35. Terrâ, mari trepidatur, *Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim, [*à* seq.] *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 3.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. trepeo, quod *à* τρέπω] (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear*, or *pain, for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg.* (2) § Trepidi rerum suarum, *Liv. Virg.* (Curia) trepida ancipiti metu & ab cive & ab hoste, *Liv.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus efferà, Dido, *Id.* (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* 22, 5. *Conf. eund.* 36, 31. (5) Virg. Æn. 3, 616. interpr. Serv.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. [*à* τρεῖς, Gr.] *Three*, Cic. Att. 10, 16. ¶ De tribus verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 46. Tria vix amicorum paria reperiuntur, *Cic.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value, of three asses*, or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers.* 5, 76.

Tresvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13.

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.* 5, 2.

Triangŭlum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 42.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tres & angulus] *Three-cornered.* § Triangulus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. Triangulâ formâ cutem exscindere, *Cels.* 7, 25.

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* tres; ita dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant] *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv. 8, 8.

* Tribrăchys, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕ, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Tribuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a tribe*, or *ward.* § Tribuarium crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. ☞ *Vix alibi.* A. Nullâ in re nisi hac tribuaria, *Cic.*

Tribuendus. part. *To be granted, attributed*, &c. Nihil prorsùs somniis tribuendum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Tribuens, tis. part. *Granting*, or *attributing.* Aurum Fabricius, te tribuente, volet, *Mart.* 11, 6, 8. ex re levissimâ plus honoris gladiatori, quam, *Suet.*

Tribŭla, æ. f. [*à* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart*, or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 21.

Tribŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe*, or *ward*; *one of the same flock*, or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 85. (2) Hor. Ap. 1, 13, 15.

Tribŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tribula] *To thresh*, or *beat, out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. Tribulato quotidie, *Cat.* 23.

Tribŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 164.

* Tribŭlus, i. m. [*à* τρίβω, tero] (1) *A thistle, a bramble,* Virg. Georg. 1, 153.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. [sedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a halfmoon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* Prætor de sellâ & tribunali pronunciat, *Id. Verr.* 2, 38. Judiciis assidebat in cornu tribunalis, ne prætorem curuli depelleret, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 75. ☞ *De formâ, vid.* Vitruv. 5, 1. (2) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Aurelium, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 21. nummarium, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 9.

Tribūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 7.

Tribūnitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. impetus, *Id.* lex, concio, *Id.* Tribunitio maduerunt robora tabo, *Luc.* 2, 125.

Tribūnus, i. m. [quòd tribubus præessent, vel earum suffragiis crearentur. Iostituti primùm à Romulo fuerunt, deinde à Servio Tullo] (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, against the encroachments of the senate.* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time.* (3) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* seemeth to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunus* to signify a *colonel,* or *commander, of a cohort.* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian,* or *probationer for that order.* (1) Vid. *Liv.* l. 2, 33. & *Flor.* 1, 23. (2) Vid. *Tac. Annal. princ.* & *Eutrop.* 2, 1. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 85. & 2, 41. (4) Vid. *Suet. Dom.* 10. & ibi interpr. (5) Vid. *Eund. Oth.* 10. & *Casaub. ad ejusdem Aug.* c. 38. *Vid.* ind.

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant,* or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe,* or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) § Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. = Huic ipsi multa tribuat, & concedat necesse est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Ut non sine causa Demosthenes tribuerit primas & secundas actioni, *Id.* Ei præmium tribui sub eâ conditione, ne quid postea scriberet, *Id.* (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimùm, *Id. Att.* 10, 1. (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, *&c.* Id. Off. 1, 22. Fortunæ magis tribuo, quàm sapientiæ, *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* princ.

Tribuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed,* or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 3. Illi tribuebatur ignaviæ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Tribus, ûs. f. [*à* tribus, *sc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, *Ascon.* vel quòd tribus principio tres fuerunt, *sc.* Tatiensium, Ramnensium, & Lucerum, *Varr. Livio* tamen potissimùm adsentior, qui lib. 6. c. 5. à *tributo* ducit] *A tribe,* or *ward*; of which they had in Rome thirty-five in all, though they were but three at first. ¶ Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 43.

Tribūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* Liviæ pro quodam tributario Gallo roganti civitatem negavit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. *Conf. Plin.* 12, 1. Tabulas non commendatitias sed tributarias valuisse, *Cic.*

Tribūtim. adv. *From time to time, ward by ward.* ✠ Tributim, & centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 55.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* § Tributio æquabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19.

Tribūtum, i. n. [*à* tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, proportione censûs, exigebatur] *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage,* or *assessment, to defray the publick expences.* ✠ Quæstor à mensâ publicâ numerat, mensa aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 19. ☞ *Quid distat* tributum *à* vectigali, *docet Petitus Var. lect.* 2, 1. & *Lips.* de *magn. Rom.* 2, 2.

Tribūtūrus. part. *That will give.* § Dona tributurus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 402.

Tribūtus, a, um. part. [*à* tribuor] (1) *Given, attributed.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quàm tibi esset, tributum à nobis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36 (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Ut nulla ab iis divinatio generi humano tributa sit, *Id.*

Tribūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tribu] *Of the tribes.* § Tributa comitia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 19.

* Tricæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* θρὶξ, τὴν τρίχα] (1) Met. *Any let,* or *impediment.* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys.* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricas? *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. (3) Quin to istas mittis tricas? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 41. ☞ *In hâc notione Plin. deducit à cognomine vili Apuliæ oppidulo,* quem vide, l. 3, 11.

Tricēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thirty.* ¶ Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *Vid.* Plin. 9, 3.

Tricēni, æ. a. adj. *Thirty.* Anguillæ tricenos pedes, *Plin.* 9, 3. § Triceni tauri, *Hor.* Omnibus tricenis diebus, *once a month,* Plin.

Tricentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*à* seq.] *Three hundred,* Col. 5, 2.

Tricenties. adv. [*ex* tres & centies] *Three hundred times,* Mart. 3 22.

Triceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having three heads,* or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *Conf. eund. Orat.* 48.

Tricēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth.* § Triceſimo quoque die, *Cic. Att.* 6, 6.

Tricessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds,* Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

* Trichalcum, i. n. [Τρίχαλκον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & χαλκὸς] *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Trichias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν, *sc. à* pilis, quibus ossa ejus similia, dict.] *A kind of fish like a sardine,* or *sprat,* Plin. 9, 51.

Trichila, æ. f. *A covered vault made of vines,* or *the like; an arbour,* Col. *de* Arb. 388. *ubi vid. Scal.*

* Trichilum, i. n. [*à* τρίχιλον, Gr. *h. e.* vas habens tria labra, *sc. à* τρεῖς & χεῖλος, labrum] *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of,* Col. 10, 394.

* Trichītis. ĭtĭdis. f. [*sc.* σπίλγεια, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, *à* θρὶξ, pilus] *A sort of alum,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Trichŏmānes, is. m. [*ex* θρὶξ & μαίνομαι, furo; herba à luxurie capillitii appell.] *An herb,* by some called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks,* Plin. 22, 21. & 27, 13.

* Trichōrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & χῶρος] *A building with three lodgings,* or *stories,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 28. *ubi vid. discrepantes interpr sententias.*

* Trichrus, i. m, [*ex* τρεῖς & χρόα] *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colours; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top,* Plin. 37, 10.

Tricies. adv. [*qu.* trigesies] *Thirty times,* Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 38.

* Triclīniarches, æ. m. [*ex* τρικλίνιον & ἀρχὸς] *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.* c. 22.

* Triclīniāria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. pl. (*sc.* aulea) [τὰ τῦ τρικλινίου παραπετάσματα] *The hangings of a dining-room.* § Æstiva tricliniaria, *Varr R. R.* 1, 13.

* Triclīniāris, e. adj. [*à* seq.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dining-room.* § Triclinares lecti, *Plin* 37. 2. Tricliniaria Babylonica, *Id.* 8. 48.

* Triclīniārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? *Varr. R. R.* 3, 33.

* Triclīnium, ii. n. [τρίκλινιον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the guests to sit,* or *lean, along upon; three on each.* (2) *The dining-room where they were set.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* 33, 11. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic. Att.* 13, ult. Vix Simonide limen egresso, triclinium illud super convivas corruit, *Quint.* 11, 2. ☞ *Quam eandem historiam narrans Cicero* Conclave *appellat.* ✠ Alia fuit vis est, alia triclinii, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21.

* Tricoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. [τρίκοκκος, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & κόκκος, granum] *A kind of medlars with three kernels,* Plin. 22, 21.

Tricŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours; ut* unicolor, bicolor.

* Tricor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* tricæ] *To trifle, and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle, and show tricks,* Cic. Att. 15, 13. Publicus tecum tricatus est, *Id.*

✠ Tricornĭger, a, om. adj. *Having three horns,* or *tops,* as the Greek Ψ, *Auson.*

* Tricornis, e. adj. [*ex* tres & cornu] *Three-horned.* § Boves tricornes, *Plin.* 6, 21. *Conf. eund.* 21, 1.

✠ Tricorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies,* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

✠ Tricuspis, ĭdis. adj. [quod tres habet cuspides] *That hath three points,* Ov. Met. 1, 330.

* Tridacnus, a, um. adj. [τρίδακνος, Gr. *unde* tridacna, *sc.* ostrea; *ex* τρεῖς & δάκνω] *To be eaten at three bits,* Plin. 32, 6.

Tridens, tis. m. [quod tres habeat dentes, vel cuspides] *Any tool,* or *instrument, that hath three teeth; the trident,* or *sceptre, of the sea gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg.* Sævit tridenti Nereus, *Id.*

✠ Trideotĭfer & Tridentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune for his three forked sceptre,* Ov. Met. 8, 955. & 11, 202.

✠ Tridentĭpŏtens, tis. part. [tridente potens] *Another epithet of Neptune,* Sil. 15, 159.

* Triduum, ui. n. [trium dierum spatium, *à* tres & dies] *The space of three days.* Bidui, aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 9.

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years space.* Triennio minor quàm Antonius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 43.

* Triens, tis. m. [*à* tria, *ut* quadrans *à* quatuor] (1) *Four ounces,* or *inches; the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the as.* (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a jill.* (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Delabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* 3, 267. (3) Cùm fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 3, 10, 29. (4) Vid. *Col.* 5, 1.

Triental, ālis. n. (*à* triens] *A little vessel,* the same with the *triens.* Callidum trientalē excutit è manibus, *Pers.* 3, 100.

Trientālis, e. adj. [*à* præced.] *Four inches thick,* or *broad,* &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about,* Vitruv. 10, 6. Follis trientalibus multis, *Plin.*

* Triēr-archus, i. m. [τριήραρχος, Gr. *ex* τριήρης & ἀρχὸς] *The master,* or *captain, of a galley,* or *ship, with three oars,* or *three banks of oars,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20. *Lat.* Triremis magister.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *That is kept every third year.* § Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov. Rem. Am.* 593. nox, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 661.

* Triĕtēris, ĭdis. f. [τριετηρὶς, Gr. *h. e.* spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν] *The space of three years,* Mart. 6, 38. & 7, 95. Stat. Theb. 7, 93.

Trifariam. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariam adortus castra circumvenit, *Liv.* 3, 22. Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.* 5, 26.

✠ Trifaus

✠ Trĭfaux, cis, adj. [tres fauces habens] *Having three mouths*, or *throats*. § Trifaux Cerberus, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 551.

* Trĭfer, *vel* Trĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & fero] *That beareth fruit thrice a year.* § Vites triferæ, *Col.* 5, 10. Caprifici, *Plin.*

* Trĭtĭdus, a, um. adj. in tres partes fissus [*ex* τρὶς & findo] *Cleft*, or *cloven*, *into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov. Met.* 2, 325. § Trifidi ardures, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 54. Trifida hasta, *Id.* 1, 642.

* Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. [*à* tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass*, Col. 6, 17. & Plin. 21, 9.

✠ Trĭformis, e. adj. [tres habens formas] *That hath three forms, shapes*, or *fashions.* § Diva triformis, *Hor.* chimæra, *Id.* umbra divæ, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 395.

* ✠ Trĭfur, ūris. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς & fur; nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet] *A notable thief.* Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 6.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, ult.

Trĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Three forked*, or *three-folded.* § Trifurci furculi, *Col.* 5, 11.

Trĭgārium ii. n. [*à* triga] *The place where such chariots with three horses run*, Plin. 37, 13.

Trĭgārius, ii. m. *A carter*, or *charioteer*, *that driveth with three horses*, Plin. 28, 16.

* Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a. plur. adj. *Three children at a birth*, Col. 7, 6. & Aur. Vict. 2, 4, 1.

* Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & geminus] *Three-fold.* § Trigeminus partus, *Col.* 3, 10.

* Trĭgemmis, e. adj. quod tres habet gemmas. *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col. 3, 19.

Trĭgēsies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Trĭgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*, Cic. *de* Sen. 6.

Trĭginta. adj. plur. indecl. [τριάκοντα, Gr.] *Thirty*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 27.

* Triglites, æ. m. [à trigla] *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Triglyphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitr. 1, 2.

* Trĭgōnālis, e. adj. [*à* trigon. *Vid.* ind.] *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *a little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing.* Mart. 14, 46. in lemmate.

* Trĭgōnon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. adj. [τρίγωνος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς & γωνία] *That hath three corners*, Vitr. 9, 4.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. 2. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Trĭlĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & libra] *Of three pounds weight*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 33.

Trĭlinguis, e. adj. *Having three tongues*, as serpents seem to have. § Os trilingue *Cerberi*, Hor. Trilinguis canitus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 184.

Trĭlix, ĭcis. adj. [quòd ex tribus constat licis] *Tissue, made of three threads of diverse colours*, Virg. Æn. 3, 467.

Trĭmātus, ûs. m. [*à* trimus] *Three years of age*, Col. 8, 5.

Trĭmestris, e. adj. [*qu.* trimensis, *ex* τρὶς & mensis] *Of three months time, of three months growth.* § Trimestres aves, *Plin.* 10, 25. Trimestris fructus, *Col.* 2, 10. satio, *Id.* 2, 9.

Trĭmeter, tra, trum. adj. [*Vid.* seq.] Si intra versus trimetros stetissent, *Quint.*

Trĭmetrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & μέτρον] *A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambick of six feet. Spondæus* in Acci Nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus & Ennî, *Hor.*

Trĭmōdia, æ, f. *A measure of three bushels*, Col. 2, 9.

Trĭmōdium, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 33, 1. Argumentum dimensum dabo, non modio, neque trimodio, *Plaut. Menæch. prol.* 15.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* § Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 15.

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Trĭmus, a, um. adj. [tres annos habens, *ut* bimus, binos] *Three years old.* Oportet inire bimas, ut trimæ pariant, *Varr. R. R.* c. 5. Equa trima campis ludet, *Hor.*

* Trĭnoctiālis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres & nox] *Of*, or *belonging to, three nights space*, Mart. 12, 78.

* Trĭnoctium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *Three nights space*, Val. Max. 2, 4, 5.

Trĭnōdis, e. adj. [tres nodos habens] *That hath three knots*, or *joints.* § Clava trinodis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. [quòd trinas nundinas, complecteretur] *The day of the third market*, or *fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 16. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum, *plenè & divisè*, Cic. Tironi, 16, 11.

* Trĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic. Att.* 11, 17. Lunæ trinæ apparuêre, *Plin.* 2, 31. Dicta quæ trino juvenis foro sonabas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9. §. Trinis catenis vinctus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 53.

Triŏbŏlum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & ὀβολὸς] *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 26.

Triōnes, um. m. pl. [βόες ἀροτῆρες, it. sidus sic dict. *à* similit. ἅμαξα: vel quòd ita sitæ sint stellæ, ut trigona faciant, *Gell.* 2, 21. *al.* teriones, *à* terra, vel *à* terendo terram, *Varr.*] (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars called Charles's-wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 4. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 41. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud. Conf.* 4, 473.

* Triopthalmus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious stone that hath the figure of three eyes*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Triorches, æ. m. [τριόρχης, Gr. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres testes habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the same as *satyrion*, or *basilica minor.* (1) Plin. 10, 8. *Lat.* Buteo. (2) Id. 52, 6.

* Trĭparcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, ter, & parcus] *Very sparing, niggardly*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 14.

Trăpartītò, *vel* Trĭpertītò. adv. *In three parts.* Tribus dictæ primùm à partibus populi tripartitò divisi, quæ tamen nunc multiplicatæ pristinum nomen retinent, *Col.* 5, 1. Bona dividit tripartitò, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14. Urbem tripartitò aggreditur, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Trĭpartītus, *vel* Trĭpertītus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* § Oratio tripartita, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post red.* 7. ratio bonorum, *Id.* Cum tripertita sit philosophia, *Sen.*

† Trĭpātĭnum, i. n. [trium patinarum apparatus; *à* τρεῖς & πατάνη] *The last service of several dishes*, Plin. 35, 12.

✠ Trĭpectŏrus, a, um. adj. *Thrice-breasted*, or *that hath three breasts*, Lucr. 5, 28.

* Trĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & pedalis] *Three feet long*, Liv. 38, 21.

* Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um, adj. *Of three feet.* Taleas tripedaneas concidito, *Cato*, 45. § Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.* 2, 2. Sulcis tripedaneo spatio inter se distantibus, *Id.*

* Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς & pes] *That hath three feet, three-legged.* § Tripes mulus, *Liv.* 40, 2. mensa, *Hor.*

* ✠ Trĭphallus, i. m. m. Priapus [*à* τρὶς & φαλλὸς, *i. e.* valde vasatus] *Tib. Carm. Priap.* 83, 6.

* Triplex, ĭcis. adj. [quod est trium plicarum; *ex* τρὶς, *vel* τρεῖς, & plico] *Triple, three fold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10. § Æs triplex, *Hor.* Deæ triplices, *Ov. Met.* 2, 654.

Triplĭcātus. part. *Tripled*, or *trebled*, Plin. 7, 48.

Triplĭces, um. m. pl. *sc.* libelli vel codicilli [*à* triplex] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* M fisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.* 7, 52.

Triplĭcĭter. adv. [*à* triplex] *Trebly, in three manner of ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronunciando, tractando, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 42.

* Triplinthius, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, & πλίνθος, later] *Of three bricks thick.* § Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Triplus, a, um. adj. [*à* τριπλόος, τριπλοῦς, Gr.] *Triple, threefold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

* Trĭpŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* τρὶς & πολιὸς] *An herb called a turbit*, or as some say *blue daisy*, Plin. 26, 7. & Dioscor. 4.

Trĭpŭdians. part. Illum tot funeribus reip. exultantem, & tripudiantem, *Cic.*

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip.* Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n. [aves, quia cùm pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, post *tripudium* dictum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. *qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe dancer like; a caper*, or *curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip.* (2) Also *the rebounding of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu jussit, *Liv.* 1, 20. § Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* 61, 26. (2) *Vid.* Solstimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis, m. [τρίπους, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & ποῦς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool*, particularly *that from whence the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Sanctius quàm Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauróque profatur, *Lucret.* 1, 740. (2) Donarem tripodas præmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor.* 3. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *a tripod*, quod vulgò *trivet.*

Trĭquētra, æ. f. *A triangle*, or *three-cornered figure*, Col. R. R. 5, 1.

Trĭquētrum, i. n. *A triangle*, Plin. 2, 151.

Trĭquētrus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* § Ager triquetrus, *Col.* 5, 2. Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 13. ✠ Prædia triquetra, *Hor. i. e.* Sicula.

Trĭrēmis, is. f. *sc.* navis [tres habens remorum ordines; *ex* tres & remus] *A galley with three oars on each side*, or *bank*; or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum litus trireme constrata, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 23. *Conf. Cic. Verr.* 5, 17.

Trisāgo, gĭnis. f. [fortasse *ex* tris & ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander*; according to some, *the straight and upright vervain*, Plin. 24, 15. ☞ *Scrib.* & trixago, *Cels.* 8, 3.

Triscurria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* tris valde & scurra, *Pap.*] *Great scurrilities*, or *buffooneries*, Juv. 8, 190. *al. leg.* trascurria, *à* transcurrendo; *vid. Vess. Etym.*

* Trispastus, a, um. adj. [τρίσπαστος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, & σπάω, traho; quòd tribus orbiculis trahitur] *Drawn*, or *pulled, with three pullies*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Trisāgo, gĭnis. f. *Plin. Vid.* Trisago.

Tristè. adv. iùs. *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. Tristè* positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Tristiùs curantur adolescentes, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* tristis] *Dumpish, somewhat sad, pensive, heavy*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 46.

✠ Tristĭ-

✠ Tristificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh sad, saddening.* Tristificas voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poëtâ.*

Tristis, e. adj. [fortasse *à* τρίσης, timidus, sed parum constat de etymo] (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant.* (8) Also *with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, louring.* (1) ☒ Mutius tristior Porsenæ salute, quàm suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 1. = Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 12. = Silentium triste, & tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Id.* 5, 51. (2) ☒ Cum tristibus severè, cum remissis jucundè vivere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. ☒ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristémque jocosi, *Hor.* vid. & *Cels.* 3, 18. = Gravitatis suæ liquet illum tristem & plenum dignitatis sonum, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6, 2. Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. Tristiores quam ut risum patiantur, *Quint.* (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* § Absynthia tristia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 8, 15. Sapor tristis, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 12. Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull.* 96, 14. = amarus, *Lucr.* 4, 638. ☒ Prædulcis, *Id. ib.* (4) Tristium lacernarum amator, *Martial.* 1, 97. = Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac Dial.* de *Orat.* 20. (5) Stultitia est te ei esse tristem, quojus potestas plùs potest, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 4, 4. ☒ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degenerémque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (7) Ora tristia tentantum sensu torquebit amaror, *Virg.* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. (9) Agro qui statuit meo te triste lignum, *Hor.* Cùm tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov. Met.* 6, 690.

Tristitia, æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness,* &c. (2) *Moroseness, stateliness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis & tristitiæ te tradidisti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. ☒ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. ☒ lætitia, *Id.* (2) Tac. Hist. 1, 38. (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 25.

Trifulcus, a, um. adj. [tres habens fulcos, *i. e.* acies] *Three-pointed,* or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore trifulcis *anguis,* Virg. 439. § Tela trifulca Jovis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 52. Trifulcus ordo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 500.

* Trisyllabus, a, um. adj. [τρισύλλαβος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres, & Συλλαβὴ, syllaba] *Of three syllables, trisyllable,* Quint. 9, 4.

Tritavus, i. m. [vox hybrida; *ex* τρίτος, & avus] *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 2, 5.

* Tritháles, is. n. [τριθαλὲς, Gr. ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno; *à* τρὶς, ter, & θάλλω, floreo] *An herb which flowereth thrice a year,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Tritianus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, per auxesin pro valde] Tritiana brassica, quòd triplo maior aliis, *A kind of large cauliwort,* Plin. 10, 8.

Triticeus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* § Messis triticea, *Virg. Ov Met.* 5, 486

Triticum, i. n. [quòd tritum est ex spicis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.] *Wheat,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 31. ☞ *De hujus generibus vid.* Plin. 18, 7.

* Triton, onis. m. [τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *A weatherecock.* (2) *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into rends.* (3) *A sea god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. 32 11. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Tritor, oris. m. [*à part* tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that useth and wears out a thing.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) § Stramentorum tritor, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 2, 17.

Tritura, æ. f. [*à* tritus] *A threshing, braying, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col. 1, 16. & 11, 2.

Tritus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* terer] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, outworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common prostitute.* (1) Tritum fristur cinnamum, *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) § Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* = Faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. Quid in Græco sermone tam tritum? *Id.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *not in use,* Id. Trita labore colla, *Ov.* (3) § Iter tritum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 3. Tritissima via, *Sen.* de *V. B.* c. 1. (4) Et samolos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.* 3, 11, 30.

Tritus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* supra dict.] *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Trivenēfica, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 8.

Triviālis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordidè, & tantùm verbis trivialibus egit, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 6. § Carmen triviale, *Juv.* 7, 55.

Trivium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common resort.* = In compitis, & triviis auctionari, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3. § ululare, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 453.

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. [*à* triumphus] *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Ann. 1, 72. Triumphalia ornamenta *plenè vocat* Suet. Aug. 28.

Triumphalis, e. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of,* or *belonging to, a triumph.* habitus, *Quint.* 10, 7. currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.*

¶ Triumphālis, *sc.* vir, *One who hath triumphed,* Cic. *in* Sall. 8. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.*

Triumphans, tis. part. [*à* triumpho] *Triumphing.* Sedere in equis triumphantium prætextati potissimùm filii solent, *Cic.* pro *Muræná,* 5. § Triumphantium currus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Triumphantium corpora minio illini solita, *Id.* 33, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātum est. impers. Tum primum sine autoritate senatus, jussu populi, *Cic. Off.* 2. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* Aliquis est Romæ, præter Persea, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit, *Liv.*

Triumphātūrus. part. *Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātus. part. *Triumphed over; led,* or *represented, in triumph.* § Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.* = Omnia superata & triumphata, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Triumpho, āre. neut. [*à* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* ce *Fin.* 2, 20. § De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Att.* 11, 8. *Met.* Inque animis hominum Pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud.* (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæs. Ciceroni, sub Ep.* ad *Attic.* 9, 16. = exulto, lætor, *Cic.*

* Triumphus, i. m. [*à* θρίαμβος, *Idem*] *A triumph,* a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered; wherein he in a golden chariot, wearing a golden crown on his head, preceded by the conquered captives with their spoils, ascended the Capitol, to return thanks and make his oblation to Jupiter Capitolinus. Differes de triumpho; Quid tandem habet iste currus? Quid vincti ante currum duces? Quid simulacra oppidorum? Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid legati in equis & tribuni? Quid clamor militum? Quid tota illa pompa? Inania sunt ista, nihil crede, delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. ☞ *De his vid. ante alios* Sigon.

Triumvir, iri. m. [*ex* tres, *Gen.* trium & vir] *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 7. ¶ Triumviri mensarii, *the three chief bankers, who take care of the publick money,* Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. numis, *the mintmasters general;* capitales, *judges in criminal causes,* Varr. L. L. 4, 14.

Triumvirālis, e. adj. [*à* triumvir] *Of,* or *belonging to, such an office,* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvirātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 31. Liv. 9, 46. Flor. 4, 3.

Triuncis, is. m. [*sc.* nummus qui postea quadrans; *ex* tres & uncia] *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin 33, 3.

* Triuxāgo, ginis. f. *Vid.* Trisago.

* Trŏchæus, i. m. [τροχαῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν, appellant] *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47.

* Trŏchĭlus, *vel* Trŭchĭlus. i. m. [τρόχιλος, Gr. *à* τρέχω] (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the jettings of pillars.* (1) Plin. 8, 25. (2) Tunc modò oependens trochili, modò more chelydri, *Col.* 10, 72. *interpr. Scal.*

* Trŏchĭscus, i. m. [τροχίσκος, Gr. *i. e.* parvus trochus, rotula] *A trochisck,* or *round ball for physick,* Cels. 5, 17. *ubi Latinè* pastillos *dici ait.*

* Trochlea, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τροχιλία, *Gl. Phil.* vel τροχαλία, *Poll.*] *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlace,* Lucr. 4, 903. Vitruv. 9, 9. = Rechamus.

* Trŏchus, i. m. [τρόχος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, *sc. à* currendo] *A top wherewith children play,* Hor. A. P. 380.

* Trōja, æ. f. [ludus ipse quem vulgò Pyrrhicum appellant, Troja vocatur, *Serv.*] *A kind of sport,* or *exercise, like our tilts,* or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt,* Suet. Cæs. 39. ☞ *De institutione, vid.* Virg. Æn. 5.

* Trŏpæum, i. n. [sic enim rectè scribi monet notatio, nam Græcè τρόπαιον, scrib.] (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up;* the invention of the Greeks, who yet fixed them on wood, not on metal or stone, to intimate thereby that enmity ought not to be immortal, see *Diod. Sic.* l. 13. neither were they ever renewed, see *Plutarch. Quæst. Rom.* p. 272. That the Romans very seldom used them *Florus,* l. 3. c. 2. observeth. (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. (2) Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Trŏpæus, a, um. adj. [τροπαῖος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, *i. e.* conversione] *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropick.* Plin. 2, 43.

* Trŏphæum, æi. n. *Vid.* Tropæum.

* Trŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* τρέπω] *Conversions, alterations,* Petron. c. 88.

* Trŏpis, is. f. [*à* τρόπις, Gr. quod *à* τρέπω] Met. *The dregs which they used in their bath, either to scour them with,* or *to procure sweat,* Mart. 12, 84.

* Trŏpus, i. m. [τρόπος, Gr. *à* τρέπω, converto, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, *Quint.* 8, 6.] *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical way of speech. Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trosŭlus, i. m. *A* [illegible], *a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight,* Pers. 1, 82. *Vid.* Casaub.

* Trua, æ. f. [*à* τρύω] *A kind of ladle to lade out water,* Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trucīdandus. part. *To be crucified.* § Trucidandum corpus, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. 6.

Trucīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [illegible] *killing, manslaughter,* or *murdering.* § Cum trucidatio, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Non jam pugna sed trucidatio velut pecorum fieri, *Id.* 28, 16.

Trucīdātus. part. Vigilibus ad portas trucidati, *Id.*

Trucīdo, āre. act. [qui truci[illegible] (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder,* [illegible] *to massacre.* (2) *Utterly to end* [illegible] *to feed upon.* (1) Qui [illegible] trucidare videntur, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) § Fame trucidare, *Id.* [illegible] *Cæs.* 18. (3) Verum [illegible] si potestas & cæpe trucidas, *Hor.*

Trūcidor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne hic ante oculos vestros trucidetur, *Cic.* Ne fœnare truci etur, *Id. Met.* Trucidari pravibus verbis, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1.

Trūculenter. adv. leg. saltem in gradibus [*à* truculentus] *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentiòs se gerebat quàm cæteri, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5. § Truculentissimè aliquem adspicere, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Trūculentia, æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* Tuam expecto truculentiam, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 2, 7.

Trūculentus, a, um. adj. [*à* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* (2) *Clownish, rustick, ill-bred.* (1) = Dî boni, quàm teter incedebat, quàm truculentus, quàm terribilis adspectu! *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. Fœtâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 803. = Facinus nefarium & truculentissimum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 12. = Truculentus & sylvester, & vitæ nescius, *Sen. Hipp.* 461.

Trūdes, is. f. [*à* trudendo] *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticketh.* Trudibus, aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. *ubi aliqui leg.* fudibus *& sanè vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive.* § Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. Quâ se medio trudunt de cortice gemmæ, *Virg.* Trudit apros in obstantes plagas, *Hor.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 40.

Trūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out of place.* § Trudi ad mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29. Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [*à* trus, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink in.* (3) *A mason's,* or *a plasterer's, trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel,* or *to put meat in.* (6) *A pisspot.* (1) Catu, 10. (2) Potare Campanâ solitus trullâ, *Hor.* Trullas ligneas duas, *Cato,* 13. (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad* 1. *tit.* 15. (4) Liv. 3[illegible], 11. (5) Varr. L. L. 4, 25. (6) *Litt.* ex *Steph. epigramma* Martialis *interpretante,* Clinicus Herodes trullam subduxerat æ[illegible]o, l. 9. Ep. 97. ☞ *Sed pertinere potiùs videtur ad notionem secundam.*

Trullea, i. n. [*à* trulla] *A bowl,* or *basin, to wash one's hands in,* Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trullissa io, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Trullisso, āre. act. [*à* trulla] *To lay on plaister,* or *mortar, with a trowel,* Vitr. 5, 10. & 7, [illegible].

* Trullissor, āri. pass. *To be plaistered, &c.* Paries testâ cum calce trullissetur, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* § Manibus truncatus, *Claud. B. Get.* 89. Truncato ex vulneribus cortore, *Tac.*

Truncō, āre. act. [*à* truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. 6, 568. § Truncare caput, *Luc.* 6, 566. cadavera, *Id.* 6, 584.

Troncēlus, i. m. dim. *A little stock,* or *stem.* ¶ Anseris trunculi, *goose-gibets,* Cels. Truncali suum, *pigs petitoes,* Id. 2, 20.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut short.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ in honesto vulnere nares, *Id.* (3) Trunca, & turpia exta, *Liv.* Superest urbs trunca sine senatu, *Liv.* Sine quibus (manibus) trunca erit actio, *Quint.* (4) § Animalia trunca pecum, *Virg.* Truncus capitis exercitus, *Sil.*

Truncus, i, m [*qu.* truncatus, vel *à* Gr. τρίγχος; idem, *Hesych.*] (1) *A stump, stock,* or *body, of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockish, stupid, creature.* (1) ☒ In arboribus truncus, ramus, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Quî potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Trūsātilis, e. adj. [*à* seq. trufo] *That may be turned,* or *driven, about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola trusatilis, *a hand-mill,* Cato, 10.

Trūsito, āre. freq. [*à* seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter cædem mulum trusitant, *Phædr.* 2, 8.

Trūso, āre. freq. [*à* trudo] *To thrust often,* obscœnè, *Catull.* 57, 6.

Trūsus. part. In arma trusos, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 25.

* Trūtīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τρυτάνη] (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moveth.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of scales,* or *a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining,* or *considering; good advice,* or *judgement.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ castiges trutinâ; *Pers.* 1, princ. *ubi vet. Schol.* Trutina est foramen intra quod est lingula, de quâ examinatio est. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (3) = Quæ non artificis, sed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

* Trūtīnor, āri. dep. *To weigh,* or *examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Pers.* 3, 82.

* Trux, ūcis. adj. [*à* θρῆξ, Thrax] (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* (1) Trux tractu herba, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Quid omnium voltus in unum me truces, *Hor.*

* Trybliom, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. [τρύβλιον, Gr.] *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 9. & Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

* Trychnos, i. f. [τρύχνος, Gr.] *Nightshade,* Plin. 21, 31. *Lat.* Solanum.

* Trygīnon, i. n. [*à* τρύξ, fæx] *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin. 35, 6.

* Trygon, ōnis. m. [τρυγὼν, Gr.] *A kind of poisonous sea-fish,* Auson. *Lat.* Pastinaca.

* Tryxālis, is. f. [τρυξαλὶς, Gr. *à* τρύχω, attero, absumo] *A cricket,* Plin. 30, 6. ☞ *Al. scrib.* tiexalis, *al.* truxalis.

T ante U.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. [*à* Gr. τὺ] *Thou,* passim.

Tu tu. vox noctuæ. Quæ (*sc.* noctua) tu tu usque dicat tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 4, 20. Hinc etiam τυτὼ, noctua.

Tuāpte sponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 40.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own fashion,* or *custom.* Jam tuatim facis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4. ☞ Vix alibi.

Tūba, æ. f. [*à* tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines sacrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroick poetry.* (1) Ille arma misit cornua, tubas, falces, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sulla. 5. ☒ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. (2) § Tuba civilis, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. (3) ☒ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.* 8, 3, 22.

Tūber, ĕris. n. [*à* tumeo, *Isid.* vel *à* טבור umbilicus, locus editus, *Aven.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom,* or *toadstool.* (2) Also *a bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A sore lump, a bile.* (4) *A knob,* or *knot, in a tree; an excrescence.* (1) § Tubera terræ, *Juv.* 14, 2. (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorso, *Plin.* 8, 18. (3) Culaphis tuber est totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber, *Ter. Ad* 2, 2, 37. (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Tuber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name,* Col. 21, 2. & Plin. 15, 14.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber-tree.* Oblaros tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, *Suet. Dom.* 10.

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* tuber] *A little swelling,* or *push; a pimple,* or *wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Cels.* 2, 1, 6, 18.

Tūbērōsissimus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* § Tuberosissima frons, *Petron.* c. 15.

Tūbĭcen, ĭnis. [*ex* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. vid. *Juv.* 10, 214. § Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.* c. 129.

Tūbĭlustrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba & lustra] *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in procession, about the country,* as some say, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 725.

Tūbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin. 9, 36.

Tūbŭlus, i. m. [*à* tubus] *A little hollow pipe; a flowe,* or *chimney,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Tūburcīnor, *vel* Tūbuccīnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily,* or *as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 43.

* Tūbus, i. m. [*à* tumere; *Scal. à* τύπος, quòd cavus] (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet.* A. (1) Vitr. 8, 7. & Plin. 16, 42. (2) Mart. 11, 62.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork,* or *beef chopped;* or *other stuff; a sausage, a haggess, minced like pie meat, mingled with suet; a gigot.* A. *Pers.* 2, 43. tucetum ζωμὸς παχὺς, *Gloss. vet.*

Tūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press,* Col. 12, 50.

Tūdĭto. āre. freq. [*à* tudes, itis] *To labour, work,* or *stir; to thump,* or *beat, with a hammer, &c. Lucr.* 2, 114. & 3, 395.

Tuendus, a, um. part. [*à* tueor] *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* § Pacis mihi cura tuenda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. ☒ A quibus tuendus erat derelictus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt, *Cels.*

Tuens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) § Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 621. Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr.* 5, 34. (Junonem) fulvâ pugnas de nube tuentem, *Virg.* (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 4.

* Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus, & tūtus. dep. [*à* θεῶ, θεῶμαι, θεωῶ, *Canin.*] (1) *To see,* or *behold; to look steadfastly.* (2) *To defend, to assist, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te senex, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. Talia dicentem aversa tuetur regina, Virg. (2) = Tueri & conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 2. = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Quos non virtus tueri potuit contra illius helluonis audaciam, *Cic.* Eas causas sine ductrinâ per se tuetur veritas ipsa, *Quint.* Populum antiquâ sub religione tueri, *Virg.* Sine militum præsidio tueri majestatem, *Cic.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri, culpa altera est, *Quint.* 6, 4. (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 3. *sc. ab ag.* tuen, quod etiam nobis servavit vetus inscriptio ap. Fabrettum, ROGO PER SUPEROS QUI ESTIS, OSSA MEA TUETIS, p. 498 (4) = Antea altere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 8. Scortum nobile non digno quæstu se tuebatur, *Liv.* 39, 9. (5) Majora tecta ædificamus plurìs, & tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. *Met.* = Factum meum præstare tueríque omnes debent, *Cic.* pro *Sexti* 16.

Tūgūrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, *à* tegendo] (1) *A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot,* or *shed; a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tugurî culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr. 1, 19.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tueor] *A defending,* or *safe keeping; defence, tuition.* § Tuitio sui, *Cic. Top.* 23.

Tŏli. præt. [*à* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullianum, i. n. [*à* Tollo rege] *A place in the common prison built by king Tullus,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

* Tum. conj. [fortasse ab artic. præpos. τὸν] (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards,*

wards, in fine. (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64. ☙ Tum est Cato locutus, nunc Lælius, *Id.* ¶ Tum demum sciam rectè monuisse, si tu caveris, *then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.*

Tum. conj. [post *cùm*, vel post se] *And also.* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. Tom semper, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Id.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to swell, to puff up.* Extentum tumefecit humum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 303.

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to swell,* or *swolen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos virides corde tumefacto geris, *Sen. Agam.* 958. Tumefactaque corda secundis, *Sil.* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.* 4, 1, 63.

* Tŭmens, tis. part. [*à* tumeo] (1) *Swelling. swollen.* (1) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* suræ, *Hor.* (2) § Tumens successu, *Plin.* = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. Tumens animi graculus superbiâ, *Phæd.* spè vanâ, *Tac.* (3) ☙ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 58.

* Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Θυμίω, quod à Θυμὸς, tumor, *M.*] (1) *To swell,* or *grow big.* (2) *To rise, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strut.* (4) *To increase,* or *burst out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov. Met.* 3, 33. Lumina fletu tument, *Tib.* 1, 8, 68. (2) § Tument negotia, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4. (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. (4) § Bella tument, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 121.

Tŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumescens, *Paterc.* 2, 15.

Tŭmesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tumeo] (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burst, out.* (1) Freta punti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* (2) Ille monet aperta tumescere bella, *Id.*

* Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *Vid.* Tomex.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumeo] cr. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Tetsy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. § Tumidiores oculi *Cels.* 2, 6. (2) § Successu tumidus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 495. Eridani tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* 11, 25. Relinquo ambitum tumida res est & ventosa, *Sen.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen. Octav.* 109. (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

* Tŭmor, ōris. m. [*à* tumeo] (1) *A tumour, a bump,* or *bunch; a swelling.* (1) Met. *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch,* or *crisis,* of a matter. (1) Num manus rectè affecta est, cùm in tumore est? *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. (2) § Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* 10, 99. (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ concessere Deûm, *Virg.* (4) Ne differere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 5.

Tŭmŭlandus, a, um. part. [*à* tumulo] *To be entombed,* Ov. Met. 8, 710.

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Entombed, buried.* § Nobilissimè tumulatus, *Liv. Epitom.* 51. Inque Tomitanâ jaceam tumulatus arenâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 49.

Tŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 716.

Tŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entombed.* Pater Corythi parvâ tumulatur arenâ, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 361. Injecta tumulabor mortua terrâ, *Catull.*

Tŭmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumulus] *Full of hillocks,* or *knaps,* Sall. B. J. 91.

Tŭmultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *disorder.* Tumultuans *Britannia* ob non reditos transfugas, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Tumultuantes & in furorem usque præcipites, *Id. Col.* 9.

Tumultuatum est, imperf. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Flor.*

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. adj. *Done in haste,* or *in a hurry; hasty, disorderly.* § Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* 6, 29. Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* 1, 37. sermo, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling,* or *hurrying; a disturbance,* Liv. 38, 2.

Tŭmultuātus, a, um. adj. *Making a tumult.* Non dis tumultuatus stabuli januam egregit, *Petron.* 79.

Tŭmultuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult,* or *stir; to raise broils.* (2) *To storm* or *trouble one's self.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quòd tumultues? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 15. & 24. § Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 37. (2) = Quid tumultuaris, furor, quid insanis? *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Nescio quid hîc tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet. Galb.* 9.

Tŭmultuōsè. adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuosè vocatus, *Liv.* 2, 29. Tumultuosiùs ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17. Tumultuosiùs in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 45. Tumultuosissimè aliquem aggredi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14.

Tŭmultuōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. = ☙ Ex seditiosâ & tumultuosâ vitâ, se in studium aliquod tradere quietum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* 8, 4. Tumultuosiora quædam nunciata sunt, *Cic.* § Italia tumultuosior, *Paterc.* 2, 74. Quod tumultuosissimum pugoæ erat parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) § Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*

Tŭmultus, ūs. (& ant. i.) m. [*qu.* tumor multus, *Fest.* potiùs simpliciter *à* tumeo] (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular,* or *disorderly, action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Petest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 1. (3) Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat. Theb.* l. 6. v 589.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* tumore terræ] (1) *A hillock; a knap, tump,* or *heap, of earth; any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre.* (1) Ex urbe egressis tumulus, *Virg.* Tumulis, prospectúque delectari, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Coacervatis cadaveribus ex tumulo tela conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* § Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov. Met.* 4, 157.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præter to. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam vir.ditatem, in quâ tunc erat Scipio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. ☙ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Id. Phil.* 7, 5. (2) Ego tunc aduero, quum, &c. *Plaut.* Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundens, tis. part. Eandem incudem diem noctémque tundentes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. § Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov. A.* 1, 535.

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tansum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray,* or *beat, in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary,* or *dull, by repeating often; to stupify.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 6, 63. Converso bacillo, oculos misero tundere vehementissimè cœpit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) § Tundere allium, *Col.* 2, 21. (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) § Tundere tympana, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 183. rauca cymbala, *Prop.* 3, 17, 36. (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 25.

Tundor, i. fus. pass. *To be smitten,* &c. Cùm illi jacenti latera tunderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.* 11, 4.

Tūnĭca, æ. f. [*à* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket; a tunick,* (*a*) worn alone by plebeians and servants, (*b*) white and plain, worn (*c*) by the better sort of Romans under the *toga,* (*d*) as by the Greeks under the *pallium; (e)* the *equites* wore them with small purple studs, and the senators with larger; (*f*) anciently they had not sleeves to them, when such as were them with sleeves, and long, were noted for effeminacy *or luxury,* because women wore them. For the fashion, see *Jun.* de pictura vett. l. 2. c. 8. (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift,* or *smock.* (4) *A wrapper for coaches.* (5) *A peel,* or *skin; a rind.* (6) *A short coat of mail.* (7) Also *the bag of an imposthume.* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus è pectore abscindit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. In tunicâ suspicor esse virum, *Prop.* 2, 6, 14. (*a*) § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Vid. & *Juv.* 3, 171. *ubi vid. interpr.* (*b*) Sufficiunt tunicæ summis ædilibus albæ, *Juv. ubi suprà.* (*c*) Tanaquil primâ tetxit rectam tunicam, quâ simul cum togâ purâ tirones induuntur, *Plin.* 8, 48. (*d*) Tunica pallio propior est, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. (*e*) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. & *ibi interpr.* Tunica lati clavi refuta, *Id. Aug* 94. (*f*) Vid. *Cotil.* 2, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 614. *ubi vid. interp.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov. Am* 1, 5, 9. Aurea ornata fœmina semperat pulcherrimas tunicas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, ult. (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa lotâ, *Ov.* Divæ, quas pastor viderat olim Idæis tunicam ponere verticibus, *Prop* 2, 2, 14. (4) Volusi annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 95, 8. (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* § Tunica lupini, *Juv.* 153. (6) Mars tunica tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Cels. 7, 6. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Juv. 8, 235. *It.* Mart. 10, 25.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* tunica] (1) *Coated; clad in a vest,* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) Ut ludo campestri tunicati uteremur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Assiterit tunicata puella, *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.* 4, 30.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket, a tunicle,* as of the eye, *Plin.* 16, 12. Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 65.

Tunsus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threshed.* (1) § Tunsa pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cùm graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Virg.*

Tuopte ingenio. [ubi *pte* syllabica est adjectio] *Of your own head,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 11.

* Tuor, ĕri tŭtus, *vel* tuitus. dep. *To look, to behold,* or *view. Vid.* Tueor.

* Turba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τύρβη, vel *à* θόρυβος] (1) *A multitude, a rabble,* or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business,* &c. (3) Also *divers kinds.* (1) Congregare in unum turbam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Effusa turba ad ripas turbat, *Virg.* Pax mihi, & turbæ meæ, *Phædr.* 1, 19. (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 6. = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) § Turba pronorum, *Plin.* 13, 15. vulnerum, *Id.* 11, 37.

Turbāmentum, i. n. [*à* turba] *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip. *Sall. Orat. Lep.* § vulgi, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 23. 2.

Turbans, tis. part. *Disordering, disturbing.* Sulæ Minyeïdes intempestivâ turbantes festa Minervâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 52. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 536.

† Turbāssit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *veteri Lege.*

Turbāto, ōnis m. verb. [*à* turbo] *A troubler,* or *disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer.* § Turbator belli, *Liv.* 2, 26. Vulgi turbatores, *Id.* 4, 2.

Turbātrix, icis. f. Accumulat crebras turbatrix lanta pavores, *Stat. Th.* 4, 369.

Turbatur. imperf. [*à* turbor] *There is a bustle,* or *hurly burly.* Usque adeò turbatur agris, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 12. Nec eo, quid, abiente nobis, turbatum est domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* turbor] *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Omnes turbatus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. Multis inte

novas res turbatis, *Liv.* Turbato per motum ludrico, *Id.* Turbatus Jove, *terrified by him*, *Sil.* Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. § Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Turbēla, æ. f. *ut al. malunt.* Turbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* turbo] *A little trouble, a bustle*, or *stir*; as in a market, or fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 134.

Turbidè. adv. [*à* turbidus] *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter, & turbidè in metu esse semper, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10. = Turbidè & seditiosè, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. Turbidiùs, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Turbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy*, (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida, & inquinata aqua, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. Turbididior in puteis, *Plin.* = Immitis & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 17, 1. ✠ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Cic.* Si quid fuisset cogitationum turbidiorum, *Quint.* 3, 8. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15, 5. (3) Cæsar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus luftrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus insert, *Virg.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*qu. à* ‖ turbinor, *vid.* turbo, inis.] *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.* § Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.* 15, 21.

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*à* turbo, inis] *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* § Felliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* 21, 31. Turbinatior pyris figura, *Id.* 15, 15.

Turbĭneus, a, um. adj. [*à* turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm*, or *boisterous wind*; *a whirling round.* § Turbineus vertex, *Ov. Met.* 8, 540.

Turbo, āre, act. [*à* turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil*, or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance*, or *bustle, to discompose.* (1) Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut. Mon.* 3, 2, 21. Si una, alterave civitas turbet, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 47.

Turbor, āri, ātus, pass. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. Quæ palam in republica turbantur, *Id.*

* Turbo, *vel* Turben, inis. m. [fortasse *à* τύφων, inserto *r.* it. trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur] (1) *A whirling*, or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm*, or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gigg*, or *nun, which boys play with*; *a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury, rage.* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13. § Turbo ventus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 813. (4) Letifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* 3, 91. (5) Ager, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* 1, 5, 3. Torto volitans sub verbere turbo, *Virg.* (6) Hor. Epod. 17, 7. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 336. (8) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id. Am.* 2, 9, 28. (9) Medin in turbine lethi, *Catull.* 62, 149.

Turbulenter. adv. [*à* turbulentus] *In a hurry, with trouble*; *mutinously.* = Agere rem raptim, & turbulenter, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Turbulenter. adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temerè faciemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Turbulentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* 1, 1. (2) ✠ Res placatæ, & minimè turbulentæ. *Cic Orat.* 63. § Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* 2, 6. Intemnia tam turbulenta, *Sen.* = Civis seditiosus, & turbulentus, *Cic.* 2, 11. Ut vitâ sic etiam oratione turbulentus, *Id.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.* ✠ Meum turbulentissimum tempus tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 15.

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Sniers turdorum nûsse salivam, *Pers.* 6, 24. uti Casaub. leg.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted*, Varr. R. R. 5, 1.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thrush*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush a throstle, an ousel*, or *blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Penè arsit macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* (2) Col. 10, 35, & Varr L. L. 4, 12.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen.* Caules prædulci liquore turgentes, *Plin.* Gemitu turgentia lumina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 3. *Sil.* 2, 546.

Turgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* Acceptâ spongia target aquâ, *Mart. Met.* = Oratio quæ turget & inflata est, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 17.

Turgescens, tis. part. *Swelling up*, &c. § Turgescentibus virgultis, *Plin.* 8, 50. Semine sub omnibus foliis turgescente, *Id.*

Turgesco, ĕre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to swell for anger.* Turgescit semen in agris, *Ov.* Cor mihi penitùs turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 9. § Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.* 5, 20.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen*, or *blown up.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* 3, 18.

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen*, or *puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant.* (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. § Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* (2) § Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

Tūrĭbŭlum, *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. [*à* tyro] *The tendrel*, or *young branch of a tree.* § Lauri turiones, *Col.* 12, 48.

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen*, thirty *or* more, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Turmālè. adv. *Warlike.* § Turmalè fremit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 10.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop*, Liv. 8, 7. & 25, 18.

Turmālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a troop*, or *troopers and horsemen.* § Turmalis statua, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 18.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.* 5, 39. § Turmatim abibant, *Id.* 28, 13.

Turpans. part. Sanguine turpantem comptos de more capillos, *Virg.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy.* = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Turpĭficatus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain*, Plauto fictum Trin. 1, 2, 63.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Shameful, base, dishonourable, disgraceful.* (1) § Scabies turpis, *Virg.* vestitus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 57. Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 250. Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall. B. J.* 90. (2) ✠ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidémque insigni, & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 2. Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput. *Virg.* (4) ✠ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit. *Sall. B. J.* 71. ✠ Cùm esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Nihil me turpius apud homines fuisset, *Id.* Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.* ✠ Non eadem omnibus honesta, & turpia, *Nep.* in *Præf.* = Fœdus, sordidus, inhonestus, infamis, *Cic.*

Turpĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ssĭmè. sup. (1) *Shamefully, disgracefully.* (2) *Unsightly*; *abominably*; *slovenly.* (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonourably, infamously, ingloriously.* (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov. Met.* 4, 187. (2) Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, *Hor. A. P.* 3. ¶ Turpiter se dare, *to come foully off*, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24. (3) ✠ Non intelligo quamobrem, si vivere honestè non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* Turpiùs ejicitur, quàm non admittitur hospes, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 13. = Turpissimè, flagitiosissimèque discedere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. = Flagitiosè, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Dishonesty.* (2) *Baseness, meanness.* (3) *Uglines, foulness, slovenliness.* (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 59. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (2) = Locus, quasi ridiculi, turpitudine, & deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace*, or *disparage.* (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœdè, *Lucr.* 1, 86. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.* Fœda cicatrix setosam frontem, *Hor.* Quòd ipsos scabies quondam turpaverat, *Tac.*

Turpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be defiled*, Vidi Jovis aram sanguine turpari, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. *ex poëtâ.*

✠ Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 19. (2) Mart. 14, 16. in lemmate.

✠ Turrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* turris & fero] *That beareth a tower.* § Turrifera corona, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 219. *Heins. autem leg.* turritas.

✠ Turriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing towers.* § Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg. Sil.* 14, 501.

* Turris, is. f. [*à* Gr. τύρσις, idque *à* Syr. *tur*, ab Hebr. צור] (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it*; *a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 2. ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, Cic. Fam. 15, 4. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 356.

Turrītus, a, um. adj. [*à* turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back.* (1) § Mœnia turrita, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 47. puppes, *Id.* (2) § Turriti scopuli, *Virg.* Berecynthia mater, *Virg.* (3) § Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* 8, 7. Turrito dorso, *Sil.*

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin*, some take it for *a sturgeon*, others for *a porpoise*, Plin. 9, 9. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* thursio, & thyrsio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. [*ab* Hebr. תור quo geminato fit tur-tur] (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aëriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *Harduin.* de *Plin.* 9, 48.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel ut al. leg.* turturillos, i. m. *A coward, a henhearted fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96.

Tŭrunda, æ. f. [*à* terendo, offa trita, & subacta manibus] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paste wherewith capons are crammed.* (2 Also *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato, 19. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intrò trudito, *Cato*, 157.

Tus, tūris. n. *Vid.* Thus.

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tussis] *A little cough*, Plin. Ep. 9 19. & Cels. 3, 22.

Tussilāgo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim, quamtumvis veterem, sanare dicitur] *An herb good for the cough*, called *folefoot*, or *coltsfoot.* = Bechion, *Plin.* 26, 6.

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suspiriosis tussientibúsque jucundè medetur *sandacha*, Plin. 34, sub finem.

Tussio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough.* Si tussire occœpsit, ne sic tussiat, *&c.* Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 49. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 107. & Plin. 27, 5.

Tussis,

Tussis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. עטישה sternutatio] *A cough.* § Abstine tussés, *Ter.* 2, 2, 132. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 4. & *Plin.* 24, 8.

Tūsus, a, um. part. [*à* tundor] *Bruised, beaten,* or *stamped.* Cochleæ cum testâ suâ tusæ, *Plin.* Sordes tusæ in farinam, *Id.*

* Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tutor] *A defence, safeguard,* or *protection; a support.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

* Tūtāmentum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Idem,* Liv. 21, 61.

Tūtandus, part. [*à* tutor] *To be defended.* Alacris ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Tutans. part. Nec aliâ re quàm velocitate tutantes se, *Liv.*

Tūtè. adv. *Safely,* Ad Herenn. 3, 6. *V.* Tutò.

* Tūte. pron. comp. [*à* tu & te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. 3.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*à* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence,* or *hedge, about a ground.* (5) *The preserving,* or *keeping* of houses *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow,* or *stem, of a ship.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* Tutela haud minor pacis, quàm regni, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 9. *Præf.* Terra vix ad tutelam recolentium fertilis, *Sen. Consol.* ad *Helv.* 9. (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 14. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 35, 3. (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* c. 105. Flavæ tutela Minervæ navis, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 9, 1. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.* c. 57. ☞ *Hinc & Horatius,* O tutela præsens Italiæ, *Od.* 4, 14, 43.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the custody,* or *keeping, of goods in temples,* or *publick houses; a warden,* Plin. 34, 7.

Tūtò. adv. [*à* tutus] *Safely, securely.* = Tutò & sine metu, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 26. Semina tutiùs in agris, quàm in horreis servantur, *Pallad.* Precer, ut possim tutiùs esse miser, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 78. Ubi vis tutiùs quàm in meo regno essem, *Sall. B. Jug.* 14, 11. Te hîc tutissimè fere puto, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Rescripsi non me quærere ubi tutissimò essem, *Id.* 8. 1.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* tueor] *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 25.

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*à* tueor] *To defend and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Patris honestè parta indiligenter tutari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 5. Ut & muris se ipsi & armis muros tutarentur, *Liv.* 28, 2. Constantique fide veterem tutare fidelem, *Ov.* Eos quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Cic.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A tutor, patron, defender,* or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium. *Hor. Epod.* 2, 22. (2) Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* tutor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a guardian,* or *tutor.* Mittitur qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Justin.* 30, 3.

* Tūtūlātus, a, um. adj. *indutus tutulo,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *Vid.* ind.

Tūtūlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll.* (2) *The peak,* or *tuft, of a priest's cap.* (3) Also *a tower.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 3. (2) Id. l. c. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id. ibid.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione fortasse primò producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tueor] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* § Tutus à perfidiâ, *Liv.* 28, 44. ad omnes ictus, *Id.* 36, 32. adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* 5, 23. Religione fani tutus, *Liv.* Nihil mihi intra meus parietes tutum, *Cic.* Statuit contemptu tutus esse, *Liv.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* Tutiora loca, *Liv.* 2, 62. In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27. Tutissima ferè per medium via, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Malè tutæ mentis Orestes, *disordered, distracted,* Her.

* Tuus, a, um. pron. poss. adj. [*à* tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee,* of a person, friend, servant, domestick, *or* thing. (4) *Favourable, seasonable.* (1) § Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum est, *it is your part,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus est Chremes, *nempe* amicus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, ult. Tam longè à tot tuis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *out of your own pocket then,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 46. (4) Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quàm horis tuis uti malle, vidisti, *Cic. Att.* in *Verr.* 19. § Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10, 19.

T ante Y.

* Tylus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τύλος, callus] *An insect under stones,* or *tiles,* commonly called *a cheeslip,* or *sow.* = Cutio, asellus, *Plin.* 29, ult.

* Tymbos, i. m. [τύμβος, Gr.] *A tomb,* or *funeral pile.* = Bustum, nam id puto appellari Tymbon, τύμβον potiùs, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26.

* † Tympănĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tympanum] *That hath a tympany,* Plin. 25, 5.

* Tympănĭtes. æ. m. [quòd tympani sonum refrrat, vel quòd sit tumor ad similit. tympani] *A tympany,* or *kind of dropsy; a rising of wind,* Cels. 3, 21. *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

* Tympănĭnum, i. n. [*ex* eodem] *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.* 9, 35.

* Tympănĭzo, āre. act. [*ab* eodem] *To play upon a drum, tabour;* or *timbrel,* Suet. Aug. 68.

* Tympănotrĭba, æ. c. g. [qui tympanum τρίβει] *A drummer,* Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 49.

* Tympănum, i. n. [τύμπανον, Gr.] (1) *A timbrel, tabour,* or *drum.* (2) *The compass of a cartwheel, which keepeth all the spokes fast; the covering of a waggon,* or *cart.* (3) Also *a watermill wheel.* (4) *A certain fashion of platters,* or *broad vessels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar,* or *gate.* (6) Also *an engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* 2, 618. § Rauca tympana, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 456. (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris Agricolæ, *Virg. interp. Serv.* (3) Vitruv. 10, 5. (4) Plin. 33. 11. (5) Vitruv. 3, 3. & 4, 6. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitrov. p. 139. (6) Id. (7) Manus una multaque per trochleas & tympana pondere magna commovet, *Lucr.* 4, 903.

* ✠ Tỹpănum, i. n. *id quod* tympanum, *Catull.* 61, 8, 9. *metri causâ imitans Homerum, qui* τύπανον *dixit.*

* Typus, i. m. [τύπος, Gr. *à* τύπτω, nota pulsando impressa] *A type,* or *figure; an example, a form,* or *likeness; a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould,* or *sample; a printer's type,* or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9.

Tyrannĭcè. adv. [*à* tyrannicus] *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like.* ✠ Quæ regiè seu potiùs tyrannicè statuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48.

Tyrannĭcĭda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Armodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.* 7, 23.

Tyrannĭcĭdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant,* Plin. 34, 8. Val. Max. 3, 3, 5.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. *Conf. Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. [τυραννὶς Gr.] (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Propter Pisistratæ tyrannidem, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Adversus tyrannidem L. Sullæ. *Sall. Orat. Lepid.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

* Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. [*ex* tyrannus, & κτείνω, occido] *A killer,* or *murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15.

* Tyrannus, i. m. [τύραννος, Gr. *à* Celt. *teyrn,* Id.] (1) In old time it was used in good part for a *king.* (2) *A tyrant;* also *an usurper.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep. Milt.* sub fin. (2) Tenerri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. ✠ Imagines Siciliæ regum & tyrannorum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 55.

* Tyrĭămĕthystus, i. m. [*ex* Tyrius & amethystus] Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.* 9, 41.

* Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Tyrius & ianthinus] *Of a bright violet colour,* Mart. 1, 54.

Tỹrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, onis. m. *Vid.* Tiro. *Sic enim rectius scribi videtur.* A.

* Tyrŏtarĭchus, i. m. [*ex* τυρὸς, & τάριχος, salsamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather, as others think, *old cheese full of mites,* Cic. Fam. 9, 16. & Att. 4, 8.

* Tyrrhēna vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace,* Virg. Æn. 8, 458.

V, the twentieth letter in the Latin alphabet, answers to the sixth Hebrew letter ו, and being conformable to that in power, is both a vowel and consonant; but as to its figure, it was, A. C. 306, or thereabout, thus varied, V, v, u, ʊ, according to Dr. *Bernard,* in his Literature of the learned world. In the Hebrew, indeed, the vowel points determine its sound; for they being under it make it a consonant, as in ו ולא ושב *vau, velo, vishab,* but a vowel when over it, as in יום; or in the middle, as in ובנו *ubene.* The Greeks admit only this latter use; as also our Saxon ancestors, who commonly substitute *f* in the place of v, as in ꝑiꝑ, ꝑeoꝑan, *five, seowen,* as we find in very ancient manuscripts; and sometimes *u,* as Leui *Levi;* notwithstanding which they founded such words

words as we do now, otherwise no change of the figure had been made in after times. But though they give this letter no place in their alphabet, they admitted it among their numerals; herein imitating the Greeks, who had made it a numeral only, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. To begin with the consonant: As to the figure, it is by some thought to be made from the Greek Υ, by cutting off the shank; though the great *Scaliger* supposed this was rather made from that, by adding the stem: but it seems plain, the reason for this supposition, was his ascribing to the Farnesian monument a higher antiquity than he ought. As to his proof from AYTVCTOC being found on a Greek coin, it is very weak; because all antiquaries know, that it was not unusual for the Greeks, after they came under the Roman power, to mix Latin letters among their own in coins and inscriptions, especially in Latin words. *Marius Victorinus* also is against him, and *Ausonius* expressly saith, *Cecropiis ignota viris ferale sonans* V. But though it be true that the Greeks had not the letter, yet it is plain that they, at least the Æolians, had the Name, and gave it the same place as a numeral in their units, *viz.* 6, as it held in the mother alphabet, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, as likewise Κόππα (90) in their tens, and Σὰν ϡ or (900) in their hundreds; being the only three Hebrew letters, ו, ק, ו, which they had no occasion for in their alphabet. Nor had they the name only, but the form also from the Hebrew ו, turning it to the right, and bowing its body, so that its appearance was somewhat like the contracted mark ϛ, which therefore is now used for it. To proceed, from the name and figure, which are only accidents, to its power, which is the essence of a letter: As it is now pronounced, I think corruptly, it is a mute of the first rank, being of a middle sound between *b* and *f*, harder than the former, and softer than the latter, aspirating B, as φ doth Π; and according to *Priscian* and *Donatus*, is no other than the Æolian digamma. But if the digamma be the Latin F, as they will have it, and a different power make a different letter, as surely it doth, F and V are two different sounds, and consequently different letters. This is plain from our own tongue, for we neither sound nor write *knifes*, or *lifes*, though we do *knife* and *life*. I mean, as now pronounced; for it is very likely that before a vowel in the same syllable, both in the primitive and derivative tongues, it had the sound of our ꝏ in the same position, as in ꝏall, ꝏen, ꝏine, ꝏorm, from *vallum*, *vena*, *vinum*, *vermis*, Vid. *Scal. Not.* ad *Euseb.* & *Lipsi.* de *L. L. pronunciatione*. Yea, in Latin words, after *g*, *q*, and *s*, we give it the sound of ꝏ; as in *lingva*, *seqvor*, *svadeo*, where *v* is melted indeed into the vowel following, but strengthens the sound. That it is not purely a vowel, its resolution into a vowel, frequently made by the poets, seems to evince; as in *soluit*, Catull. *sylvæ*, Hor. This consonant precedes any vowel in the beginning, middle, or end, of words. It it easily changed into its sister mutes, *p* and *b*: for as from *ovis* comes *opilio*, from *dubius*, *duvius*; so from *verpus* is made *vervex*, and from γίλβω, *gilvus*. Thus much may suffice for the name, figure, and sound of the consonant, in the ancient Latin. We next proceed to the sound of the vowel, as now distinct from the consonant, both in figure and power. The inconvenience of expressing two different sounds by the same letter, was observed by *Claudius Cæsar*, who endeavoured to remove it, by introducing F the Æolian digamma instead of it; which in publick records obtained a while. But a very useful, though late, invention has applied an effectual remedy, by taking from the former the vocal, and from the latter the consonant, power; so that now U is a vowel when it maketh a syllable alone, or cometh before a consonant in the same syllable: and as such hath a mutual intercourse with all the vowels. For as from κύλιξ cometh *calix*, from μυδάω *madeo*; so from κάπαλος proceeds *capulus*, from κραιπάλη *crapula*: as from ἴβυξ *ibex*, from ἱερὸς *sacer*; so from νέφος *nubes*, from σκόπελος *scopulus*. As from φύω *fio*, from τύφω *stipo*; so from γλία *gluten*, from χάρις *carus*; as from ἄγκυρα *anchora*, from νὺξ *nox*; so from φῶρ *fur*, from ἀμοργὴ *amurca*. As *solvit* dissolved is *soluit*, ὕλη *silva*; so *nervus* is made from νεῦρον. Nor is it only related to the vowels, but to the diphthongs also. Thus from φαιὸς comes *fuscus*, from καίρω *curro*, from λάγυνος *lagana*, from לב *sextarius*. By this letter also sometimes the Greek υ is expressed in Latin, as *duplus* from διπλῆς, *Urania* from Οὐρανία, *u* being equipollent in sound to that diphthong, as *Terentianus Maurus* has observed, saying, Où *literis nostris vacat*, *quòd hunc* V *compleat satis sonum*; which seems rather adapted to the vowel, than the consonant sound of this letter, according to the modern pronunciation. But if we admit, as we before hinted, that V in Latin was sounded as our W, the difference in sound is not so great. In gerunds and participles, this vowel was by the ancients substituted for *e*; as *ad faciundum*; *mos gerundus est*; also in many adjectives of the superlative degree, this custom generally obtained till *C. Cæsar*'s time, when they first began to write by the middle vowel, *optimus*, *maximus*, for *optumus*, *maxumus*, as we learn from *Fabius*, l. 1, 7. A.

VAC

V ante A.

Vacans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longè latèque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) ☞ Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. (3) § Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Vacat. impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborem, *Virg.* § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 216.

Vacātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptûs, laboris, in litiis, rerum denique omnium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. § Vacationem habere militiæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 9.

Vacā ūrus. part. *About to be at leisure*, or *ex mpt from business.* Ut ne vacaturos quidem belli sio putet, *Just.* 38, 4.

Vacca, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. בקר vel *q.* boacca, ex bove] *A cow*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27. Discernuntur in primâ vitulus & vitula, in secundâ, juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ & quartâ, taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Ubera lactea demulcent vaccæ, *Virg.*

VAC

Vaccinium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as some say; *a bilberry, hurtle-berries*; *a violet flower*, as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ vaccinia sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 16, 18. ☞ *Neque de hujus voc. etymo, neque signif. inter doctos satis convenit. Al. scrib.* vacinium.

Vaccīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cow.* § Lac vaccinum, *Plin.* 24, 3.

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow*, or *heifer*, Virg. sive potiùs Valer. Cato in Diris, v. 132.

Văcĕfio, iĕri. neut. pass. *To be made*, or *become, empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.* 6, 1003.

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post*, or *tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. 9, 1. (2) Id. 6, 10.

Văceirōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple*, Augustus *ap.* Suet. 87.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) § Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *write with a shaking hand*, Cic. Fam. 16, 15. (2) Cum unâ legione, cæque vacillante, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.* 4, 1117.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A waggling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Lo seness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) § Vacillatio fœda, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu* baccillo, dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustentibus scipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger*, Met. *to be like to fall*; *to fail.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* 1, 806. (2) ☞ Justitia, vel jacet potiùs, *Cic.* § Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.* Cujus non sine magnâ culpa vacillarunt, *Id.*

Văcĭvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) § Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. *ubi aliqui* vacuitas. ☞ *Sed hanc lectionem Græv. ex MSS. tuetur.*

Văcĭvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) § Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut. Casin.*

Casin. 3, 4, 6. (2) Sine me vacivum tempus ne quòd dem mihi laboris, *Ter.* 1, 1, 38.

Văco, āre. neut. [*à* ϝαϝ vacavit, *Aven.*] (1) *To be empty*, or *void*. (2) *To be free*, or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need*. (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent*, *to take pains about it*. (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 1, 7. § Agri vacant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 8. (2) § Locus vacat à custodibus, *Id. B. C.* 3, 25. molestiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* Militiâ, quòd quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (3) ☒ Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 30. Festus in pratis vacat otiuso cum bove pagus, *Hor.* (5) § Vacare philosophiæ, *Cic.* Media inter prælia sideribus vacavi, *Luc.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *was employed*, Ov.

Văcŭĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* § Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. § Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc erubescendâ sentinâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1.

Văcŭĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness*; *vacancy.* (2) *Clearness*, or *freedom, from a thing.* (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. § Vacuitas dolorum, *Id. ibid.* 3, 25. ab angoribus, *Id. Off.* 1, 21.

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty*; *to make void*, or *empty*; *to vacate*; *to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.* 11, 6, 6.

Văcuor, āri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.* 3, 13.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place*; *common*, or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come to an estate, for want of lawful heirs*, Id. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods exposed to publick sale for non payment*, Suet. Claud. 9. *interpr. Torrent.* Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing*; *vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant. empty*; *addle.* (1) § Vacuus à periculo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3. periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 46. sensit sine remige portus, *Virg.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *a free open air*, Virg. Vacuum tempus, *spare time, leisure*, Luc. 3, 26. prædium, *an estate without an owner*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 9. Mulier vacua, *a widow*, Tac. Ann. 13, 44, 2. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* ☒ occupatus. *Tac. Hist.* 4, 17, 10. Dum sit vacuissima quæras, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 141. ☞ *Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur.* (3) Ubi regibus excisis securas opes concupiscere vacuum fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38, 2. Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum, *Ter.* (4) Respubl. senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 30, 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* vana.

Vădātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vador] *About to give bail*, or *security*, Ov. Rem. 665.

Vădātus, a, um. part. (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 3. (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor.*

Vădens, tis. part. [*à* vado] *Marching, moving.* Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 263. Per turbam vadens, *Liv.*

Vădimōnium, ii. n. [*à* vadibus] *A promise*, or *bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognizance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 11. obire, *Id. ibid.* 16. sistere, *Id. ib.* 8. *to appear to it.* facere, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

* Vădo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*à* βάδω, unde βαδίζω] *To march, to move.* § Ad eum postridie manè vadebam, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. § Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 2, 74. Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* In eam sententiam cursu vadit, *Plin.* § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* 3, 63. per media castra, *Id.* 26, 6. Ore fero Capricornus vadere pergit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *to wade*, or *fade.*

Vădor, āri. dep. [*à* vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail*; *to engage*, or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to*, or *defend, a suit.* (1) Hominem in præsentiâ non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium, procurator negat, vadari vis, promittit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19.

Vădōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords*, or *shallow places*; *full of shelves.* § Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* 37. 14. mare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 25. Vadosus amnis, *Virg.* Vadosæ aquæ, *Luc.* 8, 698. Syrtes, *Id.* 4, 484.

Vădum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford*, or *shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ♆ *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* 38. 18. ¶ Res est in vado, *the business is safe*, or *out of danger*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4. § Emergere è vadis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21. (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* Ausi sunt vada falsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (3) ☒ Levior piscis qui in alto, quàm in vado vivit, *Cels.* 2, 18. Hircum clauso liquit hærentem vado, *Phædr.* 4, 8, 12.

* Væ. interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis [*ex* οὐαὶ, Gr.] (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimiùm vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) § Væ misero mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 4. (3) § Væ ætati suæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 105.

Væneo. neut. pass. *Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde Afer, *à* calliditate Afrorum; al. *à* βαφὺς. tinctus, *vel* βαφὴ, color fucatus; hinc dic. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat] *Crafty, wilely, cunning, sly*; *arch, subtile, evasive.* ☒ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, *&c.* versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. Chrysippus Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

Vafrāmentum, i. n. *A subtile device*, or *trick*; *a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk*; *an intrigue*; *a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quàm parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* 7, 3, *ext.* 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vafrè. adv. *Cunningly, craftily*; *subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafre nec malitiosè facere conatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Vafritia, æ. f. & vafrities, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilety.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen. Ep.* 49. *ib.* 48.

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. Vagantia cœlo lumina, *Luc.* 5, 212. (2) Spartacum si quâ potuit vagantem fallere testâ, *Hor.* (3) § Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling*, or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.* 5, 8.

Văgātus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Sed per silvas vagatus, diversis mentium regionibus pernoctabat, *Just.* 37. 2. Per ignota capita latè vagata est vis morbi, *Liv.*

Văgè. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random*, Ad Herenn. 4, 2. = Vagè effusus per agros palatôsque adventus, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Văgiens, tis. part. Auoïte vocem pueri visus est vagientis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 2.

Văgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The husk*, or *cod, of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum è vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. § Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. (2) § Vagina frumenti, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. (3) Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7. 85.

Văgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath*, or *scabbard*; *a little husk*, or *cod, of corn*, Plin. 18, 7.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* sono vocis; aut *ab* ἀχέω, sono, Dor. ἀχέω, & præp. digam. ϝαχέω] *To cry as a child*, or *infant.* § Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Văgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus, & ploratus, *Plin.* in *Præf.* lib. 7. (2) Cels. Tenet fama lupam sitientem ex montibus ad pucrilem vagitum cursum flexisse, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Văgor, āri. dep. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, ager, *i. e.* agitor, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, stray, or straggle*; *to go from side to side*; *to gad, to ramble*, or *rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress*; *to expatiate.* (1) Cùm in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Vagari terras, *Prop.* 2, 28, 19. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Id. Att.* 8, 2. = Vagari & volitare in foro, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Et ultra terminum cursu vagor expeditus, *Hor.* sine proposito, *Sen.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2. (3) = Eò fit ut errem, & vager latiùs. *Cic. Acad.* 4, 20.

Văgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) § Pecora vaga, *Catull.* 61, 13. pes vagus, *Id.* 61, 86. mercator, *Hor.* hinc ûlla sede vagi, *Liv.* = Cohortes vagæ & per hospitia dispersæ, *Suet.* ¶ ♆ Lumina vaga noctis, *the stars*, Stat. (2) Vagus & sinistri ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* § Gressibus vagis lentus, *Mart.* 2, 57. (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2, 26. Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo. *Quint.* (4) ☒ Solitum quidem fit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi liberè, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77.

Vah. interject. [*ex* Hebr. אח] (1) An interjection of admiring, *bolda, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! bravely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it.* (1) Vah! C. Quid mirare? *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 79. (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! salus mea, servâsti me, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 38. (3) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 33.

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut. Casin. 4, 5, 26.

Valde. adv. [contr. *ex* validè] ius. comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdiùs, *much more.* (1) Quicquid vult, valde vult, *Cic.* § Valde bene, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Valde vehementer, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id.* Valde quàm pauci, *i. e.* paucissimi, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdiùs oblectat populum, quàm versus, *&c. Hor.*

Vāle. imper. [*à* valeo] *Farewel, adieu*, Cic. Fam. 16, 4.

Vălĕdīco, ĕre. act. *To bid farewel*, or *adieu*; *to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt valedicere saltem? *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 21. ☞ *Ubi e corripitur, unde conjunctè scripsisse poëtam credere fas est. Tutiùs tamen ex aliorum & ipsius etiam Nasonis exemplo aliis in locis diverse scribas.*

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant*; *able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satellites, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 35. ☒ Ne infirmiores à valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ☒ Puer undecimi horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. (3) Sativum silvestri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* 20, 28. Postulatio

opinione

opinione valentior, *Cic.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Celf.* 2, 18. Omnia legumina generis valentissimi esse, *Id.*

Vālenter, adv. iùs, comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* 1, 5. Valentiùs spirat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481.

Vālentūlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 26.

Vāleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health,* & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean,* or *be, as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formula bene optantis, & interdum secùs, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon sie upon.* (1) Plùs potest, qui plùs valet; vir erat, plùs valebat, vicit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 38. (2) ✠ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart* 6, 72, ult. ✠ Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. And.* 3, 1, 9 ¶ Ne valeam, si, *&c.* formula imprecandi, *let me die, if,* Mart. 2, 5. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimùm apud me valet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 11. § Preces valuêre, *Ov. Met.* 18, 39. Hoc non videtur valere in omnibus, *Cic.* Ad laudem atque virtutem naturam sine doctrinam valuisse, *Id.* (4) = Res, ubi plurimùm proficere, & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37. Neque decemviralis potestas ultra biennium valuit, *Tac.* Apud vagos quosdam ex inopi plebe merces valuit, *Liv.* Si affectio astrorum valeat ad quasdam res, ad omnes certè non valet, *Cic.* Nihil valet absque adprobatione, *Id.* (5) Valeo rectè, & rem gero, *Id.* Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 8. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valerat, effecit, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (7) Hoc eò valebat, ut, *&c.* Nep. Themist. 4. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. Erat ei cognomen in pueritiâ Beeco; id valet gallinacei rostrum, *Suet. Vitell.* 18. (9) § Scrupulum valet sestertiis vicenis, *Plin.* 33, 3. § Denarii dicti, quòd denos æris valebant, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 36. (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* 2, 64, 6. Quâ virtute oratur alios plurimùm Demosthenes valuit, *Quint.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6. § In hoc biduum, Thaïs, vale, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 110. Phryx ridens, recullo, valebis, inquit, *Mart.* 6, 71. (12) Valeas, habeas illam, quæ placet, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 13. Si talis est Deus, ut nulli hominum charitate teneatur, valeat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Vale ait, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Valescō, ĕre. incept. *To wax strong, to grow, to get strength.* Ætas recreata valescat, *Lucr.* 1, 941. Bona consil a mnâ valescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 3. Per blandimenta & artes, *Id.*

Valētūdinārium, ii. n. [lacus in quo valetudo ægra curatur] *An infirmary,* or *hospital for sick folks.* Si quis sociatus in opere noxam ceperit in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.* 11, 1. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 27.

Valetūdinārius, 2, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarius nuncupant, *Celf. præf. lib.* 1. *Conf. Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 11.

Valētūdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind;* either good, or bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sourness, petulancy.* (4) *Frenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptari præsentia sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, *&c. Cic.* ¶ Regere valet dines principis *to be the king's physician,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 3. (2) Infantis valetudinis signa cemptura sunt, *Col. præf.* l. 7. = morbus, *Nep. Han.* Scripteras te quidam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic. Att.* 11, 23. ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *the gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. Vesp. 7. oculorum, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. ☞ *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet. Aug.* 80. § Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50. (3) Valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. Cæs.* 49. (4) Suet. Cal. 30.

† Vālētur, impers. *It is well.* = Quid agitur, ut valetur? *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 8.

Valgĭter, adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.* c. 26.

Valgus, a, um. adj [*qu.* falcus, *M.*] *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ✠ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 128. ¶ Valgum suavium, *a kiss with a wry,* or *pouched, mouth,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 16.

Vālĭdè, adv iùs, comp. ssimè, sup. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* § Validè amare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 129. tonare, *Id. Amph.* 5, 1, 10. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validiùs, *Phædr.* 3, 11. 4. § Molesti validiùs, *Id.* 5, 5, ult. Validissimè alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Vālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much. Tam ad animum, quàm ad corpus refertur.* (1) Ita quasi incudem me miserum octo homines validi cædant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 7. Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Maleficæ vitæ sed orandi validus, *Tac.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* (2) Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. § Validus virium, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 19, 3. ex morbo, *Liv.* 3, 13. sustinere pondus, *Plin.* 16, 42. (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Liv.* 1, 15. Validissimum præsidium, *Plin. Paneg.* 9. (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quàm exercitu, *Liv.* 62, 39. (5) § Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minùs validus quàm corpore tento, *Hor.* (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant, *Sall. B. J.* 110. (7) § Plaga valida, *Lucr.* 3, 819. Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 10, 1. ¶ Contra scorpiones validæ, *good against the bite,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Celf.*

Vālĭtūrus, part. Modestia parum valitura sit in posterum contra falsos rumores, *Cic.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* Liv. 10, 46.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* § Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. ficariis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 24. Castra vallata, *Plin.* 15, 18. juvenum coronâ mœnia, *Lucr.* 3, 374.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* ‖ Valles, *Serv.* [*à* vallis, quòd hinc atque illinc vallata sit] *A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 1. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ✠ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quàm vallem fœcorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole,* or *arm-pit,* Catull. 67, 6.

Vallo, āre. act. [vallum facio] (1) *To enclose, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) § Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* 4, 224. (2) Castra relinquens vallârat monitis, *Sil.* 7, 408.

Vallor, ātus. Ut contra feras abunde vallentur, *Plin.* Vallari castra placuit, *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. [de etymo non liquet] (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisades.* (2) [dim. *à* vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) ¶ Vallum aristarum, *the beard in the ears of corn,* Id. *de* Sen. 15. = Oportet è tenuâ subtactari vallis, aut ventilabris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Vallus, i. n. [*à* vares, *i. e.* baculus surcillatus & intortus, *Scal.*] (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [*à* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) = Exacuunt alii vallos, furcâsque bicornes, *Virg.* = Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. ☞ *Vallorum descriptionem ad castrorum munitionem pete ex* Liv. 33. 5. (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 1, 10, 9. (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis, *the row of the comb teeth,* Ov. Amor, 1, 14, 15. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs B. C.* 3, 63.

* Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* volvendo, *qu.* volvæ, *Isid.*] *Doors,* or *gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34. Cur valvæ concordiæ non patent? *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. § Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 23.

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6. Conf. & Varr. L. L. 7, 14.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quod quasi valvis aperitur] *The shell,* or *coat, of peas, beans,* &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.* 6, 10.

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. § Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 9, 76. (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 31.

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, ult.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle-prattle, rant.* Liv. 34, 24. & Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 14.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.* 35, 48. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 14, 281.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness,* Met. *vainly, boasting.* (2) *Incorstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperita e rerum in vanitatem usus, *Tac. Ann.* 18, 9. = insolentia, *Suet. Vitell.* 12. (2) ✠ Constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23, 2. ✠ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1. (4) Flor. 4, 10, 2. (5) Curt. 3, 2, 10.

Vannus, i. f. [quòd eo vana, *i. e.* levia volant] (1) *A seed hopper.* (2) *A van,* or *fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) *Col.* 1, 21. Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.* 2, 21.

Vānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. [de etymo non constat] (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Vanam & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 1, 8. (3) Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuò palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. *ubi vid. Donat.* Incerta, eóque vaniora, *Liv.* 3, 3. Sic libitum vano, qui nos distinxit, Othoni, *Juv.* 3, 159. Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. Nos utinam vani, *Juv.* 6, 637. *Magorum artes* generis vanissimi, *Plin.* 28, 6. = Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

Vapīde, adv. *With an ill stench,* or *savour; dully, ill.* § Vapidè se habere, *Aug.* ap *Suet.* 87.

Vāpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* § Vapidum pectus, *Pers.* 5, 117. *Met.* Vapida pix, *Id. ib.* 148. ✠ Vapidum, ut acre fiat, *Col.* 12, 5.

Vāper, ŏris. m. [*ab* inus. vapeo, *à* vappa] (1) *A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking,* or *steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Lentus carinas est vapor, *Virg.* § Vapor siderum, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 15. Vaporibus omni quadrupedi largiùs bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) ✠ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore omnia interire, *Varr.*

Vāpōrārium, ii. n. *A stew,* or *stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic. ad Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Vāpōrāto,

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaking, steaming,* or *casting of vapours.* § Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. Vaporatio inundantium aquarum, *Sen. Nat.* Q. 6, 11.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) ☌ Plerique amnes æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Col.* 2, 16. ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *heated, delighted,* Pers. 1, 126.

✠ Văpōrifer, *vel* Văpōrifĕrus, a, um. adj. *That maketh,* or *stirreth up, vapours,* or *steams.* § Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 5, 96. 8, 716.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm, with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* 32, 2. Alta etiam superûm delubra vaporant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 174. (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine somma vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (3) Col. 1, 5. (4) Id. 1, 5. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Văpōror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. 28, 11.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour.* Permanat odos, frigúsque vapôsque, *Lucr.* 6, 952. ☞ *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. [*à* vapora, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 4, 20. Multâ prolotus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, & nebulonis, *Hor.*

Văpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten.* Ancillæ quoque omnes ad vapulantem decurrunt, *Petron.* c. 105. Qui illum viderant flagris vapulantem, *Sen.*

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating stick,* Plaut. Pers. 1, 13, 22.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro. pass. [*ab* Hebr. אכל luget] *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo vocis ne vice hîc vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 178. ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi, be whipt, hang ye,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 4, 72. *Met.* Suffurationes veniunt septimam legionem vapulâsse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. § Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vāra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter,* or *transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* 4, 439. (2) Vitruv. 10, 18. & Col. 5, 9.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits,* or *marks, made by the small-pox,* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples,* or *specks, in the face.* (1) *Plin.* 22, 25. = maculæ, *Id.* (2) Penè ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelides, *Cels.* 6, 5.

Vāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther,* Plin. 8, 17.

Vāriānæ, uvæ, *sive* vites. *Grapes which eft change colour,* Plin. 14, 2. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vārians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* 5, 72. (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 7, 32. (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 2, 41.

Vāriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 654.

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing, variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.* 23, 9.

Vāriātur. imperf. *They differ.* Cùm sententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 21, 6. Variatum est prælliis, *Paterc.* 2, 51. In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversely,* or *with different colours;* *spotted.* (1) § Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. (2) § Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* 62, 50. Variatus loce colorem arcus, *Luc.* 4, 80. Variata notis alvus, *Id.* 9, 713.

Vāricō. āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass edrelessly,* Quint. 11, 3.

Vāricor, āri. dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vāricōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Drossical.* (1) § Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* 5, 189. (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.* 6, 396.

Vāricŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels. 5, 26, n. 32.

Vāricus, a, um. adj. *Straddling,* or *fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 304. ☞ Vix alibi.

Vāriè. adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Latè & variè diffundi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 45. Variè me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 4. ¶ Variè valere, *sometimes better and sometimes worse,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 15.

Vāriĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Varietas colorum propriè dicitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Varietas occurrit satietati, *Id. Orat.* 52. (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id. Fam.* 15, 7. § Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Plane. Id. Epist. Fam.* 10, 18.

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with,* or *be of, divers colours; to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, inlay, chequer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak,* or *write, differently.* (5) *To differ, vary,* or *disagree; to alter,* or *change.* (1) Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Cùm primùm baccæ variare cœperint, *Col.* 12, 50. Variare virgis, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 26. (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 18. Si conditio personarum quæstiones variaverit, *Quint.* (3) Variare materiam misturâ jocorum, *Mart.* 8. *præf.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* 27, 29. (5) Non in iis solùm, in quibus semper ita se habet; sed in iis quoque, in quibus variat, *Cels.* = Diffidet, & variat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 648. Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Vārior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be diversified, embroidered, changed,* &c. Semiramia quæ variantur acu, *Mart.* 8, 28, 18. Magis hæc variantur in litibus, *Quint.* ¶ Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be whealed with stripes,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 26.

Vārius, a, um. adj. [*à* varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint] (1) *Changeable; of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16 Ubi uvæ variæ cœperint fieri, *Cat.* 73. (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16. = Sententiæ variæ discrepantes, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. = Varium jus, & dispar conditio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 19. Gentes variæ, linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* Antonius varius ingenio, *Flor.*

Vārix, ĭcis. m. [*à* varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.* 5, 26. Cùm varices secabantur Mario, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Vartus, & Vārus, i. m. *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and bayes,* Luc. 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, misshapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis eroribus varis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ☌ Aut varus, aut valgus, aut compernis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 118. (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18. (3) § Vara brachia, *Mart.* 7, 31.

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale] *A spot, speckle,* or *fleck, in the face; a small pock, measle,* or *pimple,* Cels. 6, 5.

Vas, vādis. m. [*à* vado, vasi, quod vadit in discrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertaketh for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem prædemque habeo, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25. *Prædes & vades* promittunt pro alieno, hi in re capitali, illi in lite nummariâ, *Auson. Edyll.* 12, 100. Quis subit in pœnam capitali judicio? *Vas.* Quid si lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? *Præs.* ☞ *Vadimonium* etiam in privatis dicitur, *Pittis.* in loc.

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *à* vasum, unde in pl. Vāsa, ōrum, is. [*à* vescendo, quòd in eâ vescæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum, *Isid.*] (1) *Any kind of vessel,* or *household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas, nec vestimentum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 89. ¶ Vinarium vas, *a cask,* or *pipe,* Cic. Verr. 4, 27. Samia vasa, *earthen ware,* Id. *pro* Mur. 36. = Corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquid animi receptaculum, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. Vasa colligere, *to pack up his awls,* Id. Verr. 4, 19. & Liv. 21, 47. Vasa conclamare, *to beat a march,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 66. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 41.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate,* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe,* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture,* or *money,* &c. *which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. 7, 49. (2) Vitr. 5, 10. (3) Cic. *in* Pison. 35.

Vascŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any sort of vessels,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 24.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. 15, 28. (2) Petron. Arb. 24, 4.

Vastans, tis. part. Vastante regiones proximas Mithridate, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Vastandus. part. *To be ravaged,* or *destroyed.* Ad vastandam eam regionem Perdiccâ cum expeditâ manu missus, *Curt.* 9, 1, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 50.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying,* or *laying waste.* § Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* 1, 7. possessionum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Vastātor, ōris. m. verc. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* § Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 192. Trojæ vastator Achilles, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 318.

Vastātrix, īcis. f. *She that wasteth,* or *destroyeth.* Luxuria terrarum maris que vastatrix, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vastātus. part. (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Taom nationibus, *Tac.* (2) § Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Vastè. adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ☌ Non asperè, non vastè, non hiulcè loqui, sed pressè, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. (2) ☌ Verba ne asperè concurrant, neve vastiùs oiducantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 43.

✠ Vastĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That destroyeth,* or *layeth waste,* Poëta *ap.* Cic. Tusc. 2, 0.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness, of vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Quis pari in hâc terrâ vastitate belluas progenerari neget? *Col.* 3, 8. § Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Id.* 5, 1. (2) Vastitate odoris capita repentur, *Plin.* 31, 6. *Tædium nuscarum* tanta vastitas *elephantis* fuit, *Id.* 8, 10. (3) = Audistis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. Inferre vastitatem tectis atque agris, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 2.

Vastō, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make bare, or waste, of; to deplete.* (2) *To vex, or torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia terro & incendis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. = Locum vastare & diripere, *Id. Mil.* 4, 6. (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* (3) § Vastare agros cultoribus, *Virg.*

Vastor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited.* Igni magis quàm prædâ ager vastabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 59. Duæ *partes orbis* gelidò vastantur frigore semper, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 153.

Vastus, a, um. adj. [fort. *à* vacо, *Perot.*] (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsey, ill favoured.* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously, covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26. Vastus à naturâ & humano cultu, *Sall. B. J.* 48. ☒ ædificatus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 236. § Antrum vastum, *Virg.* (Telo) mediocri an vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 52. = Vasta & hians oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic* de *Orat.* 1. Homines motu corporis vasti, atque agrestes, *Id. Orat.* 1. 25. (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata, & nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25.

* Vātes, is. c. g. [*Fatues* primùm vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, *à* φάτης, *Scal.*] (1) *A prophet*, or *prophetess.* (2) *A poet*, or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter*, or *one well skilled in a profession.* (1) Bonus vates poteras esse, nam, quæ sunt futura dicis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 37. § Sanctissima vates, *Virg.* = Effata fatidicorum & vatum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. ☒ Aruspices, augures, harioli, vates, & conjectores, *Id. N. D.* 1, 20. Vates miseræ mihi vera fuisti, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 123. (2) Ex voluntate vatis maximè memorandi, *sc.* Virgil i, *Col. præf.* l. 10. (3) Q. Sævola legum clarissimus & certissimus vates, *Val. Max.* 8, 12. Herophilus medicinæ vates, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vāticīnans, tis. part. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 1, 62. Quod contingit vaticinantibus per furorem, *Cic.*

Vāticīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophecying*, or *soothsaying*; *a prophecy*; *divination.* § Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Multa declarantur vaticinationibus, multa somniis, multa portentis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 65.

Vāticīnātor, āris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 42.

Vāticīnātus, a, um. part. *Having foretold.* Sive per ambages solitas contraria visis vaticinata quies, *Luc.* 7, 22.

Vāticīnium, ii. n. *A prophecy*, or *foretelling*; *a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis, sed non conferenda, cùm sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.* 7, 52.

Vāticīnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine*, or *foretell*; *to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly*, or *frantickly.* (1) Non multò secùs possum vaticinari; tanto malorum impendet ἰλιὰς, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari, atque insanire dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. § Vera vaticinamini, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 1 n.

Vāticinus, & Vāticīnius, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* vates canens, vel *qu.* faticinos] *Of*, or *belonging to, prophesying*, or *to such as prophesy*; *prophetical.* § Vaticinius liber, *Liv.* 25, 1. furor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. *ubi al.* fatidicos.

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* ☒ Sint *tares* cruribus rectis, ac potiùs varis, quàm variis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 45.

U ante B.

Ūber, ĕris. n. *scrib.* & huber [*ab* humeo uber, ut *à* tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap*, or *udder.* (3) *Fatness*, or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactans a quærit, *Lucr.* 5, 833. (2) Ubera lacte distenta, *Virg.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Virg.*

Ūber. adj. [*à* præc.] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberrimus fertilis umbria, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 26. (2) Ad explicandum uberes, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* Nec ulla ætate uberior oratorum fœtus fuit, *Id.* Is quæstus nunc est multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22. § Orator uberrimus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31.

Ūberiùs. adv. com. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ūbĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin. Pan.* 32. (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.* 5, 9.

Ūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store*; *glut.* (1) § Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 7, 2. terræ, *Curt.* 8, 2. (2) § Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ūbertim. adv. iùs. comp. errimè. sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* 64, 17. = Uberiùs, & fusiùs aliquid disputare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. Locus tractatus uberrimè, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

* Ūbi. adv. [*ab* ὅπυ] (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which*, or *whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *in what state*, or *condition?* Plaut. Ubi est frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 20. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quendam excelsum locum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. Thraso, ubi vis, accede, *Id.* Ubi erit commodum, *Idem.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 9. Quod res dedêre, ubi possem persentiscere, nî essem lapis? *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 43. (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Ūbicumque, & Ūbicunque. adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, te sistat, *Cic. Att.* 3, 25. Illa ab hoc rapit ubicunque visum, *Plin.* 10. 4. (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare, ubicunque malum est, *in any case*, Hor.

Ūbilibet. adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non desuturus, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 1.

Ūbinam. adv. [*ex* ubi & nam] *Where*, or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Ūbique. adv. [*ex* ubi & que] (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ☒ Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* 7, 72. (2) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique efficit evitare? *Hor.*

* Ūbiubi, *pro* ubicunque. adv. (1) *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2, 3.

Ūbivis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutiùs, quàm in meo regno, essem, *Sall. B. J.* 15. (2) Ubivis faciliùs passus sim, quàm in hâc re me deludier, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 32.

U ante D.

Ūdo, ōnis. m. [*ab* udus, a, um. *al. ex* ὕδος] *A linen*, or *woollen, sack*; *a garment to keep off cold*; *a sock*, Mart. 14, 140. in lemmate.

Ūdus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) § Ver udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.* 5, 85, 5.

V ante E.

Ve. enclitica particula, & disjunctiva [ut *ab* ἦς, ver; sic *ab* ἔ ve; vel *ex* Hebr. ו vr, vi, ἢ, *Gl. Phil.*] *Or, either*, passim.

Vĕ. particula insesabilis, quæ modò auget, *ut* vegrandis; vehemens; modò minuit, *ut* vecors, vesanus; vide *Gell.* 1, 12.

Vĕcordia, æ. f. *Madness, doatage, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultúque vecordia erat, *Sall. B. Cat.* 15, 5. Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam at fiet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Vĕcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* sine & cor, *i. e.* sine corde] *Mad, foolish, doating, out of his wits, frantick.* ☒ Vox stolida, & propè vecors, *Liv.* 4, 49. = O vecors, & amens! *Cic.* Scelere vecors, *Tac.* Mulieris nuptæ amore vecors, *Id.* Protulit libellos vecordes, *Id.* Vecordior, *Vell.* 3, 40, 17. Dis istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Vectābilis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Vectans, tis. part. Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auson. Trev.* 7.

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*à* veho] *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon*, or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *a saddle nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne*, or *carried*; *a riding*, or *going in a coach, to take the air*; *going by water in a boat*, or *ship.* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet. Col.* 3.

Vectātus. part. *Carried, brought.* Sed solus vacuo veluti vectatus in orbe, *Manil.* 2, 138. paulisper cum tyranno, *Liv.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*à* vectis] *He that turneth a wine-press*, or *the like instrument, with leavers*, Vitr. 6, 9.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. [quod pro vecturâ penditur] (1) *A custom*, properly *of freight*; *a toll*, or *subsidy*; *a tax*, or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. ☞ *Quid distat* vectigal *à* tributo, *vid. Lisp. de magnitud. pop. Rom.* 1, 2. & *Petit. Var. Lect.* 1, 1. *sed interdum confundunt hæc vocab. auctores. Lege cap.* 40. *Calig.* ap. *Sueton.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3.

Vectīgālis, e, adj. *That payeth taxes*, or *custom*; *tributary.* § Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. civitas, *Id. Verr.* 3, 32. ☒ immunis, *Id.* ☒ Vectigalis, stipendiariúsque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 60.

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *portage*; *a riding on horseback.* § Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Vectis, is. m. [*à* vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur] *A bar*, or *spar, of wood*; *a lever to lift*, or *bear, with*; *a betty*, or *engine, to force open a door.* Vectis, palus è ferro sive ligno grandior, *Steph.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.* Saxa vectibus promovere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 11. Vectes & arcus oppositis foribus minaces, *Hor.*

Vectu, āre. freq. [*à* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, āri. pass. *it.* dep. Turba fœminarum reginas comitantium equis vectabatur, *Curt.* 3, 3, 22. Quantâ nemorum vectetur in umbrâ, *Juv.* 4, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 43. Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Cels.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector asellus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 433 Fulminis vector aquila, *Stat.* § Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 4, 133. (2) In navem filii mei malè permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) *Gl. vet.* vector πορθμεὺς. Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* § Vectoria navigia, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 8. navicula, *Suet. Cæs.* 65.

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage*; *bottom*, or *freight, money*; *a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 138. Alii idonei sunt ad rem militarem, alii

ad vecturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. § Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 42. *Vet. Gloss.* vectura φόρετρον, ναῦλον.

Vĕctūrus. part. *About to convey.* Accingere nostram vecturus dominam, *Claud. Nep. Non. & Mar.* 141.

Vectus. part. *Conveyed, carried.* Multa per æquora vectus, *Catull.* 98, 1. Apes vectæ liquidum trans æthera, *Virg.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *mettlesome*; *to refresh.* (3) *To move,* or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimùm, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* 5, 1297. *nisi malis in tertiâ notione.* † Animos Venus veget voluptatibus, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Quæ *causa* vegeat motum signis, *Lucr.* 5, 533. † Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 876.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) § Oculi vegeti, *Suet. Cæs.* 42. Mens vegeta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17. = Vegetiores firmioresque sic fieri, *Plin.* Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* ad laborandum, *Id.* Vegetior tauro aspectus, quàm bovi, *Col.* 6, 20. (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.* 18, 26.

Vĕgrandis, e. adj. [*ex* ve & grandis] (1) *Great, and ill proportioned.* (1) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* Vid. *Non.* 2, 884. (2) *Oves* quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Veha, æ. f. [via, quâ aliquid vehitur] (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *waggon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Vehĕmens, tis. adj or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ, & mens, *à* mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell. be* interposit. *unde* dissyllabâ formâ utitur, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 120.] (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) § Vehemens opera, *Hor.* Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 31. (2) = Oratio vehemens, & atrox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 49. Neque sine forensibus nervis satis vehemens, *Cic.* ☒ Lenis, mansueta, *Id.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 15. (3) § Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* 4, 16. § Palus vehemens, *Id. ib.* 12. vitis, *Id.* 3, 1. ☒ gracilis, *Ib.* (5) = Vehemens, ferôxque natura, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementiùs ictu missúque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. Vehementissimo significatu, *influence,* Plin.

Vehĕmenter. adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animosè fiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 23. ☒ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracundè nego, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 5. § Vehementiùs exterreri, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 4. (2) Ad agricultorum pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissimè ex concursu laborare, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness,* or *rankness.* Flos candidus cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Vehens, tis. part. *Riding,* or *carried, along,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 97. Boadicea curro filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

Vehes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. [plaustrum Oscorum linguâ, vel *à* vehendo] *A cart,* or *wain, load of any thing*; as of hay, dung, *&c.* § Vehes stercoris, *Col.* 11, 2. fœni, *Plin.* 36. 15.

Vehĭculum, i. n. [*à* vehes, *vel à* vehendo] *A car, wain,* or *waggon*; *a coach,* or *chariot*; *a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. *in* Pison. 25. meritorium, *a cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. Cal. 39. Argonautarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. sc. *the ship.*

* Veho, ĕre, xi. ctum. [*ab* ὀχέω, ἐχῶ, *Id.*] (1) Act. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried*; *to travel,* or *ride.* (1) § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* Cibum ore vehit formica, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 94. Unda vehit rates, *Id. Ep.* 2, 6. per freta, *Id. Fast.* 3, 868. in equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. (2) § Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

* Vehor, i. ctus. *To be carried,* &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam ratis nostra vehitur oratio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 30.

Vejentāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veji in Italy,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Vel. conj. [ἤ & ἄλλο, aut aliud, *M.*] (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel—vel, *either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2, 482. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Res rusticas vel fructûs, vel oblectionis causâ invasêre, *Cic.* Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, *&c.* Nep. Ages. 4. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quàm perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Vid. *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 3. & *ibi Donat.* (7) Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 71. (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius, *Silvius Æneas,* Virg.

Velābrensis, e. adj. [*à* velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it,* Mart. 11, 53, 10.

Velābrum, i. n. [quòd velis transiretur, vel *à* vehendo; *Vet. Schol.* in *Hor.* de *Arte Poët.* Sed & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 400. & seq. al. quòd sub *velis* oleum & similia venderentur] *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.* 4, 10, 5. Quasi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt, quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 29.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet,* or *coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin,* or *bladder, of any swelling,* or *impostume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac. Germ.* 17. (3) Cels. 7, 1.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbands.* Ramos oleæ ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.* 24, 30. Oratores ad Romanos cum infulis & velamentis miserunt, *Id.* Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Luc.* 8, 368.

Vēlandus. part. *To be hidden,* or *covered.* ¶ Velanda corporis, *the privy parts of the body,* Plin. Ep. 6, 24, 3. Scelus in scelere velandum est, *Sen. Hippol.* v. 721.

Vēlā ia, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather.* Puerus inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.* 4, 122.

Vēlaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail,* or *curtain,* Plin. 13, 9.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A transporting,* or *carrying.* ¶ Velaturam facere, *to follow the trade of carrying goods,* or *passengers,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & L. L. 4, 7.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 55. (2 § Velatus stolâ, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato se devovêre diis immortalibus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 47. (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg.* § Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrsos manibus prætendere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101.

Vēlēs, ĭtis. m. [*à* volando, *qu.* voites, *i. e.* volantes] *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis à velitibus trucidabantur. Hic miles trepidalem parmam habet, *&c.* Liv. 38, 21. ¶ Veles scurra, *a buffoon, a common jester,* Cic. Fam 9, 20.

Vēlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That bearetb,* or *carrieth, sails.* Non ego velifera tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop* 3, 9, 35. Hæc ubi velifera nautæ advertêre carinam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 719.

Vēlĭficans. part. Auræ velificantes veste suâ, *Plin.*

Vēlĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoisting up,* or *making sail*; *a voyage,* or *course*; *vid.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Vēlĭficātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad interna velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 40. (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10, 174.

Vēlĭfico, āre. act. *&c.*

Vēlĭficor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up,* or *spread, sail*; *to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek,* or *endeavour, after*; *to court* any person, *or* thing. (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 9, 33. (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 4, 10, 6. (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. § Velificari honori suo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, ult. Brutus favori civium etiam domus suæ clade velificatus est, *Flor.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread,* or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*à* velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* § Arma velitaria, *Sall. B. J.* 105. ¶ Hasta velitaris, *a javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart,* Liv. 26, 4.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. dep. *A skirmishing*; *a quarrelling,* or *bickering, in words,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 11, 1. & Asin. 2, 2, 41.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish*; *to brawl,* or *bicker in words.* Nescio quid vos velitari esse inter vos duces, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 28. Quâ (certatione) tu contra Alphenum velitabaris, *Cic.*

✠ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 31. ex Poët.

✠ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth,* (2) or *is gone upon with sails.* (1) § Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 21. (2) § Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying,* or *conveying.* § Vellaturam facere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* ☒ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.* 11, 3.

Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching, &c. Ov. Met.* 8, 800.

Vellĭcātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a ripping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping,* or *depraving.* (1) ☒ Non tantùm lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 5. (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id.* de *Irâ,* 43.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking,* Plin. 28, 6.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*à* vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch,* or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hairs* or *feathers*; *to peck as a bird doth.* (3) *To rip, carp, taunt,* or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. inf. (2) Cornix vulturies duo vellicat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 148. (3) = In convivio rodunt, in circuis vellicant. *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 26.

Vellĭco. pass. Ex prædagogo se vellicari responsit, *Quint.*

* Vello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. [*ab* ἕλκω, ἀφέλκω, *M.*] (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) § Vellere herbas, *Col.* 11, 3. emblemata ex patellis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *treat you contemptuously,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 134. (2) § Vellere herbas cœpitur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 500. (3) Postea è cardine vellere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 480.

¶ Vellor, i. pass. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* § Arbos solo vellitur, *Virg. Æn. Abscl.* ✠ Cæsar non solùm tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet. Cæs.* 45.

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Vellĭnĭna, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Vellus, ĕris. n. [ita dict. quod ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana, *Varr.* al. *à* velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, *Scal.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 2. Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) Velat maculoso vellere corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) At simul induitur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* (4) Jam clarior aër, & par Phœbus aquis densas in vellere nubes sparserat, *Luc.* 4, 123.

Velo, āre. act. [*à* פלא] (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind, or tie; to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361. (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101. *ut aliqui exponunt.* ☞ *Fort. rectiùs* velamentum, i. e. *thyrsum tenentibus, vid.* Velamentum. A.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) § Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 53.

Vēlŏcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* Multa voluptati præponenda sunt, ut vires, valetudo, velocitas, pulchritudo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 13. = Non velocitatibus, nec celeritate corporis res magnæ geruntur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Vēlŏciter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velociter adfert, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 445. Ruunt alii rapidâ velociùs aurâ, *Id. Met.* 3, 209. Velocissimè hostes refugiebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 35.

Vēlox, ŏcis. adj [*à* volatu, *qu.* volox] (1) *Swift, quick, nimble; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) § Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 520. § Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. = Pernix. (2) ✠ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 2, 123.

Vēlum, i. n. [contr. *à* vexillum, *à* volatu, *Isid. à* velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Uxor, si quando recito, in proximo, velo discreta, sedet, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 19. § Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg.* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Id.* Utcunque est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *Met. i. e.* tempori servio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. § Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* dedere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails*, Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *to steer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor.

Velut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e.* & ut] (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Ordine velut hasta tetate relictum, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Velut succumbens victima ferro, *Catull.* 61, 360. (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur è terrâ, velut crocodili, &c. Cic. N. D. 2, 48.

Vēlūti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitanenus in domita juga, *Catull.* 61, 33.

✠ Vēna, æ. f. [*ab* ἴνα fibra, in acc. ἴναν] (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse*, or *artery.* (3) *The nature, constitution*, or *humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *stripe, of working.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling*, or *rising up of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile.* (1) ✠ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Pari modo*, ✠ Inter hos latent arteriæ, *i. e.* spiritûs semitæ; his innatant venæ, *i. e.* sanguinis rivi, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Juncta est vena arteriis, hi nervi, *Cels.* 2, 10. ☞ *Venarum & arteriarum differentia petenda est ex* Gell. 18, 10. *sed sæpe confunduntur, ut in seqq.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* 3, 91. § Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (4) Vates cui non sit publica vena, *Juv.* 7, 53. = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit video ingenium, *Hor. A. P.* 410. (5) Littora aquæ dulcia habent venas, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8. (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. (7) Venis silicis abstrusus ignis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *of a worse alloy*, Juv. 9, 31. (8) Ne malè fœcundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 7, 16. (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66.

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [*à* venando] *A hunting pole, a hunter's staff, a boar spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. Vid. & *Mart.* 14, 31. Venabula latum pectus subeant, *Luc.* 2, 211.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. Non gemmis neque purpura venalis (otium) *Hor.* fundus, *Cic.* auctio, *Plin.* (2) § Venalis scriptor, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 19. (3) § Grex venalium, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1.

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendably, in a venal manner*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 12.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.* 29, 2.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale*, or *that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* § Venalitii greges, *Plin.* 35, 18. Venalitias & Lanistarum, *Suet.* familias cùm urbe expulisset, *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatorêsque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 70.

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 492. (2) § Oculis venans viros, *ogling*, Phædr. 4, 4.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *a hound*, or *beagle, to hunt with*, Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison*, or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. Cels. 2, 20. Ex venatione lepus urinam movet, *Id.* 2, 31. *Vid. & eundem* 2, 26, & 28. *Liv.* 35, 49. ☞ *Mallè igitur hanc notionem posterioribus tribuunt* VIRI CLAR. *Casaub. Salm. aliique, quam & Steph. quoque omisit.* A.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an enquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. Venator adest nostris consiliis cum auritis plagis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 14.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, hunting*; or *to a huntsman*, Mart. 14, 30. in feminine. § Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19, 3

Vēnātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem [illegible] gerat arcum venatrix, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 323. Cf. *Ov. Met.* 2. 454.

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* § Venaturam occ[illegible] *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 43.

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In [illegible] venatus jugis? *Ov. Met.* 2, 427.

Vēnātus, ūs. m. (1) *Hunting*, or *chasing.* (2) *Hawking.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. (2) Plaut. R[illegible] 4, 3, 31.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller*, or *that selleth gladly.* ✠ Patrem familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.* 2.

Vendendus, part. *To be sold.* Consuetudo in bonis prædiis vendendis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 54. Quæ senatus propter angustias ærarii vendenda censuit, *Id.*

Vendens, tis. part. *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Vendĭbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, possible, that will go off.* (1) § Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibilicrem agrum faciunt, *Varr. Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4. (2) § Oratio vendibilis, *pleasing, agreeable*, Cic. *de* Am. 25. ✠ Illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, *Id. Varr.* 1, 41.

Venditans, tis. part. *Bragging, boasting.* Senatui se literis venditans, *Val. Paterc.* 2, 63.

Vendĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 103.

Venditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting*, or *making a show; pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Mihi laudabiliora videntur omnia, quæ sine venditatione & sine populo teste fiunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger*, or *boaster.* ✠ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 4.

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling*, or *sale*; *a vent.* § Venditio bonorum, *Cic* pro *S. Rosc.* 28.

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag*, or *boast*; *to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *to insinuate himself.* (1) Atque ei sese, cui totus venierat, etiam vobis inspectantibus, venditaret, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. § Asse aliquid venditare, *Catull.* 31, 8. Spem incertam certo venditet pretio, *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. In eo suam operam venditare conciliandâ gratiâ magis cupiit, *Liv.* 44, 25. (3) § Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* 3, 35. Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 16. An ei nos etiam cum periculo venditemus? *Cic.*

Venditor. pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Venditor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ✠ Ut ne quid omninò, quod venditor nolit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. § Venditor jejunus, *Luc.* 4, 97.

Venditūrus. part. § Bona venditurus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. Suum frumentum quàm plurimò, *Cic.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. *à* venundo; *ex* venum & do] *To sell*, or *set to sale.* ✠ Logos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. § Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.* Ex quo suffragia nulli vendimus, *Juv.* Vendere vanos fumus, *Mart.* Reliquos sub corona vendidit, *Cæs.*

Vēnēfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9. Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 37.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta venefici damnata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66, 3. (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic. Orat* 60.

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* § Venefica aspectus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. Catil. 2, 4. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 6.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner*; *one who maketh* or *selleth, poison*, Suet. Ner. 33.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius, quàm in mari pastinaca, *Plin.* 32, 2.

✠ Vĕnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous*, Ov. Met. 3, 85.

Vĕnēno, āre. act. *To envenom, to poison*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 38. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* 6, 120.

Vĕnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine*, good *or* bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint*. (3) *A dyeing*. (4) Also *a medicine*, or *preparation, to embalm a body*. (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery*. (1) ‖ Qui venenum dicit, adjicere debet, utrùm malum, an bonum; nam & medicamenta venena sunt, *Cajus JC. De verb. signif.* 236. Sic *Sall.* Venenis malis imbuta avaritia, *B. C.* 11. & *Cicero*, Qui venenum malum fecit, fecerit, pro *Cluent.* 54. Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Cùm domina positis sua colliozt ora venenis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 351. (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* Vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 107. (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno est, *Luc.* 8, 691. (5) § Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic. Or.* 37. Phœbe diris verborum obsessa venenis, *Luc.* 8, 501.

Vĕneo, īre, iī, venum. neut. [*ex* venum & eo, *h. e.* conventione in aliom transeo] *To be sold, to set to sale*. Olea pendens in fundo venafro venibit, *Cat.* 146. Venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua, *Hor.* Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, *Cic.* Parvo scelus hoc venisse putabunt, *Luc.* 7, 757. Ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. Venum tradita castra, *Luc.* 4, 206. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut.* Supra mille captivorum sub hasta venierunt, *Liv.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable*. § Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* 6, 24. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabile visu, *Sil.* Latinæ vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior, *Val. Max.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Reverentially*. Nec quicquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quàm ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auson.*

Vĕnĕrābundus. part. *In a reverent posture of worship*. Venerabundi templum inière, *Liv.* 5, 22. *Conf.* & *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worshipped*; *venerable*. (2) *To be honoured*. (1) § Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & colendus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) § Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9, 987.

* Vĕnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worshipping*. (2) *Praying*. (1) § Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit *thesaurum*, venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 8.

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence*; *submission*. Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer*. ☒ De Scipionis accusatore venerator est factus, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1, in fin. Domûs vestræ venerator primis ab annis, *Ov.* ex *Pont* 2, 2, 1.

Vĕnĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped*. (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored*. (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 279. (2) Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.*

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [*à* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus*. (2) *Lecherous, venereal*. (8) § Veneria sacerdos, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 20. ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky cast*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 59. (2) § Res venereæ, *Nep. Alcib.* ult. voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32. Veneriorum servorum rapinas, *Id.* Venerius apparitor istius, *Id.*

* Vĕnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell fishes*. Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

* Vĕneris gemma. *A kind of amethysts*, Plin. 17, 2.

* † Vĕnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [venerari, *a* Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob venerem, *i. e.* venustatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore*, or *worship*. (2) *To honour*. (3) *To pray unto*. (4) Pass. *To be adored*, or *worshipped*. (1) Ut venerem meam Lucinam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 23. Augustè omnes sanctéque Deos venerari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. = προσκυνέω vid. *Nep. Con.* 3. (2) § Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri fient, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 62. (4) *Vid.* Veneratus.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Venice*. (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common fiddlers and seamen were. (1) Quantùm Hippanis veneto diffidet Eridano, *Prop.* 1, 12, 4. (2) Contentus veneto duróque cucullo, *Juv.* 3, 170. ¶ Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, distinguished thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. Vitell. 14. & Mart. 14, 131. ¶ Venetum lutum, *a cerecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart. 3, 74.

Vĕnĭa, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission*, or *licence*. (2) *Favour*. (3) *Courtesy*. (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1. Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 29. (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Id. Andr.* 5, 3, 30. Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep. Eumen.* 6. (3) Vid. *Ejusd. Eum.* 6.

Vĕnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape*. Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Vĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming*. (2) *To come, future*. (1) § Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ☒ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre presentia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Venientes, cominus umbræ, *Luc.* 1, 570. (2) ¶ ✠ Veniens ævom, *posterity*, Hor.

* Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ab* infin. βῆναι, *Scal.*] (1) *To come, to arrive*. (2) *To go*. (3) *To be*. (4) *To accrue, to proceed*. (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass*. (6) *To spring*, or *grow*. (1) ☒ Cùm inimici nostri venire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Id. Att.* 11, 7. § Cùm consul Pisas navibus venisset, *Liv.* Venire viam, *Cic.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep. Hannib.* 4. (3) Tu *Musa* curæ requies, tu medicina venis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 118. Si usus veniat, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 45. Quod iis sæpe usu venit, *Cic.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 19. (5) Ut mihi quicquid ago, lepidè omnia prosperéque veniunt, *Plaut. Pseud* 2, 1, 1. (6) Hîc segetes, illîc veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ Quod ab eo in proverbium venit, *Plin.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *to call to mind*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 1. sub aspectum, *in sight*, Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos, *Ov.*

Vĕnĭtur. impers. *They come*. Hâc unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 29. Ut ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.* Posse priùs ad angustias veniri, quàm sentirentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 67.

Vĕnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after*. (2) *To get*, or *go, about to get a thing craftily*, or *anxiously*. (1) = Inter quas regiones venere & pervestiges quod quæras, *Cic.* Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. § Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 16, 1. ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phædr. 4, 4, 4. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 3. vinuas avaras, *Hor.*

Vĕnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins*, or *strings*. (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven*. (1) Felia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* 24, 10. = Amomis minus venosi & durior, *Id.* Sativum ferin, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* 20, 8. (2) Venosus libee Acci, *Pers.* 1, 76.

* Venter, tris. m. [*ab* ἔντερον, intestinum, præponendo digamma] (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes*. (2) Catachres. *Any swelling*, or *projecture, like it*. (3) *The stoma h.* (4) *The womb*. (1) Venter ab omine cordus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) To tui quotidiani victûs ventrem ad me feras, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. Rabies improba ventris, *Virg.* (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv. 1, 34. de vaccâ, *to be with calf*, Col. 6, 24. de sue, *to be with pig*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

✠ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ventus & gigno] *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth*. § Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.* 6, 701.

Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*à* ventilo] *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 10.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*, Plin. 23, 3.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower*. (2) *A juggler*, or *hocus pocus*. (1) Pura faba tunc cò perveniet, quò ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Quint. 10, 7.

Ventĭlātus. part. Cujus lingua quasi flabello seditionis illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. [*à* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan*. (2) *To winnow*. (3) *To flourish before fight*. (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite*. (1) § Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* 2, 253. aurum digitis sudantibus, *Id.* 1, 28. Igniferam dum ventilat aëre pinum, *a torch*, Sil. ¶ Ventilare frigus, *to fan*, Mart. 3, 82. (2) § Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 18, 30. (3) Quàm stultum est, cùm signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen. Ep.* 117. (4) *Vid.* part.

Ventĭlor. pass. Ventilari frumenta & condi circa extremam lunam jubent, *Plin.*

Ventĭtāns. part. Alexandro magno frequentèr in officinam ventilanti, *Plin.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. [*à* venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt*. (2) *To go often*. (1) Dies ferè nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. domum, *Tac.* ad domum, *Id.* (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27. Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.* 18, 5.

Ventŏsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind*. (2) *Exposed to the wind*. (3) Met. *Light*, or *swift, as the wind*. (4) *Inconstant*. (1) § Ventosus aër, *Plin.* 2, 18. dies, *Flor.* 3, 3, 15. Ventosa concha, *Luc.* 9, 349. (2) § Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* 36, 43. Æquora ventosa, *Virg.* fornax, *Cat.* 38. Germania ventosior quâ Pannoniam adspicit, *Tac. Germ.* 4. (3) § Equi ventosi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 392. Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multeque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Brut. Cic. Fam.* 11, 9.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *other garment, for the belly*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ventricōsus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 20. *ubi fort. rect.* ventriosus. *A.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach*. (2) *A little belly*. (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, *Cic. Cels.* 4, 11. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3, 97. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 54.

Ventriōsus, Ventrĭosus, *vel* Ventruōsus, a, um. adj. *sic enim diversè scrib.* (1) *Gor-bellied*. (2) *Round and prominent*. (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus, *Vet. Gloss.* ventriosus κοιλόκοιλος, προγάστωρ. (2) Dolia ventruosa & patula, *Plin.* 14, 21.

Ventŭlus, i. m. d.m. *A little wind*. Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic fac facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 47.

Ventūrus. part. [*à* venio] (1) *Ready to come*. (2) *Future*, &c. (1) Venturus, cum magnis copiis, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Ventus, i. m. [*ab* ἀΐω ἄεντος, *Perot*] (1) *Wind*. (2) *A storm*, or *tempest*. (3) Met. *Empty air, applause*. (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn*. (1) Aër affluens huc & illùc ventos efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Utcunque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *as blandeth the wind, my mill deth grind*, Prov. *Plaut.*

Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 47. & *Pœn.* 3, 6, 9. Sicilam venus debat, *stood fair for*, Petron. c. 114. ¶ Tradere ventis, *to forget*, Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprælianti, *Id.* 11. ¶ Venti potuêre, *the storm ceased*, Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus veotum quendam popularem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (4) Æquum est inducere noptam ventum textilem, *Petron.* 37, 3.

Vēnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, veouncula, & veniuncula [*à* Venafia, oppido Apulorum] *A grape which being put in pots, keepeth a long time*, Col. 3, 2.

Vēnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col. 2, 3.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vena] *A small vein.* In oculi venulæ pallent, *Celf.* 2. 6.

Venum. supin. verbi veneo; *vel*, ut alii, nomen. *To be sold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. *Vid.* ind.

Vēnundātus. part. *Sold.* Denariis singula venundata, *Plin.* Imbelle vulgus sub corona venundatum, *Tac.*

Vēnundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum & do, per contr. vendo] *To expose to sale, to sell.* Capere, venundare pro commercio, *Tac. Agr.* 28, 5. Venundata Scylla, *Prop.* 3, 19, 21. *sed fortè rect. in utreque loco divisè*, venum data, *idesque* ⊥ venum dare *tutiùs dices.* A.

Vēnundor. pass. Quaterniis denariis venundantur, *Plin.*

Vēnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance*, or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast*, or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turneth up a several face.* (1) *De hâc Deâ, & quotuplex fuerit, vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & Propr. ¶ Veneris mensis, *April*, Ov. Fast. 1, 39. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen. Hippol.* 211. (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 33. § Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* 4, 1208. (4) Femineam Venerem refugere, *Ov. Met.* 10, 80. = Venerem quàm coitum dicere magis decet, *Quint.* Suspecta libido est, quæ venerem adfectat sine viribus, *Juv.* 10, 209. Taurus in venerem ruens, *Hor.* (5) Patta meæ veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 6, 299. (7) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. = Lucifer, *Id.* (8) Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 13, 34. (9) Muneribus veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* 6, 4. (10) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 71. Conf. Mart. 14, 14. atque ibi interpretes.

Vēnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ☒ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. = Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id. ib.* 57. (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeò plenior? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 8. *sc. ex Venere is ultimâ notione.*

Vēnustē. adv. sūmè. sup. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissimè finxit, *Quint.* 6, 3. (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venustè cecidisse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4.

Vēnustŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fair handsome, or comely; pretty.* § Oratiuncula *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 7.

* Vēnustus, a, um. adj. [*à* Venus, ut *abonus* onustos] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeò modesto, ac venusto, ut nihil suprà, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 93. ☒ Vultu pulchro magis, quàm venusto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* (2) = Sive faceta sunt, sive fiunt, narrante te, venustissima, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21. § Venustius quiddam, *Id. Orat.* 23. Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor, ac politissimus Lysias, *Cic.*

Vepreĕŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vepres] *A little briar*, or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Vepreo, is. m. *A briar*, or *bramble.* Septus & vestitus vepribus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 628. Hunc veprem manifestum est interimi non posse, nisi radicitus effodere velis, *Col.* 11, 3.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble bush*, Col. 4, 32.

Ver, vēris. n. [*ab* Æol. βῆρ, ἔαρ] *The spring time.* § Primo vere, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg. ubi de divisione triplici quatuor anni temporum omnino lege servium.* ¶ Ver sacrum, *a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy*, Liv. 34, 44. *De quo vid. Fest.* p. 474.

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.* 4, 644. Non hic est Ilias Attî Ebria veratro, *Pers.* 1, 51. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 2.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of speech.* § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 19. ¶ fagæ, *a witch*, or *wise-woman*, Tibull. 1, 2, 43. § Veraces sensus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torchweed*, or *high-taper*; *lungwort*, Plin. 25, 10.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbenæ, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain*, but taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs, used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 5. *ubi vid.* Donatum, & Serv. *in* Virg. Ecl. 8, 65.

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The same*, Plin. 25, 9.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the sagmina, or verbenæ, Plin.* 22, 2.

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs*; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash*, or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach.* (1) Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 821. (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 11. Conscia mens furdo verbere cædit, occultam quatiente animo tortore flagellum, *Juv.* 13, 195. (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Luc.* 8, 577. Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* 1, 229. (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* 6, 114. (5) Metuentes patræ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *unde* ssimus. sup. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 6.

Verbĕrā in, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a striking; a reproof, reprimand*, or *check.* Mirificam mihi veterationem cessationis epistola dedisti, *Q. Cic. Fam.* 16, ult.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac. Agr.* 41, 4.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulsion*, or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu ejecta *aqua* corripiat aëra, *Plin.* 31, 2. (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt.* 7, 1, 29. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating*; *that deserveth beating*, or *to be well banged.* § Verbereum caput, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ Verbereæ statua, *one so hard with beating as to have lost all sense of it*, Id. Capt. 5, 1, 31.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*à* verber]. (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter*, or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide*; *to check*, or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* 2, 41. penè ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 4. Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 7. Verberet tuba aures, *Luc.* 7, 27. (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26.

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten*; *a rogue*, or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25.

Verbĕror, āri, ātus. pass. = Verberari, & pulsari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26.

Verbōsē. adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose, sed quid postea? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. Scripsi verbosùs hæc, *Id. Fam.* 3, 15.

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. § Epistola verbosior, *Id. Att.* 8, 3. Verbosa laudum suarum cantu Græcia, *Val. Max.* Locus verbassissimus, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Verbum, i. n. [quòd aurem verberet, *Pap.*] (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old saw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8. ☒ Verborum & sententiarum ponderibus uti, *Id. Orat.* 197. ☒ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba isthæc sunt, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 32. = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ☒ reipsa, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *to impose upon*, or *deceive, him*, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6. = decipio, *Pers.* 4, 44. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo & verè diceres, *potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95. ¶ Verbi causâ, *vel* gratiâ, *for example*, Cic. *de* Fato, 6. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare vules, *simul flare & sorbere haud facile est*, Plaut. Mort. 3 2, 104. ¶ Facere verba mortui, *to talk to no purpose*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Vērè. adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Verè nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 19. ☒ Majores nostri non fictè, & fallaciter populares, sed verè & sapienter fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 27. ☒ Ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissimè loquor, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Verè Romana manus, *Luc.* 2, 532. (2) Non veriùs à singulis quàm ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque verè, neque rectè, adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 7.

Vērēcundans. part. Ob eam causam verecundanti in publicum prodire, *Cic.*

Vērēcundè. adv. ius. comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecundè & modestè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Verecundiùs de se scribere, *Id. Fam.* 5, 32. ☒ Vestri hæc verecundiùs recusant, illi fortasse constantiùs, *Id.*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id* pro *Quint.* 11. = Animal pudoris & verecundiæ particeps, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Plùs vis potuit, quàm voluntas patris, aut verecundia ætatis, *Liv.* 1, 3. Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, *Plin.*

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 77.

Vērēcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19. In transferendis (verbis) *Id.* Anser animal verecundum, *Plin.* Vir penè ultro modum verecundus, *Quint.* In casta non verecunda gravis fui, *Ov.* Sine segniâ verecundus, *Id.* = Virgo casta, verecunda, incorrupta, *Id.* in *Orat* 64. ☒ impudens, *Id.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id. Phil.* 12, 5. In gerendis

gerendis honoribus verecundissimus *Pompeius*, Paterc. 2, 33. ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *it is a shame to speak it*, Quint. 7, 2. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vĕrĕdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. ורד mulus] *A post-horse, a hunting nag*, Mart. 14, 86.

Vĕr nda, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundiâ nominari non possunt, ut, Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα] *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.* 28, 15. *Ep.* 3, 14, 2.

Vĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be feared*, or *reverenced*; *reverend, awful.* § Majestas verenda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 540. Patres verendi, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 143. Ætate verendus, *Liv.* 9, 7. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omninò, *Cic.*

Vĕtens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. § Verentes Deos, *Id.* de *Sen.* 22.

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, dep. [*ex* יראה timuit, *Aven.*] (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, feared.* (1) ⌘ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. ⌘ Veremur vos, Romani, &, si vultis, etiam timemus, sed plùs veremur & timemus Deos, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed non semper servant hoc discrimen auctores, ut in seqq. patebit.* (2) Ego nonnihil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 3. Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.* Cave vereri, ne aut diligentia tua mihi sit molesta aut veritas acerba sit, *Cic.* Quibus videris vereri, ut epistolas illas acceperim, *that I have not received them*, Id. § Reprehensionem vereri, *Cic. Orat.* 1. verbera, *Ov. Epist.* 20, 77. § navibus, *Cæs.* ut redderentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 19. ne operam perdidisses, *Id.* ne non id facerem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 8. ut firmæ sint nuptiæ, *Id.* dicere, *Id.* de aliquo, *Cic. Vid.* ind.

Vĕrĕtrĭcĭllum, *vel ut al.* Vĕrĕtrĭcŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *à* seq.

Vĕrĕtrum, i. n [*à* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda] *A man's*, or *woman's, privy part*, Suet. Tib. 62.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending*, or *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet. Oth.* 7. ¶ Vergens annis, *growing in years*, Tac. Ann. 13, 15, 3. § Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* 2, 105. in senium, *Id.* 1, 129. Nondum in noctem vergente die, *Sen. Thyest.* 789. Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. plur. [quòd vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.* 21, 35.

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*à* verto; vel *quasi* versus ago] (1) *To decline*; *to bend, lie*, or *look, toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) § Vergit ad septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20. in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Pocula, si paulùm à summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) § Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* 5, 1008.

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quà vergitur austri, *Luc.* 1, 54. (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 211.

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veredicum oraculum, *Catull.* 64, 226. § Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

‖ Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology*, or *true meaning, of a word*; *a true speech*, or *report.* ⌘ Græci etymologiam vocant, id est, verbum ex verbo, *verilquium*; nos autem noviratem verbi non satis apti, fugientes, genus hoc *notationem* appellamus, quia sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Vĕrisĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*i. e.* similis veri] *Likely, credible.* Non est verisimile, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 41. = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. ⌘ Cùm verisimile, tum verum, *Col.* 3, 9. ⌘ Facit illud verisimile, quod mendacium est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 10. Id est verisimilius, quàm quòd, *&c.* Plin 15, 22. Verisimilimum quod est invenire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4.

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. Eâ ire, quà ducit verisimilitudo, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 33.

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. ⌘ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic. Att.* 3, 24. Canachi signa rigidiora sunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 70.

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* vereor] *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 1. Eo minus veritus navibus, quòd, *in less fear about the ships, because.* Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13.

Vermen, inis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts.* § Vermina sæva, *Luc.* 5, 955.

Vermĭcŭlātè. adv. *Like worms.* Vermiculatè inter se lexeis committet, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating*, or *the breeding of worms in fruits*, or *trees.* (1) Also *the griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* 17, 11. Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, sideratio, & dolor membrorum, *Id. ib.* 24. (2) Cels. *A.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with checquer work*, or *with small pieces of divers colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) § † Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. *ubi al.* Verriculatum. Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To breed* or *bring forth, worms*; *to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make checquer work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magìs minúsve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, *&c.* Plin. 17, 24. (2) *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub.* Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 898.

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; properly of cattle: *a wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching, pain.* (1) § Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* 28, 11. (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, shoot*, or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 31. (3) Mart. 14, 23.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minùs verminatur, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 17, ult.

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* § Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* 20, 14. Verminosa fieri, *Id.* 17, 10.

Vermis, is. m. [*à* vertendo, *Plin.* quòd sese torquendo vertat, *al. ab* ἕρπω, serpo, ἕρμαι] *A worm, a grub, a vermine.* Vere licet vivos existere vermes Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 17.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est, *Fest.*] (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman*; *one born in the house, a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (1) Nutrix quæ vernas alit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus herilis, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 6. (2) § Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* 10, 30. Equites, *Id.* 1, 85. ⌘ Vernæ tuberes nascuntur, quid tibi cum Libycis? *Id.* 13, 43.

Vernăculus, a, um. adj. [*à* verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongeth to the country where one lives*, or *where one was born*; *proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 61. § Vernacula festivitas, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* 7, 2. = Uvæ peculiares & vernaculæ, *Plin.* 2, 4. ⌘ Volucres partim advenæ partim vernaculæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. = Quotidianis & vernaculis rebus, *Quint.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis sortim balteis, *an accincti forent*, rogitantes, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 88, 2.

Vernăculus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.* 10, 3, 1.

† Vernăliter. *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or as others think, *soothingly, parasitically*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 108. *ubi al.* verniliter, *Bentl.*

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing.* Vernansque tori regalis imago, *Claud. Laus Serenn.* 93. Ab emersu earum ad latebram usque vernantes, *Plin.*

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*à* verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin*, or *slough, which the snake casteth off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 59. (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 32, 6.

Vernĭlĭtas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) § Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) ⌘ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vernĭlĭter. adv. *Slavishly, slave like*, Sen. de Benef. 2, 11. *Vid.* Vernaliter.

Vernò. absol. *In the spring time*, Plin. 19, 3.

Verno, āre. neut. [*à* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring*, or *wax green*; as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing chearfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake doth. (1) § Vernat humus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 284. ager, *Mart.* 9, 55. (2) Cùm tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* 2, 61. (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 8. (4) = Apes cùm vernant, & exundant novis fœtibus, *Col.* 9, 9. (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave*, or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres dominì, *Juv.* 14, 169. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet, *Mart.* 14, 54. ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleasant jests.* Id. 5, 18, 4.

Vernŭlus, a, um. adj. *Servile, flippant petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! *Petron.* 24, 2.

* Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the spring time.* § Vernum tempus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Rosa verna, *Prop.* 3, 5, 22. Sol vernus, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 27.

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, *or* granting. (1) Cùm te desidero, fratrem solum desidero, ego vero suavitate propè fratrem, propè æqualem, obsequio filium, consilia parentem. *Cic.* (2) § Humanitatis vero, *&c.* Nep. Att. 16. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, *&c.* Virg. Popularis vero tribunus plebis, custos defensórque juris & libertatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 4. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *Cll.* In loco ego vero laudo, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 26. ☞ *Sed hujusmodi particularum vis & elegantia attentissimâ lectione dijcenda venit.*

Vĕrò. adv. *pro* verè, *in principio sententiæ.* Verò, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic.* A.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. Nihilo minore verpâ es sarctus, *Catull. Mart.* 11, 47, 2.

Verpus, a, um. adj. [*à* vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione] *Circumcised, stripped bare.* Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.* 7, 82. & *Catull.* 45. *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping*, or *scouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.* 5, 267.

Verres, is. m. [*à* verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar pig.* ☙ Scrofæ similes sint verribus *Col.* 7, 9. Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* ☙ Castrati nomen murant, atque è verribus dicuntur majales, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Verrĭculātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a dragnet.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.* 2, 22.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. [quod per aquam verratur, i. e. trahatur, vel quo aliquid verritur] *A sweep-net, a drag,* or *seine; a flew.* A. A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. Max.* 4. 1.

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a boar pig,* Plin. 28, 10.

Verro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. [*ab* Hebr. מרר emundare, vel *ab* ἐρόω, traho] (1) *To brush, scour,* or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) § Verre ædes, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 1, 63. pavimentum, *Juv.* 24, 60. (2) = Ferre secum verrereque per auras, *Virg.* ✠ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Id.* Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* 1, 280. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, *Hor.*

Verror. pass. A propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, *Suet.*

Verrūca, æ. f. [*à* verrendo, *à* verruncо, quòd averruncari debeat] *A wart.* Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 20, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 1. *Met.* ☙ Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, pustulat, ignoscat verrucis illius, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort,* or *turnsole,* Plin. 22, 21.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, tumps,* or *knobs; uneven, rugged.* § *Met.* Verrucosis orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 14. Sunt quos Pacuviusque & verrucosa moratur Antiope, *Pers.* 1, 77.

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart,* Col. 7, 6. & Cels. 5, 28.

Verruncо, āre. act. [*à* verro, vel *ab* ἀνὰ εἴκω; fort. *à* runco] *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poëta* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 22. *Liv.* 29, 27. *ex formulâ antiq. q. v.*

Versābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* c. 11. (2) § Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.* 5, 8, 15.

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned,* Vitr. 9, 7. § Versabundos turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 427.

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling,* Met. *rolling,* Cic. N. D. 3, 39. Versans membra in sanguine, *Luc.* 7, 605. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 578.

Versātilis, e. adj. (1) *That turneth easily,* or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt,* or *suitable to every thing.* (1) § Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* 36, 15. Versatile templum mundi, *Luc.* 5, 1415. ¶ Versatilis mola, *a hand-mill,* Plin. 36, 18. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.* 39, 40.

Versatio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* 9. 4. (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 11.

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versata stamina fuso, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 37. Versata [illegible] in brachia quescunt, *Juv.* 13, 218. (2) Quæ concretat æræ cavo viridi versata cicuta, *Ov. Met.* 4, 504. (3) = Homo & in aliis cauti exercitatus, & in hac multùm & [illegible] versatus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. (4) Bellum [illegible] à varietate terrâ mariq. e versatum, *Id.* pro *Arch.* [illegible]

Versicolor, oris. m. adj. [color vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* (1) Multûm [illegible] antem versicolori quædam & numerosa [illegible] te spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* [illegible] 6. *Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. (2) Versicolor [illegible] pavonis, *Plin.* 9, 17. Vestimenta versicolori uti, *Liv.* 34, 1.

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a verselet; a line,* or *short sentence,* in prose, *or* verse. Tribuine versiculis his temporibus, Brute, ad me? *Cic. Brut.* 14. Hoc uno versiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet,* satis armati consules fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 26. Versiculi molliùs euntes, *Hor.*

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, a versifying.* Tibi expetenti versificationis meæ gustum negare non sustinebam, *Col.* 11, princ. ☙ prosa oratio, *Id. ib.* ☙ Quem in poëmate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier,* or *maker of verses.* ☙ Versificator quam poëta melior, *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 10, 1. *Conf. Just.* 7, 9.

Versĭfĭco, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify,* Quint. 9, 4.

Versipellis, e. adj. [*à* vertendo pellem] (1) *That changeth his skin,* or *form.* (2) Met. *Sly, wilely, crafty, double-dealing.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 123. Ne, ubi capillus versipellis fiat, fœdè semper servias, *Id. Pers.* 2, 2, 48. (2) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Verso, āre, freq. [*à* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down,* or *over and over.* (3) *To stir,* or *turn, about.* (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place,* as shepherds do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) † *To perplex, tease,* or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 14, 8. ¶ Versare aliquem, *to rouze,* or *tumble, him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 5, 6. (2) Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *ex poëtâ.* ¶ *Met.* Versare animum, *to apply it,* Virg. (3) Coquito versatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cato,* 79. Macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Versare terram, *to plough it,* Virg. (4) Æthiopûm versemus oves sub tydere Cancri, *Virg.* Serv. exponit *pascere.* § Versare boves, *Prop.* 3, 5, 35. (5) Mihi istum hominum vellem dari, ut ego illum versarem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1. 95. § Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet. Galba,* 9. (6) Versate diu quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor. A. Poët.* 30. Ambiguo sub pectore quidnam verso, *Stat.* § testes, *Quint.* ¶ verba, *Cic. to examine thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1.

Versor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed,* or *exercised, in* a thing. (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versatos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Versari circum axem cœli admirabili celeritate, *Cic.* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* § In tordiâ arte versari, *Id.* In aliis rebus versaris atque ille, *than he,* Cic. (3) § Nobiscum versari diutiùs non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* in maximarum rerum ignoratione, *Id.* § Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. in labris primoribus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 65. in ore vulgi, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. intra mœnia, *Id.* in egestate, *Id.*

Versoria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side,* or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape mosò versoriam, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 34.

Versura, æ. f. [*à* versando] (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen,* or *horses, in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house,* or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) § Versura foliorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 46. (2) Grumos ad versuram pieruniquè tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 2, 18, 4. (3) Vitr. 3, 1. & 5, 6. (4) Vereor ne illum, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *you will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last,* Ter. Ph. 2, 5, 14.

Versūrus, a, um. part. Ne manum quidem versuros turpe se fatentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Quæ omnia, si tamen populo foret, in capita noxiorum versura, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Versus, a, um. part. [*à* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa & mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6, 36. Nec cum fortunâ mens quoque versa mea est, *Ov.* In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4, 1. = Leges abolitæ & funditus versæ, *Id. ibid.* 3. 36, 4. ¶ † § Versus animi, *disturbed in mind,* Tac. Hist. 4, 84. *al.* diversus. (3) § Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.* 40, 5.

Versus, ûs. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row,* or *series, of trees.* (4) *A line, even* in prose. (5) ✠ *The superscription of a letter.* (6) *A verse.* (7) *A note,* or *tune.* (8) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Plaut. *Vid.* Vorsus. (3) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* Chimeram Dardana pubes triplici versu impellunt, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Epam. 4. & Suet. Aug. 87. (5) Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 564. (6) ☙ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* in *Orat.* § Versus hexametri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (7) Luscініæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 10, 29. (8) ☙ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. ☞ *Vid. locum.*

Versus. præp. [*à* verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* 1, 18.

Versùs. adv. *Towards.* ¶ Sursum versùs, *upward,* Cic. Orat. 39. § Deorsum versùs, *Cato,* c. 156.

Versutè. adv. iùs. comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = Versutè & subtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 7. Versutiùs, quàm mea consuetudo fert, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 29.

Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh craftily,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8. *ex poët.*

Versūtus, a, um. adj. [qui se in omnes species vertit] (1) *That turneth every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtile, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutus eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Versutiores quàm rota figularis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 25. (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id. ib.* 3, 10. = Subdoli & versuti animi, *Paterc.* Versutus ingenii, *Plin.* Quo qois versutior hoc invisior, *Cic.* Germani in summâ feritate versutissimi, *Paterc.* 2, 118. Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Vertagus, i. m. [*ex* verto & ago] *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler,* Mart. 14, 200.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*à* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Cels. 8, 1.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. [in vertebræ morem tornatus] *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix è multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vertendus. part. In usum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *for sailing,* Ovid. Vertendum solum, *to be changed,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. Sil. 11, 539.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *at the end of the year,* Cic *pro* Quint. 12. Sil. 10, 288.

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ĭcis. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool,* or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top,* or *crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti verticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin* 2, 48. Venti interdum vertice torto res corripiunt, *Lucr.* 1, 294. (2) Volvit flumen vertices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg.* § *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* 66, 107.

Vertĭcibus subitis aquas contorsit, *Luc.* 4, 102. § Vortices dolorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 7. (4) Vertice suppósito portabant sacra cœnistris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. (5) § Acris vertex, *Lucr.* 5, 750. montis, *Virg.* saxi, *Id. ibid.* 2, 308. (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Vertĭcillum, i. n. & Verticillus, i. m. *A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument to set the strings high,* or *low,* Plin. 37, 2.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. adj. [*à* vertendo cor] *That turneth the heart,* Val. Max. 8, 15. 13.

Vertĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirleth,* or *turneth, round; full of whirlpits.* § Amnis verticosus, *Liv.* 21, 5. Turbinis motus est verticosus, *Sen.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & Vertĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) Also *a joint in the back bone.* (1) Vitr. 10, 13. & Medull. Gramm. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cœl. Aur. Acut.* 3, 17.

Vertĭgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* vertendo] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning, round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning-about sickness,* or *a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* 2, 3. O steriles veri quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5, 76. (2) § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 8, 16. (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.* 7, 6. Cum vertigine correpta concidunt, *Col.* 7, 13.

Vertĭtur. impers. *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrùm manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* 39, 48.

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye,* or *discolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illùc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quò se vertat nescire, *to be at a stand; not to know what to do,* or *say,* Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 5. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Liv. 30, 33. stilum in tabulis, *to rase,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 8, 22. In Amphytrionis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 121. (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet. Aug.* 23. (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* 2, 18, 28. (5) § Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia *to ruin all,* Cic. ✠ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope,* Virg. Æn. 9, 165. (6) Quo fidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id. Geor.* 1, 2. (7) Vel qui ipsi vortant, vel qui alii subversentur, præbeant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 23. (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* 40, 15. Nec timuit sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut è Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* 3, 36. Et totæ in solidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ, vertat bene, *forma bene precandi,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 58. Quæ quidem illi res vertat malè, *forma malè precandi,* Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 37. ¶ Sub hoc exemplo somnium istud in bonum vertas, *Plin. Ep.*

Vertor, i. pass. Sectum (sœnum) verti ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *the man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 109. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my business; I am concerned in it,* Ib. 5, 1, 10. § In seipsum vertitur, *he is all for himself,* Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my safety dependeth upon it,* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, uum, ubus [*à* versando, *Varr. à* βέλος, transfodio, *M.*] (1) *A spit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus, *veribus,* Serv. torrebimus exta columis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone verúque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year,* Varr. R. R. 1, 44. & Col. 11, 2.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* veru] *A little broach,* or *spit,* Plin. 33, 6.

Vervex, ēcis. m. [*à* verpus, cui verpa exsecta, *M.*] *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Vĕruīna, æ. f. [*à* veru] *A long javelin; a spit,* or *broach,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reason, justice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falso, quàm vero extolli, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 22. ✠ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* 4, 438. Mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.* 1, 107. (2) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.* = Æquum ac verum duxit, quod ipsi facere collibuisset, *Cic.* in *Sall.*

Vērum. conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Just so, yes truly.* (1) Verum quasi affuerim tamen simulabo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 45. Verum enim, quando bene promeruit fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 47. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, *&c.* Id. 2, 3, 2. (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

Vĕruntămen. conj. [*ex* verum & tamen] *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, veruntamen abduce hanc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 60. Veruntamen multùm in causis persæpe lepore & facetiis profici vidi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 54.

Vērus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve particulâ intensivâ & res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res] (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) Also *natural.* (1) ✠ Quas credis esse has, non sunt veræ nuptiæ. *SO.* Cur simulas igitur? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 20. = Perspicere quid verum sincerúmque sit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Vero verius quid sit audi, *Mart.* 8, 76. § Causa verissima, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 4. Maximarum rerum verissimi judices, *Id.* (2) Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerunt, alienos invadere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 8. (3) § Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. ✠ *Vid.* Mendax.

Vĕrūtum, i. n. [quòd veru habet præfixum, *Fest.*] § *A weapon,* or *dart, short, and narrow, headed with iron like a narrow spit,* which some call *a casting dart, with a string,* Liv. 10, 29. Luc. 8, 861. & Cæs. B. G. 5, 44.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* § Volsci verutì, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* § Vesaniente vento, *Catull.* 21, 13.

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ & sanus] (1) *Vast, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. & sanus] *Sickly, causing, sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanus habui dispendia vires; & valui pœnam fortis in ipse meam, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 25. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 21. § Vesana rabies, *Luc.* 4, 190.

Vescendus. part. *Plin.* 21, 16.

Vescens, tis. part. Pars vescentes sub umbrâ, *Plin.* Equiti Romano avidiùs vescenti partes suas misit, *Suet. Cal.* 18. Ex hominis manu (delphinus) vescens, *Plin.*

* Vescor, sci. dep. pastus sum. [*à* βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Dii nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, *Id. ib.* 2, 3. § sanguine, *Virg.* ✠ Vesci aurâ æthereâ, *Id.* (2) § Vescitur Æneas perpetoi tergo bovis, *Id.* Vesci ex, *Plin.* 9, 8. Ea quæ rapuêre pedibus, *Id.* 10, 38.

¶ Vescendo esse, *to be fit to be eaten,* Id. 15, 18.

Vescus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve intensivâ particulâ & esca; quod edimus] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that doth eat.* (3) *Little, small,* or *lean.* (1) § Vescum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 322. (3) Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Vesica membranâ constat, *Plin.* 11, 37. Morbi vesicæ & viscerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* 4, 49, 7. (3) Optima summi nunc via processûs vetulæ vesicæ beatæ, *Juv.* 1, 39.

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. [quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes] *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter cherry,* Plin. 21, 31.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* § Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 14.

* Vespa, æ. f. [*à* σφὲξ, *Id.*] *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Vesper, ĕris. m. [ἕσπερος, Gr.] (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The west, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg.* Ab atro Vespere consurgunt venti, *Id.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall. B. J.* 56. (3) = Vesper & occiduo quæ littore sole tepescunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63.

* Vesper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the evening.* ✠ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.* 19, 12.

* Vespĕra. æ. f. *The evening.* Si accelerare volent ad vesperam, consequentur, *Cic.* § Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 4. Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 5.

* Vespĕrascens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* § Vesperascente die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 9. & *Hist.* 2, 49, 3.

* Vespĕrascit. impers. *It draweth towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7.

* Vespĕrè, *vel* Vespĕrì. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic. Att. 11, 12. & 13, 47.

Vespertĭlio, ōnis. m. [quòd vesperì volet] *A bat,* or *rere-mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantùm cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 10, 61. § Lucifuga vespertilio, *Grat. Cyneg.* 402.

Vespertīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *that is done in, the evening.* § Vespertina tempora, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. Vespertinis, *sc.* horis, *Plin.* 30, 10. literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *the west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* vesper] *The evening star,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 119. Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Vespĕrus, i. m. *The evening star.* Stella Lucifer interdiu, noctu vesperus circumeunt, *&c.* Varr. R. R. 5. § Surgente vespero, *Her.*

* Vespillo, ōnis. m. [*à* vesper, quia vespertino tempore mortuos efferunt] *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver *Domitiani* populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. *Conf. Mart.* 1, 31.

Vestālis. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the vestals.* Vestali raptus ab arâ, *Luc.*

* Vester, stra, strum. pron. adj. [*à* vos] *Yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a chest,* or *press, for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ aspergendum, *Plin.* 15, 7. (2) Col. 1, 8.

Vestĭbŭlum, i. n. [dict. *à* Vesta, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 303. ‖ eò quòd vestiantur fores, *Serv.* ‖ aut quòd aditum tecto vestiat, *Isid. Sed nullius vocis etym. tam variè vexatur*] (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a house.* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An enterance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. templi, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (2) ‖Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* pro

Cæl. 26 curiæ & senatus, *Liv.* 2, 48. sepulchri, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 24. Siciliæ, *Id. Verr.* 5, 16. (3) = Vestibula nimirum honesta, adiitéque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id. Orat.* 15.

Vestiscortubernium, ii. n. [de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant] *Lying in the same bed*, Petron. 11, 3.

Vestifluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments*, or *abounding in garments*, Petron. 93, 3.

Vestigans, tis. part. *Tracing, searching out.* Vestigans Turnum huc atque huc acies circumtulit, *Virg.*

Vestigator, ōris. m. verb. [*à* vestigiis ferarum, quas indagatur, *Varr.*] *A tracer*, or *hunter*, Col. 9, 8. Conf. Sen. *de* Ben. 3, 27.

Vestigium, ii. n. (1) *A trace*, or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dint.* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *a horse-shoe.* (6) *The very minute*, or *point, of time.* (7) *A token, sign*, or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872. (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia prima Alba pedis, *Virg.* Vestigia pilo firmat, *Luc.* 4, 41. (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. (5) Vestigium excussum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* 28, 20. (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 7. *Conf. Cic.* in *Pison.* 9. (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id.* § sceleris, *Virg.* fraudis, *Id.*

Vestigo, āre. act. (1) *To trace*; *to follow by the track*, or *scent.* (2) Met. *To search diligently*; *to enquire into*, or *after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam, quàm oculis vestigat, *Col.* 8, 17. § Vestigare odore, *Plin.* 8, 18. *de tigride.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.* 32, 26.

Vestimentum, i. n. [*à* vestio] *A garment, vesture*, or *vestment*; *apparel, clothing, array, attire* Calceos, & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Unus vestimentis lautus es, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 20.

Vestio, īre, īvum, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel*, or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish*, or *deck.* (1) ✠ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despoties, *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 4, 4. (2) § Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *Id.* Vestiat agros ossibus, *Luc.* 7, 538. (3) § Parietes tabulis vestire, *Cic.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id. Orat.* 79. Vestit ebur atria, *Luc.* 10, 119.

Vestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed, covered*, or *adorned.* Tabulis parietes templi vestiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.*

Vestiplica, æ. f. [quæ plicat vestes] *A maiden that folleth*, or *layeth, up garments*; *a chamber-maid*, Quint. Decl. 363. ☞ *Fort. rect.* vestispica. A.

* Vestis, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἱστὸς, *Id.*] (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard*, or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos destrixit ad imos, *Virg.* § Vestis pretiosa, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. vilis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 75. atra, *Id. Met.* 6, 568. (2) Levi veste debet esse contectus, *Cels.* 3, 19. Vestes pulvere squalentes, *Luc.* 8, 57. discriminat picto auro, *Id.* 2, 357. (3) Cùm lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* 3, 614. *Conf. eund.* 4, 59. (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Lucr.* 5, 612. ✠ Aurea cæsaries illis, atque aurea vestis, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Vestispicus, i. m. & Vestispica, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd vestes inspiciat] *He*, or *she, that keepeth the apparel of his master*, or *mistress*, Varr. L. L. 6, 2. & Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Vestitus, a, um. part. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines malè vestiti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. Venefica vestita, aurata, ornata, *Plant. Epid.* 2, 1, 38. Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* 32, 13. § Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.* 8, 15.

* Vestitus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, statu, vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. Victus vestitúsque necessarius, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. § Vestitus agrestis, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* 8, 22. (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95.

† * Vestras, ātis. pron. [*à* vester] *Of your country, kindred*, or *flock*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q. certè Prisc.*

* Vētans, tis. part. *Forbidding*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Quò ruitis, Danaï? ventos audite vetantes, *Ov. Epist.* 13, 131.

Vētērāmentārius sutor. *A cobler, a botcher*, Suet. Vitell. 2, 2.

Vētērānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful*; *that hath served long in a place*, or *office.* (2) Substant. *An old soldier, a veteran.* (1) § Veterana vitis, *Col.* 3, 15. Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* 21, 16. (2) ✠ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet. Galb.* 6. Augustus veteranos excivit paternos, *Pater.* 2, 61.

Vētērascō, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passa fueris veterascere, *Col.* 2, 15. ☞ *Utitur* & Cels. 3, 15.

Vētērātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised*, or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double-dealer, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 26.

Vētērātōriè. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acutè & veteratoriè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

Vētērātōrius, a, um. adj. *Craftily, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical. Accurationem Macronis* citiùs veteratoriam quàm oratoriam diceres, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. ✠ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 54.

Vētērātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quàm nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.* 1, 3.

Vētērīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, beasts*; or *to a horse-leech*, Col. 7, 3.

Vētērīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse-doctor*, also *one who letteth horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser*, Col. 11, 1.

Vētērīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* vehendo, *qu.* veheterinus, vel vecterinus] *That beareth burdens, used in carriage*, Luc. 5, 863. Plin. 8, 42.

Vēternōsus, a, um. adj. sīmus. sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. 20, 4. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. (3) Veternosissimi artificii nodi, *sc.* dialecticæ, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Vēternum, i. n. *The lethargy*, Stat. Theb. 6, 94.

Vēternus, i. m. [*à* veteribus, quòd senibus potissimùm contingit] (1) *A drowsy disease, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dozinesss, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (4) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet? *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 4, 3. (2) Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ & veterno macerat, *Col* 4, 24.

Vētĕro, āre, neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.* 3, 13.

Vētĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* § Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 17.

Vētĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 283. Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.*

Vēto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum) act. [*à* vi, *qu.* vim ne quid fiat adhibeo; vel *ab* è, non, & ἱστὸν, missum, *id est*, permissum] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let*, or *hinder*; *to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession*, or *negative voice.* (1) ✠ Qui aspellit, is compellit, qui consuadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 46. Masuri rubrica vetavit, *Pers.* 5, 90. Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii accipere, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 4, 28. = Aut jubere, aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* ✠ Cùm leges duos ex unâ familiâ non solùm magistratus creari vetarent, sed etiam in senatu esse prohiberent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circundare saltus, *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista VETO, *Liv.* 6, 35.

Vētor, āri, ĭtus. pass. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov. Met.* 2, 657. Propter quam causam vetamur, *Quint.*

Vētōnĭca, æ. f. [*à* Vetonibus, Hispaniæ pop.] *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8. = Serratula.

Vētŭla, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *An old woman*, or *wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.* 6, 240.

Vētŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* ✠ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. § Vetula arbor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. Vetulum vinum, *Col.* 10, 41.

Vētŭlus, i. m. *An old man*, Pers. 1, 22.

Vētus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. Vēter, *unde* Vēterior. comp. rĭmus. sup. [*ex* ve, *id est*, valde, & ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus, & priscis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* § Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 14, 3. = ✠ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* § Veterum malorum memor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 570. (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 42, 47. (3) § = Vetus & usitatum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 37. Vetus est adagium, *fames & mora bilem in nasum concinunt*, Plaut. Amph. in Supp. 40. Rusus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 20, 4. Regnandi, *Id.* 6, 44, 1. Stipendiis, *Id.* 2, 66, 4. (4) § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. In veteres esto dura puella senes, *Tib.* 1, 8, 50. § Senex veterior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 51. (5) ✠ Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac. Or.* 6.

Vētustas, ātis. f. [*à* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. § Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9, 987. (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. (3) Obsit mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 182. (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis, & consuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. Conjuncti vetustate, officiis, benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.

Vētustè. adv. unde sup. Vētustissimè. *Anciently, of a long time*, or *standing.* Vetustissimè in usu est, *Plin.* 27, 7.

Vētustesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient*, or *stale.* § Vina vetustescunt, *Col.* 1, 6.

Vētustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vetustos mores pervertere, *Nep. Han.* 3. § Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* 3, 23. artes, *Cic.* Vetustius stercus, *Col.* 2, 15. Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 23, 2. Vetustissimi mortalium, *Tac.* ✠ Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id. Ann.* 11, 24, 10.

✠ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr. 1, 341.

Vexandus. part. *To harrass*, or *be harrassed.* Cæsar, ad vexandos rursus hostes profectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 42.

Vexans, tis. part. *Harrassing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos Coronæis, *Liv.* 42, 67. *Stat. Th.* 5, 612. Vexantia frenos ora, *Luc.* 4, 751.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving*, or *carrying, hither and thither*; *a teasing, a harrassing.*

vessing. (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Utilius est citra corporis vexationem fame potiùs & siti cubitorem bovem emendare, *Col.* 6, 2. § Vexatio viæ, *Id.* 1, 3. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. *Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiámque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) § Comæ vexatæ, *Ov. Am.* 4, 14, 24. unda ingenti noto, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1090. vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* 1, 57. (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.* 2, 28, 15. Gravissima valetudine usque ad periculum vitæ, *Plin. Ep.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign,* or *ancient.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, vexillarium unum, habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8. Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 41, 1. (2) Paterc. 2, 110.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse,* or *cavalry,* Suet. Galb. 32.

Vexillum, i. n. [*à* veho, vexi, vexum, vexillum, vexillum, & fugâ vastioris literæ velum] (1) *A banner, standard, ensign,* or *flag; a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *to lower his topsail, to strike,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 4. (2) Accedunt pio vexillo tumultu, *Id. Theb.* 12, 782.

Vexo, āre. freq. [*à* veho] (1) *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, harrass, cumber,* or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease,* or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague,* or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* Vexat lutulentâ balnea turba, *Juv.* 7, 131. Dulichias vexâsse rates, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (3) Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, *Juv.* 1, 126. (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Vexor, āri, ātus. pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) *Plin.* Qui ante febres horrore & tremore vexantur, *Cel.* § Pestilentia vexari, *Col.* 7, 7.

V ante I.

Via, æ. antiq. viâs. f. [*à* vehendo, primùm veha, inde via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way,* or *passage; a broad street in a causeway.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *fashion; a rule, method,* or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* 44, 49. prætoria, *Cic.* ☙ Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 58. *ex poëtâ.* ☙ Ex errore in viam reducere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 2. ☙ Monstrare viam prono tramite, *Lucr.* 6, 26. (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 156. = Auditâ viæ causâ, non utile carpis, inquit, iter, *Id. Met.* 2, 549. (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* 3, 586. (4) § Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 160. Audacem pennis reperit ille viam, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 22. (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 12. (6) Non tam justitiæ, quàm litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. = Habeo certam viam atque rationem, *Idem.* = Aliud est verba fundere, aliud ratiône & arte distinguere, *Id.* § Via vitæ, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the highway.* § Lares viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24.

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *a statute for repairing of highways,* Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

* † Viāticātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cùm inspicio mariupium viaticati admodum æstivè sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

* Viāticum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i, e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, *&c. voyage, provision.* (2) *One's estate,* or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viaticis, & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. Egentes & leves spe legationis & viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate, prolectat, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 8. Sequere me, viaticum ut dem à trapezitâ tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 89. (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Met.* Petite hinc juvenésque senésque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.* 5, 65.

Viātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *a welcome home,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 61.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle,* or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ☙ Non semper viator à latrone occiditur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ☙ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 16. & Col. *in* præf. l. 4. ☞ *Viatores fuisse ingenuos, aut certè libertos, vid.* Tac. Ann. 16, 12. § Viator tribunitius, *Val. Max.* 1, 9, 8.

* Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the way; of travelling,* or *to the travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *hammocks,* Plin. 16, 10. vasa, *Id.* Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr.* 9, 9. *a portable dial.*

* Vibex, ĭcis. [ἴκνας Græci vocant σιγμὰς, *Hesych.* inde vibices] *A mark,* or *print, of a stripe,* or *blow; black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera, & vibices obliterare, *Plin.* 30, 15. *Conf. Pers.* 4, 49. & *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 11.

* Vībo, ōnis. m. [*à* vibro, extrito *r,* vel *ab* ἰός, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum] *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good against being thunderstruck, *Plin.* 25, 3.

Vibrandus. part. *To be shaken.* Jam cornus avita tentatur vibranda tibi, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hor.* 519.

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) § Tela vibrantia, *Ov. Met.* 8, 342. (2) § Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 95. Archiloco validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 26.

Vibrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) § Spicula vibrata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 374. Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* Barbâ & capillo vibrato, *Plin.* 2, 78. (4) Plin. 10, 29. Vibratior, *Auson. Eidyll.* 21, 5.

* † Vibro, āre. act. [*ab* ἰός, quod Ionibus est ferio, *M.*] (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver,* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum profusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 43. *Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 34, 5. (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia à sole colluceat, albescit, & vibrat, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. (7) Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 60. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*

* Vibror, āri, ātus. pass. Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 77. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Id.* 14, 39.

Viburnum, i. n. [*à* viendo, *i e.* ligando] *A shrub;* some take it for a *withy,* others for *a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman,* or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic* pro *Flacc.* 3. Vicani aruspices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down,* Cic. de Div. 1, 58. *ex Ennio.*

Vicārius, a, um. adj. [qui vicem alicujus gerit] *That is in stead,* or *place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Vicarium verbum, *one word,* or *saying, in lieu of another,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 34. Amor vicarius, *mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another,* Sen. Controv. 13.

Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office,* or *place, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Vicātim. adv. *In villages,* or *streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14. *Conf. Plin.* 6, 26. Vicatim dispersi cives, *Val. Max.* 4, 3. ext. 3.

Vicēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 69. § Vicenaria fistula, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Vicēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.* 3, 3.

Vices. f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* 1, 410. *Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 64. *Vid.* Lips. ad Tac. Ann. 13. & Plin. Paneg. 37.

Vicēsĭmārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv. 27, 10. *al.* vigesimarium.

Vicēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Vicia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch,* or *tare.* Flore semel læso pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 267.

Viciārium, ii, n. *A place sowed with vetches,* Col. 11, 2.

Viciārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum viciarium, *Col.* 8, 5.

Vicies. adv. *Twenty times.* § Bis & vicies, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Vicīna, æ. f. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vicīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, neighbours;* or *the neighbourhood.* § Vicinalis usus, *Liv.* 21, 26.

Vicīnia, æ. f. [*à* vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) Vicinia nostra Arveni lacûs, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 16. (2) Funus egregiè factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 179. § Vicinia fati, *Luc.* 4, 518. lethi, *Id.* 4, 224. mortis, *Id.* 8, 569.

Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat totum vicinitati, buccina datur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 4. (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon à cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin* 21, 18.

Vicīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place; *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* § Patti vicinior, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 275. (2) § Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Id. Orat.* 32. Odor ejus croco vicinus est, *Plin.*

Vicīnus, i. m. [qui eundem vicum habitat] *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vicis. vici, vicem, vice [*ab* inus. nom. vix] (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune,* good, *or* bad. (5) Vices pl. *attacks,* or *charges; in war.* (6) *A mutual recompense;* good *or* bad. (1) Quæ in temporibus annuâ vice intelligentur, *Plin.* 2, 39. Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* (2) Præsedit spectaculis in Caii vicem, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 7. § Fungi vice cetis, *Hor.* Vicem lunæ reddere, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) Ne sacra regiæ vicis desererentur. *Liv.* 1, 20 § Fungi alienâ vice, *Id.* (4) Lentuli vicem minimè dolemus. *Cic.*

Att. 4, 6. Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 1. Et suam, & aliorum vicem pertimescere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 4. (5) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 433. *ubi vid. Serv.* (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicémque nostris, *Sen. Herc. fur.* prope fin.

Vicissim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. Quid possit uterque vicissim experiamur, *Virg.*

Vicissitudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change,* or *variety,* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. = Ex alio in aliud vicissitudo atque mutatio, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24. (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

Victĭma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov.*] (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus est, ut eò traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Maxima victima Taurus, *Virg.* (2) Cuosul se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19.

Victĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Ignis à victimariis factus, *Liv.* 40, 29. *Conf. eund.* 41, 15.

Victĭtāndus. part. Mihi jam video propter te victitandum sorbillo, *Plaut.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [à vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. Victitabam volupe, parsimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 74. Ficis victitamus aridis, *Id. Rud.* 3, 4, 59.

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [à vineo] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) Also *he that hath his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. § Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* pes, *Id. Ep.* 16, 88. (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* § Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Nihil se tantum acquisituum victoriâ, quantum auferre calamitas posset, *Suet. Cæs.* 60. Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. (1) § Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 32, 1.

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess of victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 5. *Plin.* 26, 4.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Victrix, īcis. f. [à victor] (1) *She that vanquish'th.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. In Italiâ victrice omnium, *Plin.* (2) § Victricia bella, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 150. arma, *Virg.* signa, *Sil.*

Victūrus. part. [à vincn] *That will overcome.* Nisi qui vicisset, victurum neminem, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. § Victurus suavius, *Hor.* Melius nos sub imperio vestro quàm legibus nostris victuros, *Liv.* Quidnam victuri gignimus? *Pers.* 3, 67.

Victus, a, um. part. [à vincor] *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* § Victi populi, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Ergo animi victus, *Claud.* Prece victus, *Hor.* = Domitus, *q. v.*

* Victus, ūs. & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Provision, food, meat, and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventiem ad me afferas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

* Vicus, i. m. [*ab* οἶκος, domus, ut *ab* οἶνος, vinum] *A street,* to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus *sceleratus* à Tullii vicus, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 610. ¶ Vicus rusticus, *a village,* Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Cassè lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 10. (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6.

Vidēn', *pro* videsne. *Do you see?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 34.

Videndus. part. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 11.

Videns, tis. part. Neque experientibus modò terribile, verùm etiam procul videntibus, *Just.* 4, 1. Videns alios soles Europa, *Luc.* 9, 872. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidénsque pereo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 28. Vivo, videntique funus ducitur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. *Hinc* & cassus lumine *pro* mortuo, *Virg. Hæc loquendi forma à Græco fonte* fluxisse videtur; sic enim, Ἐμεῦ ζώντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, *Hom. Il.* α. 38.

* Video, ēri, di, sum. act. [*ab* εἴδω, *Idem.* in fut. secund. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω, & præfixo digammâ, video] (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & vidēn', *a form in anger,* or *scorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) ¶ ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, and go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand; to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum, hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 31. ☞ Constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viserem, & cœnarem etiam, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23. Est videre apud illos argentea vasa, *Tac.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 1, 4. Vidēn' quid otium, & cibus facit alienus? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 34. Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est; me vide, *I warrant you, to take my word for it,* Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13. (4) ☞ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 4, 44. (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Rogo, manè videas Plinium, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5. Cogita quantum circa te videas malorum, *Sen.* (6) § Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* 1, 154. = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines meliùs vident, & dijudicant quàm sua, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 98. (7) Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 36. Vide, quid agas, *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 18. Videte, nunquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *let fate determine,* Cic. Tu ista omnia vide, & guberna, *Id.* (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 12. (9) Quàm id rectè faciam, viderent sapientes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. = Videas etiam atque etiam, & consideres quid agas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

§ Videor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *methinks I see,* Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 31. Visus sum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 16. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17. Id mihi visus est dicere, *methought he said,* Id. 1, 5, 20.

* Vidētur, bĭtur, sum est. impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *if you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Fam, 14, 7. Videbitur, *care shall be taken,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 10.

Vidua, æ. f. *sc.* mulier [*ab* iduo divido, præfixo digam. *sc.* divisa à viro] (1) *A woman without man,* whether she hath had a husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 2. (2) § Virgines viduæ, *Sen. Agam.* v. 157. (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Vidŭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived,* or *bereaved, of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* 3, 601. Corpora manuum vidnata, *Lucr.* (3) Ne Aggripina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Vĭdŭitas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* 44, 4. = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) § Viduitas opum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 6.

Vĭdŭlum, i. n. & Vĭdŭlus, i. m. [quòd in viam detur, *M*] *A bag, a budget, a purse,* or *bawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 7, 47.

Vĭdŭo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) § Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* dextram ense, *Sen. Hipp.* 866. (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Vĭdŭor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor.*

Vĭdŭus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* Meliùs peribimus, quàm sine alteris vestrûm viduæ, aut orbæ *parentes respicit.* § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* 2, 2. teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri sunt vidui, quàm nunc mulieres, *widowers,* Plaut. Juvit viduos rapta Sabina viros, *Ov.* § Pectus viduum amoris, *Id. Am.* 3, 10, 18. ¶ Vitis vidua, *a vine that groweth by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. 60, 49. Virgines viduæ, *unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidua. Viduo jugulum ferit *hasta* irrita ligno, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 543. *b. e.* sine cuspide ferreâ.

* Vieo, āre, īvi, ētum. act. [à Gr. ἴεω committo, vestio, jungo] *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 23.

Vietor, ōris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] *He that maketh baskets,* or *vessels, of osier, to be covered with leather.* Et vietorem, & piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 51.

Viētus, a, um. adj. [à vieo, cujus mediam syllabam producit, *Lucr.* corripere videtur, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 7.] (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping, for age; supple,* or *limber.* A. (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. Quis sudor vietis membris? *Hor.* Exiguum & vietum cor, *Cic.* (2) § Vieta mala, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. ¶ ✠ Vieta vestis aranearum, *a cobweb,* Lucr. 1, 386.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* 2, 361. (2) = Homini mens data & acrio, & vigens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Vĭgeo, ēre. ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Eâ, quæ à terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Glisunt & vigent, æmuli, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22. (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* pro *Sext* 21. ☞ restingui, *Id. ib.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4, 1. 88. = Nos animo vigemus magis, quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3, sub fin. (4) Gens fortis dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 42. Vigebat in illa domo patrius mos & disciplina, *Id.* Pro abstinentia, pro virtute, largitio, avaritia vigebant, *Sall.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26. ☞ *Et in malam partem.* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor.* Tui politici libri vigent omnibus, *are in great esteem,* Cic. (6) § Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Vigebat violacea purpura, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Vīgesco, ĕre. incept. [à vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.* 44, 8.

Vīgēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin. Pan. 37, 1.

Vīgēsĭmārius, adj. *Vid.* Vicesimarius.

Vīgēsĭmus, adj. *Cic. Vid.* Vicesimus.

Vīgil, is. adj. omn. gen. [à vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil; ut *ab* ago, agilis, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, inextinguishable.* (1) § Canes vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 2. Custos vigil, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 612. (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id. Met.* 3, 396. Vigili cum febre dolorem (pati) *Juv.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 119. (4) § Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 4. Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vīgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor à vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Vīgilans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) § Oculi vigilantes, *Virg Æn.* 5, 438. ⌘ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 8. (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 11.

Vīgilandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be past waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.* 1, 2, 78.

Vīgilans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake.* Damno vigilans mea visa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 643. In principatu ejus vigilantior, *Tac.* Vigilantissimum ducem, *V. Max.*

* Vīgilanter. adv. iùs. comp. sĭmè. sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. Enitar multò vigilantiùs, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 8. = Vehementissimè vigilantissimèque vexatus, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 15.

* Vīgilantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8. (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 4, 24.

Vīgilātur. impers. *Men wake,* Mart. 12, 65.

Vīgilātus. part. (1) *Watched; spent in watching,* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox conviviis vigilata, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 6. (6) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 109.

Vīgilax, ācis. adj. [qui pastioni vigilat, magister pecoris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.] *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § Canes vigilaces, *Col.* 7, 12. galli, *Id.* 7, 2. ⌘ Nec fruitur somno, vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 779.

Vīgilia, æ. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) = Qui non stationem, qui non vigilias insissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 2. § Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? *Id. Tusc.* 4, 19. (4) Cùm puer tuus ad me secundâ ferè vigiliâ exactâ, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. ☞ *Quaternæ vigiliæ, quarum singulæ trium horarum fuere, noctem dispescebant, vid.* Lips. de magnit. Rom. l. 5. Dial. 9. (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 24. (6) § Ceteris vigiliæ, *Plaut. Aul* 4, 10, 65. (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Vīgilo, āre neut. [à vigil] (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in,* or *alive; to burn bright,* as the fire. (1) § Fessum de viâ, & quinad multam noctem vigilâssem, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) ⌘ Qui isthic dormit? *P.* Callidates. *T.* Callidates, vigila. *C.* Vigilo. *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 26. Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore confiecre officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 16. = Quirites, quantùm potero excubabo, vigilabôque pro vobis, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis? *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 35. ⌘ Sopiri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743.

Vīgilor. pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 169.

Vīginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis genti, *Prob.*] *Twenty,* Cic. de *Orat.* 3, 20.

Vīgintĭvīrātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic. Att. 9, 2.

Vīgintĭvīri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority,* Cic. Att. 2, 7.

Vīgor, ōris. m. [à vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Livelinesse, vigour, briskness.* (1) § Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* 1, 57. Crudo vigore asper equus, *Sil.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 297. (2) § Animi vigor, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 51. ingenii, *Id. Met.* 8, 254.

Vīlipendo, ĕre, i. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 5. ☞ *Potest tamen scribi divisè.*

Vīlis, e. adj. [à villo, *i. e.* re nihili, *unde* & titivilitium] (1) *Vile; of no value,* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. ⌘ Non minor voluptas percipitur tam ex vilissimis rebus, quàm ex pretiosissimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. ⌘ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certè charam putavi, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. § Vilis oratio, *Quint.* 8, 3. ⌘ accurata, *Id. ib. Vid.* Vænit. (2) § Frumentum vilius erat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. Vili domum vendere, *Mart.* 12, 67, 10.

Vīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) § Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. (2) ⌘ Carissimam annonam nec opinata vilitas consecuta est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 24.

‖ Vīlĭter. adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Vænire poteris intestinis viliùs, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 28. Vilissimè emitur, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Villa, æ. f. [à vicus, vicula, dim. villa] *A manour-house out of a city,* or *town,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. Properly *having a farm-house,* or *homestall, belonging to it,* ⌘ Metuo ne pro villâ emam ostiæ in littore Sejanas ædes, *Id. ib. unde pete villæ descript.* ⌘ Incendia non villarum modò, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.* 2, 62. ⌘ urbs, *Tib.* 2, 3, 1. ⌘ oppidum, *Phædr.* 3, 10. = rus, *Id. ib.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a village, farm,* or *country-house.* § Villares gallinæ, *Plin.* 10, 41.

Villātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *a house dog,* Col. 7, 12. Alites villaticæ, *tame fowl,* Plin. 23, 1.

Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a place,* or *house in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.* 11, 65. *Conf. Col.* 12, 1.

Villicans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff,* Plin. 18 6.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiffship,* or *stewardship; a hiring,* or *managing, of a farm,* Col. 11, 1.

* Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manour, a steward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus à villâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Cic. de *Orat.* 1, 58. *Juv.* 3. 194. Gloss. vet. vilicus οἰκονόμος. ✠ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Id.* 4, 77. *solus pro* præfectus.

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus, sup. [à villus] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickset.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 319. (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Radice villosâ arbor, *Id.* 12, 12. (4) Arbor foliosior, *Id.* 16, 10. (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora vesta tegant, *Tib.* 2, 3, 62.

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. [à villa] *A little farm,* or *manour-place.* § Circumvillulas errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9.

Villum, i. n. dim. [à vinum, ut *ab* unus, ullus] *Little,* or *small, wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. [à vellus, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Udis aries in gurgite villis mersatur, *Virg.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* 8, 50. (3) § Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vīmen, ĭnis. n. [à vico] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* Viminibus raris senestræ factæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg.* Clypeus è viminibus, *Flor.* 3, 20. Vimine querno texere, *Virg.*

Vīmentum, i. n. *id. Tac. Ann.* 12, 16.

Vīmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* § Salices viminales, *Plin.* 17, 20. & *Col.* 4, 30.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *osiers.* § Qualus vimineus, *Col.* 8, 3. Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63.

Vīnācea, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* § Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 4.

* Vīnācea, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels,* or *husks, of grapes; grape-stones;* also *the mother of the wine,* Col. 11, 2.

Vīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine and grapes.* § Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

* Vīnāceus, i. m. *sc.* acinus. *A grape-stone,* Col. 3, 1.

Vīnālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching,* or *tasting, of their wine, in May and September,* Plin. 18, 24.

Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *used at the wine feasts,* Varr.

Vīnātium, ii. n. *A wine vessel,* as *a hogshead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* § Vinarius lacus, *Col.* 12, 18. Cella vinaria, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Col.* 1, 6. Vas vinarium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Vīnārius, ii. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine.* (1) Vini, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 30.

Vinca, æ. f. [*al.* vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque sarmentis suis vinciat] *Periwinkle,* Plin. 21, 11.

Vincendus. part. *To be conquered.* Memores non cum hostibus, sed cum servis prælianda, nec armorum sed dominorum jure vincendos, *Just.* 2, 5.

Vincens, tis. part. *Conquering.* Sed Romanos vincentes jam insuetatâ antè elephantorum formâ stupere primò, mox cedere prælio coëgit, *Just.* 18, 1. Hostibus sub auxilii specie sibi vincentibus, *Hor.*

Vincĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered,* or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought,* or *laboured.* (1) Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48. (2) ⌘ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vincio, īre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie, up; to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) § Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus post terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* 2, 19. ¶ ✠ guttura alicujus, *to strangle,* Ov. Met. 10, 22. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato,* 39. (3) § Lucum vincire præsidiis, *Cic. Antic.* 7, 18. (4) § Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* 3, 5, 21. (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic. Orat.* 50. Cum fratrem ejus sub eodem crimine vinxisset, *Tac.*

Vincior. pass. Sabinum ob amicitiam Cæcinæ vinciri jubet, *Tac.* Qui nunc propter mea verba vinctus est, *Plaut.*

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. § Tenacia vincla, *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, ĭci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue,* or *overcome; to vanquish, worst,* or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to outdo.* (4) *To prevail,*

or take place. (5) To prove, or make out. (6) To digest, or concoct. (7) To expel. (8) Vicimus, a formula in rejoicing. (9) Viceris, a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing. (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quàm cum illis vincere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 7. = Mihi vivendum est cum illis, quos vici, ac subegi, *Id.* = expugnare, *Id.* (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 18. (3) Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. § Cursu vincere cervum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7. Fac in augendâ gloriâ teipsum vincas, *Cic.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) § Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* Vince deinde virum bonum fuisse Oppianicum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 44. (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* 1, 8, 28. † Vicimus, ô socii, *Lucil.* vid. & *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 23. & *Met.* 6, 513. (9) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 20. & ibi *Donat.* Item *Suet. Caes.* 1. & ibi *Casaub.* sic & Græci Νίκα dicunt.

Vincor, i. pass. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere, & vinci vulto eodem, *Liv.* l. 7. Post Carthaginem vinci neminem puduit, *Flor.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* 4, 1, 21. (3) Pervigilio præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Vinctūrus. part. *About to bind.* Parthica quæ tantis variantur cingula gemmis, regales vinctura sinus, *Claud.* 2. *R. Pros.* 95.

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Constrained.* (4) *Promised and assured.* (5) Sub. *A prisoner.* (1) = Resigatus vinctúsque sasis, ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. = astrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, & vincto pectore, ut graciles sint, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 31. (4) Fides vincta teste numine, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 212. (5) Plin. Ep. 3, 16.

Vinctus, ûs, m. *A binding, a bond*, or *girt.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, propriùs à fin.

Vincŭlum, & per apoc. Vinclum, i. n. [*à* vincin] (1) *A bond*, or *band*; *a tie, any thing that fastneth*, or *tieth*; as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond*, or *obligation, wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmit bus idonea præbent vincula, *Col.* ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *unsealed it*, Nep. Paus. 4. § *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* 3, 83. beneficii, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (2) Imposita capiti vincla venerando gere, *Sen. Thyest.* 543. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (4) Excusare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinedemia, *à* vino, vel vite demendâ] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. (3) § Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* 15, 1. mellis, *Id.* 2, 14. & *Col.* 9, 15.

Vindemiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage.* § Vindemiales fructus, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager, or he that gatheretb grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appeareth on the 26th day of August.* (1) Cormmoniùs legitur fructus à vindemiatore, *Col.* 4, 17. Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 30. ☞ *Ubi quadrisyllabam vocem fecit, nempe i & a in unam contrahendo, quod non observans Steph.* vindemator *fecit.* (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, *Col.* 11, 2.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage.* § Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Vindemio, āre. act. *To gather grapes*, or *ripe fruits, in harvest*, Plin. 14. 2. & 18, 31.

Vindēmiola, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic. Att. 1, 10.

✠ Vinoēmitor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras ferus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* 845. (2) At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 407. *Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* Gr. ἴνδικος, id. quòd ἴνδικος] (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender; a restorer.* (3) *The patron of a book*, or *be to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices scelerum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18. = Quis ultor & vindex constantior? *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 17. *Conf.* eund. de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Vindĭcandus. part. *To be punished, preserved*, &c. Talis improborum consensio omni supplicio est vindicanda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12.

Vindĭcans, tis. part. Singulis tyrannidis sibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Just.* 5, 3. Defuncta à putrescendo vindicans (sal) *Plin.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging*, or *punishing*; *a vindication*, Cic. de Inv. 2, 22.

Vindĭcātum est. impers. In bello sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui *Sall.*

Vindĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge, deliver*, &c. Tunc à rapinâ hostium templa vindicaturi, *Just.* 8, 2.

Vindĭcātus. part. Vindicatæ ab injuriis magistratuum provinciæ, *Paterc.* in libertatem, *set at liberty*, Cic.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f pl. [*à* vindex] (1) *The asserting*, or *clearing a thing from controversy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and sureties; a challenge; enfranchisement.* A. (1) Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3, 47. (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge*, or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver*, or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* § Omni supplicio vindicare, *Id.* de *Amic.* 12. seditionem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) § Vindicare à molestiâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 4. Cuncta civitas eam laudem pro suâ vindicaret, *Cic.* (3) Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1. Candelabro se ab omni periculo vindicat, *Petron.* Familiam pene ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic.* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. (5) § Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Caes.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31.

Vindĭcor, āri. ātus. pass. Quasi exitus rerum, non hominum consilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Quanta sævitia opus erat, ut Sylla de Mario vindicaretur, *Flor.*

Vindĭcta, æ. f. [*à* vindico, nisi potiùs *à* Vincicius, *vid.* n. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, punishment*; *an avenging, retaliation.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty*, or *freedom, itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, ext. 3. (2) Vindicta libertatis more stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 76. (4) Vindictæ nomen à Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Vīnea, æ. f. [*à* vite, *qu.* vitinea; vel *à* vino] (1) *A vine*, or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scaled them*; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veg.* (1) § Vinea pubescit, *Virg.* ✠ Nimiu vineârum studio negliguntur arva, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic. Fam* 15, 4.

Vīneālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vines*, or *a vineyard.* Limitatio tertiæ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vīneārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearius ensles præcipitare, *Col.* 5, 6.

Vīneāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Cato, 11. & Col. 4. 1.

Vīnētum, i. n. [*à* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non espedit instituere vineta, *Col.* 3, 2. *Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.* Vid. intepr.

Vīnipŏtor, ōris. [*ex* vinum, & potor] *A drinker of wine, a winebibber*, Plin. 15, 54. *nisi divisè malis.*

Vīnitor, ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes*, Cic. de Fin. 5, 14. Vinitor opus obibit, *Col.* 4, 24. ✠ Separandi sunt aratores à vinitoribus, *Id.* Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard*, or *dressing of vines*, Col. 4, 15.

Vinŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness*, Cic. Top. 20. & Tusc. 4, 11.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, sottish, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, winish.* (1) Vinolentus mulierem illam compressit, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 28. § Vinolentus furor, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Thraces homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* ✠ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora quàm siccorum, *Id.* ✠ sobrius, *Id.* (2) § Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.* in *Pison.* 6.

Vīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, sottish.* (1) Sopor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* 12, 13. Juncus vinosæ mordacitatis ad linguam, *Id.* 21, 18. Pomum succi vinosioris, *Suet. Aug.* 77. (2) § Modicè vinosi, *Liv.* 41, 4. Cur adus hæc faciat, quæris? Vinosior ætas hæc est, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 765. Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 79.

* Vīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. οἶνος] (1) *Wine.* (2) ‖ *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ✠ Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* 25, 6. ¶ ✠ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *mellow wine*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. meracius, *strong*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour*, Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks*, ὃν κῦροι δὲ κρατῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο νόοιο, *Hom. Virg. Æn.* 7, 147. & *Geor.* 2, 526. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* 4, 18. (3) *Met.* Vel herì in vino quàm immodestus fuisti? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 6.

Viŏla, æ. f. [*à* via, ubi homines eunt, ita & ἴον, *ab* ἴσυαι] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 26. ☞ *De violarum generibus vid.* Plin. 21, 6. (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Viŏlābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt*, or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 79. (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet colour*, or *like a violet*, Plin. 9, 39. & 35, 16.

Viŏlandus. part. *To be broken*, or *transgressed.* § Fœdera violanda, *Tib.* 1, 9, 2. *Sil.* 11, 160.

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank*, or *bed, of violets*, Virg. Geor. 4, 32.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging*, or *infringing.* § Violatio templi, *Plin.* 29, 8. fidei, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Sine violatione ullius rei incessit agmen, *Liv.* 36, 20.

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuser, a corrupter*; *an infringer.* = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 4, 19. § Violator templi, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 2, 27.

Viŏlātūrus. part. *About to violate.* Si ita fecissent, fines eorum se violaturum negavit, *Caes. B. G.* 6, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 20. Mare ipsum violaturi, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, ext. 1.

Viŏlātus, part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abused.* (4) *Dishonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ✠ Non solùm violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) § Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id. Verr.* 5, 72. ✠ Disce ea sancta credere, quæ à te violata sunt, *Liv.* 1, 18. Violati numinis aræ, *Juv.* 13, 219. (4) § Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 5.

* Viŏlens,

• Violens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement; earnest.* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quia violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Pers.* 5, 171.

Viŏlenter. adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Sacra ludorum violentius fusus, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. Rivalem aries violentissimè persequitur, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerate audio violenter, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 1, 4. (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3.

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrænatam violentiam, *Id. Phil.* 12, 11. (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* 2, 47. (4) Eadem violentia voltu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 238.

Viŏlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1269. ✠ Peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 239. (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, *Ov. Met.* 3, 253. = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens & violentus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 28. (5) § Venti violenti, *Lucr.* 5, 1225. Tempestates violentissimæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. (6) Multò Appio, quàm Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.* 2, 59. ¶ Facie violenta Corinna est, *is proud of it*, Ov.

Viŏlo, āre. act. [*à* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress*, or *break*; *to violate*; *to infringe.* (4) *To spoil, defile*, or *sully.* (5) *To cut*, or *fell, down.* (6) *To colour, to dye.* (1) Hospites violare fas non potant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic.* § Violare parentes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. aras Deûm, *Sil.* 17, 114. (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* 1, 6, 51. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) § Violare amicitiam, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 42. fidem, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 57. Ingenuum violant marmora tophum, *Juv.* 3, 20. (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucr.* 4, 138. § *Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. (5) § Silvam violare, *Ov.* (9) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.*

Viŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hurt, broken, profaned.* Existimas in eâ re violari tuam existimationem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Id.* Ne quid apud eos violaretur, *Liv.*

Vīpĕra, æ. f. [quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu; al. *qu.* vivipera; *ab* ἵπτω, lædo, *Morl.*] (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata orines Canidia, *Hor.* Vipera custos conchæ pretiosæ, *Luc.* 6, 678. (2) Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 19.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vipers.* § Vipereus crinis, *Virg.* Viperei nodi, *Luc.* 6, 490.

Vīpĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. *ex poëtâ.* Viperina pellis, *Plin.* 32, 7. Viperinis carnibus alantur, *Plin.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*

Vīpio, ōnis. m. *A young crane*, Plin. 10, 49.

• Vir, īri. m. [*à* vi, quòd viribus præstat] (1) *A male*, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. (2) *A man*, in respect of a child. (3) *A man*, as opposed to a pathick. (4) *A man*; *having the courage*, or *sense, of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus, quòd rem fœminarum tetigerat, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 11. ✠ Viri hieme, fœminæ æstate, *Plin.* 10, 63. ✠ Vir gregis caper, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Huc non modò in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. Vesp. 13. (4) Abi, patrissas, virum te judico, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 25. ✠ Tun' virum me, aut adeò hominem deputas esse? *Id. Hec.* 4, 1, 9. ✠ Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, *Cic. post redit.* 5. ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marshalling an army, a soldier chooseth one to stand by him, in whose valour he most confideth*, Virg. (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ invenies virum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 40. = ✠ Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. (6) Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull.* 61, 6.

Virāgo, ĭnis. f. [quòd ut vir agat] *A manlike woman, a heroine.* § Ancilla virago, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 79. Belli metuenda virago, *Ov. Met.* 2, 765.

Virens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) § Hedera virens, *Hor.* ✠ aridus, *Id.* silva, *Catull* 32, 10. gleba, *Juv.* 12, 85. (2) Virens, & docta psallere Chia, *Hor.* ✠ Donec virenti canities abest, *Id.*

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty*, or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ✠ Alia semper virent, alia hyeme nudata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Herba in labris fontis viret, *Plin.* Quale solet viscum fronde virere novâ, *Virg.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maximè viruit, *Flor.* (3) Vidên' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 76.

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [*à* viridi colore] *A canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch*, Plin. 18, 29.

Vīresco, ĕre. incept. n. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.* Virescunt rami arboribus, *Lucr.* 1, 253. (2) Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, *Id.* 1, 675.

Vīrētum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg. ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga, *à* virendo; ut θάλλος, *à* θάλλω] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip*, or *scourge.* (3) ✠ *Mercury's caduce*, or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk*, or *note of something false*, or *obsolete*, thus †. (5) *A streak.* (1) § Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato*, 101. Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg.* § Virgæ salices, *Ov.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Virga levi flectit ora, *Lur.* 4, 683. (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 1, 4. (5) Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 201.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 19.

Virgātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *whips.* (2) *Spotted, streaked*, or *striped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci, *Catull.* 62, 319. (2) § Virgata tigris, *Sil.* 5, 48. Vestes virgatæ auro, *Id.* 4, 155. Sagula virgata, *Virg.* (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 159. ut aliqui int.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers*, or *rods, grow*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 8.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks*, &c. Scopas facito virgeas, *Cato*, 152. § Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virgīnālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin like*; *of*, or *belonging to, a maid*, or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & vestitus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Homo virginali verecundia, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. modestia, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ¶ Feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 43.

Virgīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid*, or *virgin.* Scelesta feles virginaria, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 9, 14.

Virgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin like*; *of*, or *belonging to, a virgin.* § Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* 1, 4, 74. rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, *Ov.* chorus, *Luc.* ¶ ✠ Volucres virgineæ, *harpies*, Ov. Met. 7, 4.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* § Salva virginitas, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 160. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Virgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* virore ætatis] (1) *A virgin*, or *maid*; *a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, *&c.* (5) *A Roman aqueduct*, so called. (6) Met. *Any thing that hath not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem esse non fivisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 14. ✠ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala fit, quæ præter sapiet quàm placet parentibus, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 1, 37. ✠ Divortunt meres longè virgini ab lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. ¶ Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Vestal virgins*, Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep. Epam.* 3. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo equa, *Plin.* 28, 9. (5) Stat. Sylv. 1, 5. 26. *Vid.* Mart. 5, 21. Plin. 31, 3. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *not yet published*, Mart. 1, 67, 7. saliva, *fasting spittle*, Plin

Virgŭla, a, f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 4. ¶ Virgula divina, *when things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven*, Cic. Offic. 1, 44.

Virgultum, i. n. [*à* virga, *qu.* virgultum] *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground*; *a young set*, or *twig.* Via interclusa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Quæcunque premes virgulta per agros sparge simo pingui, *Virg.* Lora obsita virgultis, *Liv.* 28, 1.

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* virgo] *A wench*; *a little girl*, or *young maid*; *a modder.* Petron. 18. 6. Curt. 4, 25. Juv. 13, 40.

Vīrĭa, *sive* Vīriŏla, æ. f. [ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus] *A necklace*, or *as some think, a man's bracelet*, made of green precious stones, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Vīricŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool*, Plin. 35, 12.

Vīrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* § Viridantes horti, *Col.* 10, 23. Cingit viridanti tempora laure, *Virg.*

Vīrĭdārium, ii. n. [*à* viridis] (1) *A green place enclosed, wherein beasts*, or *fowls, are kept.* (2) *A green garden*, or *place, set with greens*; *a green.* (1) Plin. 18, 2. & Phædr. 2, 9, 14. (2) Suet. Tib. 60.

Vīrĭdĕ. adv. *Greenly.* Callaïs viridè pallens, *Plin.* 37, 8. Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, *Id.* 17, 5.

Vīrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 14. *malè* viridaria, *renuente metro.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. & *Sen.* 2, 86. (2) Col. 12, 57.

Vīrĭdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made green*, or *fresh.* § Silva viridicata, *Cic.* ad Q. *fratr.* 3, 12.

Vīrĭdis, e. adj. [*à* vireo] (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride fœnum colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* 4, 22. Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (2) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Quadratilla octogesimo ætatis anno decessit, utque ad novissimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 74. Viridique ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, *i. e.* plenus, *Id.* (4) Color cæruleo, albido or viridior, *Id. Ep.* 8, 20. Viridissima gramine ripa, *Virg.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.*

Vīrĭditas. ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigour, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen auferet eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 3.

Vīrĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov. Hal.* 90.

Vīrĭle, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.* 20, 16.

Vīrĭlis, e. adj. [*à* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to, a man*; *stout, valiant, manly, manful*; *of the male kind*; also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* Stoici virilem

virilem ingressi viam, *Sen.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem magis virilem esse, *Quint.* ¶ Pro virili, *sc.* parte, *to his utmost*, Cic. ✠ Humanus, *quod vid.*

Vīrilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man*, (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. 9, 7. (2) Col. 6, 26, 2. de juvenco, *Plin.* 23, 1, 10.

Vīrīliter. adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man*; *magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.* = Quod viriliter, animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic. Off.* 2, 27. § Virilius peccare, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.*

Vīrīpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 1.

* Vīrītim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. *Conf. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20. & *Liv.* 42, 4. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* 7. c. 4. n. 33. (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.* 6, 2, 15. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Vīrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato, 157. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* 2, 21. § Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. [*à* vi, ut ἀρετὴ, *ex* Ἄρης, Mars; nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good*, whether of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue*, divine, *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty*, or *affection.* (1) ✠ Non minùs pietate suspicienda est quàm virtus bellica, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. (2) ✠ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 14. Fera animalia, si clausa teneas, virtutis obliviscuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 64, 4. (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. Vid. & *Tac. Agric.* 4. Qui virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, modestiâ, temperantiâ, justitiâ, *&c.* Cic. Off. 1, 15. (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 44. (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 8. (6) Secundum facta, & virtutes tuas, *Id. Eun.* 5, 8. 60. Ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *Id. Ad.* 2, 1, 22. (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12. Sunt quidem hæ virtutes aliarum quoque partium, *Quint.* 4, 2. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtute appellantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 20.

Vīrus, i, o. n. in cæteris casibus non reperitur [*à* vi, est enim vocab μέσον] (1) *A stinking*, or *rancid smell.* (2) *The seed*, or *nature*, in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices*, or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 1, 5. § alarum, *Plin.* 31, 10. Tetri primordia viri aspera, *Lucr.* 2, 475. Odores suo contactos perdere viro, *Id. ib.* 852. (2) Inter se versando pisces mares & seminæ vitale asperserunt virus, *Plin* 9, 50. Lentum distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* = Hippomanes, *Id.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17. (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic. Arat.* 436. (5) *Lucr.* 2, 720. Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* 31, 8. Virus mali medici, *Id.* 34, 17. *Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (6) Plin. 9, 36. (7) Omne benigne virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 104.

* Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. pl. vīres & † vis, vīrium, ibus [*ab* ἰς, ἰός, al. *à* βία] (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning*, or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ✠ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* = Timidè descendunt, vi ac necessitate coacti, inviti, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *to kill*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 21. § ✠ Vim adhibere pactioni, non voluntatem, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *stormy weather*, Plin. Vim adferre mulieri, *to force*, or *ravish, her*, Cic. = Inimicorum vis & violentia, *Id.* (2) ✠ Vine corporis, an virtute animi? *Sall B. C.* 1. ✠ Plus vis habet quàm sanguinis, *Dial. de corrupt. Eloq.* 26. Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. = Quorum vis omnis virtúsque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* § Viribus totis incursat, *Luc.* 10, 484. (3) = Multas vis possidet in se atque potestates, *Lucr.* 2, 586. = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. † Malè adsuetus ad omnes vis controversiarum, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 3, princ. § Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 1, 73. (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) Nî vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu *femina* legeret, *Virg.* (6) § Vis auri & argenti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. frumenti, *Liv.* 29, 36. lacrymarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. negotii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 1. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.* 8, 28.

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) § Virga viscata, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. (2) Non ales utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 391. ¶ Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 30. = hamata, *Id. ibid.* § beneficia, *given*, or *done, with design to get greater*, Sen. Ep. 9.

* Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole*, or *distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich persons*, or *to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 8, 22. & 39, 46. Vid. & *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (2) Sen. Epist. 19.

Viscor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* viscus, i.] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.* 6, 461.

Viscus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* vescus, *à* vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel*, or *entrail*; especially *the chief*, as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauzillis visceribus viscus gigni sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. Hærentia viscere tela, *Ov. Met.* 6, 290. ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *the depth of the earth*, Id. 1, 138. ✠ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *to be in a rage*, Juv. 13, 15. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv.

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum. n. [*ab* ἰξὸς, vel ἰσχὺς; quia vis ei magna] (1) *A shrub growing in oak and ash-trees*, called *mistletoe*, or *misseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (1) Plin. 16, 64. & Virg. Æn. 6, 205. (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, *&c.* Plin. 16, 44. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 16.

Visendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen*, or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at*; *wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov. Met.* 6, 441. (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatúque visendo, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

Visĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may see*, [or *be seen*; *visible*,] Plin. 11, 37. & 37, 4. *Vid.* ind.

Visio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom*, or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. *Conf.* & eund. de *Div.* 2. 58. (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sanè visiones, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Visĭto, āre. freq. [*à* visio] *To come oft to see, to visit.* Cùm visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Ibit ut affectam amicam visitet, *Ov.* Quicquid ægrorum in civitate esset, visitare se velle, *Suet.*

Viso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*à* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 7. & *Heaut.* 1, 1, 118. § Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso tune an illi insaniant, *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 4. (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, *Id, Hec.* 3, 2, 7. § Nostra illico it visere ad eam; admisit nemo, *Id. ibid.* 1, 2, 114. (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut. Rud* 1, 2, 6. ¶ Quod omnes propter pulchritudinem visere solebant, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* part.

* Visor, i. pass. *Cic.* Visebantur ab externis ad portam templa, *Liv.* Circa eum mensam visuntur, *Plin.*

* Visor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret, an vera asserentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 1. ☞ Viz alibi.

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of wine*, Col. 3, 2.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold*; *a sight*, or *show.* (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. 2, 26, 20. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.* 3, 4, 3. Quam Græci φαντασίαν, nos visum appellamus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11.

Vīsūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That shall*, or *is like to, see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* 6, 312.

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense*, or *mind*; *thought of.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* Visæ correptus imagine formæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 416. (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 38. Pedum visa est via, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 12. Creber ad aures visus adesse pedum sonitus, *Virg.*

Vīsus, ûs. m. [*à* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen*; *a vision*, or *sight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) ✠ Pascit amore avidos visus, *Lucr.* 1, 37. ✠ Ad aures tardiùs res adveniunt, quàm visum, *Id.* 6, 165. (3) § Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas, *Virg.* § Nocturnus visus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 5. (5) Cic. N. D. 1, 5.

* Vīta, æ. f. [*à* vivendo; al. *à* Gr. βιοτὴ] (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ. pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (5) *The ends, necessities*, or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ✠ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Non est vivere, sed valere vita, *Mart.* 6, 65, fin. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 224. & Æn. 6, 292. (3) § Vitam mutare priorem, *Lucr.* 5, 170. Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possimus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* 4, 829. (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 9. = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solùm omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* 13, 22. (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 13. (9) Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic. Terentiæ.* Æratas rumpam, mea vita, catenas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 11. Sic Græci ζωὴ καὶ ψυχὴ, *Juv.* 6, 194.

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided*, Corn. Gall. 6, 9. Esset perpetuò sua quam vitabilis Asera, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 14, 31.

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *That escheweth a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.* 25, 13. *Conf. Sall. B. Jug.* 38.

Vītālia, um. n. pl. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver*, or *vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life.* (1) Ferire vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 5, 12. Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* 3, 643. (2) ✠ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* 6, 771. ✠ Mortifer, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth*, or *preserveth, life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Jupiter quem vivimus vitale ævum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24. Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) § Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* 11, 45. aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis

tal'is, metuo, *Hor.* † § Vita vitalis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. i. e.* tolerabilis. Sic Græci βίος βίοτος.

* Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelinesſs*, Plin. 11, 37.

Vītālĭter. adv, *Lively, briſkly, with life*, Lucr. 5, 146.

Vītandus. part. *To avoid*, or *be avoided*. Ad vexationem ignominiámque vitandam, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 41. Propter ſe vitanda ſunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda eſt obſcuritas, *Quint.* Per omne tempus curationis vitandus clamor, *Celſ.*

Vītans, ĕns. part. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 12. Cœtus hominum, & veſtigia vitans, *Aaſon. Ep.* 25, 71.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, or *ſhunning*. § Vitatio doloris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7.

Vītātus. part. *Avoided, ſhunned*. Vitatis ſententiarum ineptiis, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Vītellĭānæ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing*, Mart. 2, 6, 6.

Vītellus, i. m. [*à* vita, quòd ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young*, or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, ſeparatis vitellis, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 77.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. [*à* vitis] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a vine*; (2) ✣ or *to wine.* (1) § Colliculus viteus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. (2) § Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

* Vitex, ĭcis. f. [*à* vieo, flecto; quòd ſit vieta] *A kind of withy*, or *willow*, commonly called *agnus caſtus*; in Engliſh, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chaſte*, or *hemp, tree*, Plin. 24, 9.

Vītiandus. part. *To be defiled*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Vītiārium, ii. n. [vitium ſeminarium] *A place planted*, or *ſet, with young vines*; *a vineyard*, Cato, 40. & Col. 1, 31.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raviſhing, deflowering, ſpoiling*, Sen. Contr. 3, 23. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a raviſher of maids*, Ib. 3, 23.

Vītiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, raviſhed, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) § Virgo vitiata, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37. (2) ✠ Illæſas vitiatis addere paſtes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth*, or *dreſſeth, vines*, Sil. 7, 193.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, ſpring*, or *branch.* (1) Diſ nec agellos ſingulorum, nec viticulas perſequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Plin. 24, 11.

✣ Vītĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* vitis & foro] *That beareth vines.* § Vitifera regio, *Plin.* 6, 10. Mons vitifer, *Sil.* 4, 349.

Vītĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* 12, 16. & Vītĭgĕnus, *That cometh of a vine*, Plin. 24, 1. Col. 12, 6. & Lucr. 5, 15.

Vītĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* vitium & lena] *A baſe bawd*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 56.

Vītĭlia, um. n. pl. *Twigs*, or *rods, to bind vines withal*, Plin. 24, 9.

Vītĭligo, gĭnis. f. *The leproſy, the morphew*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. [*à* viendo, *qu.* vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound*; *apt to bind*, or *tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs*, or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maximè vitilibus, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumſuta, *Id.* 4, 16.

Vītio, āre. act. [*à* vitium] (1) *To ſpoil, viciate, mar, infect*, or *hurt*; *to falſify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 25. Fœniſecæ craſſo vitiârunt ungine pulles, *Perſ.* 6, 40. § Inteſtina vitiare, *Suet. Veſp.* penult. (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 12.

Vītior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be corrupted, ſpoiled, &c.* Auræ vitiantur odoribus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 548. Ita decens facies longis vitiabitur annis, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 7, 33. In nullas vitiatus upes, *Id.*

Vītiōsè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faulty, viciouſly, incorrectly*; *amiſs.* (1) Vitiosè ſe habet membrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. ✠ Si rectè concluſit, teneo? ſin vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Illud verò idem Cæcilius vitiosiùs, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. Uſurpari vitioſiſſimè animadverto, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.* ✠ Malitia certè cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt, vitioſitas omnium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Vītiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, wormeaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unſkilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiſs.* (4) *Made impiouſly, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 45. § Oves vitioſæ, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Si ſtomachus bile vitioſus eſt, *Celſ.* Vitioſæ aquæ remedium, *Plin.* ✠ Integri non vitioſi corporis divinatio eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitioſiſſimus orator explicare poteſt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (4) ¶ Vitioſus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without*, or *againſt, the auguries*, Cic. Phil. 2, 33. ✠ Salvis auſpiciis creatus, *Id. ib. Vid.* Vitium, n. 9. (5) = Vitioſa & flagitioſa vita, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 18. § Progenies vitioſior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minùs vitioſus, *Cic.* Non ſunt vitioſiores quàm ferè plerique, *Id.* Quo nihil putatis vitioſius, *Id.* Vitioſiſſimam naturam, *Id.*

Vītis, ĭs. f. [quia lenta, *à* vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) § Propagatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Noduſam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.* 8, 247. Vid. & *Plin.* 14, 1, ult.

✣ Vītīsātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Sabini, *vel ut al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines.* Vitiſator curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. [*à* vitupero, vel fort. *ab* αἰτία, ut ſit quicquid reprehendi vel incuſari poteſt; *ab* ἧττον, *Morl.*] *Faultineſs, pravity*, conſiſting in *exceſs*, or *defect, of what ought to be*, as in the body. (1) *Deformity, blemiſh.* (1) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay*, or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omiſſion*, or *contempt, of the* auſpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.* Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, id eo ipſo vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. (1) ✠ Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem; ægrotationem, morbum cum imbecillitate; vitium, cùm partes corporis inter ſe diſſident, ex quo pravitas, membrorum diſtorſio, deformitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (3) Si nihil eſt in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15, ult. ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack*, Id. *in* Top. 3. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) ¶ Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her*, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 23. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Thraſea* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 22. (9) § Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. Tabernaculum vitio cepit imprudens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (10) ✠ Nemo ſ:rè eſt quin vitia acriùs in dicente, quàm recta videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To ſhun*, or *avoid*; *to eſchew, to beware of.* Ipſe mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. § Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* infortunio, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. huic verbo, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 2, 35. ✠ Quid vitarent, quid peterent, ambigui, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37.

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glaſs maker, a glaſsier, a worker in glaſs*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Vitrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs*, Plin. 12, 19.

Vitreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, glaſs*; *glaſſy, glaſſy green.* (2) *Clear like glaſs, tranſparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glaſs.* (1) § Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 20, 14. (2) Id. 9, 31. (3) Fortuna vitrea eſt, quæ cùm maximè ſplendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitreamque Circen, *beautiful*, Hor.

* Vītrĭcus, i. m. [*qu.* vatricus, pro patricus, *à* πατρικὸς, Gr. quòd patris loco ſit] *A ſtepfather, a father in law*, Cic. Att. 15, 12. & Phil. 2, 7.

Vitrum, i. n. [fort. *à* vireo, *qu.* viritum, & per Sync. & Metath. *vitrum*] *Glaſs.* Fons ſplendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciitur inſtar vitis ligantis, *Iſid.*] *A fillet*, or *head-band, wherewith prieſts, prieſteſſes and poets*; as alſo *the altars and victims, were dreſſed*: *a rib-band, a garland.* Nigrâ circundatur infula vittâ, *Virg.* Alba neglectos coërcet vitta capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 413. Cœruleis vittis ſtant mœſtæ aræ, *Virg.* Velatus auro vittiſque juvencus, *Id.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with*, or *tied up in, a fillet*, or *hairlace*; *dreſſed with ribbands.* § Vittati capilli, *Ov. Ibis*, 77. Vittata ſacerdos, *Juv.* 4, 9. *i. e.* Virgo Veſtalis; navis, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Vītŭla, æ. f. [*à* vitulus] (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, *&c.* Virg.

Vītŭlīna, æ. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 5. & Vītŭlīnum, i. n. *Veal*, Nep. Ageſ. 8.

Vītŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a calf.* § Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. Aſſum vitulinum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 20.

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* vitulis, *Varr. à* vitta, *Non.*] *To ſkip, leap*, or *friſk, about like a young calf*; or rather *to rejoice*, or *congratulate*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 1. ☞ *Sed al. deducunt à* vita, *quæ inter alia ſign.* lubentia, *cui notioni ut accedam lubentiùs, facit quantitas. Quin* & Vitula, *dea bilaritatis.* A.

* Vītŭlus, i. m. [*ab* ant. ἰταλὸς, *Id. Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.] (1) *A calf.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *ſea calf*; alſo *the young of other things*, as, a colt, a young whale, a ſteer, a bullock, a young elephant. (1) ✠ Diſcernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in ſecundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. (2) Plin. 8, 1. & 9, 6. Virg. Geor. 3, 164.

† Vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy*; *that may be blamed*, or *found fault with.* § Vituperabilis conſulatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrandus, part. Multis modis cum iſthoc animo vituperandus es, *Ter.*

Vītŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Puerorum ſermonibus vituperantium criminantiúmque faciles aures præbere, *Curt.* 8, 24.

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with.* ✠ Laudat potiùs quàm vituperationi eſſe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. = reprehenſio, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a diſcommender*, or *reprover.* Philoſophiæ vituperatoribus nos reſpondimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. In vituperatores meos ſi quando incidiſſes, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3.

Vītŭpĕrātūrus. part. Tam variè ſe ibi geſſit, ut nec laudaturum magna nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Vītŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke*, or *diſcommend*; *to find fault with*; *to diſparage, to defame.* Tuum conſilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28. ¶ § Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cùm omnia optima taxentur*, Phædr. 4, 6, 25.

Vītŭpĕror. paſſ. *To be diſcommended.* ✠ Eho, mavis vituperari falsò, quàm verò extolli? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 21. Quæ à Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.* Si res ex hominis vitio vituperabitur, *Id.*

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem proroget, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) Col. 2, 2.

Vivārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts*, or *fishes, are kept; a park, a chace, a warren, a stew*, or *fish-pond*. § Vivarium feraruin, *Col.* 9, 1. Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Juv.* 4, 51. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 54.

Vivax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) § Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 519. = virtus, experiſque ſepulchri, *Id. ex Pont.* 4, 8, 47. Vivaciur hæres, *Hor.* 132. ſenecta in pœnam, *Plin.* 7, 50. Arbor vivaciſſima, *Col.* 4, 32. (2) Vivaci ſcrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.*

Vivens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Inextinguiſhed.* (4) *That always runneth.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 136. (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus obruit favillâ vivente, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 553. (4) § Fluvius vivens, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 57.

Viverra, æ. f. [quòd viver, vel videt, in terrâ; vel quòd ei vis major] *A ferret*, or *fitchet*, Plin. 30, 6.

Viveſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* vivo] (1) *To get life*, or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adnixum cordi viveſcit ut ignis, *Lucr.* 4 1131. (2) = Ulcus viveſcit, & inveteraſcit alcodo, *Id.* 4, 1061.

Vivĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, briſk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) § Vivida vis, *Lucr.* 1, 73. virtus, *Virg.* Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 7. (2) Odia vivida intulère. *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 1.

Vivĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Quickening.* Flatu tenuiſſimâ vivificans, *Auſon.* ee *lit. Mon.* 19.

Vivĭrādix, īcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A qui kſet*, Cato 33. Col. 4, 16. Conf. & Cic. *de* Sen 15.

Vivĭtur. imperf. [*à* vivor] *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov. Met.* 1, 444. parvo bene. *Hor.*

* Vivo, ĕre, vi, ctum. neut. [*à* βίω, insert. digammâ] (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon*, or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) The imperative of this verb maketh *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindneſs, or diſdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain*, or *laſt.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemiſmum, *viviſſe* pro *mertuum eſſe.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting.* (1) Nemu eſt tam ſenex, qui ſe annum non putet poſſe vivere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. ¶ § Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought*, Id. Phil. 2, 32. Faciliùs ſecundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint.* è *vel* naturâ, *Cic.* Jupiter, per quem vivimus, *Plaut.* Nihil ſine eâ vivit, *Plin.* (2) § Moribus vivito antiquis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16. In oculis civium vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 1. quietè & liberè, *Id.* Ob virtutem gloriæ laude, *Id.* (3) § Siliquis & pane ſecundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Vivamus, mea Leſbia, & amemus, *Catull.* 5, 1. Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait, venio, *Virg.* in *Cataleſt.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Id.* Illud mali nobis vivit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4. 32. Odia improba vivunt, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvæ, *farewel ye woods.* Virg Cum ſuis vivat valeátque mœchis, *away with her, farewel ſhe*, Catull. 11, 17. (7) ℭ Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. (8) Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa, *Virg.* Scimus viviſſe aliquos etiam ab hac deſperatione, *after*, Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is eſt? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *a well-wiſher of yours*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 24. *Vid.* & Hor. *Ep.* 1, 2, 26. (10) Viviſſe nimio ſatiùs eſt, quàm vivere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 43. (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 20. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Id. Attic.* 4, 16. Si vivo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 25.

Vivor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov. Met.* 188. Quâ præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi poteſt, *Cic*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Freſh, green.* (3) *Natural, ſpontaneous.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock, the principal.* (1) ℭ Nec vivus, nec mortuus ſum, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 49. Vivus capitur, *Liv.* 28, 2. ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick*, Cic. *de* Am. 5. (2) § Viva ſepes, *Col.* 11, 3. (3) § Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Vivi vultus, *Id.* Lapis vivus, *Plin.* 36, 19. *i. e.* ignitus. ¶ Flumen vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *running water*, Varr. R. R. 1, 11. (4) Scio quàm ſit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. Multoque magis viva vox afficit, *Id.* Viva voce, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17.

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi & difficultate; vel *à* vinco, vici] *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægrícque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 27. = Vix & conſtanter, *Suet. Aug.* 14. ℭ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.* ℭ Vix, aut omnino non poſſit abrogari, *Id. Att.* 3, 23.

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into ſores*, or *ſcabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.* 34, 11. *Conf. Sen.* de *Conſt.* 6.

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. parr. *Broken out into ſores.* Ulceratus ſerpentis morſus, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 16.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ulcus] (1) *To raiſe bliſters*; *to exulcerate*, or *make full of ſores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Conf. Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Hor.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of ſores, blotches*, or *ſcabs*; *bliſtered.* (2) *That maketh bliſters.* (1) § Jecur ulceroſum, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 17, 14.

Ulciſcendus. part. *To revenge*, or *be revenged.* Ne quiſquam aut ad imitandum ſcelus, aut ad mortem ulciſcendam, ex tam nefariâ domo ſupereſſet, *Juſt.* 21, 4. Ulciſcenda, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 203.

Ulciſcens, tis. part. *Revenging.* Ulciſcente domini injuſtam necem, *Juſt.* 44, 5.

Ulciſcor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot.*] (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem & odero, utinam ulciſci poſſem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. Ego te ulciſcar, ſcelus, ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, ult. (2) Ulciſci cadentem patriam, *Virg.* Neque eâdem ſe re ulciſceretur, quâ eſſet laceſſitus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἕλκος, Gr.] (1) *A ſore, ulcer, botch*, or *bile.* (2) *A wound*, or *gaſh.* (1) Ferro ſummum ulceris os reſcindere, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place*, Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9. (2) Intumeſcens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.* 6, 11, 17.

* Ulcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore*, or *ſcab*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Ūlex, īcis. f. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like roſemary, that draweth gold to it*, Plin. 33, 4.

Ūlĭgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.* § Uliginoſus ager, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *Conf. Col.* 5, 7. & 11, 2.

Ūlīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* ὕλη, quod antiquitus aquam ſign. ut vult, *Scal. pater*; vel *qu.* udiligo, *ab* udus, *Scal. filius*] *The natural moiſture of the earth, oozineſs.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg. Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodeſſe ullam ſcientiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Emptor ullius rei nemo, *Id. Phil.* 2, 38. ☞ *Nunquam affirmat, ſed aut negat, aut interrogat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, *Cic.* Nec ullum (oraculum) ſine locuplete auctore atque teſto, *Id.* † Poteſtas ulli coloris capiundi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 38.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms*, Plin. 17, 11.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ✠ Alſo *beaten with elm rods.* (1) § Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Id. Aſin. 2, 2, 96.

Ulmus, i. f. [ita dict. quòd uliginoſis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, *Iſid.*] *The elm-tree.* § Vimina ulmi, *Col.* 4, 13. Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ὠλένη] (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell, an eln, the length of two arms ſtretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* 11, 43. Puer tremulâ dormiens patris in ulnâ, *Catull.* 11, 13. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 105. interpr. Serv. *qui tamen additâ ratione, ad* Virg. Geor. 3, 355. *ſolius cubiti eſſe rectiùs, ut mihi quidem videtur, adfirmat.* A.

Ulpicum, i. n. *Great*, or *wild, garlick*; *African garlick*, Col. 11, 3. ℭ Plenior allii ulpicique quàm Romani remiges, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 35.

Ultĕrior, iùs. comp. [*ab* ultra, vel inuſ. ulter] (1) *Farther, on the farther ſide.* (2) Alſo *that is paſt.* (1) ℭ Citerior Hiſpania recepta eſt, nec ulterior moram fecit, *Flor.* 4, 2, 29. § Ulterior ripa. *Liv.* 42, 60. (2) ℭ Ulteriora mirari, præſentia ſequi; *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 3.

Ultĕriùs. adv. *Farther, beyond, any more*, or *longer.* Abit ulteriùs, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872.

Ultĭmò. adv. *At the laſt*, Suet. Neron. 32.

Ultĭmùm. adv. *The laſt time*, Liv. 1, 29. & Curt. 5, 12, 8.

Ultĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Laſt, utmoſt*; *the fartheſt*, or *farthermoſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hithermoſt.* (3) *Chiefeſt, greateſt.* (4) *Meaneſt, baſeſt.* (1) ℭ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 18. ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *to lie a dying*, Petron. 61. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam veſtem moriens reliquit ultimis, *in his laſt will*, Mart. Brutum Caſſiumque ultimos Romanorum. Ultima pœna, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. Ultimum ſupplicium, *Curt.* 6, 7, 31. *death.* diſcrimen, *Liv.* 28, 39. (2) § ℭ Antè in Galliâ mediâ fuit, quàm in ultimâ timeretur, *Flor.* 3, 10. § Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui ſummum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Se regiæ ſtirpis ſerebat, cùm eſſet ultimæ, *Paterc.* 1, 11. § Ex ultimâ plebe eſſe, *Curt.* 6, 8, 10. Vir ultimæ ſortis, *Flor.*

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio ſerum eſt perditis auxilium, *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciſcor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis inveſtigator, atque ultor, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 30.

Ultra. præp. [*ab* uls, ant.] *Beyond, on the farther ſide.* § Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* Ultra debitum ſomno urgeri, *Celſ.* 2, 4.

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Farther, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si prubabilia dicentur, ne quid ultrà requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Lætus in præſens animus quod ultrà eſt oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, īcis. f. & n. *That revengeth.* § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 43. ſagitta, *Virg.* neceſſitas, *Sil.* 5, 636. Tela ultricia, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 912. belli, *Sil.* 2, 423. hora vocat, *Id.* Ultriceſque Deæ, *Luc.*

Ultro. adv. [*ab* ultrà, vel *qu.* vultro, *à* volendo] *Willing*; *of his*, or *its, own accord*; *voluntarily.* Ubi te aſpexerit, narrabit ultro, quid ſeſe velis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 60. ¶ Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one ſide and the other*, Liv. 25, 30.

Ultrotrĭbūta, ōrum. n. plur. [quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] (1) *A ſetting*, or *taking, of publick work by the great.* (2) *The expences and charges about ſuch works.* (1) Liv. 30, 43. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 1.

* Ultum, īre. ſup. [*ab* ulciſcor] *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias feſtinat, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciſcor] *That hath avenged*, or *revenged.* Conſules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet*, or *weed of the ſea*; *ſea-graſs*, or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.* Obſcurus in ulva Delitui, *Virg.*

Ŭlŭlans,

* Ŭlŭla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν] *An owl*, or *bowlet*. ✠ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, shrieking.* § Lupi ululantes, *Virg. Stat. Theb.* 5, 729.

* Ŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 86. (3) § Prælia ululata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 724.

Ŭlŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A howling*, or *yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement*, or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying*, or *shrieking.* (1) Canis mœstos edens ululatus, *Plin.* 8, 11. (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos fuorum confirmabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 80. Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 528. (3) § Fœmineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlo, āre. neu. [à Gr. ὀλολύζω; quod *ab* Hebr. יליל *ex* יל] (1) *To howl* as a dog, *or* wolf doth. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To screech*, or *cry aloud.* (4) Also *to ring with.* (1) § Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) § Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* 6, 261. (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* 6, 563. (4) Ædes ululârunt plangoribus, *Virg.* Flebile ululârunt ripæ, *Sil.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow*, or *screen-fan*; *a bon-grace.* (2) *The round tuft*, or *head, of fennel*, or *other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. 9, 50. (2) Plin. A. L.

Umber, i. m. [dict. quòd umbras amet] *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep*, Plin. 8, 49.

* Umbilicātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel*, or *in fashion of a navel*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. [*ab* adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, *Scal*] (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss*, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of written cockle*, or *shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecorè prominere, *Cels.* 7, 14. (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 45. § Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* 3, 12. Græciæ, 35, 18. terrarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuescebant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* 22, 6. ¶ *Iline*, Inceptos Iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) *Sic aliqui interpr. loc. Cic.* n. 3. *cit.* A. (6) Plin. A. (7) Id. 18, 33.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. [umbones à Græc. quòd sit tanquam umbones, ἄμφωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est, & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.] (1) *The boss of a buckler*, or *shield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The tump*, or *knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. loco cit. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* Umbonibus nexis in seriem, *Luc.* 7, 493. (3) Plin. 37, 6. (4) § Umbo montis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 110. Undisonæ quos circuit umbo Malcæ, *Id. A.* 1, 408.

* Umbra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρου, *ab* imbre, quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, *Isid.*] (1) *A shadow*, or *shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) ✠ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quàm in umbrâ, *Cels.* Luna è regione solis facta incurrit in umbram terræ, *Cic.* de *Liv.* 2, 6. Horrenti nemus umbrâ, *Virg.* (2) Venit timor nautis cùm coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 579. (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem τῦ κάλλους viderit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. § Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* 30, 2. (5) Quàm multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (6) = Herculem spectat quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1345. *Hanc* Serv. *ab* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 654. *vocat* speciem corpoream, *quæ non potest tangi, sicut ventus.* (7) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 21. & Epist. 1, 5, 28. (8) Auson. L. A.

* Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face*, as a bon-grace, *&c.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 3, 10. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 209.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* § Umbrans tumultus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 412. lucus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 718.

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keepeth within doors and playeth least in sight*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 50.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 24. (2) § Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* 2, 4. = Epicureorum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight*; *by way of sport*, or *exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 11. = Mora segnis, atque umbratilis, *Col.* 1, 2. (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to shade.* Umbratura deam retro sinuatur in arcum Bellua, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 149.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Umbratus genas, *bearded*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 79. § tempora ramis, *Id. Theb.* 6, 555.

Umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Making*, or *casting, a shadow.* § Rupes umbriferæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Sil.* 13, 219.

Umbro, āre. act. [*ex* umbra] *To shade*, or *cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* 5, 7.

Umbror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* § Arbos umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.* 16, 26.

U ante N.

* Ūnà. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unà Cicerones, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 17. Qui unà secum philosophati sunt, *Id.*

Ūnănĭmis, e. adj. & Ūnănĭmus. a, um. [unius animi] *Of one mind, heart*, or *will*; *with one consent and accord, unanimous, loving.* † Venimine domum ad suos penates, fratrésque unanimes? *Catull.* 9, 4. *ubi al.* unanimos. Unanimem alloquitur malesana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. fratres, *Catull.* 9, 4. Nisus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Ūnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quàm unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.* 40, 8.

* Uncia, æ. f. [* Gr. ὄγκια, al. *ab* unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre*, or 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pundo cepi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 8. *Col.* 5, 1.

Unciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce*, or *inch*; *of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickness.* § Asses unciales, *Plin.* 33, 3. Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* 18, 16.

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *usury of one in the hundred*, Liv. 7, 16. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stipis, *the twelfth part of an as*, as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* 34, 5. Unciariæ vites, *vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col. 3, 2.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9. & Plin. 28, 9.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked*; *armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 38.

Unciŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce*, or *inch*; *a small pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv. 1, 40.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 5.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 117.

Unctiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 85.

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer*, Cic. Fam. 7, 25. & Mart. 7, 31, 6.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, anointing.* § Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si verò est, unctum rectè qui ponere possit, *Hor. A. P.* 422. § Cœnare fine uncto, *Pers.* 6, 16.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

* Unctus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius est conciunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Cadaver unctum oleo largo, *Hor.* (2) Puer unctis tractavit calicem manibus, *Id.* = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Id.* (3) ✠ Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* § Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* 26, 23. sic nos, *a fat beneficc.* = Unctior splendidiórque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 20. Sic est, captus es unctiore cænâ, *Mart.*

* Uncus, i. m. [*ab* ὄγκινον, aduncum] (1) *A crook*, or *hook*; *a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* 3, 18. § Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) § Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 8, 298. Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus arenis, *Id.* 2, 482. (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Sejanus dicitur unco spectandus, *Juv.* 10, 66.

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* § Unci ungues, *Lucr.* 5, 31. & *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Uncæ manus, *grappling irons*, Sil. 14, 322. ✠ Dens uncus, *a ploughshare*, Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 32. ✠ Unca æra, *a fish hook*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 7, 10.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle*, or *tempest.* (4) *A thwacked crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sunat unda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 496. Nar albescentibus undis in Tibrim properans, *Sil.* 8, 453. § Unda aheni, *Virg.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 907. Unda prima preli, *Plin.* 15, 1. ✠ Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. (3) § Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. curarum, *Catull.* 62, 62. ventorum, *Vitruv.* 5 7. (4) § Salutantûm unda, *Virg.* Nobis properantibus obstat unda prior, *Juv.* 3, 244.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing*; *rising in surges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex poëtâ.* § Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) § Undans chlamys, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 55. Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 812. (3) § Curis undans, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 304. Undantes mensæ, *Id.* 3, 117.

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves*, Plin. 13, 15. & 36, 7.

Undātus. part. *Made in fashion of waves*, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. [*qu.* de uno loco; al *ab* ὑθεν] (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of, or from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Unde is? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 13. ¶ Unde gentium? *from what part of the world?* Id. (2) Est, cujus gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter. Adl.* 1, 2, 41. (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* Mercator hoc addebat, è prædonibus, unde emerat, se audisse abreptam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 35. (4) Unde tam bene me nosti? *Hor.* Nec erat unde studiosi scire possent, *Cic.*

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. [*ab* undecim] *Eleven,* Plin. 36, 8.

Undĕcentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth,* Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 11.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. [*ex* unus, de, & centum, *i. e.* centum, dempto uno] *A hundred saving one, ninety-nine,* Plin. 7, 60.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times,* Col. 5, 2. & Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [*ex* uno & decem] *Eleven,* Mart. 2, 44, 8.

Undĕcimus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 39.

Undĕcirēmis, is. f. [navis undecim remorum ordines habens] *A galley having eleven oars on each bank,* or rather *eleven banks of oars,* Plin. 26, 4.

Undĕcunque. adv. *From what place,* or *part, soever.* Bellum undecunque cum Annibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.* Sanguinem undecunque fluentem sistit, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Conf. Plin. Paneg.* 80.

Undĕ libet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 10.

Undēni, æ, a. adj. [per contr. *ex* undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.* Me quater undenos sciat impleviſſe Decembres, *Id.*

Undeoctōgīnta. adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 117.

Undĕquādragies. adv. *Thirty-nine times,* Plin. 7, 25.

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth,* Cic. *de* Leg. Manil. 12.

Undĕquinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine,* Liv. 37. 58.

Undĕsexāginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine,* Plin. 36, 35. & Liv. 23, 49.

Undĕtrīgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth,* Liv. 25, 36.

Undĕvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen,* Quint. 1, 10.

Undĕvīcēsīmānus, i. m. adj. pl. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *a soldier of the nineteenth legion,* Hirt. B. Alex. 57.

Undĕvicēsimus, *vel* Undĕvīgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth,* Cic. *de* Sen. 5.

Undĕvīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 64.

Undique. adv. [*ex* unde & que] (1) *On every side, from all places, parts,* or *corners; round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Floscules undique carpere, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 56. (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) § Rupes undisonæ, *Stat. A.* 1, 198. (2) Undisonos prece adire Deos, *Prop.* 3, 21, 18.

Undīvāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Uritur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil,* as hot water doth. (2) *To spread,* or *diffuse itself;* as fire, *&c.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis intes tabulata volutis ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equus, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 539. (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat. A.* 1, 16.

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *à* dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated.* § Undulata toga, *Varr.* vestis, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Ūnĕdo, ōnis. m. [ita dict. quòd plures unà edi non possunt, *Plin*] (1) *The fruit of the arbute,* or *strawberry-tree;* so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. 15, 24. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.* 16, 21.

Ūnetvīcēsīmus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* § Unetvicesima legio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 45.

Ūnetvīcēsīmānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles, *a soldier of the twenty-first legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 37.

Ungendus. part. Ungendus ex calefacientibus est, *Cels.*

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Pice liquidâ cornua unguito, *Cato,* 72. Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, i. pass. *Cic. Par.* 5. § Ungi ex cerussâ postulæ debent, *Cels.* 5, 28. Caput ungitur in dolore, *Plin.* Etiamsi sine balneo unctus est, *Cels.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor,* or *juice.* § Unguen ceti, *Col.* 6, 34. Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.* Unguen piceus, *Luc.* 10, 491.

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh,* or *selleth, ointments.* (1) § Unguentariam facere, *sc.* artem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 89. (2) § Ungoentariam amare, *sc.* mulierem, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 23.

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ointments,* or *perfumes.* § Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* 36, 8. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes, a perfumer,* Cic. Off. 1, 42.

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* § Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* 62, 142. miles, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. Cincinnos tuos unguentatos usque ex cerebro expellam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 33.

Unguentum, i. n. [*ab* unguo] *Any sweet ointment, a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 41. § Nitere unguentis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Perfricare caput unguento, *Id. Verr.* 3, 25.

Ungues, um. m. pl. [ita dict. ob similitud. unguium] *A kind of shell-fish, muscles,* Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 37. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood,* Id. Fam. 1, 6. ☙ Contempla usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *unde* or. comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinuiores, *Plin.* 23, 8. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 26.

* Unguis, is. m. [*à* Gr. ὄνυξ, *Idem.*] (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes, in man; in bird, *or* beast, *a claw,* or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox,* or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch,* or *young shoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage hook.* (1) Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* 11, 45. ☙ Ungula in quinos absumitur ungues, *Ov. Met.* 1, 742. ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *to tear his eyes out,* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 5. Medium unguem ostendere, *to scorn one,* Juv. 10, 53. Homo ad unguem factus, *an accomplished man,* Hor. Unguem latum discedere, *not a hair's breadth, not in the least,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 18. Vivos ungues rodere, *to muse deeply, to beat one's brains,* Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *to judge of the whole by a part,* Prov. Uncis unguibus timendæ volucres, *Lucr.* 5, 32. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* 6, 12. (3) Cels. 7, 7, 1. (4) Col. 4, 12. (5) Plin. 21, 10. (6) Id. 12, 9. (7) Col. 12, 18.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail,* or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse,* or *other beast.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 24. Injicere ungulas argento, *to lay hands upon it,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 48. Occœpit gallus scalpturire ungulis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. (2) § Ungula bovis, *Col.* 6, 15. Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Ūnĭcālāmus, a, um. adj. [unum habens calamum] *That hath but one stem,* or *straw, growing out of the root,* Plin. 18, 7.

Ūnĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk,* Plin. 19, 10. & 20, 23.

Ūnĭcè. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unicè eum tibi commendo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. § Unicè securus, *Hor.* Unicè aliquem diligere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. amare, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 91.

Ūnĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Dulciores sunt & unicolores, *Plin.* 32, 9. Torus plumeus, unicolor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

* Ūnĭcornis, e. adj. [*ex* unus & cornu] *Having but one horn,* Plin. 8, 21. & 11, 46.

Ūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* unus] (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable,* or *excellent; chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) § Unicus filius, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5. (2) = Si egregiam pulchritudinem, aut unicam deformitatem eis attribuemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Unicum solatium in malis, *Id. Fam.* 4, 4. Unicus amicitiæ Romanæ cultor, *Liv.* 25, 28. Unica concordia, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov. Met.* 3, 454.

Ūnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* unus & ant. geno, *pro* gigno] *An only begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.* 62, 300.

Ūnĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [quòd uno nitatur jugo] *Coupled,* or *yoked, to one only.* § Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ūnĭmammius, a, um. adj. [*ex* unus & mamma] *One-breasted.* ¶ Unimammia classis, (*i. e.* classis) *The army of the Amazons,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 75. per jocum.

Ūnĭmānus, a, um. adj. *That hath but one hand,* Liv. 35, 21.

* Ūnio, ōnis. m. [*ab* unus, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, *i. e.* similes] (1) *A pearl called an union,* for that many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion,* or *scallion.* (1) Plin. 9, 35. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *mother of pearl,* Suet. Ner. 31. (2) Col. 12, 10.

Ūnĭstirpis, e. adj. *That hath but one stock,* or *root,* Plin. 16, 30.

Ūnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness; the uniting,* or *joining, of two things,* or *more together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Usquedum omnia in pice colliquescant, & unitas fiat, *Col.* 12, 22. Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* 6, 6. (2) § Unitas coloris, *Col.* 7, 3. alvei, *Plin.* foliurum, *Id.* Pueros ut geminos vendidit, tanta unitas erat, *Id.* 7, 12. (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 8.

Ūnĭter. adv. *Together in one.* § Uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 858. Vis conjuncta atque uniter apta, *Id.* 5, 559.

Ūnĭversālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Universali atque absolutâ ratione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 24. *ubi tamen Grut.* universâ. *Certè timidissimè postea usus est* Quint. *cujus hæc sunt:* Καθολικὰ, id est (ut dicamus quomodo

quomodo possimus) universalia, vel perpetualia, 2, 13. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Ūniversè. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* ☙ = Quid ego sigillatim potiùs quàm generatim atque universè loquar? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

Ūniversĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality,* or *community.* Universitas generis humani, *Cic N. D.* 2, 65. De universitate *canonis* nihil attinet plura dicere, *Col.* in *præf. sub fin.* ¶ Universitas rerum, *the universe, the world,* Cic. N. D. 1, 43.

Ūniversus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* omnis ad unum versum, *i. e.* sine aliquâ exceptione] *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* § Universus mundus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. ☙ Separatim semel, iterum cum universis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 52. ☙ Bonorum possessio spectatur, non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 29. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quantò magis universas? *Cic. N. D.* 5. Universæ civitati commendatus esse debeat, *Id. Vid.* Unusquisque.

Ūniusmŏdi. adj. indecl. [modo unius] *Of one sort,* or *fashion; never-failing, all alike.* Parentum injuriæ uniusmodi sunt ferme, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 31. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, suique similis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Ūnŏcŭlus, i. m. [*ex* unus & oculus] *Having but one eye,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 22.

Unquam. adv. [*qu.* uno quovis tempore] *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 2. ¶ Unquam gentiùm, *in all the world,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 36.

* Ūnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* οἶος] (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *A certain one, some one.* (1) Si tu solus aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 22. § Unus ex omnibus, *Id. Catil.* 3, 7. Unis literis res perscribam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. § Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manserant, *who only,* Liv. Septingentos jam annos unis moribus vivunt, *Cic.* Uno animo cum illis, *Liv.* ¶ Unus aut alter dies, *a day,* or *two,* indefinite, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. Unus non, *for* ne unos quidem, *Flor.* 2, 18. ¶ Ad unum, *every one.* Onerariæ omnes ad unum à nobis sunt exceptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 14. Ad unum omnes cum ipso duce occisi sunt, *Curt.* 4, 1, 33. (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore accidit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unos sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 131. Nunc unæ quinque remorantur minæ, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 51. (5) Unus caprimulgus aut sossor, rursus videtur, *Catull.* 22, 9. Vid. & *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 32. & *Bacch.* 2, 1, 39. *Ov. Met.* 6, 578. *Suet. Cæs.* 41. ☞ *Hæc exempla contra Vossium faciunt, qui hunc notionem suspectam habet.* A.

Ūnusquisque, Ūnăquæque, Ūnumquodque. adj. *Every one, every.* ☙ Unum debet esse omnibus præpositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

V ante O.

Vōbiscum [cum vobis] *With you.* Nil mihi vobiscum est, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 308.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n. [*à* voco] (1) *A name,* or *term; a word; an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive,* common, *or* proper. (1) ☙ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13. (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Delegitur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac. Ann* 12, 66.

Vōcālis, e. adj. [voce magnâ præditus] (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ☙ Athleta motus indignatione accensus vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 4. Vocalis nymphe, resonabilis Echo, *Ov.* Nec cantu aliquo vocalis (bubo) *Plin.* (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* 18, 35. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Epist.* 4, 7, 2. (3) Nunc te vocales impellere pollice chordas precor, *Tib.* 2, 5. 3. § Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Vōcālis, is. f. [quæ per se vocem edit] *A vowel.* § Concursus vocalium, *Cic. Or.* 23.

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleased; vocality.* A. Vocalitas quæ Εὐφωνία dicitur, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Vōcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* 2, 656. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vŏcandus. part. Neque enim vocandus hostis es, *Ov. Met.* 14, 246.

Vōcans, tis. part. Vocat ille vocantem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 381. Vocantes ad summa superi, *Luc.* 1, 310.

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller,* Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 37. Plin. 35, 13. Suet. Cæs. 39.

Vŏcātūrus. part. Extemplo senatum vocaturi consules fuerint, *Liv.* 54, 20.

Vŏcātus. part. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 167. (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 362.

Vŏcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 1. (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet. Col.* 39. Nunquam frustrata vocatus hasta meos, *Virg.*

Vŏcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv.* 22, 41. § Talia vociferans, *Virg.* Muliebriter vociferans, *Curt.* 14, 6. Inter fletum & lamentationes, *Val. Max.* Sævumque Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *calling on,* Stat.

* Vŏcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potiùs vociferationem, quàm ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.* 34, 6.

Vŏcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin. 10, 60.

Vŏcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *ex* Vŏcĭfĕror, āri. dep. [*quod à* vocem ferendo] (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot.* (2) *To crow,* as a cock. (1) § Vociferari palam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (2) Galli gallinacei qui elati sunt, & vociferant sæpe, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Vŏcĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes plures persequuntur, apes etiam paucæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Servius Romanus vocitatus, *Liv.* 4, 61. Lipara antea Melogonis vocitata, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Vŏcĭro, āre. freq. [*à* voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare fuerunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Vŏcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.* pro *Rab. post.* 9.

* Voco, āre. act. [*ob* ἠχέω, ἠχῶ, præpos. digammâ] (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid,* or *invite.* (1) Quò nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertus, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 62. (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* 312. (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium his vocavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him close to the letter of the law,* Id. *pro* Cæcin. (4) § Auxilio vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) *Apes* magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4. ad pileum, *Id.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id. Catil.* 1, 5. § In odium vocare, *Id.* in dubium, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patria causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut. Asin* 4, 1, 23.

* Vŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called, invited, &c.* § Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. in crimen, *Id.* Qui ad esum neque vocant, neque vocantur, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 11. Ante sacra in judicium non vocantur, *Cic.* Ad. cœnam eum cum patre vocari jussit, *Liv.* Ego vocor Lyconides, *Plaut.*

Vŏcōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [sort. *à* cultore dict.] *A kind of pears,* Plin. 15, 15.

Vŏcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *discourse; a word.* § Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Vocula trajecta cavârimâ, *Prop.* 1, 16, 27.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantùm, *&c.* Plin. 11, 45. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *not the least shadow,* Varr.

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✠ *Flying,* or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 16. ¶ ✠ *Subst.* Volantes, *birds,* Virg. (2) ✠ Curru volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Volantes obliquæ per inane faces, *Luc.* 1, 527. Munichiosque volans agros, *flying over,* Ov.

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *goeth, away suddenly; flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 29. (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & sui similem, modò huc, modò illuc, *&c.* Cic. Att. 13, 25. = Volaticum esse & levem, *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly, flitting.* (1) § Volatilis puer, Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Ætas volatilis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 519. Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5. A volaturâ turtures sarturæ destinantur, *Col.* 8, 9.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight.* § Avium volatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *N. D.* 2, 52.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. [quòd impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear,* Virg. & Col. 5, 10.

Vŏlens, tis, part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus volentia rura sponte tulere suâ, *Virg.* Volentes exitium patimur, *Luc.* 1, 278. (2) § Volentia fuêre plebi hæc & talia, *Tac.* 15, 36. Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. [*à* volvendo] *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,* Plin. 17, 10.

✠ Volgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, uncharitable.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) § Venus volgivaga, *Id.* 4, 1064. *i. e.* πάνδημος.

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly, fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Fama volitans per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 4, 19. (3) Virg. Volitantia super malum vela, *Luc.* 5, 595.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down; to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitar atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. *Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Voces volitant per aures, *Lucr.* 4, 222. Per forum volitet cum magnâ caterva togatorum, *Cic.* Vis latrocinii totâ urbe volitaret, *Id.* Super fessas volitat victoria puppes, *Tibull.*

Vŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go, quickly,* or *in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id.* Volat telorum vis, *Liv.* 26, 44. (3) Ne me frustrâ illic expecter, vola, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 24. ☙ Iter facere, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 3. ¶

✠ Volare

* Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *to row*, or *sail*, Catull. 4, 5.

Vŏlo, vis, vult, velle, vŏlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean*, or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favour.* (1) ☒ Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Quod vis non duces, nisi illud, quod non vis, feres, *Plaut. Trin.* c, 2, 35. § Paucis te volo, *i. e. per compendium* te volo convenire, *Ter. Andr. princ. Itidem*, Quis me vult? *Id. ibid.* 5, 3, 1. Tu velimi existimes, *Cic.* (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deos fortunare, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 7. Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, *Id.* § Nimis vellem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16. (3) Quid voluisti? *Id. H.* 4, 1, 23. Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficisci, *Cic.* (4) Planè volo magistratibus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 7. Regis causâ si qui sunt qui velint, *Id.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. [qui voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerit] *A volunteer, a servant who in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punick war offered his service.* ☒ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni sese exæquari fineret, *Liv.* 23, 35.

Volsella, æ. f. [*à* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots, a tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 21. ¶ ☒ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into dispute*, Varr. L. L. 8, 26. (2) Oculi volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.* 6, 18.

* Volva, æ. f. [*à* valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundine.* Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.* 22, 22. Agni chordi, qui remanserunt in volvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Vŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* volvo] (1) *That is*, or *may be, easily turned, wound*, or *rolled.* § Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* 6, 447. (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) § Cœlum volubile, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes torquet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. (2) § Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 27. Vim volubilem orationis, *Ad Herenn* (4) = Fortuna vagus & volubilis, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 26. homo, *Id.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll*, or *turn round*; *volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance*; *glibness.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) § Volubilitas fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. § Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly*; *flowingly, glibly.* Numerosè & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 62.

Vŏlŭcer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. adj. [*à* volando] (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov. Met.* 9, 481. § cursus, *Id.* O nunc um volucrem! *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. Bestia volucris, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 13. = Genus dicendi verbis volucre, & incitatum, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.* pro *Sil.* 32.

Vŏlucra, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd se involvit in pampinis] *A worm which eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring*, Col. de Arb. 15. = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmur fingere & construere nidos, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. § Volucres pictæ, *Virg.* Punctum volucris parvulæ, *sc.* muscæ, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 4.

Volvendus. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) § Plaustra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 70. (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.* Ianiam rerum inanes volventes cogitationes, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* volvendo, & quatenus denotat librum, eò dicitur, quòd chartas vel membranas invicem inter se conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant, quod quidem bacillum *umbilicum* vocabant, quòd in medio volumine inexplicato esset, ut umbilicus est media pars hominis, quod tamen explicato volumine extrema pars fuit, unde *ad umbilicum deducere* valet ad finem perducere; hinc factum ut *suprà* denotet omnia priùs, & *infrà* omnia posteriùs] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake*, &c. (3) *A volume, the lesser part of a book*, or *books.* (2) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) § Volumina eurum, *Virg.* vinclorum, *Id.* fumi, *Luc.* 3, 500. cœli, *Ov. Met.* 2, 71. (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* § Vinclorum volumina, *Id.* (3) Mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 14, 19. Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* 18, 18. (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.* 14, 123.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* § Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* 24, 5. missio, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Voluntarii milites, *Liv.* 31, 8. ☒ inviti, *Id. ib.* Virtutes non voluntarias vincant virtutes voluntariæ. *Cic.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*à* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will*, or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6. ☒ Vi, atque invitam, ingratiis, nisi voluntate ibis, rapiam domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. ☒ Quod jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 44. (2) Voluntas vestra si ad poëtam accesserit, *Ter. Ph. prol.* 30. = Vos este boni, quoniam superis aversa voluntas, *Virg.* (3) Voluntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 31.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*à* Gr. εἰλέω, præposito digammâ] (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble, down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc taxum volvo, *I have laboured long enough at this*, Prov. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Virg.* (4) Facilè solutéque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 81. (5) Multa secum, quò jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.*

* Volvor, i. pass. *To be rolled*, &c. Amnis præceps volvitur, *Sil.* 17. 108. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 19. Verba quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. ¶ Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *to reel*, or *flagger*, Plaut. Pseud. 5, 1, 51.

Volvox, ōcis. m. [*à* volvo] *A vine-fretter, a worm which feedeth upon vines, a caterpillar*, Plin. 18, 18.

† Vŏlup' indecl. *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3. *id. quod*

Vŏlŭpe. n [*qu.* ab inus. volupis, e. idque *à* volo] *A pleasant*, or *acceptable, thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe est mihi, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 3. Venire salvum volupe est, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 5.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 7. (2) § Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = mollis, delicatus, *Id. ib.* ☒ gravis, severus, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall. B. C.* 11. Illæ magis voluptariæ disputationes, *Quint.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maximè voluptarius, *Cic.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [*à* volupe, *qu.* volupitas, ut *à* facile facultas] (1) *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort*; pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart, a dear.* (1) ☒ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = Ex cognitione juris lætitia, & voluptas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. Pura voluptas literarum, *Quint.* Remissæ sapientûm voluptates, *Sen.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. ☒ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id. Off.* 2, 1. malorum esca, *Id.* de *Sen.* 13. *ex Catone*, furtiva, inconcessa, *Ov.* ☒ Vim magni doloris per voluptatem tuam condidisti in corpus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 39. Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Qui introire metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. & *sæpe alibi.*

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure.* § Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. utitur & *Quint.* sed *voluptarius* Ciceronis est. A.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [*à* volvendo, quòd sit orbem circumvoluta, *ut* Gr. ἕλιξ, *ab* ἑλίσσω] *A work of leaves wrtothen about the head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar*; *drapery work*, Vitr. 3, 3. & 7, 5.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. [locus ubi sues volutantur] *A place where swine and other beasts tumble*, Virg. Geor. 3, 411.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing, rolling*, Cic. *de Rep. ap.* Non. 8, 64.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *tossing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* 8, 51. (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 2.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.* 10, 4.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled, tumbled*, &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Verres in luto volutatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Quis unquam tam liberè est cum scortis volutatus? *Cic.* inter scorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Calisthenem & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 11.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [*à* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* = Eam rem disputavi, & volutavi diu, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 4. (3) § Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* 34, 36. (4) In veteribus scriptis studiosè volutari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 10.

Vŏlūtor. pass. In luto volutari, *Cic.* In veteribus scriptis studiosè volutari, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 10. Quo arctius fretum volutatur, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* § Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg.* Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id.* Curru volutus, *Id.* Lapis vacuum per inane volutus, *Id.* Munera de prono sæpe voluta sinu, *Propert.*

Vŏmens, tis. part. § Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Met.* 12, 239. Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris. m. [quòd terram vomat] (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut & *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam penè perstringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 40. § Vomer obtusus, *Virg.* aduncus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 927. Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* ☞ *De generibus vomerum vid.* Plin. 18, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1267.

Vŏmica, æ. f. [quòd vomat saniem] *An impostume*, Cels. 2, 7. & 4, 8. § Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 5, 14. ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *quicksilver*, Plin. 33, 6.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* § Morbus vomicus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 12.

Vŏ nĭtans,

Vŏmĭtans, part. Ebrio ac vomitante populo, *Sen.*

Vŭmĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *A vomiting, disgorging,* or *spewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 50. § Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.* 24, 18.

Viŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.* 7, 10. & *Suet. Vitell.* 13.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer,* Plin. 23, 1. & Sen. Ep. 88.

Vŏmĭ ōrius, a, um. adj. *That maketh one vomit.* § Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting,* or *vomit,* Cels. 1, 3. & Plin. 2, 6.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ,* præpos. digammâ] (1) *To vomit,* or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) § In mensam vomere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. in gremio suo, *Id.* ✠ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) ✠ Fluctus vomit & resorbet Sylla, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 125. *Met.* Vipereumque vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.*

* Vŏmor, i. pass. *To be vomited,* or *cast up.* § Sanies vomitur, *Plin.* 10, 67. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Vŏpĭscus, i. m. [*sc.* quem mater vi adipiscitur, *i. e.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qu ope naturæ servatur, cui & open feret, *M.*] *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth,* Plin. 7, 10.

Vŏrăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating.* Plin. 2, 107.

* Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs,* or *marasses.* = Palustre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 9.

Vŏrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* vorando, quòd incidentia vorat] (1) *A swallow,* or *gulf; a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire,* or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vastâ voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg.* § *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. (2) Ferream soleam tenaci voragine mula *derelinquit,* Catull. 18, ult. = Immobiles currus illuvie & voragine hærebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Vŏrā̆ūrus, a, um. part. Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Just.* 30, 4.

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [*à* voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobler.* § Venter vorax, *Ov. Met.* 15, 94. Turbâ voracior ipsâ, *Id. ib.* 8, 830. *Conf. Catull.* 31, 4.

* Vŏro, āre. act. [*à βορὸς,* vorax] *To devour, eat up,* or *eat greedily; to swallow.* ✠ Alii lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* 10, 71. Et pulpam dubio de petasone voras, *perhaps stinking,* Mart. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *to run swiftly,* Catull. 33, 7.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 7, 2.

* Vos, vestrûm, *vel* vestrî, vobis. pl. [*à σφῶ*] *Ye, you,* Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi. *Your own selves,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 18.

✠ Vŏtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows,* or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâque meas suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 92.

Vŏtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is,* or *hath been, greatly desired.* (1) § Iudi votivi, *Liv.* 7, 15. Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* lepario, *Cic.* tubella, *Juv.* (2) *Trib. Poll.* ✝ Gratum, ex voto.

Vŏtum. i. n. [*à* voveo] (1) *A vow,* or *promise made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire,* or *wish.* (5) *A covenant,* or *promise.* (1) § Vota facere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. reddere. *Curt.* Votis obligare se, *Liv.* 21 21. Vota exsolvere, *Nep. Lys.* 3. (2) = Stipant graves equi recessus Danaï, & in voto latent, *Petron.* c. 49. Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) § Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi *Suet. Aug.* 31. Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam, & promisso me teneri puto, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. (6) *Tac.* de *Germ.* 19.

Vŏtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. Ædem etiam Jovi in eo prælio votam, *Liv.*

Vŏvens, tis. part. *Sil.* 4, 203.

Vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray,* or *wish, for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor.* Quæ apud Legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid vuveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.*

Vŏvĕor. pass. Ut hi ludi in perpetuum in statam diem voverentur, *Liv.*

Vox, vŏcis. f. [vox dicit. contractè *à* voco; unde & obliqui producuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise,* or *sound, of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note,* or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote,* or *suffrage; an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk,* or *discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue,* or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 49. Vox candida, & fusca est, & plena, & lenis, & aspera; & contracta, & fusa; & dura, & flexibilis; & clara & obtusa, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Ad vocem celeres quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* Voce suâ crocibat corvus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. Acutæ vocis Hylactor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 224. (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox *voluptatis,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hâc voce *Civis Romanus sum,* Id. Verr. 5, 65. *Vid.* Cæs. B. C. 1, 2. & Tac. Hist 3, 85, 7. & Agr. 45, 6. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adsines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 29, 1. (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id. Agr.* 3, 6. (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id Hist.* 4, 73, 2. (10) Conversus expressûsque Latina voce Menander, *Cic.* de *Tim.*

U ante P.

* Ūpĭlio, ōnis. *qui* & ŏpĭlio, metei causâ, *M.* [*qu.* Ovipilio; vel *οἰπολίων, i. e. αἰπόλις*] *A shepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 10, 19.

Ūpūpa, æ. f. [*ab ἔποψ,* in acc. *ἔποπα*; al. *à* pu pu, *i. e.* voce quam edit, *Varr.*] (1) *A bird called a hoopoo,* or, as some say, *a lapwing; a pwet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock,* or *like tool to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* 10, 29. = Epopo. (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 7. *sc. ludens quoniam illud instrumentum quodammodo referebat upupæ caput cum rostro.*

U ante R.

* Ūræon, i. n. [*ab ὑρὰ,* cauda] *The tail piece of the tunny-fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Ūræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the tail,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Ūrănŭlcŏpus, i. m. [*ab ὐρανὸς & σκοπέω*] *A fish which hath one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seemeth to look upward,* Plin. 32, 7. = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbānè. adv. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly, civilly, courteously.* (1) ✠ = Utrûmne me secum severè, & graviter, & priscè, an remissè, & leviter, & urbanè, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14. = Ut à patre audiebam facetè, & urbanè Stoïcos irridente, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Non potuit urbaniùs elabi, *Quint. Instit. Or.* 2, 11. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15.

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Hunc modò desideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. (2) ✠ Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convitium, si facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Vid. *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Urbānus, a, um adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ✠ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* § ✠ Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 17. legiones, *Liv.* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6 (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducia sermonem facetum, & urbanum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 34. ☞ *Hæc notio* Ciceronis *demum ætate obtinuisse videtur, sic enim ille.* Te hominem non solùm sapientem, verum etiam, ut nunc loquimur, urbanum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Vid. & *Quint.* 8, 3. Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.* 16, 19.

✠ Urbĭcăpus, i. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winner of cities,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a city.* § Urbicum pecus, *Plaut per jocum,* Truc. 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Sed non constat de eâ lectione.* § Annona urbica, *Suet. Aug* 18, 2. negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbĭna, æ. f *A kind of weapon somewhat long,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Urbs, is. f. [de etym. incert. mihi tamen videtur deductum *ab* urvo, parte aratri, quo muri designabantur] (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas,* and denoteth *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. ✠ Auctâ civitate magnitudine urbis, *Liv.* 1, 45. ✠ In urbe civitas erectâ expectatione stetit, *Id.* 3, 47. ✠ Non vici instar, sed urbis, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. ✠ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 2. (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinóque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. Hist. 1 84, 7. (4) ✠ Urbs propriè est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.* 9, 2.

† Urbum, i. n. *idem quod* urvum, aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare est aratro definire, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 27.

Urceŏlāris, is. f. herba [ita dict. quòd suâ asperitate lavandis ulceris sit maximè idonea] *An herb called feverfew,* or as some think, *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 17. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water-pitcher,* Col. 12, 6.

Urceus, i. m. [*ab* urna, *Perot. ab* orca, *ὄρχη, Isid.*] *A pitcher,* or *pot, for water.* § Urceus aquarius, *Cat.* 13. fictilis, *Id. ib.* ✠ Amphora cœpit institui, currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.* ☞ *Formam ex Tab. antiq. exhibet Mercurialis in arte Gymn.* 1, 10.

Urēdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blasting of trees,* or *herbs.* (2) *An itch,* or *burning, in the skin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quippiam nocuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Vid. *Plin.* 18, 29. & 31, 3. & *Col.* 3, 20. (2) Plin. 9, 45.

Ūrendus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* § Urenda silex, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37.

Ūrens, tis. part. *Burning;* also *killing vines,* or *other trees, with browning,* Virg. Hor.

* Ūrēter, ēris. m. [*οὐρητήρ,* Gr. *ab οὐρέω*] *The pipe,* or *conduit, by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder,* Cels. 4, 1. *sed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

Urgendus. part. Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urgens, *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Urgenti brachia victa deam, *Prop* 4, 3, 12. Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urgentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.* 5, 99.

* Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. [sort. *ab ὀρεγέω,* extremum agmen duco, unò sequens urgeo, *Litt.*] (1) *To press on:* (1) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon,*

upon, to provoke. (4) To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow. (5) To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress. (6) To aggravate. (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall. B. Jug.* 60. *Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) = Etiam atque etiam instò, atque orgeo, inlector, posco, atque adeò flagito crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. ☙ Urgent & nihil remittunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 28. § Urgere propositum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (5) Febres magnæ urgent, *Cels.* § Morbus urget, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9. fortuna miseros, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 43. (6) ☙ Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 24.

• Urgeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be pressed*, &c. (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) § Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* dolore, *Cels.* Somno ultra debitum, *Id.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* ab hoste, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (2) Optimus ille qui minimis vitiis urgetur, *Hor.* § Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* 6, 29. Urgetur confessione suâ, *Cic.*

Ūrĭca, æ. f. [*ab* urendo] *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Urĭgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning with a caustick.* Vehementior urigo, *Plin.* 20, 22.

• Ūrīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. οὖρον, idem] (1) *Pisse, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* (1) § Urinam ciere, citare, movere, item pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *Ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. 8, 16. (2) Plin. 8, 43.

Urīnāns. part. Urinantibus in aquarum profundam altitudinem, *Plin.*

Ūrīnātor, ūris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne *argentum* extractum est, *Liv.* 44, 10.

Ūrīno, āre. act. & Ūrīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* urvo, *h. e.* curvaturâ aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, *Sip.*] *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* Urnæ dictæ quòd uriuant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.* 11, 37.

• Ūrinum ovum [*ab* ὕρος, ventus, quòd vento impletum] *An addle egg, a wind-egg*, Plin. 10, 58, & 60.

• Ūrion, *vel* Ūrium, ii. n. [*ab* Ūrio oppido] *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin. 33, 4.

Urna, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ urinat, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) Also *a pot*, or *coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an urn.* (2) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 24. (2) Liquidi non ampliùs urna, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiosè absolvit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, *Luc.* 7, 819.

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pitcher*, or *pot*; or *that containeth the measure of an urn*, Col. 13 & Plin. 9, 30.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *vessels, are set full of water*, Varr. L. L. 4, 7.

Uro, re, ēssi, ustum. act. [*ab* Hebr. אור ignis; vel *à* οὖρ, ignis, primo enim fuit *euro*, postea uro] (1) *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip*, or *starve*; as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 23. (2) Feliciùs urite tedas, *Prop.* 3, 19, 25. (3) Urunt juga prima juvenco, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 235. Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id.* § loris, *to flog*, or *beat*, Id. (4) Urunt montana nives, *Luc.* 4, 52. vid. & *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* 2, 1, 54. (6) § Urebat populum nobilem ablatum mare, captæ insulæ, &c. Flor. 2, 6. Urit *Cytheream* atrox Juno, *Virg.* Te ut malè urat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 47. (7) Deus crudeliùs urit invitos, *Tib.* 1, 8, 7. Sulpicia, *Id.* 4, 2, 11.

Ūror, i. pass. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret, and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 14, 22. Ejusmodi frigus impendebat, ut periculum erat ne ædes fuæ Appio urerentur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 12, fin. (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 59, 177. (3) Flamma Maleagros ab illâ uritur, *Ov. Met.* 8, 516. Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quàm magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 5. ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

Ūrŏpȳgium, ii. n. [*ab* οὖρος, ossis sacri extremum, & πυγὴ, nates] *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, Mart. 3, 93.

Urunculum, i. n. [dict. quòd imprimis uri solet] *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Ursa, æ. f. [*ab* ursus] (1) *A she-bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear-star.* (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, *Plin.* 10, 63. § Villosa ursa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 836. (2) Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 507. = Septentriones.

Ursīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bear.* § Ursinus sanguis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 15. rabies, *Plin.* fel, *Id.*

Ursus, i. m. [*qu.* orsus, quòd ore suo formet fœtus] *A he-bear.* Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 494. ☞ *Libycos & Numidicos ursos designare* leones *vult Lipsi. cui se opponit Salm. Exercit Plin.*

Urtĭca, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, *i. e.* pungunt] (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urtica, *Hor.* ☞ *De urticæ generibus vid.* Plin. 17, 10. *de medicinali virtute, eundem* 12, 13. (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Juv. 2, 128. & 11, 166.

Ūrus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 27.

Urvum. *Vid.* Urbum.

U ante S.

Ūsĭtātè. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Cur, cùm de re conveniat, non malimus usitatè loqui? *Cic.* de *Plin.* 4, 26.

Ūsĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used*, Cic. *in* Verr.

Ūsĭtātus. part. *Usual, ordinary, common; familiar, accustomed*, or *wont to be done.* = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ☙ Non solùm usitatum, sed & quotidianum, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 26. Usitatum hominis facinorosi scelus, *Id.* Illum nomen veterum libris usitatius, *Id.* Usitatissima verba, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Uspiam. adv. [*ex* us, *ab* εἴω; & piam] (1) *Any where*, or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si absis uspiam, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 3. ☙ nusquam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* (2) Num me expertus uspiam? *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 3, 24. (3) Nun dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus esset, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic. Verr.* 4. ☙ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 586. (2) Neque istinc, neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 9. (3) Nec verò usquam discedebam, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 15. *interpr. Pareo, & Turneb.*

Usque. adv. [*ex* us & que, *qu.* ἴσχυε] (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) ¶ Usque eò —ut, *so very much—that; so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque cù non,—ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) ¶ Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Even*, if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, dátque usque, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 73. (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeò visum est magnum, ut, *&c.* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 9. (3) Usque eò non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset, *Id.* pro *P. Sext.* 51. (4) Usque à mari supero Romam proficisci, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 68. & *fine præp.* § Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id. Verr.* 4, 49. Quintus usque Puteolos venit, *Id. Att.* 15, 18. (5) Nec verò sapienti usque *plaudite* vivendum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19. *i. e.* usque ad. Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 27. (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (7) ¶ † Usque à cunabulis, *from the very cradle*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 48. ☞ *Sed var. codd.* Usquè à pueris, *even from childhood*, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 5.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places*, or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terráque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 105. (2) ☙ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 21. ☙ An hoc usquequaque aliter In vitâ, & non ex maximâ parte de totâ judicabis? *universally*, Id. *de* Fin. 5, 30. = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id. Phil.* 2, 43. (3) Nec tamen expers infidiarum usquequaque permansit, *Suet. Claud.* 13, 1. Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16.

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. ☞ *Exemplum interrogandi non invenio.* A.

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of colour made of ceruse*, Vitruv. 7, 11.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing*, or *burning, with a hot iron; a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni superunt, *Cat.* 38. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 26. (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, particularly *dead bodies.* A semirafo tundi ustore, *Catull.* 60, 5. Vid. & *Mart.* 3, 13. § Ustor sordidus, *Luc.* 8, 738.

Ustrīna, æ. f. [*ab* uro] *A melting-house for metal*, Plin. 36, 21.

Ustŭlandus. part. *To be burnt*, or *seared.* Scripta infelicibus ustulanda lignis, *Catull.* 33, 8.

Ustŭlātus. part. ¶ Pali ustulati, *flakes burnt at the end to harden them*, Vitruv. 5, ult.

Ustus, a, um. part. [*ab* uror] *Burnt, scorched.* § Ignibus ustus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 11, 53. aër siccis fervoribus, *Id. Met.* 1, 119. lignis funeris, *Prop.* 3, 15, 46. Indus, *Id.* 4, 3, 10. Usta cutem, *parched skin*, Sil.

Ūsūcāpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales à diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 14.

Ūsūcaptio, & Ūsūcāpio, & Ūsucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time; long possession*, or *prescription*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 26.

Ūsūcaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by prescription*, or *long possession.* Subsecivæ, quæ divisis per veteranos agris carptim superfuerunt, veteribus possessoribus, ut usucapta concessit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Ūsŭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To hold by prescription.* Quojus nunc est? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis usuficisti tuum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 219.

Ūsūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury*, or *money given for the use of money; interest.* (1) § Usura gaudii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 13. ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *to deprive of life*, Cic. *pro* Sull. 32. Ne ab hujus quidem usurâ gloriæ temperavit animum Cn. Pompeius, *Patere.* 2, 34. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. = fœnus, *Id.* ☙ fors, *Id.* ☞ *De generibus & modo usurarum vid. Salmasii librum integrum.*

Ūsūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one hath the use.* Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurariam, *Plaut. Amph.*

Amph. argum. 1, 3. § Usurarius puer, *Id. Curc.* 3, 12.

Ūsurpandus. part. *To be used.* § Usurpandus colendusque, *Plin. Pan.* 1.

Ūsurpans, tis. part. *Using, enjoying.* Hoc unum militiæ tuæ usurpante, *Curt.* 7, 3. Civitatem Romanam usurpantes secuti percussit, *Suet.*

Ūsurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using*, or *practising.* (2) *An interruption*, or *disturbing, of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 71. § Usurpatio itineris insoliti, *Liv.* 4, 23. Vocis usurpatione abstinere, *Id.* (2) Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Ūsurpātus. part. (1) *Much and often used and discoursed of; used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes à sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Vix præ fletu usurpata consalutatio, *Tac.* Uno & perpetuo tenore juris semper usurpato, *Liv.* 35, 16. (2) Est hoc clarè usurpatum à doctissimis, *Cic. Par.* 5. Apud quem hæc oratio usurpata est, *Cic.*

Ūsurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often*, or *much*; whether in word, *or* deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property. To do something* dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. In omnibus factis & dictis usurpamus, *Id.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *to see*, Lucr. 1, 302. sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. 4, 972. regiones pedibus, *to travel them*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 3. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (3) = Fratres inter se agnatósque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (4) *Lucr.* 1, 55. = vuco, appello, *Id. ib. vid. etiam* usurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (6) Cic. *in* Rull. & Liv. l. 16.

Ūsurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ☒ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebrò usurpatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. (2) C. Lælius is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Ūtūrus. part. [*ab* utor] *About to use, that will use.* § Malè usurus donis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 102. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 27. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.*

Ūsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exertise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ☒ Usus, non abusus legatus est, *Cic. Par.* 3. ☒ Non virtutis usum modò, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum disserebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 10. Usus frequens omnium magistrorum præcepta superat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Pervius usus tectorum, *a thoroughfare*, Virg. (2) Si ex usu esset nostro hoc matrimonium, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 34. Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Id. H.* 1, 2, 36. (3) Multarum rerum usum habet, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 2, 4. Usus est artium magister, *Col.* 4, 11. (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *if occasion serve*, Ter. 3, 2. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32. = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. = vicinitas, *Id.*

Ūsusfructus, ûs. m. *The use*, or *profit, of that which is another's; the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, *&c.* Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cesenniæ legat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4.

U ante T.

Ut. adv. similit. [*ab* id. ut ὦ; *ab* ὅς; pro is; in notione quintâ ab ὅτι; notione conjunctionis ab ἐπί] (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*; with, *or* without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect*, or *regard, to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for, *an*, or *num*; or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—sic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 9. ¶ Ut nunc est, *as things are, as the world goeth*, Id. Ut volo, ut volui, *to my heart's content*, Id. Ut sit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr.* 6, 1197. *as it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 20. Ut cæterorum quisque audentiæ habuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 3. (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 122. (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicit, *Id. Cist.* 4, 2, 51. (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 55. (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id. Amph. Prol.* 104. (7) ☒ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tantò magis placet, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 146. Ut quisque optimè Græcè sciret, ita esse nequissimum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Id.* Ut me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Id.* = ex quo, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 33, 2. (9) Neque pedem intuli in ædis, ut hinc profectus sum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 101. Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 25. (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* Ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 52. Ut somno vincta jacebas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 239. (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, *&c.* Cic. (12) Cave sis infortunio, *L.A.* Ut potest, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 48. (13) Ut mea res sese habent, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. In quâ ut potui, *Cic.* ¶ Ut multùm, *for the most part*, Mart. ☞ *tamen hâc notione plerumquè repetitur.* Ut ut est, indulgeo valetudini tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. *edit. Gronov.* vid. *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 49. *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 26. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 29. Ut valet? ut meminit nostrî? *Her.* (15) = Scis quàm intimum te habeam & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 48. (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. Ut illi efferuntur lætitiâ, qui vicerunt! ut pudet victos! *Cic.* (17) Satìs multis, ut in tantâ paucitate intersectis, *Liv.* Themistocles, ut apud nos, perantiquus; ut apud Athenienses, non ita sanè vetus, *Cic.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem viden, ipsius obsaturabere, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 29. (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Piræei portus mœnibus circundatus, ut ipsam urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Them.* 6. Mihi quidem non est nutum, ut quisque in Epirum proficiscatur, *Cic.* (22) Amens amánsque ut ut animum offirmo meum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 81. (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 71, 5. (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. (25) Fuit disertus, ut imprimis dicendo valeret, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. Fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id. Epam.* ☞ *Rarior loquendi modus, omissis* adeò, sic, *&c. Et sanè*, Id. ib. 2. Eruditus autem sic, ut nemo Thebanus magìs. (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 45. Egóne indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 97. (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impunè innus illuseris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 20. Ut ne id videam misera effugi foras, *Id. ib.* 23. Impetrans, ut judicia ne fiant, *Cic.* (28) ☞ *Hic particulæ usus maximam partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *vid.* Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 11. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Cæs. B G. 1, 39. Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12. ☞ ☒ Ut ne & ut non *differunt*; ut ne *finem*, ut non *eventum notat*, vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 71. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Id.* Ut sit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum est, *Juv.* 13, 100. (30) Ut isthunc Dî Deæque perdant, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 27. ☞ *Sed hic deesse videtur* precor, quæso, *&c. quæ aliquoties exprimuntur*, vid. *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 6, 37, & seq.

Utcunque. adv. (1) *Howsoever; in what manner*, or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) § Utcunque cecideris, *Liv.* 2, 12. Bonus sit bonis, malus malis, utcunque res sit, ita animum habeat, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 13. Utcunque in alto ventus est, exin' velum vortitur, *Id. Epid.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 10.

Ūtendus, a, um. part. *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *to borrow for a time to use*, Cic. Offic. 1, 15. Impers. Quod victu sit utendum iis, qui, *Cels.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*

Ūtens, tis. part. & adj. *Using; able to spend more.* ☒ Antepponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 18. ☒ Utentior sanè sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id. Off.* 2, 20. *Turneb. è MSS. quem sequitur Gronov.*

Ūtensile, is. n. subst. *An utensil, a tool*, or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. Collectis utensilibus apes devolant, *Col.* 9, 5. Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* 3, 42. *sc.* ligonibus, rastris, qualis, *&c.* Vid. *Vegg.* 1, 24.

Ūtensilis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. *in* Oeconom. 1.

* Ūter, tra, trum. ad. [*ex* ἕτερος, *Scal.*] *Which*, or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vid. *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 85. Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*

Ūter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *puffed; a bladder*, or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in ut es vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* § Utribus incubare, *Id.* 21, 27. inniti, *Suet. Cæs.* 57. se suspendere, *Flor.* 3, 5. vehi, *Curt.* 7, 9, 4. Super utres nare, *Id.* 7, 8, 6. (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* 12, 7. Ex coriis *pecudum* ut res uri fierent, curabat, *Sall. B. J.* 96. ¶ Unctos salire per utres, *to hop over skins of goats made in the fashion of bottles, and greased, that such as hopped on them might fall.* cernui, whence these sports were called *cernualia*, though they seem to be only a part of the *Liberalia*, or feasts of Bacchus. This custom was invented to show their hatred to the goat, for hurting their vines, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 384.

Ūtercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little womb*, or *cell.* Uterculi apum, *Plin.* 11, 12. *Vid.* ind.

Ūtercunque, utrăcunque, utrumcunque. adj. *Whatsoever of the two.* § Utercunque vicerit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4, 4. Utrumcunque sit, *Quint. Inst.* 5. *Præf.*

Ūterlibet, utrălibet, utrumlibet. adj. *Which of the two you please*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 26.

Ūternam, utrănam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two?* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 107.

* Ūterque, utrăque, utrumque. adj [*ex* uter & que] *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Et uterque probant, *Stat.* Cum uterque alteri objiciat, palam est utrumque fecisse, *Quint.* Doctè sermones utriúsque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utriqne est cordi, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 5, 17. ☞ *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utriúsque verò devincimini, *Id. H.* 2, 4, 14.

Ūtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Utrumvis rei me adjuturem velim esse, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. ☒ Qui utramvis *fabulam* rectè noverit, ambos noverit, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 10.

Ūtĕrus, i. m. & † Ūtĕrum, i. n. [*ab* uter, tris; quòd sit utris instar] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb; the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.*

(1) = Feminis eadem omnia præterque vesicæ junctus utriculus, unde dictus uterus, quod alio nomine locus appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen ipse* asinæ uterum, 8, 43. & balænarum, 9, 6. & Juv. 6, 126. vulvam mulierum, *ut* & 2, 32. dixit. Crescebant uteri terræ radicibus apti, *Lucr.* 5, 806. § Utero ferre semina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 470. fœtum, *Id. ib.* 8, 33. Uterum gerere, *Cels* 2, 10. Utero concepturn habere, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Plin. Ep. 8, 11. (3) § Manibus uterum cesare, *Ov. Met.* 2, 463. Uterum *feri* armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 2.

* Ŭtĭ adv. [idem quod *ut*; *ab* ὅτι quòd, quia, *Scal.*] (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, utì sui misereretur, *Sall. B. C.* 40, 4. (2) Cic. Phil. 9, ult. (3) Utì vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 22.

Utĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 2. Quid minùs utibile fuit? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4. 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Utĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, adviseable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) § = Ea res vobis accommodata, atque utilis est, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 6 Quid utilius aut quid maximè utile, alius in alia est re magis utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 9. Comes utilior, *Juv.* 4, 84. Quem hominem inveniemus ad eam rem utilem? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 206. (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 9. = salutaris, *Cic.* Res in hoc tempus utilis, *Liv.* ad nihil, *Plin.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 630.

Ŭtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satîn' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincerè, an parum? *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 28. (2) ✠ Utilitatis eadem quæ hunestatis est regula, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18. ✠ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (3) Utilitatibus tuis pollùm carere; tuâ causâ primùm vale, tum meâ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 3.

Utĭlĭter. adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. Utiliùs starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 67. § Utilissimè fierni, *Plin.* 16, 39. Stomachi dissoluti utilissimè adjuvantur, *Id.* 20, 6.

Ŭtĭnam. adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minùs vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Ŭtĭque. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 9. (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me es, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

* Ŭtor, ūti, ūsus. dep. [*ab* ἴσω. soleo, ἴωθα unde oitor, & cisus, *uter* & *usus*] (1) *To have the use,* or *benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To use,* or *employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) § Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 40. † § Uti consilium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 78. operam, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 2. 128. vid. & *Menæch.* 4, 2, 1. *Aul.* 1, 3, 47. *Rud.* 4, 7, 15. & alibi. *Quæ quidem constructio est Catoni familiaris admodum.* (2) = Commoda quibus utimur, lucrum qui fruimur, à Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 44. ☞ *Esse tamen in fruor quiddam majus notat Donat.* (3) § Invidiâ minùs uti, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 8. Cùm adversis ventis usi essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 5. (4) Bene armis, optimè equis uti, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 1c. § uto, *Id.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *to rate binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis uterer tuo judicio, *Cic.* Sermone erat usus honorifico erga me, *Id.* (5) Lucius multùm utitur Bruto, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. § Uti bonis vitiis, *Id.* Me convictore usus à puero est, *Hor.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 25. (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* Serviet æternùm, quia parvo nesciet uti, *Id.* (8) Si sciret regibus uti, *Hor.* ¶ Uti sese, *to indulge,* or *make much of, himself,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 4, 12. & Mil. 3, 1, 83. (9) Commodiùs esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 2, 13.

Utpŏte. adv. [*ex* ut & potis; utpote, *i. e.* possibile] *Because as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic. Att. 2, 24. & Phil. 5, 11.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic. Att. 7, 7.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water,* &c. *in a bottle,* or *tankard; a tankard-bearer,* Liv. 44, 33.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet. Nero, 54.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. 16, 25. & Cels. 3, 27. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinque. adv. [*ex* utrum & que] (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* Binis utrinque fibulis ab extremâ parte distinebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. (2) Utrinque est gravida, & ex vero, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 111.

Utro. adv. [*ab* uter, a, um] *Toward which part,* or *side; which way?* Id demum rectè subactum erit, ubi non intelligetur utrò vomer ferit, *Plin.* 18, 19. Utrò me vertam, *Quint. Declam.* 9.

Utrōbique. adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other,* Liv. 27, 40. Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 31.

Utrōlibet. adv. *Which part,* or *side, you please,* Quint. 1, 11.

Utrōque. adv. [*ex* utrum & que] *To both sides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. 8, 36.

Utrùm. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrùm ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 29. Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum edam? *Plaut.* 3, 2, 16. (2) Multùm interest utrùm laus imminuatur, an falsus deferatur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Ŭtut. adv. *Howsoever; in what manner,* or *fashion,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 1, 4. *Vid.* Ut.

U ante V. & V ante U.

Ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, & latice intus concluso, *Varr.*] (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* 3, 3. Vid. & n. 5. (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg.* Examen apum longâ confederit uvâ, *Juv.* 13, 68. *nempe quòd totum examen in speciem unius uvæ dependeat,* Col. 9, 9. (6) *Vid.* Cels. 6, 4. & Plin. 20, 9.

Ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.* 7, 651.

Ūvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist,* or *dank.* Suspensæ in littore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307.

Ūvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus à fluctu, *Catull.* 64, 63.

Ūvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquors; flustred in drink.* (1) Cœli flatus uvidus, *Col.* 7, 3, 3. § Uvidum rete, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 5. Uvida vestimenta, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Dicimus integro Sicci manè die, dicimus uvidi, cùm sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

✠ Ūvifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries.* § Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* 7, 263. Massicus uvifer, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 64.

Vulgandus. part. *To be published,* or *divulged.* Quos libros Orbilius suppressos redemisse se dixit, vulgandosque curâsse nomine auctoris, *Suet Ill. Gram.*

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*à* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (2) Qui nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id. Acad.* 2, 1, 2. Meam commendationem non vulgarem esse, *Id.* (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* 8, 2, 1. ✠ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant, an vulgaria, *Cic.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26.

* Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. ☞ *Si parum constet de lectione hujus loci, Plinii auctoritate saltem stabit,* eum vid. 8, 5. & 28, 14. A.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *spreader of news.* § Taciti vulgator, *Ov. Fam.* 3, 7, 51. *de Tantalo.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Vulgātūrus. part. Nec litera venit vulgatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Cons. Stil.* 295.

* Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ssĭmus. sup. *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* † Vulgatior fama est, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 25, 17. *ubi al.* vulgarior. (2) § Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* 15, 30. Vulgatus cibus, *Plin.* 13, 23. (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 3. *Conf. Suet. Domit.* 22.

Vulgīvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *straggling, among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) § Venus vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 4, 1064.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise about; to print, publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter.* (3) † *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ✠ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 64. § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagio ipsa vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26. *to spread an infection,* Sen. (3) Cui, me absente, corpus vulgavit suum, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* 2, 275. Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

Vulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Non quòd ego vulgari facinus per omnes velim, *Liv.* 27, 28. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Id.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgò hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, ap. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. ✠ Jam *superbum* clam mussitantes, vulgò tamen *regem Romanum* appellabant, *Liv.* l. 1. = passim, *Id.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgò ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 30.

* Vulgus, gi. n. & m. [*à* πολλὸς, *qu.* πολλαχὸς, unde adv. πολλαχῇς] (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble,* or *rascality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Vulgum cunctum insanire docebo, *Hor.* Odi profanum vulgus, *Id.* (2) Ne Dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnĕrandus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wounds,* Plin. 23, 4.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth,* or *healeth, wounds; a surgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Plin. 29, 1.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 16.

Vulnĕrātus. part. Vulneratus, & spoliatus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 9.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) *Galli* nostros vulnerabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 26. (2) Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras, *Cic.*

Vulnĕror. pass. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. = saucior, *Id. ib.* (2) Fortunæ vulnerer ictu, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 41. Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That woundeth,* or *maketh wounds,* Virg. Æn. 8, 446, & Ov. Met. 8, 359.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise*, or *hurt*. (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse*. (3) ✠ *The passion of love*. (4) *A loss, a misfortune*. (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. § *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) § Vulnus conscientiæ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Datam. 6.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ☒ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13.

* Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex, *ab* ἀλώπηξ, Gr.] (1) *A fox*. (2) *A sly fox-like nature*. (1) ¶ Tam facilè quàm vulpes pirum comest, *Prov. Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 22. *as easy as kiss your hand.* Vulpes marinæ, *a kind of fishes called sea-foxes*, Plin. 9, 43. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.* 5, 117.

Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox*. (2) † Met. *Crafty, wilely, subtle, sly*. (1) § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* 1, 28, 3. (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Vulsella, æ. f. *Vid.* Volsella.

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking*, or *tugging*. ☒ Priùs lanæ vulsura quàm tonsura inventa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Vulsus, a, um. part. [*à* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled*. (2) *Drawn out*. (1) *Quint.* I. 8. *Præem. Sil.* 5, 90. Brachia volsa, *Mart.* (2) ☒ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucr.* 6, 232.

Vultŭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* vultus] *A little visage*, or *countenance*, Cic. Att. 14, 22. Vix *alibi.*

Vultuōsus, 2, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, louring*, or *grim, countenance*; *big looks, frowning*. (2) *Affected*, or *making many faces*. (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 18. (2) Pronunciatio vultuosa & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*à* vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture*, or *gripe*. Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv. Conf. Plin.* 10, 6. § Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* 7, 437. ☞ *Scrib. & ant.* vulturis, & vulturius.

Vultŭrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a vulture*, or *cormorant*; also *brown*, or *dusk-coloured*. § Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.* 30, 4. Vulturinum sel, *Id.* 29, 6.

Vultŭrius, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* 24, 17. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner*. (2) *An unlucky chance at dice*, the same as *canis*. (1) Vulturii triduo priùs prædivinant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 3, 16. *Conf. Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. (2) Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*à* vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat; vel *à* Vulturno fluvio] *The north-east wind*, or, as some think, *the south-east wind.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. *Col.* 11, 2. § Vulturnus celer, *Luc.* 2, 432.

Vultus, ûs. m. [*à* volo, vis, vult; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, aspect, countenance*, or *visage*. (2) *The face*. (3) *An appearance*. (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullu in animante esse, præter hominem potest, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 9. Vultus animi sensus plerumquè indicant, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. (2) § Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 2, 558. (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 6.

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua; al. *qu.* volvo, quòd fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*; chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agri chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1, (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity*, Varr. L. L. 4, 21.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quòd ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti postes adipe suillo ungerentur, vid. *Plin.* 28, 9.] (1) *A wife*. (2) ✠ *The she of beasts*. (3) *A concubine*. (1) § Uxor justa, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. placens, *Hor.* ☒ Uxor capta virum puerósque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be hen-pecked*, Mart. 8, 12. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentes mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife*, Plaut. Casin. 4, 4, 19.

Uxurcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife*. Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. *ex amissâ Plauti fabulâ.*

Uxōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a wife*; *becoming*, or *befitting, a wife*. (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious*. (1) § Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id. Calig.* 25. Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X x Latin, Ξ ξ Greek. This letter, though both in the alphabetical series and as a numeral, it answers to the Hebrew ס, denoting sixty in that tongue, as this doth in Greek, yet undoubtedly in power comes nearer the harder sound of *w*, *schin*, which probably stood most anciently in this place, till it was usurped by the introduction of the secondary ס. Neither hath it only the power, but the form of *w* also; being made by erecting the plane or flat, and turning it to the right, to comply with the western way of writing. The Hebrews call it *schin*, i. e. *a tooth*, from its dental figure; and if you prostrate ξ thus ꝏ, you will perfectly see the teeth of a saw. The name ξῖ, also, as well as the power and sound, is taken from *schin*, by removing the last consonant, analogically to what the Greeks did in adopting other letters, or rather by anastrophe, *es* for *sc*. For as from *mem* and *nun*, are made *my*, *ny*, so from *schin* is made *xi*. The Latin letter takes its power, and name indeed, from the Greek; but its form is the same with the capital Greek X *Chi*, and is sometimes resolved into it, as in ἀκρόνυχος, *qu.* ἀκρὴ νύξ; and from future tenses in ξω, and præter tenses formed in χα, as πλέκω πέπλεχα, λέξω λέλεχα: and that into this; the Atticks saying δείξὰ and τρίξὰ, for δίχα and τρίχα. It is a double consonant, compounded of the second order of the mutes κ, γ, χ, and the formative σ; as in πλέκω, πλέξω; λέγω, λέξω; ἔχω, ἕξω. The ancient Atticks long used the single letters, writing πλέκσω, λέγσω, ἔχσω: and the ancient Æolians never used this conjunction, as neither did the Romans universally: for *Nigidius Figulus*, who, next to *Varro*, was in greatest reputation for his learning, refused to use it at all, as *Victorinus* acquainteth us. And *Fabius Inst. Or.* I. 4. saith, they might have been without it. For all words might have been written as we find *apecs*, *gregs*. And *Cicero* telleth us, it was left out in many words, to give them an easier found; as in *ala*, *velum*, &c. for *axilla*, *vexillum*, &c. The later Athenians, on the other hand, used ξ instead of σ, especially in the beginning of words, as tempering the serpentine hiss of σ, which grated upon their ears, as we have shewn in our dissertation on that letter. And the Dorians also imitated them in the end of words; as in ὄρνιξ for ὄρνις, κλὰξ for κλείς. The same also they did in the futures, and first aorists of verbs baryton of the fourth conjugation; as in καθίξω, ἐκάθιξα, for καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, &c. On the other hand, the Latins sometimes substituted this letter for the Greek final ς, writing *pistrix* and *Ajax* for πίστρις and Αἴας. This double letter in declining nouns, often loseth its *s*; as in *fax*, *facis*; *rex*, *regis*; *crux*, *crucis*. In numerals it expresseth ten, whence in old Roman manuscripts it is used for *denarius*, and as such seems to be made of V, and Λ joined, *i. e.* twice five. X. P. Decem pondo, *or* decem pedes; XV. Decemviri. A.

X ante A.

* Xanthĕnes, is. m. [*à* ξανθὸς, flavus] *A precious stone of an amber colour*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii. n. [*ab* eod.] *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Xanthos, i. m. [*ab* eod.] *A precious stone of a bright yellow colour, a kind of bloodstone*, Plin. 37, 10.

X ante E.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. [*à* ξένος, hospes, ita dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet] (1) *A present, gift*, or *token, bestowed upon guests*, or *strangers*. (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors*. (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting*. (4) Also *a present to a friend*; *a fairing*. A. (5) *A lawyer's fee*. (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 3. (2) *Vid.* Vitr. 6, 10. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. 6, 31. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

* Xērampĕlīnus, a, um. adj. [ξηραμπέλινος, Gr. *à* ξηρὸς & ἄμπελος] *A murrey colour, somewhat ruddy*, or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn*; *philemort colour*, Juv. 6, 517.

* Xēruphthalmia, æ. f. [ξηροφθαλμία, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping*, or *swelling*, Cels. 6, 6, 29. *qui Latinè* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

X ante I.

* Xĭphias, æ. m. [ξιφίας, Gr. *à* ξίφος] (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword*. (2) *A comet*, or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays*. (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Id. 2, 25.

* Xĭphion, i. n. [ξιφίον, Gr. *ex* eod.] *Stinking gladder, spurgewort*, Plin. 25, 12.

X ante Y.

Xȳlĭnum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον] *Bombast, cotton, fustian*; *a kind of wool*, or *flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Xȳlĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging to, cotton*, or *fustian*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Xȳlŏbalsămum, i. n. [ξυλοβάλσαμον, Gr. *ex* ξύλον & βάλσαμον] *The wood of the balsam-tree*, Col. 12, 51.

* Xȳlŏcinnămon, i. n. [*ex* ξύλον & κίννάμον] *The wood of the cinnamon-tree*, Plin. 12, 19.

* Xȳlon, i. n. [*à* ξύλον, lignum] *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton-tree*, Plin. 19, 1. = gossipium, *Gell.*

* Xȳris, ĭdis. f. [ξυρὶς, Gr. *à* ξυρὸς] *A kind of herb with sharp leaves*, Plin. 21. 20.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. [qui hastili vel spiculo ludit, quod Gr. ξυστὸν, dic. vel pot. qui in Xysto exercetur] *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas*, or *galleries*, Suet. Aug. 45.

† Xystĭos, i. f. [*qu.* ξυστὸς] *An ordinary stone in the Indies, of the jasper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Xystum, i. n. & Xystus, i m. [ξυστὸν, *vel* ξυστὸς, Gr. *à* ξύω] *A walking place*, or *gallery, in summer*, or *fair weather*; also *where men used wrestling*, or *other exercise in the winter*; *a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain, vid.* Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 1. Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Υ υ, a Greek vowel, the figure whereof *Palamedes* is said to have taken from the flight of cranes, according to *Philostratus*; but surely this must be a mistake as to *Palamedes*, because we find it in the Sigean monument still in being, graven when the Greeks had only the sixteen letters which *Cadmus* brought into Greece. The two horns, as the old epigram calleth them, or branches, as *Persius*, were chosen by *Pythagoras* to demonstrate the easy descent to vice on the left, and the difficult ascent to virtue on the right; from whence it is called his letter. The ancient figure plainly shows, that the Latin V was taken from it, being exactly the same with it in figure. And perhaps V was anciently by the Latins substituted for it, as we see in many words; as in *cubus*, *duo*, *mus*, *sus*, *vus*, &c. from κύβος, δύο, &c. and this they did anciently in words which were afterwards written by the *y*, as in *Mysia*, *Syria*, for *Mysia*, *Syria*: but instances in these words are fewer. It is certain the Latin V had in many words a deeper sound than the Greek V, and therefore was not the same letter, but nearer to their ου; forasmuch as Βρῦτος, Ἰούνιος, were written by the Greeks for *Brutus*, *Junius*: yea the ancient Latins writ *eu* for *u long*, as in *loumen*, *joure*, for *lumen*, *jure*. The Latins have no capital of this letter, because they do not want it: for the Greeks aspirate all words beginning with υ; but the Romans owning an aspiration for a letter, as indeed it is, and always was, with them, prefix *h* before such words as they take, or borrow, from them, and therefore are all marshalled under it. But the smaller y they have from the Greek υ, by obliquating its stem, and use it in the middle and end of words, as in *Gayster*, *corymbus*; or end, as *onyx*, *martyr*. Our mother tongue, in the beginning of words and syllables, admits it as a consonant, as in *yarn*, *yest*, *yoke*, *unyoked*, but otherwise as a vowel. *Vid.* Ind.

Ζ ζ Greek; Z z when borrowed by the Latins to express Greek words; ז Hebrew. This letter is called a double consonant, whereof the Greeks have three, Ξ, Ψ, and Z: the two former were of later invention, but this stood in the ancient alphabet, as appears by the citation of *Pliny*, Lib. VII. c. 56, out of *Aristotle*, notwithstanding the corrupt reading even in the best edition of *Pliny*, where Ξ is put for Z, and Z for Ξ, as the learned *Salmasius* observed, and after him the great *Spanheimius*. This mistake seems purely to have been occasioned by the Roman librarians, who mistook the one for the other. The ancient figure of this letter was Ξ, and by obliquating the perpendicular hath its present form. Its sound, now unknown, was between the Phœnician *zain* and the Latin G; which, though late, took its original from thence. Hence G is sometimes changed into it, as in ὀλίγον, which the Ionians used for ὀλίγον; and φύζω for φύγω. So the Dorians writ ζεύα for γεῦα. The Latins also used indifferently *zingiber* or *gingiber*, for the Arabian word written by the Greeks ζιγγίβερι. That this letter had a very sweet sound, is certain from the authority of *Dion. Halicarnassus*, περὶ Συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων. And *Fabius* supposed that the Roman could never arrive at the sweetness of the Greek elocution, because it wanted *y* and *z*, which he calls the sweetest of all their letters, *Inst. Or.* XII. c. 10. For the same reason, one would think it could not have the sound of a double consonant. For if it were pronounced as the Æolians and Dorians writ δσ, or σδ, as in δσυγὸς for ζυγὸς, δσίυς or σδίυς for ζεὺς, τράπεσδα for τράπεσα, &c. it must be very hard, especially when a consonant followed, as ζμερδὸς, *similaces*. Its Hebrew mother ז, is certainly a single consonant, as *z* is also in our English tongue, where we sometimes join two of them together, as muzzle, puzzle, &c. The Latins likewise often put *d* or *g* for this letter, as in *nidor*, from νίζα; *harpago*, from ἁρπάζω. The Greeks change it also into σ, as in the first future tense of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative σ, as in σώζω, σώσω. The Latins indeed often put *ss* for it, as in *patrisso*, *pitisso*, from πατρίζω, πιτίζω: and sometimes also substituted *j*, as being near in sound to *g*, as in *jugum*, from ζυγὸς. In Greek numerals it denoteth VII, though it be only the sixth letter, because ϛ is interposed in the numerical alphabet.

ZEU

Z ante A.

* † ZĀMIA, æ. f. [ζαμία, Dor. *pro* ζημία, damnum] *A loss, detriment, damage, or shrewd turn*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 20.

* Zamiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à præced.] *Pine nuts which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off*, Plin. 16, 26.

* Zanthĕnes, is. m. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

Z ante E.

* Zēa, æ. f. [à ζειά, Gr.] *Spelt*, or according to some, *beer-barley*, or *beer-corn*, Plin. 22. 25.

* Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should*, or *envy that he doth, possess what I desire.* (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* 25, 7. (2) Cic. Tusc. 4, 8.

* Zēlŏtypus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ζήλω τυπεὶς, percussus] *Jealous.* Zelotypos Thymeles, *Juv.* 8, 197. Zelotypa mœchis, *Id.* 6, 277.

* Zĕphȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the western wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind*; *wind eggs*, or *male eggs*, Plin. 10. 16. *quæ & urina.*

* Zĕphȳrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωηφόρος, *i. e.* vitam ferens] *The west wind.* ☒ Eurique zephyrique tonat domus, *Virg.*

* Zēros, *al.* Zeros, i. m. [à ζειρὰ, *pro* ζειρὰ, linea, ob albam & nigram transversam lineam] *A kind of crystal*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Zēsa, æ. f. [id. quòd *dicta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζα, pro διὰ, posite; ἀπὸ τοῦ ζέειν, quod est fervere, quòd fulem accipiat multipliciter] *A room kept warm like a stove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air*, or *the heat of warm water*, In MSS. Plin. jun. l. 2. Ep. 17. n. 12, & 21. & l. 5. Ep. 6. n. 20. *Vid.* Dixta.

* Zeugītes, æ. m. ζευγίτης, Gr. à ζεῦγος] *A kind of canes*, or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with*, Plin. 16, 36.

* Zēus, zēi. m. [à Ζεὺς, *i. e.* Jupiter, dict. quòd Jovi sacer est] *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate*, some call it *a gold-finch, a dolce*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 9, 18. & 32, 11. = faber, *Id.*

Z ante I.

* Ziogĭber, ĕris. n. & Zingĭbĕri. indecl. n. & Zingĭbĕris, is. f. [ζιγγίβερις, Gr.] *Ginger*, Plin. 12, 7. & Pallad. 11, 20.

* Zizyphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes*, Plin. 15, 4.

* Zizyphus, i. f. [quod à ζίζυφος, Gr.] *The jujube-tree*, Col. 9, 4. & Pallad. 1. tit. 31.

Z ante M.

* Zmilăces, is. m. [à σμίλη, scalpellum, eò quòd radi queat, *M.*] *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a gray colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Z ante O.

Zōna, æ. f. [ζώνη, Gr.] (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone*, or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropicks; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ cinctus arinacem suspendebat, *Curt.* 3, 3, 18. ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* 65, 28. recingere, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 116. *to deviginate.* (2) Zonâ se aureorum plenâ circundedit, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. ¶ Zonam perdere, *to lose his money*, Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* 4, 1 108.

* Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a girdle*, or *purse.* ¶ Sector zonarius, *a cut-purse*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 20.

* Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker*, C c. *pro* Flacc. c. 7.

* Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ solvunt sinus virgines, *Catull.* 59, 53.

* Zōophthalmon, i. n. [*ex* ζῶον & ὀφθαλμὸς, quòd oculum animalis referat] *Sengreen*, or *houseleek*, Plin. 25, 15. = Sedum majus.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωοφόρος, *i. e.* animalia ferens] *A frieze*, or *border, in pillars*, or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

Zōpissa, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. זפת *Id.*] *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt*, Plin. 24. 7.

* Zōpyrum, *vel* on. i. n. [ζώπυρον, Gr.] *The herb pulcal of the mountain*, like garlick, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Clinopodium, cleonicion, *Id. ib.*

* Zōrōnyfios, i. f. [ζωρονύσιος, Gr.] *A precious stone which magicians made use of*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zoranisceos.

* Zoster, ēris. m. [à ζωστὴρ, Gr. cingulum] (1) *A kind of St. Anthony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominum ambiens, qui Zoster appellatur, & enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* 26, 11, sub fin. = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 13, 25.

Z ante U.

Zura, æ. f. [Afrorum linguâ semen paluri voc. contra scorpiones efficatissimum] *A white-thorn berry*, Plin. 24, 13.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [à ζυγὸς] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15. & Vitr. 2, 9.

* Zythum, i. n. & Zythus, i. m. [quod à ζέω] *Beer*, or *ale*; *drink made of corn.* A drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the seething, or boiling of it; whence also cyder seemeth to have had its name: others ascribe it to the Ægyptians; it may be used for *ale*, or *beer*, since Suidas saith it was ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος, i. e. *made of barley*, Plin. 22, 25. Cont. Col. 10, 115.

INDEX ALTER,

SIVE

GLOSSARIUM,

Ejusdem farinæ, ex Vossio, Dufresne, Calepin, Cooper, Littleton, &c. *T. M.*

ABACINO, as. *To blind, put out the eyes.* Et filios Tancredi abacinavit, *Chron. MSS.* 1195.

† Abagio, onis. f. id. quod Adagio, sive Adagium, παροιμία. Ex abigo, ut ab adigo adagio. *Varr.* sic dict. q. ambagio, quòd ambit orationem, neque in una aliqua re constit sola, *A proverb*, or *by-word.*

Abaliud. n. *Something inferior.* Quod ab alio pendet, *Tert.* Sic Græci ἔξαλλον.

* Abanet, *vel* Abnet, *Hier.* Abanec, *Cal.* Abanes, *Isid.* Vox Hebr. 'Αβανὴθ, *Jos.* quod ἱμιὰν interpret. אבנט, *A girdle that priests wore among the Jews; a priest's sash. Vid.* Voss.

* Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um. part. *q. ab* Abanno, as. & Abannio, is. [*unde* Angl. *to banish*, & Sax. Abannan; unde *to abandon*] *Banished for a year for murther. Hence the* Banditi, *q. d.* Abanniti.

* Abar. n. *A kind of marchpane.*

Abaraces. pl. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarnama. pl. *Banquetting dishes.*

Abarratus. part. *Hired*; ab

Abarro, as. *To hire.* A voc. *arrha*, D.

Abartia, æ. f. *Unsatiableness.* Hinc Angl. *Abarstic*, inexplebilis, *L.*

* Abas [*qu.* ἥβαιος] *A blockhead.* Item, sacer morbus Tarentinis, *an epilepsy*, L. D.

Abastardo, are. *To bastardize*, D.

Abastra. n. pl. *The leaves of a vine*, Gloss. MS.

Abato, *vel* Abatto, as. *To cut down wood*, MS. 1228. Abatare se, *To spend all, to become bankrupt*, D.

Abatuda, & Abatuta, moneta, *sc.* pretio diminuta, *Chron. MS.*

Abaudio, ire. *To despise, to disobey.* ἐπακούειν, Gloss. vet. Gr. Lat.

Abax, ăcis. f. Idem quod Abacus, *Dig.*

Abbatia, æ. f. *An estate belonging to an abbacy*; *the dignity of an abbot*; also *a parochial church*, D.

Abbatialis, le. Ad abbatem pertinens, ut abbatissalis, ad abbatissam spectans, *Rymer*, Tom. 14. p. 32.

Abbatiatii. pl. Abbatis milites, *seu* Laici.

Abbaticulus, & Abbatulus, dim. Abbatis.

Abbatiola, & Abbatiuncula, dim. Abbatiæ.

Abbatio, Abbatior, Abbatiso & Abbatizo, are. *To be*, or *to perform the office of, an abbot*, D. Voss.

Abbatis, is. [fort. *ab* ἱππότης] *An horseman*, L.

Abbreviator. m. *An officer under the pope*, D.

Abcæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding*, or *making purblind.* 'Αποτύφλωσις, Gloss. Gr. Lat.

Abdicamentum, i. n. *A negation*, or *denying*, D.

Abdicarius. adj. *Negative*, L.

Abdios, *Houseleek the greater*, L.

Abditorium. n. *A sort of chest*, D.

Abductio, ūnis. f. *A rupture, a dislocation*, Med.

Abductiùs, *At a greater distance.* Nemo abductiùs jacula contorsit, *Auson.*

Abebrare, *vel* Abeuvrare, *To water cattle*; unde

Aberagium, i. n. *A watering of cattle*, &c. & Abevratorium, i. n. *A watering-place*, D.

Abellina, æ. f. *A filberd*, or *hazel-nut*, L. *ex* Plin.

Abellius, & Abeldras, *Staves-acre*, L.

Abellus. m. *A foster-father to an exposed infant*, L. Item, Agnus recens natus, *D.*

Abhæres, *The successor to an heir*, D.

Abhominor, *pro* Abominor, *Gloss.*

Abia, *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos, *L.*

Abiecula, dim. *A little fir tree*, L.

Abjecto, as. *To chide.* Papias.

Abinceps, Abinde, *pro* Deinceps, inde, *D.*

Abinitio, *A departure*, f. *pro* Abitio, *D.*

Abinsperatò, *Unexpectedly, on a sudden.*

Abintestatò. adv. *Not by will.* Quicunque abintestatò successerit, *Dig.*

Abintra, & Abintus, *From within.*

Abiotos, *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to die*, Diosc.

Abjugis, e. Abjuges hostiæ, videntur dici, *qu.* injuges, jugum non expertæ, *Martin. Lex.*

* Ablabia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, innocency.*

Ablactorium, i. n. *pro* Allactatorium, *Southernwood*, L.

Abladiare, Agrum serere, *D.* ab

Abladium, i. n. Frumentum ex agro demessum.

Ablatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* aufero] *A taking away.*

Ablenida, æ. f. *Chaff*, L. Ablunda, *Papias*, D.

Ablibabon. n. *A lily.* Sylvestre, *white daffodil.*

Ablingo, ere. *To lick with the tongue.* Si supra lignum vel lapidem aut terram solidam sanguis (*dominicus*) ceciderit; illa pars, si commodè fieri potest, ablingatur à sacerdote, & postmodum radatur, &c. *D.*

Ablucinatio, (de januâ) Lucis alienatio, & absentatio, *qu. ab* Ablucino, *D.*

Ablutatorium, i. n. *A washing-tub.*

Abluteus. adj. *pro* Ablutus.

Ablutium, i. n. & Ablutes, is. f. *A miry clayey place*, L.

Abmatertera, æ. f. Soror abaviæ, *my great grandmother's sister.*

Abnegatio, onis. f. Cessio juris vel prædii incurvatis digitis secundùm morem Saxonicum, *D.*

Abnegativa, [*sc.* propositio, vox] *A denying*, or *refusing*, L.

Abnues, tis. f. *A refusal*, or *denying.*

Abnuitio, onis. f. *A refusing*, or *denying.*

† Abnurus, *Gloss.* ἐκγονοῦς, Mart. leg. ἐκγόνου νυὸς, al. ἐκγόνου γύνη. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos, *A great grand son's wife.*

† Abnutivum, vi. n. *Paul. A dissent*, or *denial, of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head*; *as* Adnutivum *was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal*, Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπωμοσιλικὸν; Adnutivum, καλωμοσιλικὸν. Illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium. § Abnutiva oratio, ἀποφαλικὴ, i. negativa; Adnutiva, καλωφαλικὴ, i. affirmativa, *Martian.* Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abobsitus, *Involved in darkness*, D.

Abocellus. Penè oculis captus, semicæcus, ut *amens*, qu. sine mente, *Voss.* Abocellis, & aboculis, *D.*

Aboculo, *Librum legere*, clausis oculis, *Id.*

Abolefacio, *To rase out, to deface.*

Abollia, æ. f. *A mandrake.*

* Abolus, i. m. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

† Abomasum, i. n. Intestini genus circa reticulum, *The paunch of a beast, the tripes*, L.

Abominamentum, i. n. *An idol*, Tert. Sic & abominatio, *Deut.* vii. 12. al Vox Med. pro *Nausea.* Item pro anathema, *D.*

Abonare. Infamatum restituere bonæ famæ. *Al.* Clientelaria jura vendere, &c. *Item*, Clientelam profiteri.

Abonatus. Ille pro quo prædes dati sunt.

Aborbitare. Decedere, *qu.* ab orbita declinare.

Aborigineus, adj. Ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, e, adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abozobia, *Sage of Rome, clary*, L.

Abracadabra, *The inscription of an amulet. Vid.* Dufresne.

Abradicare, *To pluck up, to root out, al.* Absradicare, *D.*

Abramis, idis. f. *Gesn. A bream*; *scrib.* & Habramis, & Brama.

Abrenunciare. A se renuntiando removere, postponere, despicere. *To renounce*, Diabolo & pompis ejus, *Form. in Bapt.*

Abreptare, *pro* Arripere. Viam inire, iter aggredi, *Papias.*

Abriton. n. *The bloom*, or *blossom, of a pomegranate.*

Abrusio. Eversio, destructio. *Item*, licentia destruendi domum, *D.*

Abrytus. m. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Absarius. *Vid.* Absus.

Abscedæ. *Ædificii lateres, cuniculi*, Papias.

Abscella, æ. f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abscernere. *Repellere, rejicere, al.* Absternere.

Abscidilium, *The instrument wherewith they cut the beef of a horse*, D.

§ A Abscida,

Abscides, æ. f. *Gloss. A place where light is let in*, corr. *pro* Absida, *L.*

Abscisura, *Intervallum*, Gloss.

Absconsa. Cæca Laterna, quâ Monachi ut plurimùm utuntur in obeundis dormitoriis, *D.*

Absedium, i. n. *pro* Obsidio, *D.*

Absenter. adv. In absentiâ, *Id.*

Absentiales dies. Quâ quis absens est, ut cum canonicus à choro abest, *Id.*

Absentialiter præsens, *i. e.* corpore quidem absens, & præsens mente, *Id.*

Absentare, *pro absentem esse*, Eccl. *unde*

Absentatio, onis. f. Illa verò circa corpus occupatio quid est nisi à Deo quædam absentatio? & absentatio quid nisi peregrinatio? *Bern.*

† Absero, as. *Varr. To lock*, or *lock from*; *to shut.*

† Absida. f. *ex* ab & sedeo. Sed est ex Gr. ἁψὶς, (ab ἅπτω, necto) unde Absis; ex cujus scil. Acc. ἁψῖδα fit rectus Latinus Absida, quòd sit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa, *A chapel*, or *closet*; *the body*, or *quire*, *of a cathedral*, Isid. § *The bishop's seat*, Glossi. Dic. & Abhidia, *Isid.* & Abscida, *Gl.*

Absiditas. *Vid.* Absus.

Absignare, *Resignare*, *desigillare*, Gloss.

Absitinum, *Gl. Vet. qu.* ἀπήτιον, *percoctum*, vel ab ἁψὶς, Gl. Ut sit aurum recens nec usu tritum, *Vess. A kind of gold*, L.

Abso, onis. m. *A physician*; also *a spittle for sick folks*, L.

Absocer, *My wife's great grandfather*, G. ex Jul. Cap.

Absolvimentum. n. Licentia, facultas aliquid faciendi, *D.*

Absolutiva. Sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina, *Dion.*

† Abspello, *Plaut. To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, abspellito, *beat off.* Abspellat metum, *G.*

Abspulsus, *Afr. Driven*, or *shoved*, *away.*

Abspes. Sine spe, *D.*

Abstenis, & Abstenus, *Sobrius*, Isid. Gloss.

Absterium, i. n. *A nunnery.*

Absterforium. Pannus lineus quo utitur sacerdos dum missam celebrat ad extergendos sibi digitos post attrectatam sanctam hostiam, *D.*

Abstipulare, *Dimittere*, Id.

† Abstollo, is, uli. *ex* abs *ab* tollo, (ut Attollo) *pro* Aufero, *Plaut. To take away.* Custodite hunc, ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, *Pacuv.*

† Abstractum, i. n. Log. *An abstract.* § Abstractum est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti; ut Albedo. ☙ Concretum est, quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, Denominans & Denominatum.

Abstractus, a, um. part. *Cic. Drawn away by force*, *drawn aside.*

Abstraudere. Auferre, furari, vel pro *abstrahere*, vel pro *abstrudere*, quod est abscondere, operire, dissimulare: in qua notione, *abstruere*, usurpat, *Tert.* l. 4. adv. *Marc.*

Abstulo, *Dim.* pro *auferre*, qu. à simpl. *tuli*, *To take away*, L.

Absus, & Apsus. Ager dicitur non modo vacans, sed & prorsus incultus ac pasturæ idoneus. Hinc Absare, *Absum* facere: & Absarius qui absos agros scindit ac colit; & Absiditas, *i. e.* terra absa, *D.*

Absynthiomenon. n. *Diosc. Southernwood*, *wormwood gentle.*

Abtrusus, *Amm. pro* Abstrusus.

Aburo, inde *Abustui*, Varr. *To burn away*, vel pro Amburo, *to singe*, L.

Abusito, as. freq. *To abuse often.*

Abusivè. adv. ex Abusivus; per abusionem, improprè, *Fab.* καταχρηστικῶς, *Abusively*, *improperly*, *against nature*, *art*, or *custom*; *to a wrong use.*

† Abusivus, a, um. *Abusive*, *disused*, *against right use*; also *out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur & ficta, *Calv.*

Abutero, *Abutor*, L, D.

Abydena, orum. pl. *Idle toys*, *gewgaws.* Quòd Abydeni molles & lascivi haberentur.

Abydocomæ. pl. *Sycophants*, *backbiters*, *informers*, *slanderous liars.* Quòd *Abydeni* essent insignes calumniarum artifices.

Abyssalis, e. adj. Fundum non habens, *D.*

Abyssare. Mergere in profundum, *Id.*

Abytiloo. n. *Dod.* ex *Avic. Yellow mallow*, M.

Acactum. n. *The thorn of a briar.*

Acalta, æ. f. *The wall-flower*; al. *the stock-gilly-flower.*

Acampanare. *In campum* educere, *D.*

Acampraffa. Ludentium, & aleatorum conventiculum.

Acannizare. Aliquem convitiis incessere, *qu.* canem in aliquem concitare.

Acanonicus. Non canonicus; extra canonem, & regulam.

Acanonistus. Qui contra canones aliquid, facit, vel qui canones ignorat.

* Acantha, id quod Acanthus, *A thorn.*

Acanthavola, *An instrument to pull out fish-bones that stick in the throat.*

* Acanthias, æ. m. *A fish with prickles on his back.*

Acanthion, onis. m. *An hedge-hog.*

Acapnes, i. f. *The herb marjoram*, Dios.

Acar, *vel* Acarus, i. m. *A hand-worm*; *a mite*; also *a toadstool*, or *mushroom.*

* Acasignete, es. *Plin. An herb growing alone without a fellow.*

Acastum, *A thorn*, or *briar.*

Acatalis, is. f. *Small Juniper*, M.

Acatera, æ. f. *Great Juniper.*

* Acaustus. adj. *Unburnt.*

Accalvaster. adj. *Somewhat bald.*

Accantator. Vestigalium conductor.

Accaratio. Testium cum reo compositio.

Accaro. Instrumentum rusticum.

Accato. *Vid.* Acatium.

Accela, æ. f. *A nettle.*

Accelerantia, æ. f. Celeritas, *D.*

Acceleratè, *With speed.*

Accendones. pl. Lanistæ, *Sen.* Gladiatorum magistri, *Tert.*

Accensa, æ. f. Census, datio ad censum, *D.*

Accensare. Dare ad censum. Se alicui stato pretio quidpiam conficere.

Accensatores. pl. Firmarii; qui dant ad censum.

Accensamentum, Accessamen, Accessamentum, Accessatio, Accensiva, Accensivio, *Idem sonant quod* Accensa.

† Accensibilis, le. adj. ab *Accendo*, N. T. Heb. xii. 18. al. *accessibilem ignem*; Beza, *ardentem.*

Accensiuncula. *Morbus comitialis*, Gloss. D.

Accento, are. *To accent*, *to tune*, L.

Accentuare, *To pronounce according to accent*, Voss.

Accentuatio, onis. f. Species cantus, juxta accentuum positionem, *D. Recitative.*

Accenturaria. Ab accendendo thure, *A censer*, *a perfuming-dish*, L.

Accenthuraria, *D.*

Accenturialis. Fibula vel zona centurionis, *L.*

Acceptabilitas, atis. f. *Pro merito & gratia*, Schol. Theol. D.

Acceptarius, *Id.* quod Acceptor.

Acceptoricus canis, *sc.* Qui cum accipitre venatur aves, *D.*

Acceptorium, Salinum, *saliere*, Gall. Vet. Gloss.

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτὴς, Gl. *A censer.* Acerra turaria, *M.*

Accepturaria, *D.*

Accessa, æ. f. *Id.* quod Accessio, Accessus.

Accessoriè, *per accessionem*, D.

Accetare, pro *accescere*, Apul.

Acceia, *vel* Accia, *A kind of bird*; *a rail*, M.

Accela, *D.*

Accia, æ. f. *A nettle*, Gloss.

Acciaccus. Debilis, contusus, fractus membris, *D.*

Acciatus, qu. *acutus*, Pugio.

Accidiatus, Tædio affectus; ab

Accidior, *corr.* pro Accedior, *L.*

Accidiosè, *Slothfully.*

Accidiosus, *Slothful.*

Accidius, *Somewhat slothful*, L.

Accinctores. Famuli, qui latus cingunt, *D.*

Acclinatorium. Locus in quo acclinari vel requiescere possumus, *D.*

Acclinis, e. adj. Obnoxius, dependens, *D.*

Acco, *Gl. A sackbut*, f. ab ἄκκος.

Accognitare. Notum vel cognitum facere, *Vess.*

Accolanus, & Acculavus, *Accola*, D.

Accolibilis. Colendus, amabilis, *D.*

Accollectio, ab

Accolligere. Associare, in partem dominii quempiam adscisceere.

Accommodificare se, *pro* Accommodare se.

† Accongero, is. *ex* ad & congero, *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona accongessi, *Plaut. I have heaped gifts upon her*; or, *I have plied her with gifts.* *Vid.* Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorporo, as. *To adjoin*, or *put to*; qu. *to imbody*, G. ex Amm.

Accordabilis. Quicquid reddi & solvi debet ex aliqua pactione. Ab

Accordare. Pacisci, concordare, contentionem inter aliquos componere. *Et hinc*

Accordamentum, Accordatio, Accordium, Accordum, *Pactio conventum*, *litis compositio*, D.

Accreditus. *Faithful*, *trusted.*

Accrepitus, *Id.* quod Decrepitus.

Accubatus. Morbus caducus, *D.*

Accubitalis, le. adj. unde Accubitale, *A cushion to sit upon*, or *to put under the elbow*, Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia. pl. *Cæl.* ἀνακλιντήρια, *Coverlets*, *carpets*, *pillows*, or *other furniture for a dining-bed*, or *pallet.*

† Accubitio, *Nav. A sitting down.*

Accubitor. Præfectus sacri cubiculi, camerarius, *D.*

Acculeare, *vel* Acculare. In angustias vel in arctum redigere.

Accumulascere, Accumulari, Accrescere.

Accursare, *To be current.*

Acearium, *Gloss. Vid.* Aciarium.

Acedarium, *An ordinary sallet without cost or care.* *Vid.* Acetarium, *L.*

Acediari. Indignari, *Gloss. To be lumpish*, *melancholy*, or *indisposed*, L.

Acedon, i. n. ab *a* priv. & κήδομαι. quòd citra operam hominum fluat sponte, *Taub.* leg. Acedes, ἄκηδες, vel Acedeston, *Live-honey.* *Vid.* Acæton.

Acedulus, a, um. corr. pro Acidulus.

Acella, æ. f. *i.* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur, *An arm-pit*, corr. pro Axilla.

* Acentra, orum. n. *Plin.* quæ Acenteta, *Hermol.* ἀκίνητα & ἀκτίνεα, *qu.* sine punctis centrisve. Κεντέω est *pungo*, & κέντρον *spiculum*, *stimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed læves sunt, non asperæ. *Precious stones without points*, or *edges*; *pure smooth pieces of crystal.*

Acera, æ. f. *A sop of brown bread*; also *a kind of precious garment*, Hesych. L.

Acerabolus, i. *Gl. A kind of tree.*

Acerium, & Acerrum, *Chalybs. al.* Aciare, & Aciarium, *D.*

Aceris, & Acerna, *pro* Acerra, *D.*

Aceron. n. *Butchers-broom*, *knee-holm*, al. Ruscus, *M.*

Acesis. Genus Chrysocollæ, *Plin. L.*

Acestides. f. pl. Fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Aceta, æ. f. *i. e.* Offula.

Acetaserum. n. *Id.* quod Acetabulum.

Acetosella, æ. f. *Petty sorrel*, or *sallet sorrel*, Jun. *al.* Oxys. M.

Acetositas. f. *Sourness*, *tartness.*

Achaciare. Observare, manus injicere, pacisci, *D.*

Achacton. n. *Id.* quod Acatium.

Achæmenidon, *An herb*, Plin 24, 17. Steph.

Achanum, *A kind of disease in oxen*, Veget. 3.

Acharnas, al. Acharnus, al. Acarne, *A kind of fish; not the thornback.* Acanthias, L.

Achatus, *An herb always green.* Also *a kind of ship*, Gloss.

Achedeta, *Moon-herb. Vid.* Acidoton.

Acheluda, *A flounder*, Gesn.

Achimilla, *An herb called ladies-mantle; great sanicle*, Pedalion. Alchimillæ, *M.*

* Achemenia, æ. f. *Ira*, Excandescentia.

Acheso, onis. f. Oceasio, ἐκαστίο, tributum, vexatio, *D.*

Achesonatus. Vexatus, mulctatus.

Achiolus, *A mad-man*, Gloss.

* Achlys. Caligo, *A thin mist round the black of the eye.*

* Achras, adis. f. *Col.* ἀχράς, fortè quasi ἀγρὰς, i. silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἄχρηστος, i. inutilis, *Mart. A wild choak-pear*, L.

Achritum, *A kind of herb*, Gloss.

* Achronicus, sine tempore, *corr.* ni fallor, *pro* Achronycus, *L.*

Acida, *Sorrel*, or *sour-dock*; also *a gall-nut to make ink with.*

Acinarium, ii. n. *ex* Acinum, *Var. A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid; a wine-vessel.*

* Acinos & Aconas, i. m. *Plin.* ἄκινος, & ἄκανος, ab ἀκὴ acies, quod hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab α & κόω, quod sterilis sit. *Lat.* Ocimastrum, *Wild basil.*

Acinarl, *To dally*, or *trifle in small matters*, Gloss. corr. *pro* Aginor, *L.* Apinari, *Casaub.*

Aciscosus, m. *Gl. A mason's hammer.*

Aciscularius, *Gl. One that worketh in stone; a mason.*

Acitabulus, *Isid. A quarter of a pint, of twelve drams. Vid.* Acetabulum.

Acitula, *Gl. A kind of henbane.*

Aclassi, *Gl. Skirts, or fringes of garments.*

Acleros, *Bud.* ἄκληρος, *Disinherited.*

Acmon. m. ἄκμων, *An anvil, a stithy.*

Acquietare. Quietum reddere, *Voss.*

Acra, æ. f. *qu.* Agra *ab* Ager, *An acre*, i. e. *forty perches in length, and four in breadth*, L. *Item*, Extrema, *D.* Vid. *Voss.*

Acremata, *Verses of interludes. Vid.* Acroama, *L.*

* Acremon, onis. m. *A great bough of a tree*, Dios. *A branch of fennel*, Theoph.

* Acribodicæum. n. *Strict judgment according to the letter of the law*, Bud.

* Acris, *Casaub. A locust.*

* Acrisia. f. *Bud. Want of judgment, indiscretion.*

Acrochiriæ. m. *Cerd. Champions that try masteries at the arms end.*

Acrocitria, *Gl. A joint-gout.*

* Acrocolia anseris, *Jun.* τὰ κεφὸς ἀκροκώλια, Cels. Anseris trunculi, *Goose giblets.* § Fortè pari jure Acrocolia porcelli dixerie, *Pigs pettytoes.*

* Acromium, *Fern.* Humeri summitas, *The shoulder pitch.*

Acropolis, is. f. *A citadel.*

* Acrotelentium. n. *Jun.* Extremus finis, *The end of a verse.*

Actitatio, onis. f. verb. *The debating a case in law.*

Actitatus, *Debated, canvassed.*

Actula. f. *Gl. A little spear-ship*, L.

Acuarium, *A needle case.*

Acula, æ. f. *Isid.* Σκάνδιξ, *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil.*

Aculeosa, *Dod. Star-thistle; caltrop.*

Aculeum, *Gl. A crane*, or *other engine to lift up any weight with.*

Aculex, *A little fly.* Vid. *Culex.*

Acupedium. ὀξυποδία, Gl. *Swiftness of foot.*

Acutela. f. *Gl. Sharpness.*

Acutella. f. *Jun. A little needle*; also *cammock*, or *rest-harrow*, al Anonis, *M.*

Acutiarii. pl. *The grinders*, Wa.

Acutum. n. *Veg. A nail*, or *hob-nail.* L.

Acycedonium, *Diosc. The flower called rose-campion.*

Adagnosco, *Gl. To know upon further detect.*

Adagonista, m. Imitator certaminis, MS. Also *a lawyer.*

Adamantius, a, um. *Of*, or *like an adamant; unwearied, untamed.*

Adamatorius, *Gl. A wrencher.*

Adar, *Heb. The month of* March.

† Adavus, Adavia, *Calv.* ex *Justin.* pro Atavus, Atavia.

Adauctago, *Gl. To grow.*

Adbello, i. Debello, *Amm. To vanquish*, or *subdue in war.*

Adblandior. dep. n. cum dat. *Hor.* L. *To flatter*, or *fawn upon.* ⸸ Blandior.

Adcognosco, ere. act. *To allow*, or *acknowledge*, Quint. ⚌ Laudare, *L.*

Adcopiosus, *Gl. Plentiful.*

Addiò. adv. *Gl. Very long*, L.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, *Calv. Additional terms*, or *propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Adducto, as. freq. *To bring often*, &c.

Adea. n. pl. *Counters to play with*, L.

* Adecastus, ἀδίκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera; ab α priv. & δέχομαι accipio, unde Adecasti judices dicuntur incorrupti, *Cæl.* l. 23, c. 14. *An upright and just magistrate; one that taketh no bribes.*

Adepticus *vel* Ademptícus, *Gl. That easily gets*, or *It easily gotten.*

Adesito, as. *Gl. To cleave to*, qu. ab Hæsito; also *to eat*, or *glut*, ab Esito.

Adestrata, *Cerd. Implements*, or *stuff carried before the camp in wars.*

Adsevial, *Gl. Water, wherewith dead men are washed.*

† Adfiguro, as. *To note out, to signify*, Diomed.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.* G. *ex* Gel.

† Adfilio, as. Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adgeniculor, ex ad & geniculum, à genu, *To fall down at one's feet; to catch one about the knees.*

† Adgrego, *Fest.* i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco, προσαγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. *Calv.*

† Adgressura, a, dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex ad & gradior. Grassatura.

† Adgretus fari, *i. e.* Aggressus, *Fest.* ex *Enn. About to speak.*

Adhabito, as. *Plaut.* παροικῶ. Juxtà habito, *To dwell nigh*, or *hard by.*

Adhæc vel adhoc. adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἐπὶ τούτοις πρὸς τούτοις, *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adimitio, *Gl.* corr. *pro* Ademptio.

† Adineo, is, ivi, itum. ex *ad & ineo.* act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπαφίημι, Col. Cùm ferula fuerit enata eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ità adinito. Passeratius legit Adobruito, *To thrust*, or *clap in.*

Adis, *Gl. Meat*, L.

Adipatus, aditiales. *Vid.* Adipalis.

† Adjubeo, *To set one to a certain business; to bid*, G. ex Catull.

Adjudicatio, *An adjudging.* Factis adjudicationibus, *Dig.*

Adjuratio, *Adjuration*, A. *Apul.* 2.

Adjurnare, diem alicui dicere, *Voss.*

Adlectatio. f. *Gl. The reading of the scholar with the master*, L.

Adlevio, as. *Gl. To ease.*

Adligurio, *Gl. To taste a little.*

Adludicrum, *Gl. A sport*, or *jest.*

Admallo, as. *To go to law; to debate a thing by law*, L. Voss.

Admaturatè. adj. *Speedily.*

Admensuratio, onis. f. *Admeasurement.*

Admigro, as. *To go*, or *travel unto*, N. Plaut.

Admodio, as. *Cerd. To ease*, or *help.*

Admoditæ, *Isid. A kind of serpents.*

Admolitrum, *Gl. A heap of flower*, or *sand*, L.

Admorsus, ûs. m. *A biting* Auson.

Adnomen, *pro* Agnomen, *Capitol.*

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning, foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, *Apul.*

† Adnutivum, *pro* affirmatione sumitur; ut Abnutivum pro negatione, *Videsis.*

† Adolabilis, le. adj. Enn. *sine dolore*, interpr. Non. *sine dolo*, Marsil. sed est ab Adulor pro adulabilis; vel ab Adolo, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. ⚌ Propitiabilis, *Easy to be appeased.*

† Adolatio, ōnis. f. ab Adoleo, *Offering of incense*, G. *ex* Tert.

Adolco, *Gl. A glutton*, L.

* Adonia. ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני, *i. e.* Domini mei, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אדון, Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ, quòd ab אדן basis; ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῦ· vel à דון judicare, quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה, *The Lord God, the great Jehovah.*

Aduptativus, *Isid. Vid.* Adoptivus.

Adoptivus, i. m. *A child by adoption*, Gell.

Adorio, *pro* Adorior, *Nav.*

Adoxia. f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Dishonour, infamy, disgrace.*

Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος, i. *infamis*, Cic. *Infamous*; also *absurd, unlikely, improbable.*

Adpatruus, *My great grand-father's uncle*; or, *my father's great grand father's brother.*

Adplano, as. *Gl. To make even.*

Adploro, *Sen. Rect.* Apploro.

Adprobus, i. Admodum probus, *Cæl.*

Adpromissor. Qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, *Vid. Briss.*

Adpulserit, *pro* Appulerit, *Briss.*

Adpunctor, āris. *Salm. To be prickt down*, or *appointed for an office*, or *for pay.*

Adrecentior, *Gl. More diligent.*

Adrumium, *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*

Adsalitura, æ. Adsultus lattocinantium, *Voss.*

Adsallire, *pro* Assilire, *vel* Assultare, *Id.*

Adsecula, æ. idem quod Assecla, *Cic.* ad *Att. A page, an attendant.*

Adsellatus. a, um. part. *Veget. Going to stool, sit upon the stool.*

Adsello, as. n. ad sellam ire, *Veget.* ἀφεδραίω, *To go to stool, to the boggards*, or *privy.*

Adseptorius, *Gl. One of the same company*, L.

† Adsessoria. Libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum Adsessores essent.

Adsessorius, *ad* Adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix. f. *ab* Assessor, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Adsidelæ. Mensæ Flaminum sacrificantium, *Fest.*

Adsignator, *An assignée; one that assignath*, or *appointeth.*

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh unto*, Apul.

† Adteger. adj. *Vitr. ex* ad & tango; quod à tago; à θίγω. Tactus, diminutus θεσσιγής, Scal. *Touched, tasted*, or *diminished.* ⚌ Integer.

† Adtēgro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, *Fest. Scal.*

† Adverruncasso, is, ere. *Nonn.* ex *Cic.* Idem quod averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as. *Nonn.* i. e. averto, *To turn away*, L.

Adversipedes, *Gl.* Ἀντίποδες.

Advisare, & Avisare. Deliberare, vel sententiam dicere; *Hinc*, Advisamentum (Avisamentum, Avisatio, *D.*) *sententia, concilium*, Advisator, *Voss.* Advisatus, *cautus, prudens*, D.

Adunco, as. *To make crooked*, or *hooked*; *to crooken.*

Adundatōrium. n. *Gl. A place where rainwater poureth out.*

Adundo, as, i. redundo, *Amm. To abound.*

Advosem, *Fest.* Adversarium. Ab adversus extritâ litera r (ut à prorsa prosa) & mutatâ flexione.

Ædibilis, *Gl. ab* æ & do. *Saleable; that may be sold.*

Ædilitis, *Gl. The church warden.*

Æditor, m. *Gl. A porter.*

† Ædo, is. cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, *Perot.* Perperam; nam satis distinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœica ulcera, αἰδοῖκὰ ἕλκα, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, *Æginet. Sores about the privy members*; *shankers, bubo's.*

* Ægolethros, & Ægolethron, *An herb, goat's-bane*, L.

* Ægopyros. Capræ triticum, *Cammock, petty-wilin, al.* anonis, *rest-harrow*, M.

Ægrimonium, *Gl. Grief.*

Ægrotaticus. adj. *Sickly.*

* Ælinus. Lugubre carmen in Linum; vel ut *Eust.* Cantilena texentium, à λίνον.

* Æora, æ. f. *Lat.* Oscitatio, *Swinging*, Jun.

* Æpolium, *A herd of goats*; si αἰπόλιον, *a goat-market*, L.

Æquicrurum, ἰσοσκελὲς, *Even-legged.*

† Æquidici versus, *Diom.* ἰσόλεκτοι. In quibus commata diversa, singulas dictiones inter se oppositas habent; ut, Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

† Æquipedus, a, um. *Ap.* Æquipedum trigonum, ἰσοσκελὲς, *Of even feet.*

Æquipes, edis. adj. *ab* æquus & pes, *Diom.* ἰσόπους, *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquitaltas, ex *æquus* & *talis*, Id. quod æquipundium, *Gl.*

Æra, pro quo & era, pro epocha, sive supputationis initio. *Vid.* Voss.

Æranarches, Æranistes, & Æranus, *A collector of taxes. Vid.* Eranus.

† Æramentarius, ii. m. *A brasier, a metal-man, a bell-founder, a caster of brass ordnance.*

† Æramina, um. pl. χαλκάμαλα. Utensilia æra. Apud *Festum* legitur corruptè Acrumæruma pro Ærumina, vel Æramina. *Al.* leg. Macrærumina, vel Macrærumenta; ut sint in vasis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærator, *vel* Æreator, *Gl. A worker in brass*; *a trumpet-maker.*

Ærediruti milites, quibus propter ignominiam stipendium adimebatur, *Non.* ex *Varr. Soldiers whose pay was stopt*, or *taken from them for some misdemeanour.*

Æreolum, li. n. *Jun. vel* Ærelous; dim. ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus, *The thirty-sixth part of a dram*, Coop. Also *which is made of brass*, χάλκεος.

Ærineus, *Arn.* unde per Sync. Æneus, *Voss.*

* Aërosis, *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the spirits*, Gal.

Æruginator. m. *Jun. He that scoureth off rust, and burnisheth armour.*

Æruginare, *qu.* Ærugine consumi, *Voss.*

† Æsculans. part. *Gell.* qu. ab Æsculor, quod id. est quod æruisco, χαλκολογέω, æreas stipes colligo, unde & Æsculator, *Gl.* χαλκολόγος, *Pegging, shifting, cozening, &c. for a subsistence.*

Æschylus, i f. *The medlar-tree*, Jun.

Æsdellus, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Æstabilis, *Gl. Belonging to the summer.*

† Æsti, in gen. *pro* Æstûs, *Pacuv.*

Æstivolum, *Gl. Summer-time.*

Æstuca. f. *Gl. Heat. ab* Æstus.

Æternaliter, Æternum, in omne ævum, *Voss.*

Æthiopissa, *pro* Æthiopis, *Barr.*

Æthiopus. adj. *Lucil.* id. quod Æthiops.

Æx, ægis, αἶξ, capra, *A water-fowl, that cries like a kid.*

Affector. m. *Gl. A murderer.*

Affectuositas. f. *Affectionateness.*

Afficitio, Assimulatio, *Voss.*

Affidati, dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, *Calv.*

Affido, ai. *To give faith and security to a thing.* (Affiducio, ōs, idem.) Unde etiam Affidatura, Affidatio, & Affidia, *i. e.* Fiducia ex mutuæ fidei vinculo, *Voss.*

Affinia, confinia, *Bounds*, Calv.

Affirmativa, negativa, † Aiens, negans, *Voss.*

Afflagrans. part. Metaph. *Busy*, or *troublous*, *G.* ex *Aem. Marcel.*

Affluenter, ius. (*Cic.*) issimè. *Abundantly.*

Afforestare, *To turn ground to a forest.* In sylvam convertere, *Voss.*

Affricanus, *Gl. A merchant.*

Affricia, R. & G. *ex* Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifices.*

Affriconium, *R. Wine boiled and scummed.*

Affrutabulum, *Gl. A little vessel.*

Affurcillatus. part. *Gibbeted, flaked, crucified*; ab

Affurcillo, as. *Gl. To turn up and down.*

Aforus, *vel* Afforus, *Isid. A fish so small, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Agabus, *A kind of locust*, L.

Agaga, *Petron.* Ejusdem forte notionis, ac

Agagula. Lenocinator, Pantomimus, *D. A bawd, a sycophant*; also *a lion rampant*, L. Agula, *A busy body*, A.

Agagulo. Vanus fornicator, *Cal. L.*

Agagora, Circiter, circumferaneus, *Voss.*

Agalacta, *Pastures in which cattle give little*, or *bad milk*, C.

Agasæus, *G. ex Camd. A gale-hound.*

Agathites, *The herb marjoram.*

Agelarius, *A clown, an husbandman*; *an herdsman.*

Agenda, æ. & Agenda, orum. pl. *The office of the service-book*, L.

Agèronea, *A goddess that cureth agues*, or *diseases.*

Aggarius, *Gl. A binder.*

Aggaulizare, corr. *pro* Adaulizare, *tibiâ canere*, Voss. Agaulizare, Agolizare, *applaudere*, Gl. MSS.

Aggratiare. Parcere, condonare, *D.*

Aggredio, *pro* Aggredior, *Plaut. L.*

Aggregarius, *A shepherd's cur.*

Aggretus, *pro* Aggressus, *Enn.* Aggretus fari. *Leg.* & Adgretus.

Agibilis, *pro* res gerunda, displicet *Voss.* Acer, strenuus, velox, *D.*

Agistare. Pascua sua locare alteri; *Item*, Onerare tributo, *Voss.*

Aglaodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. *A dog's name*, Ov. *Whitefoot.*

Aglaophotis, idis. f. Herba noctulucens, tactum que fugiens, *Ælian.* 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony.* Vid. *Plin.* 24, 17. *A.* Al. marmoritis, *quod in marmoribus Arabiæ nuscatur*, L.

* Aglaspides, um. m. *Liv.* ab ἀγλαὸς & ἀσπὶς, à splendore scutorum, *A regiment of soldiers so called among the Romans.* Aglapsis corr. legit *Cal.*

* Aglidia, orum. n. ἀγλίδια, *Cloves*, or *heads of garlick.* Alio nomine Aglithes, *Ruell.* ab ἀγλὶς, allii caput, nucleus, spica.

Aglis. f. Aglithes. pl. *A clove*, or *head of garlick.*

Agnaticus, *Grot.* de Jure B. p. 128. † Ex agnatione, patri sanguine conjunctus.

Agolum, i. n. Pastorale baculum, *Scal. A shepherd's crook.*

Agonare, *Gl. To express*, L.

Agonea, *Id.* quod Agea, L.

Agonothesia, æ. f. Certaminis designatio, *Theod. Cod.* 12, 1.

Agonotheticus, ut Fundi agonothetici, *i. e.* Qui sumptibus certaminum deputati erant, *Ib.*

* Agora, æ. f. Forum, *A market*; *a folk-moot.*

Agra, æ, f. *A kind of serpent.*

Agralis. adj. Testimonia, sive vocabula agralia, *Front.* p. 146.

Agraticum, *pro* Agrarium, *Cod. Theod.* 7, 20.

Agredula, æ. f. *A kind of frog*, Isid.

Agresta, æ. f. *Verjuice*, Schol.

Agrestas. f. *Gl. Clownishness.*

Agricolanus, *pro* Agricola, *L.*

Agricolatim. adv. Ciceroni tribuitur à Barthio ad *Stat. Theb.* 6, 261.

Agriocardanum, *al.* Hiberis, *Ruell.* 2, 105.

* Agriocastanum, *Wild chesnut*, or *pig-nut.*

Agriucinata, æ. f. *Ladies thistle.*

Agripomium, *Gl. Harvest.*

Agrippum, & Agrippus, *Col. A wild olive.*

Agrisis, *A sweet, and useful herb*, Dioscor.

* Agrophylax, *A field-keeper*; *a pounder of cattle.*

Agroste, es. *A kind of spider*, Steph. *ex* Nic.

Agrostis, *An herb*, Dioscor. *Lat.* Gramen.

* Agrypnia, æ. f. *Waking*; *want of sleep.*

Agurire. Litigare, litem movere, *D.*

Aiones. Prima literarum rudimenta, *D.*

Airas, *P. M.* ex ἀχρὰς, *A wild pear-tree*, L.

Ajuga, mendosè *pro* Abiga, ap. pl. ab ἀζυξ, acc. ἄζυγα, vel ab a & jugum; quod disjungat partum.

Aius. Deus loquendi, *Bud.* Vid. *Pr.*

Ajustare & Ajutare. Metiri, probare ad modulum. Unde

Ajustamentum. Modulus, exemplar, *D.*

Aketon, Acton, sagum militare, *al.* Gambezo, *D.*

Alaba, *The setting down of tribute, for feeding of cattle*, L.

Alabandina, æ. f. ab *Alabanda*, Asiæ regione, *A red stone mixed with blue, that provoketh bleeding*, Isid. *al.* Alamandina, & Alavandina, *D.*

Alabrum, i. n. Quod radios qu. *alas* habeat, *A spindle*, or *reel, to wind yarn*, or *thread on.* Rectiùs quam Alibrum, ap. Isidor, *Voss.*

Alacritudo, *id. quod* Alacrimonia, *D.*

Alala. f. *Gl. Laxity*; *spaciousness*, L.

* Alalagma. n. *The shouting of an army.*

Alanus, i, m. *ab* alo, *A nourisher*, L. *A kind of dog*, al. Molossus, *D.*

Alarica. f. *A spear made like a wing.*

* Alastor. m. *An evil spirit, that troubles a man*; also *one so troubled*, L. Animus malè conscius, qui ἄλαστα, *i. e.* non obliviscenda mala perpetrat, *D.*

Alata. f. *Gl. Room, width*; *reverence*, L.

Alaudis, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Albana. f. Vitis species, quæ tardissimè pullulat, & est uva alba, *D.* Albuelis, *Plin.* L.

Albardeola. f. *i. e.* Ardeola alba, or, *dwarf-heron.*

Albaveræ. pl. *Cerd. Jewels set in round circles*, or *bosses.*

Alberga. f. Hospitium, *D.*

Albergariæ. pl. *Gl. Taxes for eating meat.*

Albergum. n. Familia, domus.

Albica, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Albicatus, oculus, *i. e.* Albugine obsitus.

Albiosus, *Whitish.*

Albicies, ei. f. *Whiteness.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, similia albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albura, *Gl.* Albula, *Gesn. A kind of fish*; also *a table overcast with white.*

Alcacangi, *vel* Alcaquengi, *vel* Alkaking, *Nightshade*, or *winter-cherry.*

Alburnus. adj. *Whitish.*

Alcipo, as. *Gl. To forbid.*

Aldius. Qui ad huc servit patrono, *D.* Qui antea servus, sic libertatem consecutus ut interim veteri Domino foret obnoxius, *Aldiones*, talibus prognati, *Voss.*

Aldus, i. m. Alc. *A hind-man*, or *servant*, L.

* Alemon, *Coop. An ointment, that wrestlers used.*

Alephanginæ species, *Coop. Powders of sweet spices.*

Aleria, æ. f. *Gl. A nourishing.*

Alerius, i. m. *Gl. A nourisher*, Item, *Aliber*, Gl.

Algebra, æ. f. *Specious arithmetick*, or *the art of æquation.*

* Algorismus. m. *Algorism, skill in arithmetick.*

Alices facere, *To stretch, as one does newly awaked.*

Alienator, oris. m. *Imp. Cod.* 1, 15, 10.

Alietas, atis. f. *Difference, diversity*, D.

Alisancus, & Alisans, *A sucking bottle for children*, al. Alphenus.

Aldmonarium. n. *A nursery.*

Alimones. pl. *Nourishers.*

* Alimus, a, um. ab a pr. & λιμὸς, *That takes away*, or *prevents hunger.*

Alipasma, atis. n. *A powder which mixt with oil stays sweating*, L. *al.* Lipasma, *Mart. Lex.*

Aliplectus,

Aliplectus, a, um. *Struck with wings.*
Aliqualiter. adv. *Some way or other.* ✝ Aliqua ratione, modo aut viâ, *Voss.* Quodammodo, aliquatenus, *B.*
Aliquatenus, *pro* Quodammodo, rejectum, Giffanio, *Voss.* Sed non rejiciunt optimi scriptores, *B.*
Aliquo seciùs, *Gl. A little otherwise.*
† Allactum, cti. n. *A piece of wood, which porters put upon their shoulders when they carry burdens,* G. *ex* Cæl.
* Allantoides, *sc.* tunica, ἀλλαντοειδὴς, *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*
* Allantopolis. f. *A tripe-woman.*
* Allantopolium. n. *The place where tripes are sold.*
Allo, onis. m. *Gl.* Lapis qui in molâ alluitur undâ, *A grind-stone.*
Allutes & Allutium, *A shoar of the river full of slime and mud.*
Almagestum, i. n. ex אל artic. *Arab.* & μέγιστον. Ptolemies *Almagest.*
Almutia, *A vestment used at the mass,* al. Almucium, Aumucia.
Alodium & Alodum. *Vid.* Allodium.
Aloëdarium, *Coop. A purgation made of aloes.*
Alopecides, æ. m. *Coop.* ἀλωπεκίδης, *A dog bred of a fox and a bitch.*
Alopecus, *C.* Qui alopeciâ laborat.
Alopius, *Id.* quod Alopecus.
Alopus, *Id.* quod Alapus.
Alphestes, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*
Alpus, a, um. *Coop. Pale; careful.*
Alsidena, *A kind of onion,* G. *ex* Plin.
Altaragium, n. *Feud. Duet and offerings belong to the altar.*
Altaria, æ, f. *Isid. A precious stone, like an agat, with which lapidaries ingrave,* al. Alteria.
Alterculum, *Gl. A kind of poppy.*
Alteritas. f. Idem quod
Alternitas. f. *i.* Vicissitudo, *Voss.*
Altimetor, oris. *vel* Altimeter, tri. *C. An instrument to measure the height of things.*
Altimetrum, tri. n. Idem.
Aluco, onis. m. *A night-hawk,* Wotton. *An owl with ears,* Gesn. *Vid.* Alucus.
Alvea, æ. f. *Gl. Ear-wax.*
Alupia, *Gl.* ἀλόπιας, *A kind of fish.*
Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*
Amalala, æ. f. *A beast with a head like a camel, and legs like an ox.*
Amalupus, i. m. *Isid. An iron crow; a drag for a well.*
Amamen, inis. n. *Gl. Love.*
Amana, æ. f. *Isid. A night-raven.*
Amando, as. *To mend, to repair,* D.
Amaneo, *Gl. To tarry out, to truant.*
Amarella, æ. f. *Feverfew,* Dod.
Amaricosus. adj. *Full of bitterness.*
Amarito. as. *Gl.* Amarizo, *Voss. To make bitter.*
Amatim. adv. *Lovingly.*
Amatricula, æ. f. Parva amatrix.
Ambagiosus. adj. Circulosus, *D.*
Ambascia, æ. f. *An embassy.*
Ambassiatrix. Mediatrix, *D.*
Ambecisus, *Var.* ab ambo & cæsus, *A paring about,* L.
Ambigarius, i. *Gl.* Qui de ambiguitate rei judicat, *An umpire.*
Ambigenum, *pro* Hermaphrodito, *Voss.* Ambigena, *D.*
Ambilogium. n. *Doubtful speech.*
Ambiloquium, ii. n. Idem.
Ambiloquus, a, um. *Double-tongued; one that speaketh two languages.*
Ambita, æ. f. Chors, *D.*
Ambities, ei. f. *Ambition.*
Ambitiositas. f. *Ambitiousness.*
Ambitire, *pro* Ambire, blandiri, interpellare, *D.*
Ambix, icis, ἄμβιξ, *A cup.*
Amblothridion. n. *C.* Gr. Pharmacum abortum faciens.
Ambrosebera, *vel* Ambrisibula, *A serpent with two heads, one at each end.*
Ambrona. f. *Gl. Sweet-meat.*
Ambronius, a, um. *Gl. Sweet-toothed.*
Ambrosianus, a, um. *Ambrosian.*
Ambrutti, *Arist. A kind of sea-urchins.*
Ambucilla, æ. f. *Gl. A belly. al.* Ambusilla.
Ambulatorium, i. Locus aptus ad ambulandum, *Catull.*
Ambus. m. *Gl. A servant.*
Ambustandus. *Gl. A kind of bird.*
Ambuxum, *Withwind,* Dod.
Ameia, *Col.* Semen ulmi; Plinio *Gamaria,* Ruell. leg. *Samaria,* al. Amera.
Amellum. Citrago, melissophyllon, *Jun.*
Amemelides, a, um. f. *Coop. A kind of medlars which have five stones.*
Amenareto, as. *Gl. To make pleasant.*
Amendula, æ. f. *Cerd. A button.*
Amenta. pl. *Tart sauces to move appetite.*
Ameris, *Gl. A club.*
* Amethodus. adj. *Without method,* or *order, immethodical.*
Amsariam, *pro* Bifariam, *Both ways.*
Ami, *The rear army.* Also, *an herb called amy,* Coop.
Amicabiliter. adv. *pro* Amicè, *Voss.*
Amignus, i. *A carp, a fish.*
Amiliarius lapis, *A stone laid at every mile's end.*
Aminiculum, i. n. Meretricum pallium lineum, *D.*
Amir, Arabibus, dominus; unde Amiras, Amiralius, &
Amireus, i. m. *A chancellor,* Cerd.
Amma. f. *Cerd. A ghostly mother.*
Amma. n. *C.* ἄμμα. *A swathe-band.*
Ammiraldus. m. *Crell. An admiral.*
Ammorgis, inis. *Coop.* ab ἀμόργη, *Lees of wine;* also *an herb that makes purple colour;* also *the bark,* or *rind of a cane,* or *reed.*
Ammorius, id. quod Ammodytes.
Amnites. m. *A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.*
Amolum, n. *Isid.* id. quod Amylon.
† Amœnia, orum, *Apul.* al. leg. Mœnia urbis, αἱ ἀκταὶ, *Gl. Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially upon the shore,* or *near the seaside.* § Acta subst. secreta & amœna locorum, *Serv.*
Amorose, iùs, issime. *Amorously.*
Amorosus, a, um. *Amorous.*
Amotides, corr. pro Ammodites.
Ampelia, f. *A shrub growing at the roots of vines.*
* Ampelinus, a, um. ἀμπέλινος, ampelinus color, *C. A vine colour.*
* Ampelomelæna. f. ἀμπέλος μέλαινα, *The black vine,* or *black briony.*
Ampai, ἀμφί, circum, unde *am* præp.
* Amphiblestron. n. *A trammel net.*
* Amphiblestroides, i. retiformis, *The fourth coat of the eye so called.*
Amphibolicè. adv. *Doubtfully.*
Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtful.*
Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguously,* or *doubtfully spoken.*
Amphibulis, *R. A garment buttoned on both sides.*
Amphismeta, *Stup. An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.*
Amphorisma. n. *A hole,* or *pore, out of which the sweat comes.*
* Amphoteroplun, Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω navigo; scenus nauticum, cùm fœneratur & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum suscipit, *Cal. ex Bud. Freight,* A. *A double fare,* or *duty, for securing exportation and importation both; insurance-money.* Also *money paid for one's passage outward and homeward.* ☌ Heteroplon de commeatu tantùm cavet, *L.*
Ampiles. Hetruscè, mensis Majus, *Gl.*
Ampleous, *Gl.* Utrinque plenus.
Amplianter. adv. Magnificè, *D.*
Ampliator. m. Qui auget, *D.*
Ampliorare, Augere, ampliorem facere, *D. Voss.*
Ampulorius, *pro* Ampotatorius, *L.*
Amulum, *id.* quod Amylon.
Amund *vel* Amond. Liber à tutela vel custodia; sui juris, *a mundio* liber, *D. Voss.*
Amurcenfitas. f. *Drugginess.*
Amurcosus. adj. *Full of dregs,* or *lees.*
Amusso, as. *Gl. To mutter,* or *murmur.*
Amutta. f. *A precious stone like nitre.*
Amydum. n. *Off.* corr. pro Amylum.
Amyrberis, corr. pro Berberis.
Amyria. f. *A kind of frankincense.*

A N

* Anabathmos; Gradus, ascensus, *Plin.* Scalæ Gemuniæ, *L.*
Anacabra. f. *A tabret,* or *timbrel,* Cerd.
Anachoresis. f. *An hermitage,* or *solitary place,* Caffian.
Anachoretalis. adj. *Belonging to a hermit.*
Anadendrades. pl. *Vines that grow among shrubs.*
Anadesmus, i. *A swathe-band,* Jun.
Analesia, *A disease that takes away sense from all parts of the head.* Corr. Puto ex ἀναισθησία, L.
Analimoticus. Famem pellens, *Prisc.* 2, 24.
Analphabeti. *Quos Fulg. vocat* Abecedarios, *Such as have not learned the alphabet,* D.
* Analogista, *A tutor,* or *guardian, not subject to give an account of his ward,* L. D.
* Analogium, *A pulpit,* or *reading pew.*
* Anance, *vel* Anange, es. *Necessity.* Item, Clepsydra, vel urna judicialis, *L.*
† Anas *ab* Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, sicut *fenium* morbum senum, *Fest.*
* Anastomoticus, a, um. Gr. Anastomoticum medicamentum, *Jun. A sharp medicine, to open the veins, or pores.*
Anastrus. m. *Gl. The highest orb of heaven without stars.*
Anata, æ. f. *Gl. Carefulness.*
Anathemo, as. Anathematizo, excommunico, *D.*
Anatio, as. *Gl. To help,* or *relieve.*
Anatila. f. *Gl.* ἀνεξίτηλος, *A part of the house so called.*
Anatrum, tri. n. *Paracels. Glass melted into several colours.*
Anatus, a, um. *Gl.* ab anus, i. annulus, *That weareth rings,* or *fetters.*
Anaxo, as. *Gl.* ὀνομάζω, *To name.*
Anblatum, i. n. *A bird's nest.*
Ancetum. n. *Coop. The wild cucumber,* ἀνακτὸν, *Diosc. Chaffweed.*
Anchites, corr. *pro* Anachites.
Anchurisma. n. *Coop.* Gr. *The taking away of windy matter dissolved.*
Anchyle, *Coop. A cutting of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is lost.*
Ancia, *Gl. The handle of a target.*
Anciator, *Gl. A cunning man.*
Ancili, *Gl. The hams,* or *ancles.*
Ancipio, *Gl. To doubt which side to take.*
Ancipula, æ. f. *Gl. A trap,* or *net to catch either way.*
Anciromacus, *Isid. A vessel to carry anchors, and other furniture in.*
Ancitus, *Gl.* ἐνδόταλος, *Innermost.*
Anclabeo, *Gl. Isid.* à *Teut.* Ancleben, *To fasten,* or *stick up,* al. *Voss.* Anticabeo, & Auricabeo.
Anciator, *Gl.* ὑπηρέτης, *A waiter.*
Ancleda, *Gl. A bearded-man.*
Anconata, *Gl. Slighted, despised.* Scal. leg. Anconulata.
Anconiscus. m. *An instrument of torture;* also *a prop.*
Anctito, as. frequ. ab Ango, *Bud. To torment,* or *vex often.*
Anctu, as. *Isid. To bind together;* also *to vex,* or *torment.*
Andapila, *Gl. A net,* or *trap for bears.*
Andegavere, sive Andigavare. *Vid.* Voss.
Andrago. f. id. quod Virago.
Anediosus, adj. *Gl. Tedious,*

Anedus,

Anedus. adj. *Gl. Merry.*
Anemolates, *A wind-mill*, Casaub.
Anes, is. f. *Gl. A valley.*
Aneuritatus, *To seek for an excuse*, or *answer*, G. *ex* Plaut.
Anexetastus. adj. *Unexamined*, Hottom.
Anger, gri. m. *Gl. A serpent; a tormentor.*
Anglæ, *Gl. Three-corner'd tables.*
Anglobes, *Gl. A kind of spice-bread.*
Angra, *Gl. A space between trees.*
Anguedo. f. *Gl. Grief.*
Angueo. m. *ab* Angu. *To straiten.*
Angustiare. Angorem animi adferre, *Voss.*
Angustiosè. adv. Difficulter, cum angore, *Id.*
Anhelia. f. *Gl. Shortness of breath.*
Anhelosus, a, um Id. quod Anhelator.
Animæquitas, *Gl. Gentleness.*
Animatoria olla, *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*
Animellæ, *A hog's sweet-breads.*
Anisio, *Gl. Old age.* leg. Aoitio.
Annecta. æ. f. *Gloss. An hour.*
Anno, as. *To live a year at an end; to do a thing once a year*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. Annare, perennareque commudè.
Annos, otis. f. *Scal. An old woman.*
Anocatum, *Gl. Physick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*
Anœxia, *The first opening of a temple*, pro Anœxis, ἀνοιξις.
Anomaticus, lege Axiomaticus.
Anoptis, *Gl.* ex α pr. & ὄπτομαι, *Dark colour.*
* Anorexia, *Gl. Want of appetite.*
* Antacæi, *Æl.* ἀντακαῖοι, *Fishes as big as dolphins, found in the ice of the* Nieper.
Antarium, ii. quod antepagmentum, *Scal.*
Antebello, as. *Gl. To war before*, or *in the fore-ward.*
Antecensores, *Surveyors to go before the camp.* leg. Antecursores, *Scouts.*
Antegradatin, *Isid. A going before.*
Antemessius, *Gl. The month* October.
Antepecco, as. *Gl. To sin before.*
Antepsa, *Cerd.* corr. *pro* Authepsa.
Antevindemiator. *Vid.* Provindemiator.
* Anthisterion. n. Gr. *The month* April.
* Anthus. n. *The blossom of rosemary.* Also *a drink now used.*
* Anthracia. f. *A coal-fire.*
Anthracius, ii. m. *A collier.*
Anthracotheiosalenitrum, *Scal. Coal, brimstone, salt, nitre; all the ingredients of gunpowder.*
* Anthropomorphon, Gr. *A mandrake.*
Antia, *Isid.* ferrum in scuto.
Antiadæ, *Stup. The glandules on each side of the mouth.*
Antibiblium, *Gl. Isid. Book for book.*
* Anticardion. n. *Stup. The pit of the stomach.*
Anticellium, corr. *pro* Anthyllion.
* Antichthones, um. m. pl. *People that live directly against us on the other side of the earth.*
* Anticnemion. n. *Stup. The shin.*
Anticompago. f. *Gl. The fore-part of the wort.*
Anticyricon, ab inf. Anticyrâ, *An herb like groundsel.*
Antiioxis. f. *Stup. A thwarting of symptoms.*
Antidorum, i. n. *Lat.* Remuneratio.
Antifera. f. *A hand-screen.*
Antifortunr, *Gl. Misfortune.*
Antigena, c. g. *Gl. born before.*
Anti oquus, *That speaketh contrary.*
Antimaron, *vel* Antimathon, *C. Against death.*
Antimensia, *Cerd. Square altars, instead of communion-tables.*
* Antimonium. n. *Offic.* ςήμμι, *Antimony.*
Antinaulum. Quod à nautis exigebatur, *Steph.*
Antioper, *Gl. Before this time.*
Antiosa, *Gl. A female dancer.*
Antipascones. pl. Incentivi, R. ex *Col.*
Antipeder, *Friends attending*, Isid.
Antiphonatim. adv. Alternis choris, *Vess.*
Antipocha, *A bill*, or *bend*, Coop.
Antiquadrus, *Gl. Four-cornered.*
Antisigma, n, *Isid. A kind of note*, or *mark in writing.*

Antisimicus, a, um, *Gl. Pleasant.*
Antisimites, *Gl. A rhetorick figure*, L.
Antistibulum, i. n. *A chafing-dish*, or *pan to burn perfumes in.*
Antithalamus, i. m. *A lobby*, or *ante-chamber.*
* Antœci. m. pl. *People that dwell under the same meridian*, or *parallel, at a like distance from the line on each side.*
Antonomasticè, rectius f. Antonymiasticè, *Voss.*
Antrustio. onis. m. *A sworn friend; a liegeman; a subject*, Cerd.
Anvicallia, *vel* Anvifera, *Coop. Herbs whose stalks die in winter, and spring again in summer.*
Anudiustertius, *Gl. Three days ago.*
Anxies, ei. f. *Gl. Anxiety.*
Anxilis, *Gl.* ὄρνις, οἰωνός, *A bird.*
Anxiti, *Gl. Made sad.*
Anxitia, *Gl. An harlot.*

A P.

Apagina, æ. f. *The breaking the end of a bone, where it is joined to another*, Stup.
Apanare. Panem vel cibum præbere, pascere, *D.* Hinc
Apanamentum, Apanagium, Apanatio.
Apate, es. f. Theoph. *fraus*, Gaz. *A kind of bitter endive.*
Apeda. f. *Gl. A martinet.*
Apertularius. m. *Gl. He that openeth the door.*
Aphratum. n. Genus edulii, *Lat.* Spumeum, *Isid.* 20 2.
Aphredon. n. *Wild saffron*, Dod.
Aphrogala. n. *Cream; whipt cream*, M.
Aphrotum. n. *A posset*, Med.
Aphysemon. n. Casiæ genus, *Dioſc.* 1, 12.
Apia. f. *C. A pear-tree*, ἀπίον; also *a drone among bees*, L.
Apiago. f. *An herb that bees feed on.*
Apiatum. n. *Gl. A parsly-bed.*
Apicus, a, um. *Gl. He that raiseth the hair of the head.*
Apimata, *Gl. A cracknel.*
Apinus, *A kind of pitch-tree.*
Apionium malum, *The apple pome-royal.*
Aplectum & Aplictum, i. n. *Cerd. A trench about an army.*
Apnades, *Gl. A kind of silvering.*
Apochare. Species adærare, pecuniam pro specie ipsa dare, *D.*
Apocinatus, ûs. m. *A boiling of herbs.*
Apocopare, Abscindere, *D.*
* Apodectæ. m. *C. Treasurers*, or *receivers of tribute.*
Apolinum, *The herb widow-wail.*
* Apopempticus hymnus, *Scal. A farewel song at parting.*
* Aponeurosis. f. *Stup.* Gr. *The sinewy end of the muscle.*
Apophyades. f. pl. *C. Jags which hang at any thing.*
* Apostasion. n. *C. A bill of divorcement.*
Apostolo-Evangelia, *Alsted. The lessons for holidays in the Greek church.*
* Apotropæum carmen, *Scal.* Ad avertendam numinis iram comparatum.
Appendicus, a, um. Ad appendicem spectans.
Approbrare, *pro* opprobrare, *Steph.*
Appunctamenta. pl. Acta & conventa controversiæ, *Voss.*
Apsum. n. *Gl. A fleece of wool.*
Apyreni. pl. *Currants*, Jun.

A Q.

Aquamolina, æ. f. *A water-mill*, Gl. Aquæmola, & aquæmolum, *D.*
Aquæductor, oris. m. *Who carrieth*, or *bringeth water*, D.
Aqualium, *The upper part of the head*, D. Aqualium, *L. al.* Aquilium.
Aquarii, *Heretick, who used water instead of wine*, D.
Aquemolus, *A water-snake*, L. Molitor aquarius, *D.*

Aquilini, *A kind of devils*, L.
Aquilio. m. *A goad.*

A R.

Arachnium. n. *A cob-web; fine small thread; a disease of olive-trees.*
Arachnoïdes, *One of the coats of the eye.*
Araiare, *To equip*, D.
Arala, *al.* Arula, *A fire-pan*, L.
Arale, Aralia, pl. *Arable land.* ☙ Runcalia.
Arangia, æ. f. *An orange.* Malum citrinum, *D.*
Arapagare, *To dig*, L. D.
Arater, tri. m. *A plough*, Hygin.
Arbalista, Arbalistarius, Arbalistator, Ballistarius, seu Arcubalistarius, *D.*
Arbellum. n. *A place of torment.*
Arbiterium, *pro* Arbitrium, *Isid.*
Arboraca, *The sap*, or *pith of trees*, Id.
Arbusculosus. adj. *vel* Arbustatus, i. Arbusculis consitus, *Vess.*
† Arcalia, æ. f. Fisci quoddam jus particulare, *Theod.* L.
Arcerii, sagittarii, *Archers*, D.
Archia, æ. f. *An arch*, D.
Archiantistes (Vox hybrida) *D.*
Archibelion, *The herb orkanet*, L.
Archicamerarius. m. *The high chamberlain*, D. *al.* Archieunuchus, *L.*
Archichorus, *The præcentor*, al. Archiparaphonista.
Archicoquus, *The master cook*, D.
Archiepiscopare, *To act as an archbishop*; or rather, *to endow a church with that title.* Archieporare, *corr.* Voss.
Archierarchus, Pontifex maximus, *D.*
Archiflamen, inis. m. *Ib.*
Archigraphus, *A principal secretary*, al. Archiscriba, *D.*
Archilogium, *D.* & Archiloquium, *L. A preamble.*
Archilogus, & Archiloquus, *The chief*, or *first, in speaking.*
Archiminister, *al.* Major domus, *D.*
Archipolites, *The first citizen.*
Archiposia, *The first quaffing*, L.
Archippocornus, *The master of the horse.*
Archippota, æ. m. *The chief horseman.*
Archisteriom, Arcisterium, & Architerium, *A monastery.*
Archiscrinius, *A treasurer of the church.*
* Archithalassios, *The lord high-admiral.*
Archoinochus, *The chief butler*, Hier.
Arciger, & Arcista, æ. m. *An archer.*
Archoleontes, *vel* Arcoleontes, *A kind of beast*, G. *ex* Jul. Cap.
† Archonium, *Bibl.* i. Acervus manipulorum, &c. *Cathol. A shock, stack*, or *heap of corn.*
Arctopithecus, *An ape like a bear.*
Arctorium, *A place where household stuff is sold*, L.
Arcuthett n. *Gl. An herb like the rainbow.*
Arcutes, *Gl. She archers.*
Ardurium, *Gl. A kind of meat.*
Areca. f. *Ger. The drunken date-tree.*
Arepta, æ. f. *Gl. A kind of ship.*
Arestis, *Gl. A cushion set before dead folks.*
† Arestum, tis. n. ἀρεστὸν, i. Placitum sive decretum, *Bud. A decree, ordinance*, or *law agreed upon; an arrest of parliament.* Hinc, Arestare, *i. e.* vadari, *Voss.*
† Arga, *P. Diac.* iners & inutilis. *qu. ab* ἀργὸς piger, *M. A nickname used by the Lombards like our Niding; a sluggard.*
† Argaganon, *A medicine against the leprosy*, Cal. *ex* Cels.
† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, *Fest.*
† Arger, ant. *pro* Agger, *Prisc.* scil. ab Atgero, i. Adgero, *sive* Aggero.
Arges. m. *A kind of lightning*; also *a serpent*; also *a kind of silver.*
Argiarra, *Gl. Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um. *Gl. Of clay.*
Argisteria, *Gl. Markets, fairs, bowers.*

Argitia,

Argitia. f. *Gl. A middle aged maid.*
Argitis. f. *Isid. A vine with white grapes.*
Argula. f. *Gl. A touch,* or *taste.*
Argutarii canes, *Loud-barking,* or *fleet-hounds,*
Argyrita.
* Argyrocopus. m. *A silversmith.*
Ariæ. Mortuorum pulvinaria, *Gl. Isid.* fort. ab ἠρίον sepulcrum.
Aridurius, *Gl. A sharp liquor.*
Arieculus. m. dim. *A little ram.*
Arilla, *Gl. A piece of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as. *Gl. To play the cock.*
Arimania. f. *Cerd. A kindred.*
Arimanus. m. *Cerd. A kinsman.*
Ario, is, ire. *Gl. To fight like rams.*
Ariopagatus, *ab* areâ effossus.
Aripus. m. *Gl. A sword.*
Arista, *Gl. The crow so called in breeding time.*
Aristela, *Gl. A little ear of corn.*
Armandiæ, *al.* Armanniæ, *Calv. Arsenals,* or *armouries;* also *publick stores;* also *tributes for cattle.*
Armaria. f. *Gl. A tower.*
Armata. Maxima virgo vestalis sacrificans, *Fest.*
Armelaus. Scapulare monachorum, *Gl. Isid. al.* Armelausa, *qu.* Armiclausa, *A kind of monk's-hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus. m. *Gesn. An ermin.*
Armeria. f. *Gl. A kind of fallow.*
Armeria. f. *Sweet-william.*
Armerius. m. *Gl. A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um. m. pl. *Soldiers that brought up the rear,* or *last rank.*
Armigatus, *Gl. Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um. *Gl.* ὁπλῖται, *Soldiers in arms.*
Armicolæ, *D.*
Armitia, *Gl.* θυσία, *sc.* armus pecoris oblatus.
Arna. f. *Gl. An ewe, an ewe-lamb.*
Arquatura. f. *Gl. Arch work.*
* Arresta bovis, *Jun. Rest-harrow; cammock, wbin, ground-furze.*
Arsenotheta, *Coop.* pro Arsenocœta, puto Gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.
Arsius, *ab* ἄλσος, *A grove.*
Arsura, æ. f. Inceodium, *It.* Erpeta, *D.*
Arsus, flagratus, *vel* tostus, *Voss.*
Artaba. f. *Herod. A corn measure among the Persians, of three bushels.*
Artabatæ, *Gl. They that walk stooping.*
Artanita. f. *Offic. Sow-bread.*
Artarius. m. *Gl. A penknife.*
Artemum, corr. *pro* Artemon, *Alciat.*
Arthetica, *Coop.* pro Arthritica.
Articulator, *Gl. A carving-master.*
Articulum, *Gl.* pro Articulus.
Artificina, f. *Gl. A work-house.*
Artigraphus, *i. e.* nuper scriptos; vel pro Antigraphus, *L. Vox hybrida pro* Artis scriptore, *Voss.*
Artilleria, *Gall.* Machinæ bellicæ, propriè verò signat *Arcualia,* Voss.
Artomel, *Stup. A honey-sop.*
* Artutheca, æ. f. *A bread cupboard.*
* Artotyra, æ. f. *A flawn,* or *custard; rather according to the Greek, a cheese-cake.*
* Artotyritæ. pl. m. Heretici, qui panem & caseum in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant, *Epiphan.* Errori suo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuisse celebratam, *August.*
Artredu. f. *C. A wasp,* or *small hornet.*
Artum, ti. n. *Gl. Isid. Craft.*
Arvica, *C. A kind of corn.*
Arvicula, *Gl. Little fat.*
Arularius, m. *Gl. A corn-master.*
Arulius, a, um. *Gl. That which eateth all about.*
Arulla. f. m. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo, *Gl. To threaten, to be angry;* item *pro* Eruo, *L.*
Arutæ, arum. pl. f. *Trenches,* or *banks in orchards,* G. *ex* Plin.
Arutæna, sive Artæna; Arytena, *Lucil.* pot. Arytæna; *al.* Arysana, & Aryster, eris, Lat.

Trulla, A pitcher, to draw water or wine with; a sort of ladle, to take up any liquor with.
Arxicula, f. dim. *A little tower.*

A S.

Ascaripeda, *C. That hath crooked legs,* Seal.
Ascella, Ascilla, Assellia, Axella, *pro* Axilla, *The wing of a bird, an arm-pit.*
Ascellia. f. *Gl. Angriness.*
Ascellulæ, *Gl. Little birds wings.*
Asciculum, *Gl. A mason's hammer.*
Ascogesrus, i. m. *ab* ἀσκὸς & γέφυρα, *A bridge made of raw hides sewed up like bags, and blown up with bellows, with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth, laid upon them.*
Ascuba, æ. f. *Gl. A cage.*
Asecretes, à secretis, consiliarius, *D. Voss.*
* Asēmus, a, um. adj. ἄσημος, i. signi expers, *ab* α & σημεῖον, signum. Asema tunica, *G. ex Lamprid. A garment without the purple,* or *gold studs,* or *clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Asema crisis, *Judgment of a disease without a sign,* Stup.
Asigna. n. pl. *Gl. Minced meat.*
Asinisa vitis, *A vine bearing grapes of no worth,* R. *ex* Plin.
Asino, are. Asino vehi, *Voss.*
† Asivida, æ. m. *qu.* Asivehida *vel* Asinivehida, *i.* ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. *Plaut. Prol. Bacch.* Asividam Ionii me vocitant greges, quòd veterio senex vehar asinario, *Al.* Asibida, *Turn.* Asinida patronymicè, vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.
* Asmatographus, i. m. *A writer of verses.*
Aspalax, *An herb,* G. *ex* Plin.
Aspectamen, inis. n. *pro* Aspectus, *G.*
Aspergula, æ. f. *Clivers,* or *goose-grass,* Off.
Aspina, æ. f. *A ruin.*
Aspratura, æ. f. *That which is given for change of money,* D.
Asprella. f. *Dod. Great shave-grass,* or *horse tail.*
Asprum, i. *n. al.* Asprio, onis. f. *The Turkish penny; an asper.*
Assaia. f. Examen, probatio, *D.*
Assailire, *pro* Assultare, *Voss.*
Assares, *Gl. Money-changers,* L. Nutrices, *D.*
Assartum, i. n. *A place where trees have been grubbed up by the roots.*
Assecuraie, i. e. Securum reddere, *Voss.*
Assentisco, *Gl. To agree,* or *assent.*
Asseria. f. *Gl. A rain-vessel.*
Assesco, *Gl. To sit often.*
Assetula. f. *Cerd. A trifle,* or *toy.*
† Assir, Latini prisci sanguinem vocab. *Fest.* Assir, αἷμα, *Gl. Phil.* hinc
† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, *Fest.* corr. scrib. Assaratum.
Assisa, *vel* Assissia. f. Confessus, *Voss. D.*
Assolare. Ad solum deprimere, *D.*
Assolatus, *i. e.* Desolatus, *L.*
Assulitans. *pro* Assultans, *G. ex Lat.*
Assummare, summam colligere, *Voss. D.*
Astalium, i. n. *Cheating, cozening;* also *felony,* Calv.
† Asterantium, ii. n. *Dod. The herb called imperatoria, master-wort,* or *pellitory of Spain.*
† Astelæ *vel* Astillæ, *Greg. Turon.* Corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, *Hes.*
Astes, it s. m. *Æl. A side-man.*
Astilia. f. *Gl. Craftiness.*
Astilare, *Feud.* pro Assilire.
Astrabelates, *G. ex Cœl. He that drives the pack-horses,* or *that carries burthens like a pack horse.*
A stratura, ut *A peculis* dict. *A groom.*
Astynomos, i. m. *A mayor,* or *bailiff of a town.*

A T.

Atelabus, i. m. *A kind of cup,* Gl.
Atena, æ. f. *A cup made of a fish's shell,* Gl. *al.* Artena.
Atergus, i. m. *A kind of glass,* Gl.

Atergus. adv. *pro* A tergo, *Gl.*
Aterminare, solvendæ pecuniæ certum tempus debitori præfinire, *D.*
† Aterne *vel* Atarna, *G. ex Lucil. A kind of sea-fish.*
† Athacus, i. m. *Col. A kind of bird, having four feet, mentioned in Leviticus. Vid.* Attacus.
* Athanasia, æ. f. ἀθανασία, i. Immortalitas, quòd perpetuo valentes reddat ægrotos, id, quod tanacetum, *Jun. Tansy, an herb.*
* Athanatos. f. *sc.* herba, ἀθάνατος, i. Immortalis, *Dod. A kind of herb called rose-champion.*
Atharatrion, *A sort of cake,* Cal. *ex* Plaut. *al.* Atheratrion.
Atherina, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* R. *ex* Gesn.
Atrabiliarius. adj. *Subject to melancholy.*
Attachiare, Apprehendere, & detinere, *Voss.*
Atrifer, *A rush with black seeds.*
† Attalus, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholsome plaister,* Coop. *ex* Cels.
Attediari. Tædio affici, *Voss.*
Atticinor, aris, *Gl. To put brandi to the fire.*
† Attinæ, arum. id. quod Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur Attinæ, *G. ex Sicul. Flac.* Quia se attigant, vel quod attineant, *A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*
Atto, as. *To begin to go,* Gl.
Attornare. Procuratorem constituere, *D.*
Attornator, *ut* Attornatus, Procurator, *Voss.*
Atturatio, *A burning of incense,* Gl.

A U.

Avallare. Descendere, demittere, *Voss. D.*
Aubobulcus, i. m. *A herdsman,* Gl. L.
Auca, æ. f. *A goose,* Voss. D.
Aucarius, i. m. *A falconer,* D.
Aucella, *qu.* Avicella, *A quail,* Isid.
Aucellus, i. m. *A sparrow,* Gl.
† Auceta, sæpe aucta, *Fest.* in MS. Aucata, *Voss.* leg. Auctata, *ab* Auctare, i. sæpè augere.
Auchordæ, *Certain pipes in organs,* Gl.
Aucipula, *A pit-fall,* or *gin, to catch birds,* L.
Auco, as. *To pull,* or *draw,* Gl.
Auctionalia. Tabulæ *vel* instrumenta auctionis, *Dig.*
Auctionatio, onis. f. Auctio, *Voss.*
Auctorizari, Auctoritatem addere, *Voss.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs. m. *Bat fowling,* L.
Aucubaculator, m. *A bat-fowler,* L.
† Audes, ium. f. ant. pro quo postea auses, & tandem aures, dict. *qu.* Autes, ab ἓς αὐτὸς, *Doricè & Tarentinè* αὔς αὐτὸς, vel à *Chald.* אזן Auris.
Audibilis, le. adj. *Audible,* L. Liber. *sc.* quem discipuli docentur in academiis, *D.* ✝ Cadena sub auditum.
Audibiliter. adv. *Audibly,* L.
Audientalis. Per quem aliquis ad principis audientiam devenit, *Voss.*
Avenco, as. *vel* Avencio, *Gl. L. al.* Avento, as. *To pull up oats,* f. Avenare, *D.*
Averagium, i. n. *Carriage, found by the tenant;* also *a contribution towards shipwreck.*
Averare, *To carry with*
Averii, *i. e.* Equi jugales, *Voss.* or, *a yoke of oxen.*
Averè. adv. *Frowardly, angrily, strangely, peevishly,* Bud L.
Augeiium, i. n. *Increase,* L.
Avigerulus, *That carrieth bird,* or *fowl.*
Avitellium, i. n. *The yolk of an egg,* L.
Avitium, i. n. *Antiquity,* Gl.
Auliones. pl. *Pipers,* L.
Aulæa, æ. f. *M. ex Curt. rect.* Aulæum, & tamen, Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλάια, & αὐλαῖα.
* Aulax, acis. m. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Auson. Making a bawk* or *going awry,* L.
Aurelia, æ. f. *R. ex Gaz. An herb called golden flœchados; moth weed, cotton-weed,* or *golden flouramour,* Dod.
Auriclavatus, *Emblessed,* or *studded with gold,* Vopisc.

Auricector,

Auriconctor, *A melter of gold*, Gl.
Auricolum, i. n. *An ear-picker*, L.
Auriculare. Insusurrare auribus, *Voss.*
Auricus. adj. *That cuts gold*, Gl. L. *al.* Aurifici lus.
Aurifrigium, *A counterpane*, or *hanging, embroidered with gold.*
Aurifusorium specillum, *An instrument to convey things into the ear*, Gorth.
Aurigraphia, æ. f. *A writing*, or *graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus, *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus, *One who gathers gold*, or *ore.*
Aurimitris, *A goldfinch*, al. Aurivittis, *Gaz.*
Aurio, is. *Gl. To find*, or *deliver*, L.
Auriplices. um. pl. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the shape of men*, or *women*, G. *ex* Apul. Proculdubio *Autiplices*, Gr. αὐτοπλοκα, φύλλα, i. *Ipsplices*, L.
Aurisia, æ. f. *Blindness*, Gl. L.
Auroritis, *Anger*, Ib.
Auroro, as. *To shine like the morning*, or *like gold*, L.
Ausca. f. *A fillet*, Gl.
Auspicus. adj. *That hath power to dispose things*, Gl. L.
Austrinatus. Austro corruptus, *L.*
Austrino, as. *To look South.*
Ausumn, *Gl. pro* Absumo.
Autolecythus, *A beggar, who carries his own dish*; *a parasite*, Suid. L.
* Automolæ *vel* Automoli. m. pl. *Pomp.* αὐτόμολοι, i. profugi, *A sort of blackmoors, so called, which came out of Egypt.*
* Autopsia, æ. f. *A seeing a thing one's self.*
* Autoschediasma, atis. n. *A thing done extempore.*
Autuma, æ. f. *A supposal*, Gl. L.
† Aux, Augis. f. Astron. ab Axis, quod in *Gloss.* Auxis, ἄξων vel ab αὐγὴ *splendor*, *That point wherein the sun*, or *any other planet is farthest from the centre of the earth*, Dic. & Apogæum.
Auxitis, *The increasing of the body*, Gl.
Auzuma, *The young fry of fish from the spawn of a tunny*, Coop.
Axedo, *The axle tree*, Gl.
† Axes *vel* Azci, *i. e.* Adglomerati, universi, *Fest.* ab Ago, Azi.
† Axicia, æ. f. *Plaut.* pro quo & Axitia leg. qu. Afficia *vel* Adficia, ab Adfico; ut Proficia à Profico, Inficia ab Infico; vel pro Exicia, ab Exfico, quod est apud eundem *Plaut.* Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli, *Turn.* Al. leg. Exitia, al. Excutia, quâ scil. excutitur pulvis è vestibus, *A pair of shears*, or *scissars, to clip the hair*; or *as some a brush for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contractum Ascia *pro* Afficia.
† Axies. Mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà ageotes, *Fest.* ab axit *pro* egerit. *Scal.* legit Axites.
Axon, onis. m. *The second spondyl of the neck, which moveth not, but is still as an axle-tree*, L. *al.* Axona, æ. f. *Coop.*
Azoara. Vox Arab. Capitulum Alcorani, *L.*
* Azygos, vena, *Unpaired, single*, Stop.

B A.

BABIT, Superbit, *Gl.*
Babo, as. *To cry*, or *prattle, like a child*, M. *ex* Gaz.
Bacauda, *al.* Vacauda, & Bacanda. *Vid.* Bagaudæ.
Baccal, *Isid. al.* Baccapulus & Baccapulus, *D. A bier*, al. Baculum.
Baccanes. m. pl. *Clowns*, Gl.
Baccea, æ. f. *A water-vessel.* Isid.
Bacchæum, i. n. *A girdle*, Gl.
Bacchæna, *A curious work.*
Bacchania, *Rage madness.*
Bacchen, *Gl.* Baben, *Cath. A chain for the neck.*
Bacchinal. m. *A press for wine*, Gl.
Baccile & Baccinum, *A bason*, Gl.
Baccrana. f. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as. *To gird*, or *tie*, Gl.
Baclæ. f. pl. *Players shoes for women*; also *an iron coloured marble*, Gl.
Baculare. Baculo ferire, *Voss.*
Baen, *A gold chain*, Isid.
Baser, a, um. *Gross, thick*, Gl. Ferinus, *Pap.*
Bafer. m. *The foam of the sea*, Gl.
Bagium, i. n. *A leek*, Gl.
Bagula, æ. *A bridle*, D.
Baia, æ. f. *A rumour*; also *a haven, a bay*, L. Palma, *D.*
Baianæ, *Places where merchants wares are received.*
Balaniæ. f. pl. *Grapes*, Gl.
Balare *vel* Ballare, saltare, *Voss.*
Balascus, i. m. Carbunculus, *D.*
Balastrum, i. n. *A bath*, D. *al.* Balathustinum, *Gl.*
Balausus, *An herb, like the narcissus*, R. *ex* Col.
Balbuca, *al.* Balducta, *Strained milk.*
Balisto, as. *To sling*, al. Balliftro, *L.*
Balistrum, i. n. *A sling.*
Balematicum, *A song*, or *dance, to the cymbal*, Cerd.
Ballaria, æ. *An herb.* Lychnis coronaria, *Diosc. R.* 3, 57.
Ballismus, *A sort of dance*, Cœl. 5, 4.
Ballo, onis. m. *A sea-monster*, f. Eadem quæ balæna, *D.*
Ballustrum, i. n. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor, *pro* Balneator, *Gl.*
Balsámen. Vox Punica, *Plaut. The lord of heaven*, L.
Balsamita, æ. f. *Plin.* 12. 25. *An herb of the length and bigness of a lily*; *with a leaf like rue, growing only in Jewry and Egypt*; also *the herb costmary.* Balsamita minor, *The herb maudlin.*
Balsamo, as. Balsamo condire, *Voss.*
Balta, æ. m. *Bold*, Gl.
Balterio, ire. *To gird*, Gl.
Balteus, *A purple colour*, Gl.
Balum, i. n. *An heap cast up*, Gl.
Bama, æ. f. Orbitas, *Gl.*
Bambis, is. f. *Sand*, Gl. f. Ammos, *D.*
Bambum, *r.* Bammum, *Vinegar and oil*, Gl.
Bandus. adj. *Flexible*, Gl.
Bannita, æ. f. *Complexion*, Gl.
Baptisecula, *Dict.* Quia falces hebetat inter metendum, *Cyanum* florem voc. *Cœl.*
Barangi, *The key-bearers to the emperor*, Cerd.
Barbanus. m. *An uncle*, Gl.
Barbacana *vel* Barbecanum, munimentum, *Voss.*
Barbitista, m. *A lutanist*, Gl.
Barbota. Navigii genus, *Voss.*
Barbotina. f. *Worm-seed*, Offic.
Barcaniare. Cunctari, tergiversari, *Voss.* Barganiare, tricari, *D.*
Barcellarius. m. *A barge-man*, Gl.
Barchus. m. *A fool*, Gl.
Barculus. m. *A thread.*
Bardes, is. m. *A slave*, Gl.
Bardire. Cervorum vox, ut elephantum *barrire*, à sono, *L.*
Bardonata. m. Qui palmas dat. *D.*
Bargina, Pergamena, *Gl. D.*
Barginia, *al.* Barginus, *al.* Barigenus. adj. *Foreign, strange*, Gl. D.
Bargum, *vel* Bargus, Ramus arboris, *V.*
Barisa, æ. *A kind of pot*, D.
Barisus. adj. *Proud*, Gl. *al.* Barridus, vel Barrus.
Barosus. adj. *Doltish*; *a fool*, Gl. *al.* Bavosus, *D.*
Barus. adj. *Ruddy*, Gl.
Bascalda, *A bason.* Ad calefaciendam aquam.
Bassandes, Baccæ uberes, *Gl. L.* Basarides, *D.*
Batalare arma, *Voss.* movere *Manil.* tractare, *Sen.*
Batalia. Pugna, prœlium, *D.*
Batalaria, *Gl. A kind of purple.*
Bataris, *A kind of serpent*, Gl.
* Bathus. adj. *Deep*, Gl.
Batieola. f. *Sampire*, Gl.
Batii, *A legion of soldiers*, Gl.
Batium, *Priest's linen breeches*, Isid.
Batritæ, *Oxen*, or *kine*, Gl.
Battere, & Battidere, percutere; unde Battura & Battitura, percussio, *Voss.*
Battitus, Verberatus, *D.*
Bavio, ire. *To boast*, Gl.
Baxes, is. *A young heifer*, Gl.

B D.

Bdella, *A horse leech*, Gl.

B E.

Begina. f. Virgo sanctimonialis, *Voss.*
Bellago, inis. f. Vox Gothica. Et cùm *Jo. Magnus* ita exponat, *Bellagines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere possumus, nullus dubito, quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. *By laws*, L. Bellagines, jura municipialia, *D.*
Bellica, æ. dic. Columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jaciebant hastam, cùm bellum indicerent, *Fest.*
Bellicare, *To wage war.* Prœliari, impugnare, *D.*
Bellulis, e. adj. *Beastly*, Gl.
* Belulcus, *vel* Belulcum, *Gl.* ex *Cels.* ex βέλος & ἕλκω, *A chirurgeon's instrument, to draw forth darts*, or *arrow-heads out of wounds.*
Benedicta, æ. f. Caryophillum, *Benet*, or *blessed Avens*, Jun.
Bergia. f. *A mace*, or *rod*, Cerd.
† Besalia. n. pl. *Charis.* à Gr. βῆσαλον, later coctus, *Gl.* Item opus figlinum, *A brick*, or *tile.* An qu. Bessalia, ut sint Bessales laterculi, *Bud.* Malè *Theoph.* pessulum interpr.
Betoræ. f. pl. *Thorns*, Gl.
Bibelles, is. f. *A double coat*, qu. Bipellis, *Gl.*
Biberis *vel* Biber. Potio, liquoris haustus, sive sorbitio, *D.* Biberes, *Small cups, in which the monks had their drink measured out to them*, L.
Bibliator, oris. m. *A bookseller*, D.
Biblum, *The card of a ship*, Gl.
Bibræ. pl. *Darts*, or *stones, shot*, Gl.
Bicarium *vel* Beccarium, *A beaker*, Alex.
Bichus, *A sea calf*, Gl.
Biculum, i. n. *A kind of torment*, Gl.
Bifolium, *Double-leaf*, or *two-blade.*
Bigemmeus, *Set with two gems*, or *stones.*
Bilagium, à bile agendâ, *A medicine against choler.*
Bilinguitas, atis. f. Fallacia, *D.*
Bimarchus, *L.* Bimarcus & Bimaritus, *D. Twice married.*
Bimus. m. *Physick diet*, Gl.
Binio, onis. m. *Two-pence*, Gl.
* Bioticum metrum, *Victor.* à βίος, victus, vita, *A measure, whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*
Biphlagia, æ. f. *A garment with eilet holes on both sides*, Cerd.
Biridus. adj. *White*, or *gray*, Gl.
Birro, onis. m. *A rich man*; also *a little ship.*
Bisacutus, Bipennis, *vel* securis, *Voss.*
Bisaccia, æ. *A wallet*, *al.* Bisacia, *D.*
Bisenus, *A pig, of six months old.*
* Bisetus, a, um. à bis & seta. § Biseta porca dic. cujus à cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major (ætate) sex mensium, *Fest.*
Bismalva. f. *Water-mallows*, Offic.
Bitus, *The flocks with the whipping-post.*
Bivalvis, ve. *Jun. Opening two ways, with two leaves*, or *double doors, as balcony windows do.*
Blisitas, atis. f. *A flammering*, or *fluttering.*
Blandifico, as. Blandum facere, *Perot.*
Blaeolus, i. m. *The blue bottle, a flower*, Jun.
Blutare, Evacuare, *Voss. al.* Brutare, *D.*
Boalca, *A kind of serpent*, Gl.
Bobo, onis. m. *A rat*, Gl.
Bobus. adj. *Fearful*, Gl.
Bochar, aris. n. *Bad oil*, Gl.

Bodinus, Botellus, *Voss.*
Bolanæ. m. pl. *Huckslers, forestallers,* Gl. *al.* Bolonæ, *D.*
Bolitus. adj. *Fearful, shame-faced,* Gl.
Bolundi, m. pl. *The first figs that are ripe,* Gl.
Bombicæ. pl. *A sort of canes,* R. *ex* Plin.
Bombites. m. pl. *Ants,* Gl.
Bondagium, i. n. *Bondage, slavery.*
Borago, *al.* Corrago, *Apul.* al. Buglossus, *Borage, an herb.*
Borax, ācis. f. *Gold-solder; borace.*
Borex, *The opening a vein above the thigh,* Gl.
Borœus, *malè pro* Boréus, *Voss.*
Boscus, *A wood, a forest,* al. Buschus, *D.*
Bosonia. f. *A place full of herbs,* or *grass,* Gl.
Bostor. n. *An ox-stall,* al. Botio; also, *a place where malefactors are burned,* Isid.
Botannus. m. *A bittour; a bird.*
Botrax, *A lizard like a frog,* Gl.
Botronatum. Ornamentum muliebre. Quod *in botri modum* exuberat, *Voss.*
Bovea. f. *A salamander,* Gl.
Bovellum. n. & Bovilla. f. *An ox-stall.*

B R.

Bracum. n. *A wine made of brasium.*
Brandeum. n. *A shroud,* or *horse-cloth,* Cerd. Also *a veil; a belt, a girt,* D.
Brasium. Hordeum aquis maceratum; unde *Brasiare* pro cervisiam coquere, al. *Braxare,* unde Braxatrix, *Voss.*
Bratea, *A gold rod,* Gl.
Bravium, corr. *pro* Brabeum, *L.*
Bredina. f. *A barnacle,* or *brand-goose,* Gesn.
Briga, æ. f. Lis. *Voss.* Brigare, rixare, *M.*
Brisare, *To press,* or *wring out, as we do grapes; to squeeze, to bruise.*
Brolium, *vel* Briolium, Vivarium, *Voss.*
Bromosus. adj. *Stinking,* à
Bromum, i. n. *Stench,* Gl.
Brucia, æ. f. *A kind of pitch.*
Brundus, i. m. *A fool,* Gl.
Brunea, *vel* Brunia. Lorica *vel* galea, *Voss.*
Brunus. adj. Fuscus, *Brown.*
Brutes, *The bridle bit,* Gl. Tribuli, *D.*
Brutitas, atis. f. Stupiditas vel feritas, *D.*
Brutti, *New-tamed colts,* Gl.

B U.

Bubum, Senium, languor, *D.*
Bucale, *A boson to wash in,* Cerd.
Bucali. pl. *Certain beasts,* G. *ex* Amm.
Buccus, i. m. *A goat,* Voss.
Buculare. n. *A bucket,* Gl.
Bucularius, *An herdsman.*
Buda. f. *A mat,* D.
Budellus. Lagena, *D. pro* Bedellus, *Voss.*
Bulbocastānum, *The earth chesnut,* or *pig-nut.* Jun.
Bulli. pl. *A kind of insect,* Gl.
Bullones. pl. *Fishmongers,* Gl.
Bullonium, i. n. *A kind of salt fish,* Gl.
Bunnarium, *vel* Bunuarium, pro jugero, *Voss.* Bonnarium, *D.*
Burbo, onis. m. *A stone-horse,* Gl.
Burborismus, *The stone cholick,* Gl.
Burea. f. *The common sink,* or *sewer,* Gl. Burga, *Voss.*
Burdiare. Hastis ludere, *D.* Burdare fustibus certare, more rustico, *Voss.* Hinc Burdonarii.
Burdire, *To be insolent,* Gl.
Burgones. pl. *Sheepfolds,* Gl.
Burgum, i. n. Munimentum. Hinc Burganus & Burggravius, *Voss.*
Burigo. f. *A goat-skin,* Gl.
Burrhitus. adj. *Cruel,* Gl.
Bursarius. Episcopi bursam gerens, *Voss.*
Busalia. f. *A mallet,* Gl.
Busirim, *malè pro* Busiridem, *Voss.*
Busta, æ. f. *Gl. A tree pruned high,* or *that hath grafts in its boughs.*
Buteum. n. *Gl. An herb growing in fens.*
Butiæ, *Gl. Herds of oxen.*
Butta & Butticum, cupa, *A butt,* or *vessel of water.*
Buttria, *Gl. A buttress; a vine-prop.*
Butyratus, *Buttered,* Jun.
Butyrinus. adj. *Of butter; soft as butter,* Jun.
Buxans, *Like box; of the colour of box,* Apul.
Buxtula. f. Pyxes è buxo, *Voss.*
Buza, *vel* Buzana, *A pouch,* Gl.

B Y.

Byrseus. m. *A tanner,* or *currier.* à
Byrsum. n. Corium, *Voss.*
Bytron, *A kind of herb* Thlaspi, *al.* Capsella, *al.* Scandulaceum, *L.*

C A.

CABÆSUS, i. m. (à *cabus* frumentaria mensura) *A great eater; a gormandizer.*
Cabalcata, sive Cavalcata. Pompa equestris, *A cavalcade.*
Caballico, as. *To ride the great horse.*
Caballinum, i. n. *Horse-dung.*
Caballio, id. quod Hippocampus, *A sea-horse,* Veg.
Cabo, onis. m. *A gelding,* Gl. D.
Cabuta, *vel* Cambuta, *A crosier staff,* D.
Cacia, æ. f. *The great beam of a ship,* Gl. *A chest,* D. vel Chacia, & Chasea, *Hunting, a chace,* Id.
* Cacophonia. f. Gr. *An ill sound.*
* Cacostomachus, *Cic. That hath an ill stomach.*
* Cacosyntheton, n. *Isid.* Vitiosa compositio.
Cacuba, *Gl. The name of certain stars.*
Cacula. n. pl. *Gl. Dry wood.*
Cacumbeo, as. *Gl.* id. quod Cambio.
Cacuminax, *Cerd. Over-topping.*
Cacuo, *Gl.* i. Coacuo, *To exhort.*
Cadala. f. *Gl. The neck,* or *bending of a thing.*
Cadax, acis. adj. *Apt to fall,* Gl.
Cadesa, *An harlot,* Gen. xxxviii, 15. ✠ Cadesa innupta est, sancta corpore & spiritu, *Ambros.* Ita *sacer* & sanctum & execrabilem notat, *L.*
Cadus, a, um. *Gl. Lunatick,* or *troubled with the falling sickness.*
Cæbus. m. *Coop. A monkey; an ape with a tail.*
Cæcua. f. *Isid. An owl.*
Cæcula. f. *Isid. A blind worm.*
Cæda. f. *Gl. A dimness of sight.*
Cæleria. n. pl. *Gl. The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*
Cælicus. adj. id. quod Cœlestis.
Cærea. f. *Gl. A kind of colour to paint with.*
Cætum crudum, *Gl. Green salt fish undried.*
Cagenter, tri. m. *Gl. Ice.*
† Cajare, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compescere, *Fulg.*
† Caiatio, puerilis cædes, *Fulg.*
† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, *Fulg.*
Calagiæ. pl. f. *A disease in the eyebrows.*
Calamancus, *A kind of cup,* Gl.
Calamaotius, *An organ-player.*
Calamaucum, Galerus, *Voss.* al. Camelaucium, & Camelaucum, *D.* quæ vide.
Calamiscus. m. *Gl. A little candlestick.*
Calamitissum. m. *Gl. The herb nep.*
Calamizo, as. *Cath. To pipe,* or *sing.*
Calamo, as. *To glean,* or *lease corn.*
Calandra, æ. f. *Gesn. A lark.*
Calare. Demittere, laxare, descendere, *D.*
Calastica. n. pl. *Gl. Purging medicines;* also *ointments.*
Calā ha, æ. f. *Gl.* id. quod Calathus.
Calatiæ. m. pl. ἀναδεῖς, Gl. μοιχοὶ, Hes.
Calaticum hordeum, *Gl. Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*
Calatum, *Gl. Isid.* corr. *pro* Calathus.
Calaunæ. f. pl. *Gl. Solitary and secret places.*
Calbātio, onis. f. *Gl. Grief,* or *sorrow.*
Calbo, ōnis. m. *Gl. A dog.*
Calcanthum, n. *Shoemaker's black.*
† Calces, *Lucil. Chess men; table-men.* Vid. *Calx.* § *Calces,* ampullæ plumbeæ, *Fest. Mart.* leg. *Calpes.* Calces, caligæ militum, *Gl. Isid.* Alii leg. Gallicæ, *vel* Galeæ. Sunt autem armillæ, *Cerda.*
Calcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Gl. A stone shining like fire.*
Calcens, *Gl. Witty.*
Calcentarius. m. *Gl. An accomptant.*
Calcinatus, u, um. *Calcined; done into powder.*
Calcinella. f. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*
Calcitis, *Gl* corr. *pro* Chalcitis.
Calcosonus, *Isid. A black stone, which sounds like brass.*
Calcula, corr. *pro* Cacula.
Caldutera, *Gl. pro* Caudatura, *M.*
Calebra, æ. f. *Gl. A troop of horse.*
† Calecandus, u, um. Cuiravit basilicam calecandam, *Vet. Tab. To be rough-cast,* or *white-washed. Vid.* Calicatus. Alii leg. Calceandam.
Calecantum. n. *Gl. A kind of earth like salt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum, *Vitriol,* L.
Calefactivum, Calorificum, quod Calefacit, *Gell.* 17, 8.
Calendatim, *Every first day of every month,* Bud.
Calendula, æ. f. *The herb marygold, al.* Caltha.
Cales. m. *Gl. A stove.*
Caletarius. m. *A carrier of wood.*
Caletra. f. *Gl. A wasp's nest.*
Calicula. f. *Isid.* pro Caligula.
Calidi equi, *Gl. Horses with white foreheads.*
Caliditas, atis. f. *Heat,* Voss.
Calidris, *A kind of heron,* Gesn.
Calilæ. pl. f. *pro* Calillæ, à Calix, *Cups used in sacrifices.*
Calira. f. *A sheep,* Gl.
Calius, *Ashes,* quia calet, *Gl.*
Callainæ, *Precious stones, of a muddier colour than the Callais-stone, and found always many together,* Plin. L.
Callicreon. n. *The sweetbread,* Stup.
Callielæ, *Ruell.* Olea sativa.
Callis, is. f. *Gl. A fig dried in the sun.*
Callista, æ. f. *Gl. A province.*
Callorus, malitiosus, *Isid.*
Calmitro, as. *Gl. To glean after the reapers.*
Calmus, a, um. *Gl. Dear.*
Calpæ. f. pl. *Gl. Soldiers bracelets.*
Calpes, is. f. *Gl.* κάλπις, *An helmet.*
Calpitur, *Gl. pro* Calvitur.
Caltulum. n. *Gl. A bier for the dead.*
Caltus, a, um. ἄγνος, *Gl.* i. ἁγνὸς, *Unknown,* leg. Castus, ἁγνὸς.
Calvani, *Cerd. Bald kites.*
Calybe, es. f. *A ringing,* or *jingling noise.*
Calybila, æ. m. *A ringer,* or *jingler,* al. leg. Asivida, *vel* Alibida, *L. ex Plaut.*
Camāra. f. *A vault under ground,* Gl.
Camaria. f. *Gl. An arch of a building.*
Camarica, æ. f. *Gl. A ship.*
Camaris. m. *Gl. A bull unyoked.*
Camasus, *Isid.* Amphimallus, villosæ vestis genus, *Voss.*
Camax, *Gl. An oar,* or *rudder.*
Cambo. Vox Germ. *pro* loco, ubi cerevisia coquitur. Unde Cambarius, *Voss.*
Camborta. Frutex incurvatus, repandus, *D.*
Cambortæ, virgæ quæ sepem desuper firmant, *D.*
Cambus. adj. καμπτὸς, *Crooked,* Gl. *al.* Camus.
Came, *A kind of serpent,* Gl.
Camelæ. Virgines Deæ, quibus nupturæ supplicare solitæ, *Fest.*
Camelaucum, *A cap, which the popes sometimes wear in procession,* L.
Camelelasia. f. *Driving of camels.*
Camelia. f. *A ship,* Gl.
Camelina. f. herba, *Treacle,* or *wormwood.*
Camelopardus, *Id.* quod Camelopardalis.
Camer, *A lion,* Gl.
Cameraliter Publico consilio, & decreto, *Voss.*
Cameston, *A thistle,* Gl.
Camiare, Commutare, *Voss.*
Camilla. f. *A young priestess,* Varr. L.

Camillom, *A lady's cabinet.* Alex. *ab* Alex. Leg ap. *Vitr.* 10, 15. Sensu planè nullo; locus enim est corruptissimus.

Camillus, *vel* Casmillus, i. m. Puer ingenuus, *Fest.*

Camina. f. *A short bed,* Gl.

Camino, as. *To make like a furnace,* or *chimney.* Unde part. Caminatus.

Camisia. f. *A surplice,* or *a linen coat which soldiers wore close to their body,* Hier. *A night-shirt,* or *shift,* Isid. *A smock,* Diac. *Vet.* Intezula, subucula.

Camis, *Wood,* Gl.

Camium, *pro* Cambium, *Cerd.*

Campagus. Calcei genus, *Vess.*

Compicellum, dim. à Campus, *Steph.*

Campometator. m. *Gl. A quarter-master.*

Campsa, æ. f. *Gl. pro* Capsa.

Campsarius. m. *Gl. A chest maker.*

* Campter, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* ubi al. Canterem.

Cancerem. Carcerem legunt, *A goal.*

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos Canistra, & per dimin. Canistella, *Fest.*

† Cănăbi [arborum] *Plin. The small threads,* or *hairs of some trees, as in the oak especially.*

Canaplura, *Gl. vel* Canaptura, λυχναφία, *Candle lighting,* M. leg. Cœnæ-hora; also *getting of fire by matches,* &c. *Scal.*

Canaster, μιξοπόλιτος, Gl.

Canava. Camea [fort. camera] post-cœnaculum, *Gl. Isid.*

Cancello, ōnis, m. *Gl. A water-conduit.*

Cancero, as. *Cerd. To spread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ. f. *Gl. A precious stone of the colour of a crab fish.*

Candelaria. f. *The herb wool-blade; long-wort; torch-herb,* or *mullein,* L.

Candes, is. f. *A royal robe,* Gl.

Candes. pl. *Earthen vessels,* Gl.

Candidarius, i. m. *A whitster.*

Candidatrix, *A laundress,* Cerd.

† Candosoccus, ci. m. à Candido succo *vel* socco, *M.* Vox antiq. *Gall.* Quos nostri agricolæ mergos, *Galli* Candosoccos vocant, *Col.* 5, 5. *A vine,* or *small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both ends; an off-set of a vine.*

Canella. f. *Cassia,* or *cinnamon rind,* Off.

Canephorus. Vestæ minister, non Minervæ, *L. An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

Cania, æ. f. Urtica sylvestris, *Plin.* 21, 5. vel à colore Cano, vel à Cane, *qu.* Canina, quia mordax, ἀκαλήφη ἀγριωτέρα, *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk bites as much as the leaf.*

Caniclinus, *pro* Camerario, *vel* Cancellario, *Vess.*

Caniculata. f. *The herb henbane,* al. Cassilaga.

Caniger, *He that acted on the stage with a crooked staff in his hand.*

Cannensis cursor, *A runaway; that runs for his life, as those at* Cannæ *did.*

Canonia, æ. *A canonship,* or *prebend.*

Canonia. n. pl. *The transoms in a ship, wherein the batches are made.*

Canonicari. Canonicum fieri, *Vess.*

Canonicè. adv. Secundum canonas, *Id.*

Canonicum, *Cæl.* Canonium, *Coop. A place for devout persons living under rule.*

Cantabrie, *Dandriff,* Gl.

Canterium. n. *A smith's instrument,* Gl.

† Cantes. pl. f. Martiano vocantur. Deæ ornamentorum, Vet. voc. § Item fistulæ organorum, à Canto, *scil. Organ-pipes.*

Canthelius, *A water vessel,* Cerd.

Cantheda, id. quod Wapentachium, *Vess.*

Cantulla. f. *An ointment of gold,* or *silver,* Cerd.

Cantus, id. quod Cantatus, *Famous, known,* Fest.

Capa *vel* Capps. f. *A cap,* Voss.

Capana *vel* Capanna. f. Quia capit unum, *A little cottage,* Isid.

Capacellio, *An hood, al.* Caparo, Caputium, *Vess.*

Capareus, *A baker,* Isid.

Capes, is. f. *Gl. An house descending from ancestors.*

Capetolius. m. *Gl. December.*

Capetum, *Cerd.* ex *Hes. Provender.*

Capi. n. ind. *Cath. A kind of measure.*

Capialis. adj. *Gl. Crafty at catch.*

Capidinarius, a, um. *Gl. Voluntary; that offers himself.*

Capieni milites, *Gl. They which were next to the standard.*

Capillati = intonsi, *Voss.*

Capitarium, æs. *The principal of use money;* or *rather poll-money, paid by the head.*

Capitiarius, *The collector of poll money.*

Capitulare. Collectio capitum, sive Canonum, *Vess. A cap,* L.

Capitularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chapter.*

Caplum, n. *A cord,* or *rope; a cable,* Isid.

Capraria, f. *A kind of sengreen, good against piles.*

Capreas. m. *Gl. The month April.*

Caprella. f. *Gl.* id. quod Capella.

Capreus, m. Vet. voc. *A wild goat.*

† Capriola, æ. *Leonic. An herb, the same that sanguinaria. Herbalists commonly call it dog's-tooth.*

Caprissa. f. *A bawd,* Fest. *ex* Lucil. *al.* Carissa.

Caprizans pulsus, *An uneven beating of the pulse,* Tert. à

Caprizo, *To leap like a goat; to caper.*

Capsellum. n. *pro* Capsella, *Gl.*

Capsum, *The breadth of a church betwixt the windows,* Cerd.

Capsolidum, *An abatement of money in pay,* Alciat.

Captigenæ. pl. *Born of captives.*

Captitius, *Id.* quod Capticus, *Apul.*

Capulica, navigia, ad similitudinem capulorum, *i. e.* poculorum facta, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Capuciari. Monachali caputio indui, *Vess.*

Caquilus. m. *An eagle,* Gl.

Cara, *A parsnip,* or *carrot.*

Carabolus, *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

Caragius, Character magicus, *Voss.*

Caragus, stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, *Cerd.*

Caraxatura. f. Scriptura, pictura, &c. *Vess. A dashing out with a pen,* Cerd.

Caraxare, *To write,* or *engrave.*

Caraxĕre, Proscribere, *Gl.*

Carbo aquaticus, *pro* Catarracte, *Albert.*

Carbonella, caro, *A carbonado, a grilliard.*

Carbonium, *The smoaking,* or *stinking of a coal fire,* Gl.

Carchequius. m. *A kind of frogs with yellow spots on their bellies.*

Carcula, *pro* Caruncula, *Gl.*

Cardamyle. Genus mazæ, *Cæl.*

Cardax, *A jig, a corante,* Bud.

Cardiaca. f. *The herb motherwort.*

Cardinatus. m. *The chief man in a rank,* Gl.

Cardinea. Dea, quæ cardinibus præest, *Macr.*

Cardo, & Cardonettum, *A kind of thistle.*

Carena, Carrena, *vel* Carina, Pœnitentia 40 Dierum, contr. à Quadragena, *Vess. A quarantain,* L.

Carensis, *A baker of flesh,* Gl. *al.* Carpagus.

Carinarius, *A kennel-raker.*

Carisa. f. *A bean,* Gl.

Cariscus. m. *A little fly,* Gl.

Caristia. f. Caritas annonæ, *Voss.*

Caristium. n. *A green marble,* Gl.

Caritose. adv. *Affectionately,* Voss.

Carix, *pro* Carex, *Sedge,* Isid.

Carlina. f. *The chameleon,* or *white thistle; earline.*

Carmento, *pro* Carmino, L. ex *Plaut.*

Carna. n. pl. *Hides,* Gl.

Carmicula. dim. à Caro.

Carnisprivium. n. *Lent; the carnival,* or *shrove tide.*

Carobn, *The carob-tree,* or *fruit,* Off.

Carpa. f. *A prop.* Cassiod. Piscis, qui veteribus Cyprinus, *Vess.*

Carpopherus. adj. *Fertile, fruitful,* Hier.

Carra, *pro* Carrum, *Varr.*

Carra. pl. n. *Holes,* Gl.

Carrada *vel* Carrata, onus carri, *Voss.*

Carragium *vel* Carriagium. n. *Idem.*

Carravanum, *A caravan.*

Carrire, Dividere, *Isid.*

Cars, id. quod Caro, *Gl.*

Carthamus, i. m. *Wild,* or *bastard saffron.*

Carticula, æ. f. *A little supper,* D.

Cartilagineus, id. quod Cartilaginosus.

Caruca, *A plough.* Unde *Carucata,* quantum terræ uni aratro sufficit, & Carucagium tributum cuique aratro impositum, *Voss.*

Carvi agreste, *Wild caraways,* or *wild chervil.*

Carum, i. n. *Caraway, al.* Caros.

Caryinus. adj. *Of nuts, al.* Carynus, *Cal.*

Casale. n. *Ground with a land-mark;* also *a shed.*

Casana, *The covering of a ship,* Gl.

Casatus, *sive* Cassatus. Qui ecclesiæ beneficio villam obtinet, *Voss. D.*

Cascinum. Forum vetus, *Varr.*

Cascunia. f. *A beating,* Gl.

Caser, *pro* Casnar, Osc. *An old man.*

Casiola. f. *pro* Camisiola, *A surplice.*

Casona. f. *A woman's bodkin,* Græv. leg. Creason.

† Cassidilis, is. m. *vel* Cassidile, is. m. *Tob.* 8, 9. Pera, marsupium, instar Cassis seu reticuli, *A scrip, a hawking-bag, a shepherd's pouch, made of net-work.*

Cassitias, *A kind of gum growing on a larch,* or *fir-tree.*

Castula. f. *Dodder,* or *woodbind, al.* Podagralini.

Castaldia. f. *A government.*

Castaldus. m. *A steward,* or *bailiff,* Comes, *Gl.*

Castifer, *al.* Castrifer, Flagelliter, *Gl.*

Castilium, *A little shed,* Cerd. Castilia, pl, Ædificia ecclesiæ adhærentia, *Voss.*

Castrangula. f. *Broomwort.*

Castriani, *Soldiers that kept the forts,* or *castles, on the Roman frontiers.*

Castroniæ carnos, eædem ac *Vervecinæ.*

Castularius. m. Prælectus arcæ publicæ, *Voss.*

Casula. f. *A kind of priest's garment; a riding cloak,* Cerd. Hinc *Casubula* vel *Casucula,* Voss.

* Catabasis. f. *A descent.*

Catabolum *vel* Catabulum, *A stable, a place where beasts are kept;* also *a prison.* Hinc Catabularii, stabulo præfecti, *Voss.*

* Catachysmata. n. pl. *Figs,* or *dates, poured upon new servants, or the bride's head, among the Athenians, in token of good luck,* Coop.

Cataclita. pl. *Beds,* or *couches.*

Catagmaticum emplastrum, *A plaster to close broken bones.*

Catalepsis, is. f. *A disease of the brain,* Jun.

Cataneus, *pro* Capitaneus, *Voss.*

Catapasma, *A powder,* or *dry medicine, applied to a wound or sore.*

Cataphora. f. *A deep,* or *sound sleep,* Stup.

Catapleclatio. f. *A reviling,* Bibl. Eccl. xai.

* Cataplexis, is. f. Obstupefactio, *Gisan.*

Cataptosis. f. *A disease like the falling sickness,* Stup.

Catasceve. Confirmatio propositæ rei, *Isid.*

Cathæreticum medicamentum, *A medicine to eat off proud flesh.*

Cathones. Portus arte & manu facti, *Fest. al.* Catones. *Vid.* Cothones, *Scal.*

Catillus, i. m. *A table to write on,* Gl.

Catoche, es. f. *A drowsy disease; when one sleeps waking.*

Cavalcada, Equitatio. *Cavalcata,* militaris equus, *Vess.*

Caucalium, *A drinking glass, al.* Baucalium.

Caucalus, *A pain in the reins of the back, proceeding from heat;* also *a servant,* Cerd.

Caucula. pl. *Little leaves,* Gl.

Caudicæ. f. pl. *Canoes,* Gl.

Cavena. Monasterii locus, ubi codices vel vestes adservarentur. Unde Cavenaria quæ posticiariis præesset, *V.*

Cavernum, n. *A den,* Gl.

Caulacus, i. m. *A weight of ten drachms.*
Cauledon, *The breaking a bone lengthwise.*
Caunaces, *vel* Caunatæ. pl. *A kind of purple coverlets,* Cœl. 16, 10.
Cavoneæ. f. pl. *Sweet junkets,* or *apothecaries stuff,* Gl.
Caupilus, *al.* Caupolus. Navicula brevis, *Gl.*
Causama, æ. f. *The swelling of the sea.*
Causima ligna, *Dry wood, that will easily burn.*
Causor, aris. pass. *To be blamed,* or *found fault with,* G. *ex* Ov.
Causus. adj. *Burning,* or *belonging to fire.*
Cauta, æ. f. *Dogs camomile,* Off.
Cautelosè. adv. *With caution,* Voss.
Cauteriatus. part. *Burned; marked with a hot iron.*
Cautum, i. n. *A bar,* or *stop,* Gl.
Cautumnæ, citanæ, *Gl. Isid.* Ubi B. Vulg. leg. *Lautumiæ, cisternæ.* Meurs. *Citenæ, Cætunæ.* Est à *Catunæ* tentorium, sarcina *Cautumiæ. Cidinæ* vel *Cædinæ,* Cerd. *i.e.* Ergastula ubi cautes sive cotes excindebant damnati.

C E.

Cecteria, æ. f. *A round pit made for a landmark,* L. Cectoria, & Cectorium. n. & Hectorium, *D.*
Celænia. f. *A yoke of oxen.*
Cellaromarium, *pro* Cellarium, *D.* B. Vulg. leg. *Cellar,* omarium, *pro* armarium.
Celo, onis. *Isid.* ex *Enn.* Ibi autem rectiùs leg. *Celocis.*
Celphi, *Wild beasts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like a man.*
* Cemas, *A goat.*
Cembri, *A kind of pine-tree,* Dod.
Cenchrus, *Millet,* Gl.
Cencler, *A kind of sea bird,* R. *ex* Bud.
† Cendo, *vel* Cando. Unde *Incendo,* &c.
Centesies, rejicit Vossius. ⸸ Centies.
Centgravius, *qu.* Centradæ comes, *vel* Hundredi Dominus, *Voss.*
Centiloquium, *A book of Ptolemy, containing one hundred discourses, or sentences relating to astronomy.*
Centris, *vel* Centerio, *A kind of serpent,* R. *ex* Cæl.
Centrix, icis. f. *A whore,* D.
Centrophagia. f. *Peniroyal.*
Centummorbia, *Twopenny,* or *moneywort,*
Centumpeda. f. *A canterod,* G. *ex* Camd.
Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, *Fest.*
† Cephalea, æ. f. *The head-ach; a lasting pain, that seizeth the whole head,* C. *ex* Plin. 20, 13. Et Celsus cautum quoddam pestilénsque malum voc.
† Cephālētio, onis. f. *Const. Imp.* Census de singulis capitibus, *A tribute by the head or poll.*
Cephaleus, a, m. *Of the fish* Cephalus. § *Cephalea coro,* Lucil. *op.* Gell.
Cephalocrustes. m. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a peach-tree,* Cal.
Cephalon, onis. *The date-tree,* G. *ex* Pall.
* Cepurius, a, um. *G.* ex *Firm. Of the garden.* Annon potius Cepūrus, κηπουρός, *A gardener;* vel Cepuricus, *i.* hortensis? L.
Ceracula, id. quod Cera, *Gl.*
Ceragium, i. n. *A bake house,* L. Pecunia ad emendos cereos in usum ecclesiæ, *Voss. D.*
Ceragius & Cereagius, i. m. *Apasteler,* Cath. L. Pistor, *D.*
Cerae, à simil. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *pastinaca agrestis,* Apul. *A wild parsnip.*
Cerastibola, *Varr. The places about the hips.* Scal. leg. *Carostrebola.*
Ceraunias uvæ, *Grapes as red as fire.*
Cercēres, *Varr.* rectius Cercuris [à κερκὸς & οὐρὰ] animal amphibium, *A kind of bird.*
Cercyros, *A sea fish,* R. *ex* Ov.
Cerealium, i. n. *A pantry.*
Cerebellare, is. n. *pro* Cerebellum, *Veg.* 2, 12.
Cerebra, æ. f. Voluntas, *Gl.*
Cerefolium. n. *Chervil,* Off.
Cerérosus, Ceritus, *Gl.*
Cerialium. n. *A bin for bread,* Gl.
Cernida. f. *A sieve,* Cath.
† Cernŭalia, uti. *Scal.* leg. ap. *Varr.* pro Consulia. Festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes & Cernuantes risum moverent, *M.*
Certamino, as. id. quod certo, *Gl.*
Certhia. f. *A wood-pecker,* Gesn.
Cervica. f. *A buffet,* or *blow on the neck,* Gl.
Cerumen, inis. n. *Ear-wax,* Jun. = Marmo retum, *Plin.*
Cespitaticum. Quod datur ad vias cespite complanandas, *Voss.*
Cespix, *A shrub,* or *carrot,* Gl.
Cessiosus. Qui sæpe cedit, *Gl. Isid.*
Cessius. adj. *Inconstant to mind any thing,* Gl.
Cessores, *pro* Censores, *R. ex Varr.*
† Cesticillus, li. m. Arculus, circulus, quem superponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, *Fest.* Alia lectio habet Cestillus. Dim. est à Cestus, *i.* cingulum. Cestus, Cesticulus, *Salm. leg.* Ciriitellus, σπτίρα, *A wreath of cloth,* or *wisp of straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or basket,* &c. *a roll.*
Cestra. f. *A battle-ax,* or *pole-ax;* also *a kind of fish,* Gl.
Cesyphum. n. *A kind of gum,* Coop.
Cetaceus. adj. *Of a whale,* L.
Ceutorizo, as. *To colour,* or *draw,* Gl.
Chalami. pl. Æreæ fistulæ, *Voss.*
Chalasticamen, inis. n. *A loosening medicine,* Prisc.
Chalcaspis, *Having a shield of brass,* Cerè.
Chalcophthongus, *A precious stone,* Scal.
Chalchum. n. *A kind of emerald,* Gl.
Chamæglycimĕrides, *A kind of fish,* R. *ex* Plin.
* Chamæpus, ŏdis. Alex. *ab* Alex. c. ex χαμαὶ & ποῦς, *The bride so called, who went on foot to the bridegroom's house to be wedded.*
Chamæpyxos, *Dwarf box-tree,* Gerh.
Chamulci. pl. *Engines to draw ships to the shore,* M.
Chamus, i. m. *The bit,* or *snaffle of a bridle,* Bibl.
Chanona, *A tart, marchpane,* &c. *Gl.*
Charadra, *A chink,* or *cleft,* Coop.
Charantia. f. *The balm apple,* Off.
Charisæus, *A kind of bread,* or *cake,* R. *ex* Cæl.
Charisticon. n. *A reward, fee,* or *gratuity,* Dig.
Charitativè. adv. Ex caritate, *Voss.*
Charomardarius. m. *A gunner.*
Chartuarius. adj. *Of paper,* Gl.
Charzania. pl. *Thongs, whips,* Cerd.
Chasdias, *A horse-cloth,* Cerd.
Chaurus, *al.* Chorus. *Vid.* Caurus.
Chelandium *vel* Chelandrium. Navigii genus, *Voss.*
Chelidoniacus, entis. *A sword, forked like a swallow's tail,* Isid.
Chelo & Chelon, corr. *pro* Chele, *Vitr.*
Chelvia, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.
† Cheme & Chema, *Coop.* ex *Agric. A measure of wine amongst the Greeks, in weight two drachms, one scruple, four grains, and four fifth parts of a grain.*
Chenicida, *A surgeon's instrument to cut the skull,* Stup.
Chenotrophium. n. *A place where water-fowl are kept.*
† Cheopina, æ. f. *Bud.* qu. à χοῦς & πίνω, *A choppin,* or *half pint, a measure used in France, the half pint of Paris, that is our common pint, to wit, sixteen ounces.*
Cherinum oleum, *Oil of violets.*
Chermes, *A sickle,* Scal.
Cherotrophium, *An hospital for widows.*
Chersioa. f. *A land snail.*
Cherva, *The herb* Palma Christi.
Cheruchii. pl. *Ropes of ships,* Gl.
Cheruchus. m. *A sune,* or *flag on the top of a mast.*
Chesna. f. *An oak,* Gorrh.
* Chiliastæ. pl. m. *Hieron.* χιλιασταί, *i.* millenarii, *Certain men that held that Christ shall reign one thousand years upon earth before the general resurrection.*
Chinades, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.
Chinnus, i. m. *A grimace,* Gl.
Chirembolum. n. Manua injectio, *A signal that the master gives the mariners to do any thing.*
Chirocineta, *A work written by Democritus, continually to be in hand,* R. *ex* Plin.
Chyrographiazare, Chirographo cavere, *Voss.*
Chiromanica. f. *An iron manicle,* or *handgyve,* Cerd.
Chironomica saltatio, *The morris-dance,* Jun.
Chirræa. f. *Inspiring,* or *breathing,* Gl.
Chlorocarides, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.
Chlorosis. f. *The green sickness,* Stup.
Chlunes. m. *A swine,* or *barrow-hog,* Cæl.
Chocortis, *Hocks,* or *mallows,* Off.
* Chodchod, *Hier.* Ex. ii. 17. Retentâ voce Hebr. ut & G. Κοδχόδ, *A precious stone; some take it for a ruby, others an agate.* Tremell. *translates it a carbuncle.*
Chœrogryllus. m. *A hedgehog,* Bibl.
* Choicus. adj. *Earthly, mortal,* Tert. Hieron.
Cholago, inis. f. *A medicine to purge choler,* Gaz.
† Cholas, *A precious stone of the emerald kind,* Plin. 37, 3.
Chondrilla, æ. f. *An herb like succory; wild endive,* Dod.
Chondrocopium. n. *A wheat,* or *oatmeal-mill,* Jun.
* Chondros, *A groat;* also *a gristle,* L.
Choralis, e. adj. *Choral, belonging to the choir.*
Choraules, *vel* Choraula, æ. m. *A minstrel,* Apul. Item *Choraula,* jocularis, *Isid.*
Chordapsus. m. *The wringing and griping pains,* or *twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling.* § *The wind cholick,* Veg. Cels.
Choroŭla, æ. f. *A little string.*
Chorepiscopus. m. *Erasm.* dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos, *qu.* χωρικοὺς, *i.* rusticos Episcopos. Duarenus tanquam vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, *Voss.* ום, *A suffragan, one who supplieth the place and stead of the bishop.* § Fort. à χωρὸς, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Episcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. *Vid.* Gregorii Posthuma.
Chorion. n. *A thin membrane of the brain;* also *the fourth coat of the eye;* also the *outmost skin which incloses the child in the womb.*
Chorista, æ. m. *A chorister.*
Chorizo, as. *To dance in company,* Cerd.
Chorteus. m. *A thick and warm coat,* R. *ex* Pall.
Chrysmarium. n. Olei sacri receptaculum, *Voss.*
Christopsaltus, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.
Chrombus. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32, 11.
Chroneola rosa, *A musk-rose.*
Chronius. adj. Ulcera chronia, *Theod. Prisc.*
* Chrysoclavus, Auriclavus, *Voss. Studded with gold.*
Chrysographata scuta. Aureis literis inscripta, *Damasked,* or *graven with gold,* Treb. Poll.
Crysomitris, is. f. Aurivittis, *A gold fish.*
Crysopastus [à πάσσω, spergo] *A precious stone, sprinkled as it were with gold sand,* Solin.
Crysopleutus, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

C I.

Cia, æ. f. *A kind of bird,* Gesn.
Ciamis, *A kind of wood,* R. *ex* Plin.
† Ciba, & Cibesa. f. *A table,* M.
Cibōtis, ĭdis. *A kind of fish,* G.
* Cibutum. n. *A chest,* Isid.
Cicerbita, *A sowthistle,* Jun.
Ciceres. pl. potius quàm Cicera, *Voss.*
Cicendela. Rustici *stellantes volatus,* Græcl *Lampyrdas* vocant. *L.* al. Cicindela, *al.* Cicintellus. Lucerna pensilis, *Cal.* malè, *Voss.*

Cichla, æ. f. gr. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*
Cicinia. f. *Isid. A kind of serpent.*
Cicis, *Gl. A gall,* or *oak-apple.*
Ciclus. m. *Cerd. The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum. n. *Gl. A crane to draw up water.*
Cicuritas, atis. f. Mansuetudo, *Voss.*
Cicurus. adj. *Courteous,* Gl.
Cignitus, ûs. m. Vox cygni, *Cath.*
Cilega. Passerculus pullatus vulgò. *Vid.* Cæl. 14, 6.
Ciliacus, κόφρυς, Gl.
Cimachium. n. *A crown,* Gl.
* Cimbaricon. Tunica perspicua, *Poll.* 7, 13.
Cimicaria. f. *al.* Pulicaria, & Conyza, *Fleabane,* Ruell. Cimicia, *L.*
Cimile. n. *A bason,* or *ewer,* Cath.
† Cincta, *Fest.* Flaminicâ veste velata; *à* Cingo.
† Cinctati, *vel* Cincti potiùs, imò Cinctuti; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, *Fest.*
Cinctusiæ, *A kind of images,* Gl.
Cindalismus, *A play used by boys, dust-point,* or *mumble-de peg,* Jun. L.
Cindator, *A cogger,* or *enchanter,* Gl.
Cinetus, *The thickness of clouds,* Gl.
Cingali, *Beggars, vagabonds, rogues, gipsies.*
Cinira, *Col. Vid.* Cinara.
* Cino, ere. *To move,* Gl.
Cionnes, παιδεράστται, Gl.
* Cipbus. m. *A cup,* R. *ex* Cæl.
Ciræs, *A launceman,* Gl.
Circada. Pecunia quæ debetur ecclesiam visitanti, *Voss.*
Circi. Quum toto corpore venæ dilatantur. Quum verò in cruribus, *Ixias* vocant. *Lat.* Varices, *Col.* 3, 14.
Circlæ, *The sun beams,* Gl.
Circinator. m. *A basket bearer,* Gl.
Circinare, Sarcinare, *Voss.*
Circio. Pars inter Aquilonem & occidentem, *Isid.*
Circitura f. *A compass,* Gl.
Circopus, i. m. Unguentarius, *L.*
Circumactilis, e. *Easily turned about,* Gl.
Circumatens. part. *Dried all about,* Amm.
Circumlator. m. *The zodiack that carries about the twelve signs,* Gl.
Ciron, *A botch,* or *boil,* Gl.
Cirrhis, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.
Cirsæa. f. *A mandrake,* Dod.
Cirsolon, *A swelling of the cods,* R. *ex* Cels.
Cirsum, *A chariot,* Gl.
Cita hæreditas, *i. e.* Divisa, *Donat.*
Citaxus. adj. Similis taxo, *Isid.*
Cithago, inis. f. *Cockle weed,* R. *ex* Suet.
Citicul. Instrum. medicum, in quo circum dacto collyria resolvuntur, *Isid.*
Citocatia, *vel* Citocatium, *A purging herb,* Isid.
Citrago, inis. f. Melissophyllum, apiastrum, *Balm,* or *balmgentle.*
Citro, onis. m. *A pome-citron,* Off.
Citrulum, *vel* Citrullum. n. *Citrul,* Dod.
Citulè. adv. *Nimbly, quickly,* Apul.
Civetta. f. *Civet,* or *the civet-cat,* L.
Civico, as. *To play the citizen,* Gl.
Civiculum. n. *A little city.*
Civito, are. *To make a citizen.*

C L.

Clameum, *vel* Clamium. Actio clamosa in jus alium vocantis, *Voss.* Rumor, clamor, *Id.*
Clamiosi. De quibus clamor it fœdus & facinorosus, *Voss.*
Clanculo, as. *To keep close,* Gl.
Clanea. f. *Gl. A kind of Scythian gem of a sky-colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga. f. *Gesn. A bald buzzard.*
Clanguêrunt, & f. Clanxerunt, *Barbara,* Voss.
Clatigatio. f. *A reprisal,* or *letter of marque; an arrest,* or *seizure of person and goods,* Ill. A.
Clavecimbalum. n. *The virginals,* or *claricord.*

† Clavellatus, ut, Herba clavellata, *Jun. Herb-trinity,* or *heart's ease.*
† Claviarius, *vel* Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat, R. *ex* Cod. *A key-maker,* or *key-keeper.*
Clavosum, Inæquale, *Isid. qu.* clavis plenum. M. leg. *Clivosum.*
Claustrium, *pro* Claustrum, R. ex *Sen.*
* Clematias, *Saracen's herb.*
Clenodium, i. n. *A jewel,* or *ear-ring.*
* Cleides, κλεῖδες, claves, *sive* claviculæ, *The canel bone joined on each side to the top of the breast, and to the shoulder-blade; the neck-bone,* or *throat-bone. Also* jugali thynoi piscis, qui clides & clidia, *Plin.* 9, 15.
† Cleoma, *Dod. The herb spearwort,* or *bane-wort, which killeth sheep.* Fortè rectiùs Cleonia; herba, quæ & ἐλίνον, Diosc. 1.
Clepsammidium, i. n. *An hour-glass with sand,* Jun.
Clepstre, is. n. *A clyster,* L.
Clericitas, & Clerimonia. f. *Clerkship; the office of a clergyman.*
Clibanicus, *vel* Clibaniceus. adj. *Of an oven,* or *furnace,* Isid.
Clientia, æ. f. *The becoming a client,* or *tenant,* Gl.
Climatias, *An earthquake, moving sidelong, and laying flat what is before it,* L.
Cliugo, antiq. *pro* clino, *Fest.*
Clinodarius, i. m. *A jeweller.*
Clinopegus, *A bedstead maker,* Jun.
Cliothetrum. n. Sellæ genus, *Voss.*
Cliventia. f. *Roshness, giddiness.*
Clivior, Nobilior, *Isid.* f. Cluior.
Cloacula, æ. dim. *à* Cloaca, *Lampr.*
Cloca, Campana, *A clock,* Cerd.
Clocarium. n. *A belfry,* Voss.
Cloppus. adj. *Lame,* Gl.
* Closmus, i. m. *A clucking with the tongue to chear a horse;* also *the cackling,* or *clucking of a hen.*
Clostellum. dim. *A little cloister,* Vict.
Cluaca, *pro* Cloaca, qu. *Cenluaca.*
Cluacina, Venus, *Plin.* 15, 29.
Clucidatum. Suave, dulce, *Fest. à* γλυκὺς, *g* in *c* verso.
Cludus, *pro* Claudus, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Clues, is. m. *A thumb,* Gl.
† Cluinum pecus, *Plaut.* qu. χλέτυνον, i. in herbis cubans, vel *à* χλένης, *Cæl.* Alii leg. Clunium; *al.* Clurinum.
† Cluna, æ. f. Clunas, simias à clunibus ritis dictas existimant, *Fest.* Al. leg. *Clura,* ut apud *Isid. A jackanapes, a bare-breeched ape.*
Clunar, *The husk of barley,* Gl.
Clunaticus, *A fault-finder,* Gl. L.
Clunium. n. *A little cough.*
Clurinus. adj. *à* Clura, *Belonging to an ape,* L.
Clusa, æ. f. *A valley.*
Clusæ. pl. *pro* Clausuræ, *Ice.*
Clusarius. adj. *Shut up,* Hyg.
Clusii, *Spirits of the air,* Coop.
* Clutus. adj. *Famous.* Unde *inclutus,* sive *inclytus.*
Clypeola. f. *A roll,* or *ring,* Gl.
Cnecius. adj. Cnecium oleum, R. ex *Plin.* Item, ex sesama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. *Plin.* 15, 7.
Cnidos, *An herb,* Plin. 21, 16 Ubi al. leg. *Cnicos,* L.
* Cnips, *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of elm leaves.*

C O.

Coanxiari. Pariter animi discruciari, *Voss.*
Coaspides, *A precious stone of a green colour, mixed with gold.*
Coccalus, *A pine-apple,* Coop.
Cocinuiglia, æ. f. *Cochineal.*
† Coctiatoria vasa, *Paul. pro* Cocinatoria, *i.* Coquinatoria, *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchen.*
Coctiliarius, i. m. *A charcoal,* or *small-coal-man.*

† Coctillo, as. *To poach eggs; to coddle apples.* Hinc Coctillatus part. & Coctillatio verb.
Coctum. Caro decocta, vel etiam legumen, *D.*
Cocula, æ. f. Vestis genus, *Voss.* vel Coccula, sagum, *D.*
Cœlispex, icis. *An astronomer,* or *astrologer,* G. *ex* Aur. Vict.
Cœlon, *A kind of fill,* or *painter's colour,* G. *ex* Plin.
Cœlophthalmus, *Hollow-eyed,* Jun.
Cœnadicum, *vel* Cœnaticum. Quadragesimalis piscium census, *Voss. Idem quod* Cœna, *D.*
Cœnovectorium, i. n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Cœpe, *pro* Quippe, R. ex *Briss.*
Coesse, unà esse, *Voss.*
* Coeton, *unde* Procoeton, Antithalamus, *L.*
Cognitior. comp. *pro* Notior, *Voss.* Nimis securus hîc est illustris Vossius, etenim, ita *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6. & *Met.* 14, 15. *Vid.* Cognitus.
Cohæsa, *à* Cohærco, R. ex *Gell.* 15, 16
Cohircinatio, onis. f. Hircina lascivia, *Apul.*
† Cohivum, vi. *Jun. à* Cohibeo, quia Cohibetur, *i.* clauditur; fort. *à* Coco, Coivi; *qu.* Covium. Scrib. & Conivum, *à* Conniveo. Hinc Conivola, occulta, *Fest. A rose-bud, not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohorto, antiq. *pro* Cohortor, *Quadrig.*
Coifa, æ. f. *A coif, al.* Cufia & Cuphia, *Voss. D.*
† Coindicantia medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, *Gorrh.* § Coindicantia sunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.
† Coinquio, *vel* Coinqueo, ap. *Fest.* Coinquire, deputare, ubi *Scal.* Suspicor, Coinquinire, decubare, à quo Conquinisco, *i.* incurvo me cernuum.
Cola, æ. f. id. quod Colum, *G.* 1. Genus pigmenti. 2. Cervisia. 3. Punctum, à Gr. κῶλον. 4. *pro* Accola. 5. Prelum, *D.*
Colatorium, i. n. Idem. *A strainer.*
Colatum. n. *A wine-vessel,* Isid.
Colcis, *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colena. f. *An herb like origany,* L.
Culendissimus. f. Cum primis colendus, *B.*
Colicophagi, *à* κόλλυξ, Panis subcinericeus ac rotundus, *They who eat such bread.*
Colymba. f. Naviculæ urinatoriæ genus, *Voss. al.* Colimpha.
Coliria. f. *A swelling,* or *kernel in the thigh.*
Colitor. Dominus fundi, *Isid.*
Collatum. n. *A largess from the prince to the people,* G. *ex* Lamp.
Colleurina. f. *A culverin.*
Colliani, Publicani, vel impii *Gl. D.* f. Collibarii.
Collicinus, i. m. *A dog's collar.*
Collimatus. part. *Aimed,* or *directed straight; levelled,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Collimbris. f. *A didapper,* Coop.
Colliquo, as. *To waste; to melt,* Cels.
Collito, as. *To place on a bill.*
Collistrigialis. Pœna, quâ alicui laqueo collum stringitur, *Voss.*
Collistrigium, i. n. *A pillory.*
Collones, *Great ships for colonies.*
† Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc Coluthea, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. Colluthra, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, *Cæl.* 30, 18.
Colludiosum. Ubi actor cum reo colludit, *Voss.*
* Collurio, onis. m. *A feldfare.*
† Collyrum, ri. n. *Pall.* quod antea dixerat R. ex *Poll.* Collynon, *A little piece of money.*
Colomus, ant. contr. *Colmus, & o* in *u* verso *Culmus,* ex Gr. κάλαμος. Vid. *al.* Columus.
Colonitium, i. n. Quod à colono persolvendum Domino, *Voss. al.* Colonaticum, *D.*
Colorus. adj. Coloratus, *Voss.*
Colos. antiq. *Idem ac* Color, *Plin.*
Colossêros, *A goodly tall personage,* G. *ex* Suet,

Colostis, *A kind of herb*, Gl.
* Colpos, i. m. *The breast*, or *bosom*, Cæl. 4, 4.
Colubrum, i. n. *A kind of instrument*, G. *ex* Arnob.
Columellus, i. m. *A boar's tusk.*
Colurium. i. n. *A tent to thrust up into a fistula*; *al.* Collyrium. Per Met. *A kind of round pillar*, Sidon. *al* Colyrium.
Colurnum, *The cornel-tree.*
Colus, i. m. *The cholick.* Cum colus invisum morbi genus intima carpit, *Seren.*
Colybdena. f. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Colybum, *A kind of painting*, Gl.
Colymbæna, *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Comassor, *pro* Comissor, *Fulv. Ursin.*
Combinatus. part. *Diom. Vid.* Combino.
Combito, ĕre. ex *con & bito*, eo, *To go together*, Voss.
Comicia, *pro* dignitate comitatus, *Id.*
Comissa. f. *A shot*, or *reckoning*, Gl.
Comisculus. adj. *Mixed*, Gl.
Comistrum, i. n. *A porter*, or *carrier's bire*, Jun.
Comitasset, *pro* Cubuisset, *R.* ex *Non.*
Communipulus, i. m. *A band*, or *company of comrades*, Antiq. Inscr.
Commansum. Quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humeres deducit. *Id. quod* Apophlegmatismus, *Jun.*
Commarceo, ēre. *To wither, to wax heartless*, R. *ex* Amm.
† Commargĭnandus, a, um. In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*, G. *ex* Amm.
Commenda, *The advowson of a living*, Spieg. 1. Depositum. 2. Societas quædam mercatorum. 3. Dare in commendam, vel commendare. 4. Protectio. 5. Beneficium equitis templarii, *Gall. commenderie.* 6. Certæ preces pro defuncto. 7. Commodatum, *D.*
Commercius, i. m. Negotiationis socius, *Voss.*
Comminare. Immittere, dirigere, *Id.*
Commiscolare, Commiscere, *Id.*
Commotaculum, i. n. *A rod carried before the priest to keep off the people*, Fest. *Scal. leg.* Commentaculum.
Commovento, *pro* Convocante, *Fest. al.* commugento.
Commulcium, i. n. *The wale*, or *mark of a stripe.*
Communia, æ. f. Fœdus communi in causa initum, *Voss.*
Comodia, *vel* Commodia. Loca viatoribus ad divertendum commoda, *Id.*
* Comopolis, *ἀ κώμη & πόλις, A large country village*, Marc. 1.
Compasium, i. n. *A dial, a compass.*
Compasticæ, deliciæ, *Vain-glorious beastings*, G. *ex* Plaut.
Compater, Susceptor, *Voss.* Sponsor fidei, *B.*
Compatescere. Unà pati, *Voss.*
Compatiiare. Idem patrium habere solum, *Id.*
Compauperatus. Pauper actus, *Id.*
† Compavio, is, ire. *Apul. To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and smooth.*
Compavitus, a, um. part. *Apul. Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*
Compedo, as. act. *To slay*, Aug.
Compertus sum, *pro* Comperi, *Voss.*
Comperire, *To perish together*, Diom.
Compescatio, onis. f. *A good carriage of a man's life.*
Compitus, i. m. Idem ac Compitum, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Complanus, *pro* Planus. *Voss.*
Complicatio, onis. f. *A folding together*, Perot.
Complicitus. adv. *In folding*, or *bowing wise*, G. *ex* Apul.
Compluo, ere. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*
Complutus. part. *Solin.*
Compluriens, ut quotiens, *Fest.*
Componista, æ. m. *A musician, a composer.*
Compositura. f. Id. quod Compositio, *Cell.*
Compotator, oris. m. *A pot-companion*, Firm.
Compotatrix, icis. f. *A cup gossip*, Id.
Compresbyter, i. m. *Aug.*

Comprehensivus. adj. *Apt to comprehend*, or *contain*; *comprehensive.*
† Comptum. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, *Perot.* ex *Fest. Vid.* Coniptum.
Compunctio, onis. f. *A pricking pain, compunction.*
Computista, æ. m. *An accountant.*
Conabundus. adj. *Striving*, Firm.
Conarem, *pro* Conarer, *R.* ex *Enn.*
† Conarium, ii. n. *à* Conus, *Gorrh. A kernel sticking to the outside of the brain, in form of a pine-apple.*
* Conaros. Ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Diosc. *Palinurus* vocatur, *Ruell.* 1, 107.
† Conatum, ti. n. *Nonn. A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*
Conauditum, *pro* Coauditum, *Fest.*
Conbibo, ĕre. *To drink together*, R. *ex* Ter.
Concambire, *unde* Concambium, *Voss.*
Concanuisse, *pro* Concinuisse, *Apul.*
Concathedrare. Suæ dignitatis facere consortem, *Voss.*
† Concerræ. m. pl. *pro* Congerræ. Quod olim in usu non esset; id quod congerrones, *Lucil. Tatlers, prating companions.*
Conchalegus, *That gathers cockles*, or *shells*, Gl.
Concipillo, as. *To tear one's hair off, to pull him by the hair*, C. *ex* Plaut.
Concivis, malè *pro* Civis, *Voss.*
Conclearius, *A kind of stone, spungy, but hard*, Gl.
Conclasso, as. *To join ships together in a navy*; also *to call together*, Gl.
Conclavia, æ. f. *The joining chambers together*, Gl.
Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.
Concordatus. part. *Agreed upon, well suited*, Papin.
Concordis, e. adj. *ant. pro* Concors, *Prisc.*
Concorporalis, is. m. *A comrade*, or *fellow-soldier*, Amm. = Contubernalis, *Veg.* Commanipulo, *Spart.*
Concorporatus. part. *Conjoined, embodied*, Amm.
Concreditor. m. *A joint-creditor*, Cæl.
Concreo, as. *unde* Concreatus, *Sirac.* 1. 16.
† Concrŭciabilis, le. *R.* ex *Hygin. Worthy of torments.*
† Concrŭciārius. m. *R.* ex *Firm. A tormenter.*
Concudo, ĕre. *To stamp*, or *coin*, Firm.
Concula. f. *A measure of a drachm and half*, Isid.
Conculpo, as. *To find fault*, Dig.
Concus, ŭtis. f. *The slay of a loom, that strikes the cloth thick*, Salm.
Condatores, συντελεσταὶ, *They that are of the same mysteries*, Gl.
Condentalis, e. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank*, R. *ex* Firm.
Condescendere. Alienæ sententiæ adsentire, *Voss.* In alicujus sententiam abire, *B.*
Condiaconus, i. m. *Voss.*
Condicto, as. *To tell*, or *appoint*, Firm.
† Conditarius, a, um, *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria, *Aug. The wet larder, the place where they pickle or souse fish.*
† Conditer, oris. m. *à condio, A seasoner of meat*; per Metath. *A chief manager of a business*, Cic. L. = Instructor.
Condium. Mensuræ genus, *nisi id congium potiùs*, Voss.
Condo, onis. m. *A sword player*, Isid.
Condolentèr. adv. *With grief*, Firm.
Condominari, *To bear rule*, R. *ex* Liv.
Condubitatus. part. *Doubted of by many*, Firm.
Condubito, as. *To doubt of*, R. *ex* Macr.
Conducius, i. f. *A warden-tree.*
Conductilis, e. *Easy to be hired*, Firm.
Condum, i. n. *A cup*, or *pot*, Gl. Confilium, *ap. Papian.*
Confabrè. adv. *Fitly, handsomely*, Firm.
Confabrefacio, *To make fit*, or *fine*, Dig.
Confamulans. part. *Macr. à*
Confamulor, aris. *To wait together*, Id.
Conferreo, as. *Videtur idem esse quod* Ferrumino, *G. ex Apul. L.*

Confessor, oris. m. *He that confesseth, a confessor*; *but he that takes confessions is*, confessarius.
Confica, æ. f. *The low pine*, Gl.
Confinialis, e. adj. Conterminus, *Voss.*
† Confinātī. Qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læsæ majestatis incidunt, *Bald.*
Confinare. Relegare, amandare, *D.*
Confinio, is. *To border upon*, Mart.
Confirma, æ. f. *Comfrey*, Jun.
Confixum, i. n. *A stage*, Gl.
Conflagellator. m. *A whipper*, Dig.
Conflagellatus. part. *Scourged, whipped*, Ib.
Conflamnatus. part. *Set on fire*; *à*
Conflammo, as. *To set on fire*, Apul.
Confluctuatim. adv. *In a flowing manner*, R. *ex* Næv.
Confluctuatio, onis. f. *A flowing together*, Ib.
Confluctuosus. adj. *Flowing together*, R. *ex* Acc.
Confluito, as. *To flow together*, R. *ex* Næv.
† Confluviatus, a, um. *R.* ex *Liv. Joined to the river*, or *brought by a sluice*, or *ditch.*
† Confluxè. adv. *R.* ex *Pacuv. Flowingly.*
Confodico, as. *To dig*, or *stab*, R. *ex* Apul.
Confrages. *Vid.* Conflages.
Confrater, Collega, *Voss.* frater, *B.*
Confratria. f. & Confraternitas, atis. f. Societas, *D*
Confrictio, *A fretting*, or *chafing*, Firm.
Confrondosus. adj. *Full of boughs*, R. *ex* Apul.
Confugium, *ut Perfugium*, fuga; fecisse confugium, *i. e.* confugisse, *Voss.*
Confusco, as. *To make brown*, R. *ex* Quint.
Congelidè. adv. *Very coldly*, G. *ex* Ter.
Congellus, *pro* Syncellus, *qu.* ejusdem cellæ contubernalis, *Voss.*
Congemendus. part. *To be lamented*, R. *ex* Arnob.
Congeminatim. adv. *R.* ex Tert.
Congemmo, as. *To bud at once*; *unde* Congemmatus, *Tert.*
Congestatio, onis. f. *A carrying about*, or *heaping together*, Tert.
Congestatus. part. *Firm. à*
Congesto, as. *To carry together*, or *at once*, Dig.
Congestitus, *Cast on heaps*, R. *ex* Col.
Congigno. Simul gigno, *Tert.*
Conglabro, as. *To make bald*, or *bare*, Fragm. Poet.
Conglomerarius. adj. *That winderh upon a bottom*, Tert.
Conglutinator, *He that glueth* Id.
Conglutio, ire. *To swallow together*, Apul.
Congrandio, is. *To wax great all about*, Fragm. Poet.
Congratanter. adv. *Very acceptably*, Aug.
Congratificor, aris. *To gratify together*, Tert.
Congremio, as. *To lull, as a nurse does a child*, R. *ex* Plin.
Congrus, i. m. *A conger eel*, L. *ex* Plin.
Congylium, i. n. *Id. quod* Congylis, R. *ex* Plin.
Conhibere, *pro* Connivere, *Calv.*
Conia. f. *pro* Ciconia, *Plaut.*
Conjectabundus adj. *Full of conjectures*, Aug.
Conjecturatio. onis. f. *R.* ex *Plaut.*
Conjio, ire. *To gather together, to augment*, Isid.
† Conjocularis, re. adj. *R.* ex Tert. *Sporting*, or *jesting.*
† Conjocularius. ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A make-sport, a vice*, or *fool*; *a buffoon.*
† Conjoculator. oris. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A jester.*
* Cŏnjugæ aves. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, *Cæl.* 7, 26.
† Conjubilatio, ōnis. f. *Val. A rejoicing*, or *shouting together.*
† Conjubilo, as. *Cæs. To shout*, or *rejoice together*, L.
† Conjudicatè. adv. *R.* ex *Tert. With good advice*, or *counsel.*
† Conjudicatus, *R.* ex *Firm. Judged together.*
† Conjugamentum, ti. n. *R.* ex *Aug. A coupling, yoking*, or *fastening.*
† Conjugarius, ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. He that yoketh together.*

† Conjugis,

† Conjugis, & Conjuge. adj. *Non. Temerè nisi conjuges evagantur, Solin.* de scorpionibus & lacertis, *By pairs*, or *couples, with their mates along with them.*

† Conjugulum, li. n. R. ex *Cato. Rope-weed, with-wind, weed-wind*, or *bind-weed.*

Conlativus. *Vid.* Collativus.

Conludio, *pro* Colluſio, *Voſſ.*

Connatilis, e. *That ſwimmeth together*, Firm.

Connavigatio, onis. f. *Hier. A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris. m. *Hier. That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as. act. *Aug. To ſail together.*

Connexo, as. *To tie*, or *knit*, Fr. Poet.

Connictor, aris. *To flutter with the wings*, R. *ex* Ter.

Connidulor, aris. *To build a neſt*, Aug.

Connigrefacio, is. *To make black*, Hier.

Connigro, as. *Idem ib.*

Connitido, as. *To make bright*, Fr. Poet.

Connoteſco, ĕre, *To become known*, Aug.

† Connugarius. m. R. ex *Aug. A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connugātor, ōris. m. *Aug. A trifler.*

† Connugatorius, a, um. *G.* ex *Hier. Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugor, gāris. *Tert. To toy, trifle*, or *dally.*

† Connumeratim. adv. R. ex *Tert. By number.*

Connūmĕratio, ōnis. f. *Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.*

Connomerātus. part. *Hier.*

Connūmero, as. *Dig. To number together.* ✝ Adnumero.

† Connuo, is. R. ex *Plaut. To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le. R. ex *Cod. Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrico, as. R. ex *Hier. To nurſe*, or *nouriſh together.*

† Connutrītius. m. R. ex *Aug. That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Conos, *A kind of tree*, Cæl. 20, 19.

Conregione, *pro* è regione, *Feſt.*

Conſalaneus. m. Ejuſdem ſalis particeps, *That ſits at the ſame ſalt*, Hier.

Conſalutator, oris. m. *Eraſm.*

Conſanguinalis, e. *Of the ſame blood*, Tert.

Conſanguino, as. *Idem ib.*

Conſatiatus. part. *Satiſied*, Dig.

Conſatus. part. *Sown*, or *planted*, Solin.

† Conſcāturgio. f. R. ex *Tert. The boiling or bubbling of water*, or *a ſpring.*

† Conſcaturio, is. R. ex *Frag. Poet. To ſpring out, to bubble up.*

Conſcelerosus. adj. *Full of miſchief*, Tert.

Conſceleſtus. adj. *Wicked, ungracious*, Firm.

Conſcholaris, Condiſcipulus, *Voſſ.*

Conſcientiarius, i. m. A conſeſſionibus, *B.*

Conſcientioſus. adj. Contra conſcientiam nil unquam acturus, *Voſſ.* Juſtus numinis metuens, *B.* Qui omnes actus ſuos ad recti & æqui normam exigit, *D.*

Conſcortutor, oris. m. *That keeps company with whoremongers*, Aug.

Conſcortor, aris. dep. *To whore*, Id.

Conſcotinus. m. *A fellow in the dark*, Cerd.

Conſectura. f. *A cutting*, Marcell.

Conſedatio. f. *An appeaſing*, or *calming*, Dig.

Conſedator. m. *A pacifier*, Cod.

† Conſequax. adj. *G.* ex *Apul. That followeth*, or *is pliant.*

Conſequela. f. R. ex *Ter. A ſequel*, or *concluſion.*

Conſequitor. m. *A follower*, Macr.

Conſequus. adj. *Conſequent*, or *conſonant*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Conſerro, as. *To ſaw together*, Aug.

Conſervilis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſervants*, Firm.

Conſeſſibulum, i. n. *A bench*, Aug.

Conſeſſilis, e. adj. *Sitting together*, or *that may with eaſe ſit together*, Firm.

Conſideralis, e. *Belonging to the planets*, Id.

Conſignaculum, i. n. *A ſealing*, or *marking together*, Id.

Conſilior, aris. Conſulto, *Voſſ.*

† Conſimul, *pro* Conſimilis, *Id.*

Conſimulamen, inis. n. &

Conſimulatè. adv. *Reſembling together*, Dig.

Conſimulatio, onis. f. *Idem*, Firm.

† Conſiptum, *pro* Conſeptum, *Enn. Feſt.*

Conſiſtorialiter. adv. Decreto conſiſtorii, *Voſſ.*

Conſiſtorianus. adj. *Pertaining to the conſiſtory.* § Conſiſtoriani, qui jus ſedendi in conſiſtorio habent, *Amm. Marc. Conſiſtory-men, counſellors, parliament-men, men of the convocation.*

Conſocialis, le. R. ex *Cod. Belonging to fellows*, or *allies.*

† Conſocialitas, atis. f. *Dig. Fellowſhip, company.*

† Conſocialiter. adv. *Tert. Fellow-like.*

Conſolatiolum, i. n. dim. *Firm.*

Conſodalis, *pro* Sodalis, *Voſſ.*

Conſomniatio, onis. f. *A dreaming together*, Hier.

Conſorbio, is. *To ſup together*, Aug.

Conſoror. Quæ eodem munere fungitur, *Voſſ.*

† Conſpectatio, onis. f. R. ex *Dig. A beholding together.*

† Conſpectātor, R. ex *Firm. A marker, a ſpy.*

Conſpectio, ōnis. f. R. ex *Dig. A ſight*, or *beholding.*

Conſpicio, onis. f. Quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat, *Varr. R.*

Conſpolium, i. n. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice*, Arnob.

Conſputator. m. *He that ſpitteth upon another*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Conſtabilitas. f. *Firmneſs, ſteadineſs*, Firm.

Conſtellatura. f. *A conſtellation*, Id.

Conſternium, i. n. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed*, M.

Conſtipator. m. *He that crammeth*, or *thruſteth together*, Amm.

Conſtructilis, e. adj. *Eaſily built*, or *fit for building*, Aug.

Conſtuproſus. adj. *Corrupt, whoriſh*, Tert.

Conſuaſibiliter. adv. *Perſuaſively*, Dig.

Conſubſido, ĕre. Id. quod Conſido, *Cerd.*

Conſubſtantia, æ. f. *P. Lomb.*

Conſudator. m. *That ſweats together*, Capell.

Conſuetudinarium, i. n. Liber monaſterii conſuetudines continens, *Voſſ.*

Conſuetudinaria, Lex, Terra, *D.*

Conſuffraganeus epiſcopus, *Voſſ.*

Conſularius. Conſiliorum particeps, *D.* conſularis, *Voſſ.*

Conſultarius, i. m. *A complotter*, Amm.

Conſumiſſe, *pro* Conſumpſiſſe, *Non.*

Conſumptuarius. m. *A conſumer*, Aug.

Conſumptuosè. adv. *Riotouſly, outrageouſly*, Hier.

Conſutela. f. *A crafty device*, or *work*, Aug.

Contardo, as. *pro* tardo, *Hier.*

Contatiùs. adv. *More ſlowly*, Apul. *rect.* contantius.

Contectalis, *A wife*; *al.* conlectalis, *ſed nihil mutandum*, Voſſ.

Contegularis, e. adj. *Tiled about*, Dig.

Contegulo, as. *To tile*, Aug.

Contemerator. m. *He that violates*, or *defiles*, Tert.

Contemnenter. adv. *Slightingly*, Næv.

Contemplabilis, le. *In ſight*, or *openly to be ſeen*; alſo *cunning*, or *expert.* Et

† Contemplabiliter. adv. R. ex *Amm. In open view, luſtily*, or *forcibly.*

Contenebroſus. adj. *Near night*, Arnob.

Contenementum, i. n. Habitus, geſtus, *Voſſ.*

Contento, as. *To content*, Id.

Contentor. paſſ. pro ſum contentus, *Id.*

† Contĕrĭŏbŭmius, a, um. Oram conterobromiam ſubegit, *Plaut.* Ora conterobromia ſign. omnem illam terram, quam liber pater exercitu luſtravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, *Gruter.*

Conteſtificatio. f. *A bearing witneſs*, Aug.

Contina, æ. f. *A temple.* Quæ continerentur iis Deorum ſimulacra, *Voſſ.*

Continellum, i. n. *A ſweeting*, L.

Contiquia, æ. f. Imbrium collectio, *qu.* continens aquam, *Cath.*

Contoleranter. adv. *Patiently*, Aug.

Contolero, as. *To ſuffer patiently*, Id.

Contopactes, *A kind of ſport*, Cerd.

† Contorquiloquium. n. *Aug. Crooked*, or *hard talk. G.* leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is. *Hier. To broil.*

Contrada, *vel* Contrata. Regio, ditio, *A country*, Voſſ. Tractus, *D.*

† Contrapunctus. ūs. m. *vel* Contrapunctum, ĕti. n. *Muſick. Counterpoint, ſetting of plain ſong.*

† Contremebundus, a, um, *Frag. Poet. Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefacio, *Marc. To put in fear.*

Contrepidanter. adv. *Fearfully*, Tert.

Contudito, as. *To labour to ſtrike*, Aug.

Contumeliari. Contumeliâ vexare, *Voſſ.*

Contumia, æ. f. *pro* Contumelia, *Iſid.*

Conturmalis, e. *Of the ſame troop*, Marc.

Conturmo, as. *To join troops together*, Id.

Convado, ĕre. *To go together*, R. *ex* Juv.

Convagari, *To wander together*, Hier.

† Convatlātrix. f. *Hier. She that waſteth*, or *ſpoileth.*

† Convaſto, as. *Aug. To lay waſte*, or *to ſpoil.*

† Convectarius. adj. *Tert. That belongeth to carriage*, or *conveyance.*

Convectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug. A carrying together.*

† Convectĭto, as. *Firm. To carry often together.*

Convegeto, as. *To comfort*, or *cheriſh*, Aug.

Convelamen, inis. n. *A covering together*, Hier.

Convelificari, *To ſail together*, Id.

Conucula. f. Idem ac colus, *Voſſ.*

Conventionare. Venire ad pactionem, *Id.*

Conventilo, as. Idem ac convento, *Aug.*

Convenuſto, as. *To make beautiful*, Tert.

Converberatio. f. *A beating together*, Aug.

Convertilitas. f. Converſio, *Papias, D.*

Conviator. m. Comes, *Voſſ.*

Convicinium, i. n. Vicinia, *Id.*

† Conviviones, *qu.* cobibiones, *vel* combibiones, *Perot. Pot-companions.*

Convulſivus, a, um, *Convulſive. Convulſivus pulſus*; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulſio ſequi ſolet. § Convulſivus affectus, *When one hath the convulſion a little before death.*

Cootdinare. Ordine locare, *Voſſ.* Simul locare, *B.*

† Copertoria, *leg. pro* Coopertoria, *Cal.*

* Copeus, & Colapter, *Cæl.* 20, 22. *A maſon's tool to cut ſtone with.*

† Copex. m. *pro* Copioſus, *Alciat. ſcil. pro* Copes *ſive* Copis.

Copia. f. *A copy.* ✝ Exemplum, *Voſſ.* Apographa, *B.*

Copiades, um. f. *A dainty ſort of eels*, Cæl. 28, 7. *al.* Cupiades.

Copiates, Veſpillo, *Voſſ.*

Copioſitas. f. *Plenty*, Pacuv.

Copiſſin, as. Convivium copidibus celebrare, *Cæl.* 27, 23.

Copoli. m. pl. *Coble-boats*, Lipſ.

Coppatiæ. m. pl. Equi, literâ illâ, quam ἐπίσημον κόππα vocant, notati, *Scal.* in *Varr.*

Coprophorus, i. m. *A jakes-farmer*, Jun.

Copſus. adj. *Plentiful*, Gl.

Copularius. adj. *That joins together*, Firm.

Coquineſſa, æ. f. *A codlin-tree*, Iſid.

* Cora, æ. f. *Vigiles luminum coræ*, Auſon. κόρη, *pupilla, The apple*, or *ſight*, or *black of the eye.* § Eſt it. *cora* nummi ſpecies. It. ſign. veſtium manicas, &c. *Vid.* Cæl. 7, 15. *A piece of coin in Athens*; *a long wide ſleeve*, &c.

Coranus. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Corbinus, *vel* Corbius. m. *One with a double heart*, MS.

Corclavia, æ. f. *A privy cellar.*

Corcuba. f. Funis nauticus, *Voſſ.*

Coriaceſia, æ. f. *An herb that freezes water*, Plin. 24, 17.

Corianus, *A ring that women wear on the fore finger*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Corinthias. m. *A marble of divers colours, of Corinth*, Gl.

Coriolus, i. m. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins*, Aug.

Corna, æ. f. *Harveſt*, Gl.

Cornari, Cornu inflari, *Voſſ.*

Corneata,

Corneata, opera, *Work that is agreed upon by the day until candle-light*, Cod.

† Cornicina, æ. f. *Aug. A woman-finger*, or *she-cornetier*.

† Cornicino, as. R. ex *Lucan. To wind a horn*, or *cornet*.

Corniculans, tis. adj. *About to put forth horns.*

Corniculans luna, *Solin. The new moon*, or *in her prime.*

Cornificus. m. *A lanthorn-maker*, Gl.

Cornifitites. Qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, *Cerd.*

Cornoceratum, i. n. *A wild hard berry in Italy*, Serv.

Cornuatus, *Horned, crooked*, Varr.

Cornugraphium. n. *An inkhorn.*

Corocotta, æ. f. *A kind of mungrel beast, begotten of a lion*, or *a dog and a wolf.* Vid. *L.*

Coronaria. f. *A woman who makes and sells garlands; the clove-gilliflower*, Jun.

Coronarium. n. *A present given to a prince at his coronation*, or *after victory; a tribute, crownage*, Amm.

† Cŏrŏnĭces, R. ex *Vitruv. Pales*, or *such like, before the walls and windows of houses*; also *partitions made of wainscot*, or *board.*

Coronisma, atis. n. *A song used in Rhodes*, Cœl. *Vid.* L.

Coronista, æ. m. *One who went up and down with a rook*, or *jackdaw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the rook himself*, Cæl. L.

† Cŏrōnius bos; *taurus*, Cœl. L.

Coronomus, *R. ex Cæl.* 7, 15.

Corporale, lis. n. *The communion-table cloth*, D.

Corrasius. adj. *Scraping*, Dig. ⸸ Corradens.

Corregionalis, *One of the same country*, R. *ex* Suet.

Correlativa. *Vid.* Litt.

Correptorius. adj. *Chiding, reproving*, Iren.

Correspondere, ⸸ Respondere, consonare, *B.*

Correspondentia, æ. f. ⸸ Consensus, *B.*

Corrigiola, æ. f. *Knot-grass*, Jun.

† Corrigrya, æ. f. *Plin.* 13, 22. ut scribit C, sed per *i*, *Coep.* Corrigria, *A plant having fruit like adrachne, called pappus*; *al. scrib.* Coggygria.

Corrodium. n. Obsonium principi dandum, *Voss.*

Corrogatio, onis. f. *Sirac.* 32, 3.

Corsalvium. n. *Sage*, Off.

Cortinalis, e. *Of a cauldron*, Jun.

† Cortinipotens, *Lucil. i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *scil.* potens est: nomen antiq. poetarum licentiâ confictum, *An epithet of Hyacinthus, beloved by Apollo.*

Cortinula, æ. f. dim. *à* Cortina, *Amm.*

Corvitor. *Vid.* Corbitor.

Corulus. m. *A woman's fillet.*

Coryllion, *A kind of bird*, Pall.

Corytum, *malè pro* sagitta, *Voss.*

Cosaulæ, *pro* Corollæ, *Varr. Scal.*

Coscinomantia. f. Divinatio per cribrum, *Poll.*

Cosmarcha, æ. m. *The devil*, Chrys.

Cosmiaticum, *Hire for post-horses*, Cerd.

Cosmicè. adv. Oriri & occidere, *To rise*, or *set with the sun*, Astron.

Cosmitto, *pro* Committo, *Fest.*

* Cosmus, i. m. *The world*; *a post-horse*, Cerd.

† Cossa, *pro* Coxa; *also algebra so called.*

† Cossitites. Priùs sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit *cessim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *cossim lirare*, unde *cossi iris*, Non. Scal.

Cossis, *corr. pro* Cossus, *Voss.*

Costri. pl. *The king bees*, L.

Costrus, *vel* Castrus, i. m. *The general of a camp.*

Costuma, æ. f. *Cerd.* Consuetudo, *Voss.* Confuetudo, *Custom.*

Cota, Cotta, & Cottus. Tunica clericis propria, *D. Item* laici, *Ib.*

Cotagium. n. *A cot*, or *cottage*, D.

Cotagiarii, *Cottagers*, Voss.

Cothonum, i. n. *Serv.* id. quod Cothon. Fortè rectiùs dixisset Cothonum, dim. κωθώνιον, *A little dock*, or *kay.*

Cŏthurnārius, a, um. Ad cothurnum pertinens; unde cothurnarius stylus, *Amm. A lofty*, or *tragical style.*

Cotonaria, æ. f. *Chaffwort, cudwort.*

Cotunia, æ. *A quarry of flints.*

* Cotus, i. m. *Anger*, Gl.

* Covalus. m. *A hobgoblin*, or *evil spirit.*

Contor. Commercium habere, *Voss.*

Coxarius, morbus, *The sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Jun.

Coxo, ōnis. m. *One that is lame*, or *hip-shot.*

Coxosus. adj. *Frantick, mad*, Gl.

Coxus. adj. *Lame*, Becm.

C R.

Crango, inis. *A shrimp*, or *prawn*, Gaz.

Crapulari. ⸸ Crapulâ laborare, *Voss.* Crapulæ inservire, helluari, *M.*

Crassipellis, *A blockhead, thick-skull'd*, Cœl.

Crassivenium. n. Aceris genus vilius, *Plin.* 16, 15.

Crassula major, *Dod. Orpine, live-long.* Crassula minor, *Offic. The herb prick-madam, wormgrass*, or *stone-crop.*

Crastes, is. *Dry hay*, Cœl. 8, 10.

Cratæŏnum, & Cratæus, *Stichwort, a grass good for the eyes*, Dod.

Crate, ant. *pro* Crates, *unde* Craticulum, *ut à* rete, reticulum.

Craticulo, as. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates*, Gell.

Crea, æ. f. *The skin*, Gaz.

Creocentrum, i. n. *A carding-stick, a flesh-fork*, Jun.

Crebrisarius, & Crebrisurius, *A place haunted with thieves*, Cath.

Creditarius, *A counsellor, a chamberlain.*

Credentia, æ. f. Adsertio, *Voss.*

Credulus. Homini ad talia minimè credulo, *Grot.* ⸸ Ad talia credenda segni, *M.*

* Cremathra. f. *A cheese-rack, a hanging-shelf.*

Cremento, as. *To increase*, or *augment*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Creminium. n. *A sacrifice*, Gl.

Cremutium. n. *A whole burnt-offering*, Isid.

Creodætæ. Carnium divisores, *Cœl.* 27, 22.

Creŏnūtus, i. f. *A kind of tree*, Plin. L.

Crepa. f. Urna feralis, *Voss.*

Crepatio. f. *A bouncing*, or *rustling*, Vall.

Crepulus, i. m. *A passing shower*, Gl. L.

Crepusculum matutinum, malè pro *diluculo*, Voss.

Cretera, *al.* Cretēra, *pro* Cratera, *L.*

Crethmos, *Off.* Olus cordum, *Col. al.* cretinos, *Plin.* 21, 15. *An herb, with leaves like purslain.*

Crex. f. *A daker hen*, L.

Cribraria, æ. f. *The finest flour after three siftings*, Plin.

Criminositas. f. *Ill report*, Plaut. L.

Crimnoïdes. Urina, cujus sedimenta speciem furfuris referunt.

Crinositas. f. *Hairiness*, R. *ex* Suet.

Crinosus. adj. Crinitus, *Voss.*

Cristula. f. dim à Crista, *Col.*

Crithiasis. f. Hordeatio, *Veterin.*

Crossia. f. Fimbria, *Cerd.*

Crossus, i. m. *A pot to put wine in*, Cœl. 28, 9.

Cretolistria. f. Ciconia, *Publ. Syr.*

Crotta. f. *A crowd*, or *English fiddle*, L.

Crucibulum, i. *A crucible*, Hier. *A cresset*, G. *A lamp*, or *watch candle*, L.

Crucinum, vinum, *C. ex Cels.* acerbum & austerum. *al.* cruciatum.

Crumelius. m. *A kind of boiled meat*, Cerd.

* Crunismus, i. m. *The bursting*, or *boiling out of spring water with a noise*, Paul.

Crupes, *vel* Cruppa. Funis densus, *Voss.*

Crusculas. adj. *Having little legs*, Varr.

Cruscunculus, i. m. *A swelling in the legs*, R. *ex* Plin. *al.* Crusciculus, *Gl.*

Crustelinum. Pro parvo vase fictili, *Voss.*

Crustariæ, taberna, *Shops where they sold drinking plate inlaid*, or *embossed*, Fest.

Crustelium. Cista clathris obducta, *Voss.*

Crustificum, medicamentum, *That brings a hard skin*, or *escar, upon a sore*, Jun.

C T.

* Cteniatrus, tri. m. *A horse doctor, a leech.*

C U.

Cuba. f. *A cistern; the utmost part of the ship that lies upon the water*, Cerd. *A horse-litter, a pallet*, Scal.

Cubatorius, i. m. *A dormitory*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Cubella. f. Linter, *Voss.*

Cubula. f. *A cake used in sacrifices*, Cerd.

Cucuba, æ. f. *A screech-owl.*

Cucula. f. *A cap for the head to stop rheum*, Off.

Cucullunculus, dim. *à* Cucullium, *Fest.*

Cucurba. f. *A cable rope.* Curcuba, *Isid.*

Cucurna. f. *A large rush*, or *cane*, Off.

Cucurnum. n. *A hunting-shoe; a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum. n. *A quiver*, Cerd.

Cudis, is. f. *A filthy*, Gl.

Cufa. f. Vestis villata, *Voss.*

Cul, *pro* Qualis, ap. Vet.

Culbo, ĕre. *To be troubled with the strangury*, Gl.

Culcitra, *pro* Culcita, *L. ex Plaut.*

Culcibrosus. adj. *Diom.* 1.

Culicii panes, *Great loaves of brown bread*, Coop.

Culicilega, æ. f. *A water-wag-tail*, Gaz.

Culleus, perperàm *pro* culeus, *Voss.*

Culmea, *sc.* teges, *A mat*, Col.

Culmites. Divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant, *Cath.*

Culpito, as. *To find fault often*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Culpullula, parva Culpula, *Cath.*

Culticula. f. *A little club*, Fest. *al.* Culcitula.

Cultimonia. f. *à* Cultus, Fest. *Trimness*, L.

Culto, as. *To till often*, Gl.

Culullus, i. m. *A pitcher, jug*, or *tumbler; a chalice used in sacrifice*, Porphyr.

Cumana brassica, *Red colewortz*, Jun.

Cumasus, i. m. *A thick garment*, Gl.

Cumba, id quod Cuba, *Fest.*

Cuncolus, dim. *à* Cuneus; *also a tent for a fistula.*

Cuniculina. f. dim. *à* Cuniculus, *Cerd.*

Cuniculum. n. id quod Cuniculus, *Fest.*

Cupas, adis. f. *A hogshead*, G. *ex* Tac.

Cupherion, *A bleeding at the nose*, Veg.

Cupientia. f. Cupido, *Voss.*

Cupla. f. Copula, *Voss.* Cuplæ, *Braces in building*, Isid.

Curatium. n. *al.* Pyrites, *A marcbasite.*

Curbada. Carri servitium, *Voss.*

Curcilla. Insatiabilis edendi aviditas, *Voss.*

Curcio, onis. m. *A viper*, Gl.

Curiceum. n. *Vitr.* 5, 4. *A place where they cut the hair, and paired the nails after bathing.* Vid. *Litt.*

Curilinus. m. *A curlew*, G. *ex* Plin.

Curialis, malè *pro* aulico, *Voss.*

Curialiter. adv. More aulicorum, *Voss.*

Curiosus, i. m. *A post-master*, Firm.

Curruco, as. *To make a man a cuckold.* Vid. *Litt.*

Currulis equus, *A post-horse*, Gl.

Currusta. f. *A covering*, or *monument*, Gl.

Cursa. Præda, incursio, *Cerd.*

Cursator. m. *A runner*, R. *ex* Cæs.

Curta. pl. *Maims*, or *defects*, G. *ex* Cels.

† Curtis. f. *Jorn. sc.* à curs *pro* cers, *A court*, or *yard, before a house*; also *a large hall*, or *stately house*, Calv. *ex* Feud. Also *a territory*, Freher.

Curuca. f. Grandis navis oneraria, *Voss.*

Cuscuta. f. *A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs, called dodder*, or *withwind*, Off.

Cuso, ĕre. *qu.* Consuo, *Gl.*
Cufpus. m. *A wooden shoe, a patten,* Gl.
Cusus, *corr. pro* Cossus, *Voss.*
Curtisanus, aulicus, *Voss.*
Cutella. f. *A wheal, pimple,* or *blister.*
Cuva, *pro* Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, *Voss.*
Cylibanum. n. Mensa vinaria, *Varr. al.* Cylibathum.
Cymbius. m. malè *pro* Cymbium, *Voss.*
Cynanthemis, *Stinking camomil,* Jun.
Cunobotane, es. f. id. *Dod.*
Cyribia. n. pl. *Chaff of wheat,* or *barley,* Coop.
Cyrites panis, *Fine bread,* Coop.
Cyrserum. n. *A great ship,* or *carroch,* Id.
* Cystiolithi. pl. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the bladder,* Id.
Cyttarus, i. m. *The top of the weskin; an hole in an honeycomb; an husk of corn,* Id.

D A.

† DActylŏtheca, æ. f. C. ex *Ulp.* δακτυλοθήκη, *A case,* or *box for rings.* Atea est *Dactyliotheca*; hæc potiùs erit τῶν δακτύλων θήκη, *A glove; a finger-stall,* or *thumb stall.*
Dadia, icis. f. Mensura sex chænicum, *Jun.*
Dadus, *pro* Tessera, *Voss.* Decius, *D.*
Dædala, æ. f. *A bow,* or *fiddlestick,* Coop.
Dagua, æ. f. Pugio, *Voss.* unde *Dagger.*
Dalerus, i. m. *qui &* Thalerus, *A dollar.*
Dalmatica, *sc.* Vestis, *A kind of garment, with sleeves; a priest's,* or *bishop's outward vest; a cope, a surplice,* L. Celobium, *Voss.*
Dalum, i. n. *The mizen-mast sail,* M.
* Danace, Gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead, to pay Charon.*
Danae, es. f. *Tongue-laurel,* Jun. *al.* Daphnitis.
Danisma. n. *Usury,* Coop.
Dapeo, es. *To make good cheer,* Gl.
Daphne, *A bay-tree.*
Dapiferia. Dapaferi dignitas.
Dapiferatio. f. & Dapiferatus. m. *Idem D.*
Dapilis, le. adj. *Sumptuous, costly,* G. *ex* Plin.
Dapsa, æ. f. corr. *pro* Daps, *L.*
Dapsilè. adv. *Non.* ex *Pomp.* & Dapsiliter, *Nobly, daintily, plentifully,* Næv.
Dapsilitas, atis. f. Ciborum reliquiæ, *Voss.* Abundantia, liberalitas, *B.*
Dapsilus. adj. id. quod Dapsilis.
Dapticè. adv. *Magnificè,* Fest. *Nobly, gallantly,* A.
Dapticus. adj. *Gallant, sumptuous, stately,* Fest.
Dapus, i. m. *A great basket* Gl.
Dardanium, i. n. *A kind of ornament for the arms, worn by men,* Plin. 33, 3. *al.* Dardanum.
Dardus, i. m. *pro* Jaculo, *Voss.*
* Dasea, *vel* Dasia, *Densitas spiritus,* Prisc.
Daucus, i. m. corr. à δαδοῦχος, *A link-boy.*
Daulum, i. n. *A firebrand,* Col. 18, 24.
Daunus, i. m. *A fool,* Gl.
Dautia, *ant. pro* Lautia, *A present of provisions, made to ambassadors.*

D E.

Deacino, as. *To pick out stones,* or *kernels.*
Dealbarium, i. n. *A whiting,* or *pargetting,* Cod.
Deamabilis, le. adj. *Very lovely,* Aug.
Deamaro, as. *To make very bitter,* or *sour,* L. *ex* Cic.
Deargentator. m. *An hatcher,* or *overlayer with silver,* Firm.
Deargenteus. adj. *Silvered over,* R. *ex* Firm.
Debatum, i. n. *A controversy, a debate,* D.
Debellatorius. adj. *Of a conqueror,* Firm.
Debito, as. Debitis gravare, *Voss.*
Deblatio, is. *To tattle,* or *blab,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Debriare, Inebriare, *Voss.*
Decaclinium, i. n. *A dining chamber for ten,* Cæl 27, 24.
* Decaduchi. pl. *The governors of Athens after they had expelled the tyrants.*
Decalicator. m. Qui calices exhaurit, *Gl.*
Decalvator. m. *He that makes bald,* Tert.
Decalvesco, ere. *To wax bald,* Aug.
Decantatrix, uis. f. *A woman-singer,* Apul.
Decapillo, as. *To pull off hair,* Marcell.
Decatcuterium, i. n. Nauli genus, *Cæl.*
Decatorthoma. n. *A medicine, made of ten ingredients.*
Decentarius. adj. *Witty; copious,* Cato.
Decentrix. Navis compta, *Cath.*
Deceptilis, le. adj. *Easy to be deceived,* Tert.
Deceptura, æ. f. *A cousenage,* Hier.
Decervico, as. *To behead,* Sidon.
Decibilis, le. adj. *Decent, comely,* Isid.
Decimancula, æ. f. Parva decima, *Voss.*
Declamatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
Declaratrix, ī is. f. *She that declareth her own cause,* R. *ex* Cod.
Decoctito, as. *To seeth often,* Aug.
Decoctivus. adj. *Easily sodden,* Celf.
Decontor, aris. dep. *To stay,* or *make a delay,* Apul.
Decorissimus, *Most comely,* Apul.
Decrepo, is. *To creep down,* R. *ex* Plin.
Decretista, æ. m. *A student in the decretals.* Canonum intelligens, *Voss.*
Decriminare. Criminis arguere, *Voss.*
Decubis. adj. *One who lies from his bedfellow,* Gl. L.
Deculcatio. f. *A treading under foot.*
Deculcatus. part. *Trodden down,* Capell.
Decuplex, icis. *Ten-fold,* Perot.
Dedĭtim. adv. *By giving,* or *yielding, by way of surrender,* Diom.
* Deefis. Indigentia; *Item,* deprecatio, precarium; obtestatio. *Vid.* Steph.
Defatigabilis, le. *Easily tired,* Aug.
Defensatio. f. *A defence,* Tert.
Defensatus, *Defended,* Tert.
Deferculare. Fercula auferre, *Voss.*
Deflammo, as. *To extinguish,* or *put out,* Apul.
Defletio. f. *A bewailing,* Firm.
Defloramentum. n. *A nosegay,* or *garland of flowers,* R. *ex* Tert.
Defœneratio. f. *A taking money upon usury,* Aug.
Defomitatum lignum. Quod à fomitibus succisum erat, *Fest.*
Deforis, *pro* Foris, *ap. Voss.*
Deformus. adj. [*à* formus, *i. e.* calidus] *Hot,* Fest.
Defortiare, *vel* Diffortiare. Per vim adimere, *Voss.*
Defrensus, *i. e.* detritus, decussus, *Fest.* al. leg. *Defresus.*
Defructans. part. Fructum carpens, *Sidon.*
Defructuare. Usum fructum adimere, *Voss.*
Defruor. Omnem fructum percipere, *Fest. To enjoy thoroughly,* L.
Defrustare. Frustatim decerpere, *Voss.*
Defurere. Multùm furere, *Voss.*
Defustari. Fuste pareuti, *Id.*
† Defustatio. f. verb. *Aug. A beating with cudgels.*
† Defustātor, ōris. m. verb. *Aug. He that beats with cudgels.*
† Defustatus, *Apul.* part. *qu. à* verb. Defusto, *Beaten with clubs,* or *cudgels.*
Degeniare. Genio fraudare, *Voss.*
Deglabratorius. adj. *Good to take off hairs,* Jun.
Deglutatio. f. *A swallowing down,* Gorrh.
Degrandesco, is. *To grow lest,* Hier.
Degregare, Segregare, *Voss.*
Deguit, *à* Dego, *Hath lived,* Cerd.
Degumic, *vel* Degumo, as. ex *de* & *guma,* ingluvies, *To devour, to gormondize,* Fest. malè deguněre.
Deguttare. Guttatim adspergere, *Voss.*
Deicida, æ. c. Qui Deum cædit, *Gl.*
Deicola, æ. Qui Deum colit, *Hier.*
Deificare. Deum facere, *Voss.*
Deificus. adj. *Made,* or *sent, by God.* Deifica lues, *The falling sickness,* Apul.
Deinceps, *perperam pro* Deinde, *Voss.*
Deintùs, *From within,* Luc. 11, 17.
Dejudico, *pro* Dijudico, *Calv.*
† Dejugulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hier. A killing outright.*
† Dejugulator, oris. m. verb. *Aug. He that kills outright.*
† Dejugŭlo, as. *Hier. To kill outright.*
Deividum. Genus fidelium, *Cerd.* Deividus, Deum videns, *Voss.*
Delactatrix, icis. f. *She that weans,* or *nurses,* Aug.
Delassator. m. *He that wearies,* or *tires,* Marc.
Delatus. adv. Cum accus, *On the side of,* Innoc.
Delectatior. comp. *More delightsome,* Gell.
Delinificus. adj. *Smooth and gentle,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Deliaca. Supellex, ex ære Deliaco facta, *Cic.*
Deliacus, *A gelder of cocks,* L.
Delibrat, Diminuit, *Lucil.*
Delicatudo, inis. f. *Daintiness.*
Deliciatus. Tectum deliciatum, *A pent-house,* Fest.
Deligator. m. *A binder up,* Marc.
Delimatus. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin.
Delinquentia, æ. f. *Faultiness, delinquency,* Tert.
Delitescentia, æ. f. *A lurking,* Aug.
Delitigatio. f. verb. *Aug. A striving, a brawling, a quarrelling.*
Delitigator. verb. *Firm. A brawler,* or *wrangler.*
Delorico, as. *To cut, to embrace,* L. *ex* Fest.
Deluctātio. f. *A wrestling,* Hier.
Deluctator. m. *A wrestler,* Hier.
Deludificatio. f. *A mocking,* or *flouting,* Aug.
Demagis. adv. *malè pro* minus, *Voss.*
Dementer. pass. *To be made mad,* Firm.
Demeritum, i. n. *A demerit,* or *ill-deserving,* Schol. *perperam pro* peccato, *Voss.*
Demeto, is. *To set out limits,* or *bounds,* L. *ex* Liv.
Demetria, æ. f. *Base,* or *flat vervain.*
Demiculus, i. m. [*à* demo] *A little cup to take liquor out of a larger vessel.*
Demigrator. m. *He that removeth,* Hier.
Demirabundus. adj. *Much wondering,* Aug.
Demulcia, æ. f. Collectio è multis, *A choice,* Gl. † Electio, delectus, *D.*
Demulcimen, inis. n. *A gentle stroaking,* Fragm. Poet.
Demunire. Urbem minus munitam reddere, *Voss.*
Demùs. adv. *ant. pro* Demùm.
Denarata. Denariorum pretium, *Voss.*
Denarrabilis, e. adj. *That may be declared,* Hier.
Dendromalache, es. f. *Great marshmallows.*
Dendrophori. m. pl. *Carriers,* or *sellers of wood,* Jun.
Denigrator. m. *He that blackens,* Tert.
Denominatissimus. superl. *Very famous,* Aug.
Densitudo, inis. f. *Friend.* † Densitas.
Dentaria, æ. f. *Toothwort.*
Dentiendum, i. n. *That which is sharpened at the point,* Fest. also *a needle-case,* L.
Dentiducum, i. n. *Idem ac* Dentarpaga, *Cæl.*
Dento, onis. m. *One that hath great teeth.*
Denubilis, le. *Marriageable,* Apoll.
Denudator. m. *He that makes bare,* Boët.
Denunciator. m. *He that threatens,* or *foretels evil to come,* Aug.
Denundino, as. *To blaze a thing abroad,* Isid.
Denuptus. part. *Married,* Apul.
Deodandum, e. n. *A deodand.* Quicquid movet ad mortem, &c.
Depago, as. Deflecto, transfigo, *D. Gl.*
Depannis, e. adj. *fine* pannis, *Non.*
Depanno, as. *To tear,* or *unclothe.*
Deparo, as. *Idem, Cerd.*
Depauperatus. part. *Th.* à *Kemp.* † Ad inopiam redactus.
Dependenter. adv. *Burnet.* † Cum à Deo dependeas.
Depennesco, ere. *To begin to moult,* Cæl. 13, 29.
Depersonare. Infringere dignitatem personæ, *Voss.*
Deperduim, *pro* Deperdam, *Apul.*
Depessus, *pro* Depexus, *P.* ex *Ter.* vel à *pando,* vel à *patior. Rent, torn,* Non.
Depesta, æ. f. *A cup used in sacrifice among the Greeks,* Varr. *al.* Lepasta, *Scal.*
Depictio, onis. f. *Trop.* † Descriptio.

Deplanatio. f. *A making plain*, or *smooth*, Boët.
Deplanator. m. *A plainer*, or *explainer*, Mart.
Depletio. f. *An emptying*, Hier. ✝ Exinanitio.
Deplicatio. f. *An unfolding*, Aug.
Depluvium, i. n. *A fall*, or *spout of rain*, Gl.
Depopulatrix, icis. f. ✝ Vastatrix.
Deprehensa, æ. f. Animadversio in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos. *Castigatione* major, *ignominiâ* minor, *Fest.*
Depublico, as. *To lay open to the spoil.*
Depullatus. part. Depullatæ viduæ, *Widows who have left off mourning*, Vinc. Liv.
Depulsoria sacra, *Sacrifices to avert evils to come*, G. *ex* Amm.
Deputare, *pro* Delegare, *Voss.*
Derectum, in rectum vadens, *Agr.* Directum, in latera aptatum, *L.*
Derigeo, ui. neut. *To be very stiff and chill*, G. *ex* Arnob.
✝ Deris, is. fœm. à Gr. δέρας. Deris Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segestria, *Fest.* *A skin*, or *mattress*, *on which sailors lie in their cabins*; *a hammock*; *properly a skin or hide.*
✝ Dermio, *pro* Dormio, antiq. *Varr.* à δέρμα pellis, quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.
Derudo, ĕre. *Erasm.* ✝ Rudo.
✝ Des, *Fest.* olim *pro* Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim Des *vel* Bes octo unciarum pondus, διμοιρία, *Eight ounces.*
✝ Desabulo, as. *Varr. To strew any place with gravel*; also *to take sand or gravel from a place.*
Desagmare, Exonerare, *Voss.*
Descapulatus, *That wears his clothes slovenly*, or *carelessly*, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal.
Descendidi, antiq. *pro* Descendi.
Descio, *Not to know*, L *ex* Plaut.
Descobino, as. *To scratch*, or *tear*; *to file*, or *scrape.*
Descendentes, *pro* Nepotibus, posterisque.
Desenesco, ui. *To wax old*, Prisc. *ex* Sal.
Deseratus. part. *Unlocked*, Apul.
Desservitor. m. *A servitor*, Tert.
Desiduus. adj. *Slothful*, Fragm. Poët.
Desinator. m. *One who leaves off for want of help*, Gl.
Desivare, *Fest. ubi Scal.* Desinare, l. Desinere.
* Desmophylax. m. *A keeper of a goal.*
Desocio, as. *pro* Dissocio, *Cerd.*
Desolator. m. *One that maketh desolate.*
Desolo, as. *cum pro* Diruere. Est enim ad solitudinem redigere. ✝ Destruere, evertere.
Desolutum, *id. quod* Exulutum, *Briss.*
Dessipio, ire. *To rise from sleep*, Varr.
Despensatus. part. solutus *Dispensed*, Pacuv.
Desperire, *pro* Disperire, *Calv.*
Despersim. adv. *pro* Dispersim, *Donat.*
Despicator. m. *A despiser*, G. *ex* Aug.
Despico, as. *To tear in pieces*, Amm.
Despicus, i. m. *A watchman to see who cometh, as in time of war*, Mor.
* Despota, æ. m. Dominus, præfectus, *Cerd.*
Despotati, *Chirurgeons*, Cerd.
Despoticus, *Bates.* ✝ Cui summa est potestas, cui stat pro ratione voluntas.
Desternere, equum, *To unsaddle a horse*, G. *ex* Veget.
Destipulor, aris. dep. *To deny his promise*, Non.
Desto, as. *To stand behind.* L. *ex* Liv.
Destrictio. f. *A binding*, Calv.
Destrigo, *To make an end of pissing*, *as a horse doth*, Cerd.
Dissuasor. m. *A dissuader*, Amm.
Desubdo, de alto se subdere, *Tert.*
Desursum. adv. *From above*, Bibl.
Detius, *pro* Testera, *Voss.*
Detorsio. f. *A turning* or *bending aside*, Firm.
Detortor, oris. m. *Arnob.*
Detractorium, quo fama alicujus detrahitur, *Voss.*
Detrimentabilis, e. adj. *Hurtful and noisome*, G *ex* Aug.
Detrusor. m. *A thruster down*, Marcell.

Detubero. as. *To level hillocks*, or *swellings*, R. *ex* Afran.
Detudes, *i. e.* Detunsos, Deminutos, *Fest. ab ant.* tudo *pro* tundo; *unde* tudes.
Detunsus. part. *Beaten, banged*, A.
Deverberatio. f. *A beating*, or *tormenting*, Boët.
Deversatus. part. *That hath conversed*, Part.
Devio, as. *Macr. S.* 5, 15. Deflectere, declinare de viâ, *B.*
Deviscero, as. *To embowel*, Silv.
Devolutio. f. *Devolution*, Aug.
Devotare, Devovere, *Voss.* sed *Vid.* Borr.
Devotor, oris. m. *He that voweth*, or *devoteth himself to any thing*, G. *ex* Lucr.
Devotus, *pro* Religiosus, quæ plurimùm distant, *Voss.* *Devotus alicui*, i. e. Deditus, consecratus, ut cliens patrono, literatus studiis, miles imperatori, &c. *Borr.*
Deuscaballinus, *The herb henbane.*
Deusticus. adj. Crematus, tustus, *C.* ex *Col.* 6. 17. Sed *falsus est*, L.
* Deuterologi. Causidici, qui adjuvare accusatorem poterant, quos oportebat summissius agere, quam eum quem sequebantur. Subscriptores, *Cic. Bud.*
* Deuteropotmus, *One returning from abroad*, or *from war*, *who was supposed to have been dead.*
* Deuberurgon. Lanæ quoddam genus, *al. Epigraphon* dict. Sicut ejus opifices Deuterurgos vocarunt, *Cæl.* 16, 10.
Dextræ. pl. *Bracelets*, Isid.

D I.

* Diabaticum, i. n. *Toll paid for passage.*
Diaconissa. f. *A deaconness*, Cerd.
* Diadosia, æ. f. *Distribution, digestion.*
Diætare. Diætam observare, *Voss.*
Diagrapha. pl. Acta publicanorum, *Voss.*
Dialütenses. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere, *L.*
Diamare, *pro* Deamare, *Voss.*
Diamas, antis. m. *A diamond.*
Diāmŏne, es. f. Permansio, *Plin, Ep.* 10, 117. ubi *Casaub.* leg.
Dianŏme, Distributio.
Diaphānus. adj. ✝ Perlucidus.
Diaphonia, æ. f. *Discord of sound*, Isid.
Diaphoresis. f. *Transpiration*, Stup.
Diarius. adj. *Of a day*, L.
Diarrhoicus. adj. *Troubled with a loseness*, Prisc.
Diascordium, i. n. *A medicine so called.*
Diasostes, socius & dux itineris, *V.*
* Diasyrticus, a, um. & Diasyrticum. subst. *Spartian, A reproach*, or *taunt, upon the equivocation of a word.*
Diatus. Diurnâ luce illustratus, *V.*
Diatessaron, *Macr.* Munca mensura. constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore, διατεσσάρων. *A concord of four notes.*
Diatheca. pl. *An estate*, or *goods left by will.*
✝ Diaturci. m. pl. *Alciat*, Custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.
✝ Dibalo, as. *Var.* i. Deblactero *vel* Deglutio, à balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalare rem, καταφαγεῖν τὴν οὐσίαν.
Dibellum, i. n. *The second war*, R. *ex* Cæs.
Dicator, oris. m. ✝ Qui dedicat.
Dicentarius. m. *A pleader of causes*, Cod.
Dicibulum, i. n. *A manner*, or *exercise of pleading, or declaiming*, R. *ex* Apul.
Dicito, as. *To speak often*, R. *ex* Don.
Dictarium, i. n. *A lesson*, or *speech*, Gl.
Dictatio. f. *A dictating*, Paul.
Dictitatio. f. *A telling a thing often*; *a warning*, Capell.
Dictitator. m. *He that often warneth*, Id.
Dictitor. pass. *To be told often*, Sidon.
Dictor, aris. Idem, *G.* ex *Aug.*
Dictor. m. *A teacher*, R. *ex* Quint.
Dicutio, eri. *To beat*, or *shake to pieces*, Cels.
Dida, æ. f. τίτθη, *A teat.*
Didia, lex, *A law among the Romans against the excess of fare*, Macr. 3. 17.

Didascalicum, seu protrepticum magistrale *G.* ex *Auson.*
Didascalicus. adj. Ad magistratum pertinens.
* Didascalus, i. m. Magister.
* Didymus, *A twin.*
* Diemeron, i. n. *Lat.* Biduum, *The space of two days.*
Diepristini. adv. *Id. quod* Diesprisinè, *Macr.*
Diequartè, *pro* De quarto, &c. *Macr.*
* Diĕsis, is. f. *Vitr.* δίεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus, *The quarter of a tone*, or *the half of half a tone.* *Vid.* Jun.
Diet. imperf. *It is day*, Plaut. *Diescit*, ✝ lucescit, dies exoritur, *Voss.*
Dietim. adv. *vel* Diatrim. Quotidie.
Dieteris. f. *The space of two years*, Cens.
Dieticus adj. *Daily, regular*, Cath.
Diffamabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be defamed*, Cod.
Diffacere, *To deface.* Decus & gratiam adimere, *Voss.*
Diffascio, as. *To unswathe, untie*, or *unwrap*, G. *ex* Hor.
Differto, as. *To stuff often*, Non.
Difficere, Perimere, *Voss.*
Difficiscit, Dissolvitur, *Cerd.*
Difficul. *pro* Difficile, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Difficulto, as. *To make hard*, or *difficult*, Gl.
Diffidare, *To bid defiance.* M. fide indignum judicare, *Voss.*
Diffiduciare, nullam reponere fiduciam, *Voss.*
Diffigurare, *To disfigure*, Id.
Diffisor. m. *He that mistrusts*, or *is diffident*, Aug.
Diffixus. part.
Difformitas, atis. f. ✝ Discrimen.
Diffluentia, æ. f. *A looseness*, or *flowing to and fro*, Aug.
Diffugela, æ. f. *A refuge*, or *shelter*, Gl.
Diffugo, as. *To chace divers ways*, Silv.
Diffundito, as. *To spread*, or *divulge*, Amm.
Digammum, *pro* Digamma, *Don.* Culpante, *Prisc.*
✝ Dīgestātio. f. verb. *Aug. An ordering*, or *digesting.*
✝ Digestator. m. verb. *Tert. He that placeth*, or *ordereth.*
✝ Digestibilis, le. *Macr.* πεπτός, *Digestible*, or *light to digest.*
Digestim. adv. *Prud. In order.*
Digitabulum, i. n. *A thimble*, Jon.
Digito, as. *To finger*; *to point with the finger*, Gl.
Dignanter. adv. *Worthily.* Æquo animo, *Voss.*
Dignitosus. adj. *Full of dignity*, Cerd.
Dignorātio. f. verb. *Tert. A marking*, or *knowing.*
Dignorator. m. verb. *Tert. He that noteth*, or *knoweth.*
Dignōro, as. act. *Fest. To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*
Dignoror, āris. pass. *Plaut. L.*
Digressiuncula, æ. f. *Burnet.* ✝ Digressio.
Digressor. m. *He that goes aside*, Aug.
Dijaculare, *pro* Jaculari, *Voss.*
Dijunctor. m. *He that parts*, or *disjoins*, Hier.
Dilambo, ere. *To lick*, Non.
Dilancinatus. part. *Prud.* à Dilancino, as. *To tear asunder, to rip up, to launce*, Auson.
Dīlaniatio. f. *Grot.* ✝ Laceratio.
Dilaniator. m. *He that rends*, or *tears*, Aug.
Dilatrator. m. *He that barks*, Aug.
Dilaudator. m. *He that commends*, Arnob.
Dilecta, æ. f. *A turtle dove*, Tert.
Dilector. m. *A lover*, Apul.
Dilores, um. pl. Vestes, duo habentes lora, *Vopisc.*
Diluto, as. *To spread, to dilute*, R. *ex* Apul.
Diluvialis, e. adj. *Of a deluge*, Solin.
* Dimetria, æ. f. διμετρία, ut Volucrines dimetria, *Auson.* *A poem of dimeter iambicks.*
Diminoro, as. Diminuo, *Voss.*
Diminutor. m. *A lessener*, Gell.
Dimminuo, *pro* Disminuo, *Prisc.* ex *Plaut.*
Dimotio. f. *A removing*, Hier.
Dimulgator. m. *A publisher*, Dig.

* Dimyxos,

* Dimyxos, *A candle with two wicks; a lamp with two lights; a candlestick with two sockets.*
Dinodium. sing. Donaria omnia, & res faceras, *Cerd.*
Diocmitæ. pl. *Light horse-men,* Amm. (f. à διώκω) *al. leg.* Dioctoniti.
Diocysia, æ. f. *Ivy,* Coop.
Diopetes. pl. *Certain frogs,* R. *ex* Plin.
* Diorthoticum, ius, *i. e.* Emendativum quod in commerciis vestatur, *Bud.*
Diphthera, æ. f. *A shepherd's pell,* M.
Dipodia, æ. f. *Two feet in poetry,* Gramm.
Dipterus. adj. *That hath two wings,* or *two rows of pillars.*
Diptireo. Tinctu inficere, *V.*
Diptonia, æ. f. *A single word with a double meaning,* R. *ex* Suet.
Diptycum, i. n. *An oyster's double shell;* also *a church register. Vid.* Dypticus.
Dipyrotum, i. n. *An instrument in surgery,* Cæl.
Dirceon. *Sleepy nightshade.*
Directaneus. Quo dirigitur vita monastica, *Vess.* Unico vocis tono pronunciatus Psalmus vel hymnus, &c. *D.*
Directarii, *Night-thieves, house-breakers,* Ulp.
Dirimo, *To seek narrowly,* Gl. *al.* Diætarii.
Diruncinatio. f. *A weeding,* Col.
Diruncinator. m. *He that weedeth,* Aug.
† Diruncio, is. *i.* depurgo, *Fest.* ex *di* & *runca, To weed,* or *cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground*
Dirutor. m. *He that destroys,* or *pulls down,* Hier.
Discalceatio. f. *Unshoeing,* Suet.
Discalceo, as. act. *Suet. To unshoe, to pull off one's shoes.*
Discanto, as. *Erasm. To sing descant.*
Discantus, ûs. m. *Music. Descant.*
Discăpedino, as. act. *Apul.* Manus discapedinare, est explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, *To open, or spread out.*
Discargare, carrum exonerare, *Vess.*
Discapia. f. Aquæ spatium terras dividens, *Id.*
Disceptim. adv. *Plainly,* Gl.
Disceptio. f. verb. *Aug. A rending in sunder.*
Discerptor, ŏris. m. verb. *Apul. He that rends,* or *tears.*
† Discerto, as. Dic mihi istuc quod discertatis, ut sciam, *Plaut.* Alii leg. Disseratis.
Discifer. m. *A dish-bearer,* Hottom.
Disciplinare, Castigare, *Vess.*
† Disciplinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug. Orderliness; living under discipline ministring of discipline.*
† Disciplinor, aris. dep. *Aug. To teach,* or *instruct.*
Disciturus. part. *About to learn,* Prisc. *ex* Apul.
Disco. Discere memoriter. ⸸ Edissere.
† Discobinātus. part. *Arnob. Wounded or cut, or sled asunder.*
* Discŏbŏlus, li. m. *Quint. i.* qui discum jacit. In acc. Ditcobolon, *Plin. A quoit-caster; a piece of Myron's workmanship.*
Discoliasmus. m. *Children's play, called Fox to thy hole,* Hug.
Discolorare, as. *To discolour, or make of divers colours.*
Discordantia, Diffidentia, *Vess.*
Discopulare. Copulam detrahere, *Id.*
Discordantia, Discrepantia, *Id.*
Discordiatus. f. *pro* Discordia, *Pacuv.*
Discrepanter. adv. *Diversly.* Aug.
Discretorium, i. n. *A council chamber.*
Discretor, *male pro* eo qui cuncta prudenter discernit, *Vess.*
Discribo, ere. *To scribble,* Vall.
Discriminator. m. *A divider,* Apul.
Discriminatrix, icis. f. *Grot.* Quæ distinguit.
Discrucior, aris. *To rig,* R. *ex* Prop.
Discubitio. f. *A lying down to sleep,* Aug.
Discubitorium. i. n. *A bed-chamber,* Gl.
Disculpo, as. *To disculpate,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Discursatio. f. *A cleaving,* Aug.
Discursator. m. *A wanderer,* Hier.
Discursotius. adj. *Given to wander,* Aug.

† Disertātio, ōnis. f. *Boet.* διάλεξις, διαλογισμός, *A disputing, discoursing,* or *canvassing of a thing.*
† Disertator. m. verb. *Arnob. He that disputes,* or *discourses of a thing.*
† Disertiones. Divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, *Fest. Scal. leg.* Dissertiones.
Disgruo, ere. *To disagree,* Cath.
Disico, ere. [*ab* ico, is.] *To break,* or *dissolve.* Disice compositam pacem, *Virg.* 7, 339. *L.*
Disjectio. f. *A casting down,* Arnob.
Disjector. pass. *Hygin.*
Disjugatus. part. *Severed.*
Dismembrare, *To dismember,* Cerd.
Disparigare. Disparia sociare, *Vess.*
Disparitas. f. ⸸ Differentia, Dissimilitudo, *M.*
Dispensare. Canone, aut legibus solvere, *Vess.* Gratiam facere, *B.*
Dispensativè. adv. *Dispensingly,* Aug.
Disperquiro, Anquiro, *Voss.*
† Dispendōnōmĕna, *i.* Diasphendone, *Plaut. A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs, was pulled to pieces; al.* Dispendomena, L.
Displacentia. f. *pro* Displicentia, *V.*
Displina, æ. f. *Displeasure, discontent,* Plaut. L. *per Metath. pro* Disciplina, *Prisc.*
Displico, as. *To unfold, to display,* L.
Displosio. f. *A displosion,* Arnob.
Dispondeus; *A double spondee,* Gramm.
Dispulveratio. f. *A reducing to dust,* Beda.
Dispunctor. m. *He that payeth his debts,* Tert.
Disrationare. Contrarium rationi comprobare, *Vess.*
Disrobare, Diripere, spoliare, *Id.*
Dissaisire, Bonis deturbare, *Id. al.* Dissagire, Dissaisiare, *D.* Hinc *Dissasina.* Privatio possessionis. *Vid.* & *Dissasitor,* qui dejicit possessione, *D.*
Dissedo, as. *To appease,* Gl.
Dissereno, as. *To clear up,* Aug.
Dissertator. m. *He that debates,* or *discourses,* Macr.
Dissimulamentum, i. n. *A dissembling; a blind,* Apul.
Dissociator. m. *He that separateth friends,* Arnob.
Dissulcus, porcus, dic. Cum in cervice setas dividit, *Fest.*
Dissum. n. *A bit, a morsel,* Gl.
Distabeo, *pro* Distabesco, *Aug.*
† Distempĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. & Distemperantia, æ. f. *R. ex Quint. A distemperature.*
† Distempĕrio, & Distempero, as. *R. ex Liv. To distemper.* Temperaturam dissolvere, *Voss.*
† Distenno, is. ĕre. *Plaut.* uti legit. *Meurs.* ex dis & ant. tenno, *i.* tendo. Vulgò leg. Distendo, *To stretch out.*
Distillarius, i. m. *Sen. Ep.* 66. L. Crustularius.
Distinctim. adv. *Distinctly.*
Distinctor. m. *He that distinguishes,* Amm.
Distisum, ant. *pro* Distæsum, *Fest.*
Districtor. m. *He that letteth,* or *hindreth,* Dig.
Districtus. Districtissima extremi judicii sententia, *Gerhard.* Potius *acerbissima* vel *asperrima,* M.
† Distrigilātio. f. verb. *Arnob. A currying,* or *rubbing.*
† Distrigilator. m. verb. *Firm. He that curricth horses.*
Disvestire. Vestibus exuere, *Voss.*
Divagabilis, e. adj. *That straycth,* Aug.
Divalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the Gods,* or *saints canonized,* Spart.
Divellico, as. *To pull several ways,* Tert.
Divellio. f. Divulsio. *Voss.*
Diverticlinis, e. adj. *Diversly declined.*
Diverticlinium, i. n. *A place with several ways,* or *turnings.*
Diversifico, as. *To diversify.* ⸸ Vario.
Diversimodè. adv. *Diversly* ⸸ Diversè, *Voss.* Varie, non uno modo, *B.* Multis, pluribus, *vel* Diversis modis, *M.*
Diversitium, i. n. *A strange intent.*
Diversoriarius. m. *An inn keeper.*

Dividus. adj. *pro* Dividuus, *Non.*
Divinaculum, i. n. *An oracle,* Gl.
Divinasso, is. *To divine,* Gl.
Divisibilis, e. *Divisible.* ⸸ Dividuus, quod dividi potest.
Divito, as. *pro* Dito, *Accius.* Divitor. pass. *Fragm. Poët.*
Diurnalis, e. adj. Diurnus, *Voss.*
Diurnata. f. *A day's journey,* Cerd.
Diutiusculè. adj. *Leland.* ⸸ Aliquamdiu, ad aliquod tempus.
Diuto, as. *To tarry, prolong,* or *defer,* Gl.

D O.

Do. Dare fidem, *malè pro* credere, *vel* Dare, *pro* ferre, sententiam.
Doalium. n. *A dowry,* D. Doarium, & dodarium, antipherna, *Vess.*
Doana, *vel* Dohama, *The custom-house.*
Dociliter. adv. Intelligenter, *B.*
Docillimus. superl. *Vall.* ⸸ Admodum vel maximè docilis; aptissimus ad discendum, vel ad disciplinam, *M.*
Doctrinatus, part. Edoctus, *Voss.*
Doctrix, icis. f. *She that teaches,* Apul.
Doculus, i. m. *A deceitful servant.*
Documentor, aris. *To warn,* or *teach,* Aug.
Dodra, æ. f. Dodra vocor. quæ causa? novem species gero, quæ sunt jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal, *Auson. A drink,* or *a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*
Doga, æ. m. *A neatherd,* L. Doga, majoris vasis genus, *Voss.*
Dogus. m. Canalis, *Voss.*
Dolator. m. verb *Capell. A turner,* or *he that planeth or smoteth.*
Dolatorium. n. *Hier. A tool to hew,* or *plane with.*
Dolito, as. à *Doleo,* Cato.
Dolitus, *pro* Dolatus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
Dolivium, i. n. *A broad ax,* or *chip-ax,* Col.
Dolorificus. adj. *Causing pain,* or *grief.* ⸸ Dolorem inducens, *B.* vel afferens, *M.*
Dolorosus. adj. *Veget.* Mœstus, dolens, *V. B.*
Dolumen. n. *Id. m* ac Dulivium, *Dig.*
Domesticatus, us. m. Nobile officium Palatinum, *Vess.*
Domesticor, aris. *To keep at home,* Gl.
Domicellus, i. m. Junior dominus, *Vess.*
Domicus. adj. *Belonging to a house,* Gl.
Dominædius. i. m. Dominus ædium, *Vess.*
Domiducus, Deus. Qui adhibetur, cùm domum est ducenda, quæ nubit, *Aug.*
Dominium. Cum accipitur pro eo quod Domino subjectum est, Noltenius asserit, perperam adhiberi, *M.*
Domnula, æ. f. *A little lady,* Gl.
Domnus & Domna, *Scal.* pro Dominus & Domina.
Donacitis. f. *Our ladies thistle.*
Donativus, creditor, qui donationem facit, *Paul.*
Doniferus & Donifer, *i. Who carries a gift,* Aug.
Doreo, onis. m. *A glutton,* Cæl.
Doriphagus, i. m. *A manch-present,* L.
Dorsuarium. n. *A pannel,* or *pack saddle.* Jun.
Dorsugo, ĭnis. f. *The pith,* or *marrow of the back-bone.*
Dotaria, æ. f. *A dowager,* Camd.
Dotarium, i. n. *A dowry,* Calv.
Dothien, enis. m. *A felon,* or *bile,* Marc.
* Draba, *vel* Drabe, *Ruell. An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top; yellow cress.*
Drachuma. per Epenth. *pro* Drachma, *Plaut.*
Dracona. f. *A disease in the eye-lids,* Gl.
Draconarius, i m. Signum draconis in militiâ gestans, *Vess.*
* Dragma, ătis. n. *A gripe, a handful.*
Dragomenus, *vel* Dragamanus, *Chald. A truckman,* or *interpreter.*
Drapa. f. *vel* Drappus. m. *Woollen cloth,* Hinc Angl. *A draper.*

Dremon,

Dremon, *A kind of fish*, R. *ex* Plin.
Drilopotæ. pl. Vitreo bibentes Priapo, *Voss.*
Dromundus, i. m. Ingentis navigii genus, *Id.*
* Dropacista, æ. m. *Gl. He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*
* Drosolithus, *Isid. A stone that sweats at the fire.*
Drudus, i. m. *Cerd. A servant.*
Drungarius, i. m. Qui Drungo, *i. e.* Uni militum globo præerat, *Veg.*
Dryimus, *Coop.* rect. Dryismus, *A venomous worm in the root of an oak.*
† Dubenus, i. ant qui nunc dominus, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* Dubius, δεσπότης, *Gl. Scal.* leg. Dubienus qui nunc dubius; sic *Gl. Phil.* Dubinus, δισσὸς, *Scil.* ut ab Alius alienus, ita à Dubius Dubienus.
Dubio, as. *pro* Dubito, *Fest.*
Dubitatim. adv. *Doubtfully*, Non.
Ducatio, onis. f. *Tert. Vid.* Ducatus.
Duciculus. Circulus quem victores vasorum asseribus circumducunt, *Voss.*
Ducilla, æ. f. *Cath. A little dutchess*; also *a tap*, or *spiggot.*
Ducillus, i. m. dim. *Cath. A little duke*; also *an hour-glass.*
Ductabilitas, atis. f. *Foolish softness*; *to be led by any one*, Perot.
Ductatio. f. *A conducting*, or *guiding*, Cod.
Dudum. adv. *malè pro* jampridem, *M.*
Dulcamara. f. *An herb called woody night-shade*, Med.
Dulcifida, *The herb piony*, Dod.
Dulciolum, i. n. *A sweetmeat*, or *junket*, Apul.
Dulcisonus. adj. *Sidon.* Dulce sonans, *M.*
Dulcorare, Edulcare, *To sweeten*, Voss.
Dulensis. m. *A servant*, Cath.
Dumectum, *qu.* Dumicetum, *pro* Dumetum, *Fest.*
Duodena. f. *A quest*, or *jury.*
Duodeoctaginta, *Fourscore save two.*
Dupia. f. *A kind of vessel.* Gl.
Duplatio. f. *Idem ac* Duplio, *Pacuv.*
Duplicitas. f. Duplicatio, *Sen.*
Duplicium. n. *A doublet*, Non.
Dupondiarium. n. id. quod Diploma, *A kind of vessel.*
Duribuccus, *vel* Duribucius, *That will not open his jaws*, Cerd.
Durcones. Navigii genus, *Voss.*
Duricus. adj. *Polit.* ex *Val. Fl.* rect. Durius *vel* Doricus.
Durissimè. adv. *Tert.* † Acerbissimè.
Durius. adj. *Of wood*; *very great*, L.
Duriusculè. adv. Asperè, *M.*
Durpilus, *vel* Durpilum, *pro* limine, *Voss.*
Dursa, æ. f. *A bound, mere, or mark.*
Durum, Cacare, *Mart.*
Dusmosus, *pro* Dumosus, *Fest.*
* Dysrasia, æ. f. *Stup. Ill temper of body.*
Dysgargalis equus, *Cæl. A skittish horse.*
* Dyspepsia, *Ill digestion.*
* Dyspnöicus, a, um. *Plin. Pursy, phthisical*, δυσπνοϊκός.
† Dysrigi, *Cæl.* 25, 7. à ῥιγὸς, *That are always cold.*
* Dystrapeli, qui & Atrapeli, *Cæl.* 19, 12. *That will never be pleased when they be angry*, L.

E.

† EBEO. adj. ἀπομακαρίζω, *Onom. i. e.* Beatudine privo, part. Ebeor, à quo Ebeati dic. qui felicitate aliquâ ceciderunt, *Perot.*
Ebiculum i. n. *The back of a knife.*
Ebria. f. *A wine vessel*; also *a woman drunk.*
Ebullo, as. *pro* Ebullio, *Voss.*
Ecardia, æ. f *A kind of amber, with the figure of an heart in it.*
Eccola. f. *A pearl muscle*, Gesn.
Eccupe. f. Divisio calvæ, *Galen.*
Eccritus, Selectus *Petron.* 63 *al.* Cacritus.
Echi. pl. *Little vallies*, or *dales between two hills*, Coop.
Ecius, *A kind of herb*, Gl.
Eclipsatus, deficiens, *Voss.*
Eclogiarium, i. n. *A breviary*, or *epitome of a large work*, Auson.
Eclogium, ii. n. *Jun.* ἐκλόγιον, unde *al.* etiam Elogium dici volunt, *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Plin. Verses*, or *the like, written upon a wall with a coal.*
Ecors. adj. *Gl. Faint-hearted, cowardly.*
Ecpetala, *Coop. Wide large cups.*
Ecphracticum medicamentum, *Jun.* Gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*
* Ecphraxis, *Stup. The opening of the pores.*
* Ectomias, æ. m. *Jun. That hath his stones cut out.*
Ectylöticum medic. *Jun. An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*
Ecvola. pl. *Things rejected as of no use*, Cerd.
Eda, Basterna, *forte qu.* Edra, *D.* Excedra, *Pith.* Esseda, *Grav.*
Edaculum. i. n. *Short commons.*
Edeatræ. m. pl. Qui præsunt regiis epulis, *Fest.*
Edentaculum, i. n. *An instrument to draw teeth*, Gl.
Edesius lapis, *A stone which painters use to grind colours.*
Ediculum, i. n. *Scholars commons.*
Edisserator. m. *A declarer*, R. *ex* Auson. L.
Edone, *Gesn.* Piscis. *Vid.* Adonis.
Educarius, *Gl. A bringer up.*
Edulus. m. *Gl. A great eater.*
† Effasilatum, exertum, i. extra vestimentum filo contextum, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Exfilatum, *vel* Exaffilatum. *Loose, at liberty, as when the hand is put out of the sleeve.*
Effiamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*
Efflatio. f. *Belching*, or *breaking wind*, Gorrh.
Efflorare. Carpere flores *Voss.*
Efforcialiter, Efforciatè. adv. Vi, *Voss.*
Efforciare, Munire, *Voss.* Distringere, mulctare, cogere, *D.*
Efformare, *Trapp.* & al. Effingere, *Voss. B.* Exprimere, *M.* Formare, *Id.*
Effulgescentia. f. *The falling sickness*, Cerd.
Effulminatio, onis. f. &
Effulmino, as. *Campd.* † Fulmino, intono.
Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*
Egeator, hortator navis, *Gl. Isid.* à mari Ægeo, rect. Ageator, ab Agea.
Egesco, is. inc. *Gl. To grow in want.*
Egenositas, atis. f. *Extreme poverty*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Eggero. antiq. *pro* Egero.
Eglenterium, i. n. *Eglantine.*
Egones, *Country persons*, rect. Ægones, ab αἰξ capra, *Gl. Isid.* Econes, *Papias*, D.
Egregiissimus. superl. *Pacuv.*
Elaterare. Ad latus abire, *Voss.*
Elcana, rectiùs quam Elchana, *Voss.*
Electurio, ire. *To defer to chuse*; *to be in doubt*, Aug.
Eledona, *A pourcontrel fish*, Gesn. L.
Elemosynarchus, i. m. *A lord almoner.*
Elegantulus, *Leland.* † Elegans, politus, politulus, *M.*
Elegiambicus, Versus. *Vid.* Hor. Epod.
Elento, as. [à lentus] *To make soft and pliant*, Poët. Fragm.
Elephantiæ. *Isid. Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*
Elicator. m. *Gl. A searcher of springs.*
Elicones, *Coop. They that turn things upside down.*
Elimes, itis. c. g. *Gl. A banished man.*
Eliochrysos. n *Dod. Gold-flower.*
* Ellöbium. n. ἐλλόβιον, *A pendant*, or *jewel hanging at the ear.*
Elyetiles pisces, *Small fishes like minnows*, Jun.
Elogius. adj. Elogium continens, *Voss.*
Eloi, N. T. *Deus meus.*
Elucidatus. part. *Mead*, &
Elucidus. adj † Perspicuus, manifestus, *M.*
Elucubratio. f. † Lucubratio.
Embaricator. m. Cinædus, *Petron. Arb.*
Embrimium. n. à βριθεῖν *dormitare*, Casaub. *A hard bed*, or *couch.*
Emeditor, *unde* Emeditatus. part. *Premeditated*, or *prepared before*, Aul.
Emembris, e. adj. *Out of joint*, Gl.
Ementum. n. *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Commentum, *Excogitatio*, D.
Ememor, *Erasm. pro* Immemor.
Emenda, f. Mulcta, quâ satisfit actori, *Voss.* Teli genus, *D.*
Emertio. f. *Gl. The discharging a soldier from service*, L.
Emeto, as. *pro* Emeto, is. *Dig.*
Emicadium. n. *An oil vessel*; *a half tub*, Isid.
Emicanter. adv. *Clearly dropping*, G. *ex* Tert.
Emicyclus. † Semicirculus, *Cic.*
Emigranea, Hemicranea, *Voss.*
Eminutor. m. *He that diminisheth any thing*, Hier.
Emio, ire. Orno, decoro, *hinc* reddimio.
Emites. *A stone like ivory*, Isid.
* Empasma, ätis. n. *Oribas. A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat and cause itching.*
* Emphraxis. f. *A stopping of the pores.*
* Emphysēma. n. *A swelling of the guts.*
* Emphysima. n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*
Emporiolum. n. *Leland.* † Parvum emporium.
Empus. n. *An impostume*, Gl.
Empyesis. f. Idem. *Isid.*
Emsim, *pro* Emerim, *Plaut.*
* Enæmun, *A medicine to staunch blood.*
* Enæörēma, ätis. n. *Medic.* ἐναιώρημα, *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ✠ Enæorema id dici quod in media matula suspensum cernitur. Nubes sive Nebula id, quod in summâ innatat, Hypostasis id, quod in fundo subsidit.
Enarratrix. f. *Leland.* † Explicatrix, quæ enarrat.
Enarthosis. f. *The jointing one within another.*
Encænio, as. *To renew*, or *change*, *a shirt or coat*, &c. *G. ex Aust.*
Encænisso, Cætor, triumpho, *Gl.*
* Enchyta. pl. *Medicines*, or *waters dropt in the eye.*
Enchrysma, æ. f. *An ointment*, M. *ex* Veget.
Encraficholi. pl. *Anchovies*, M.
Endemi, morbi, qui in certis grassantur regionibus, epidemi, qui temporibus quibusdam plures eodem infestant loto, *Steph.*
Endiadys. Figura, quâ una res in duas dividitur, *Virg.* 1. 65.
Endivia. f. *Endive*, intybus sativus, *Voss.*
Endopicus adj. *Laid up within*, Gl.
Enectio. f. *Costell* † Occisio.
Enerviter. adv. Enervium instar.
Eglanterium. n. *Eglantine*, Off.
Enebræ. *Vid.* Inebræ.
Ennam, *pro* Etiamne, *Fest.*
Ennomio, onis. m. *A register of wills*, Gl.
Enoron. n. *Raging nightshade.*
Enrythmus. adj. & Enrythmicus. *M. Capell.*
Ensiformis, me. *Jun Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago, *Med. The breast-blade.* or *heart blade at the pit of the stomach.*
† Enthæmon. n. *C. ex Plin.* 12, 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in Arabia.*
Entolina, æ. f. *ab* ἐντολὴ mandatum, *An ambassador's commission.*
Entoridia, *Gl. qu.* Interidea, *ab* Interea, ut Postidea à Postea.
Enuo, is. *Gl.* ἀπόνευω, *To deny.*
* Epanconismus. m. *Scal. A leaning upon one's elbow.*
* Ependytes. m. *Cerd. An upper garment.*
Eperingium, ii. n. *Dodder*, Scrib. & Epibatum, & Epilinum.
Ephestites. m. *Gl. A stone, which shews one's face, like a glass.*
* Ephetinda, æ. f. *A play with tossing of a ball.*
* Epialis f. Gr. curruca, *A pinnock, titling*, or *hedge-sparrow.*
* Epibathra, *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium. n. *A louver*, or *tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*
Epicopanon. n. Mensa coquinaria, *Steph.*
* Epigrammätŏgrăphus, phi. m. *A writer of epigrams.*
Epigrammatum. n. *unde in pl.* Epigrammatis, *L.* ex *Cic.*
Epiicia, æ. f. *Equity*, Bud.
Epiicizo, as. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*
Episcopaliter. adv. *Aug.*
Episcopium, i. n. Episcopi habitatio, *Steph.* Item, Episcopalis dignitas; Diœcesis Episcopo subjecta; ipsa ecclesia cathedralis, *D.*
Episelium. n. *A cover of a stool*, Cerd.
Epistata, æ. f. *A governess*; *a house-keeper*, L.
Epistatorium. n. *A place for bearing business*, Gl.
Epistolarium, i. n. Codex Epistolarum quæ in ecclesiâ leguntur, *Vess.*
Epistolare, idem legere, *D.*
Epistolŏgraphus. m. Epistolarum scriptor, *D.*
Epithemation. n. *A plaster, liniment*, or *salve*, Theod. Prisc.
Epithetes. m. *A cheat, an impostor*, Isid.
Epithymbium. n. Quod est in thymbro, *Paul.*
Epitoma, atis. n. *pro* Epitome, *Vess.*
Epobelia, Mulcta. *Vid.* Steph.
Epolonus, *pro* Epulo, *Fest.*
Epopta, æ. m. Inspector, admissus ad Eleusinia majora, *Tert.*
Epoptica disputatio. ⌘ Naturalis.
Epotorium, i. n. *A tavern*, or *ale-house.*
Epulis, idis. f. *Flesh growing about the gums*, Med.
Epuloticum, *A skinning medicine.*

E Q.

Equaritia, æ. f. Grex equarum, *Vess.*
Equi pastor. m. *A horse-keeper*, Gl.
Equistatium. n. *A stable*, Gl.
Equitarius, i. m. *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*, G. *ex* Cæl.
Equitator. m. *A rider*, Tit.
Erēnātus, a, um. i. è re natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, *Quint.* Erenata fallacia, *Apul. Pertinent, pat, suddenly devised according to the present occasion.*
Ereptator m. *He that creeps forth*, or *takes away*, R. *ex* Aug.
Ericeo, Frutex quidam, *R.* ex *Plin.*
Erimannus, Clieni, *Vess.*
* Erineus, *A wild fig tree.*
† Erithrataones. plur. *Suet.* alias Tetraones, *A kind of geese*, or rather, *bustards.*
† Eritūdo, ĭnis. f. antiq *pro* Servitudo, *Fest.* ab Erus servus, qu. à Gr. ἐρῶ, unde ἐρῶ servitus, ap. *Hom.*
Ermiscion, *A kind of crystal*, Isid.
Erratus, ûs. m. *pro* Error *vel* Feratum, *Vess.*
Ervangina, æ. f. *Jun. A weed winding about corn, orebank, cbokeweed.*
† Erŭbeo, es, ui. ἐρυθιᾶν, *To blush.* ⸸ Erubesco.
Erugatorius. adj. *That takes away wrinkles*, or *makes smooth*, Jun.
Erymanthum. n. *A destroying beast*, R. *ex* G.
Erythanon, *A kind of ivy*, Barth. *ex* Cic.
Escambium, *pro* Excambium, *Vess.*
Escaroticum, medicamentum, *A plaster*, or *salve, to bring a sore to a crust.* Med.
Escarus, i. m. Piscis qui solus escam ruminat.
Eschipare. Adornare, amareque navim, *Vess.*
† Escit, *pro* Erit, *Lucr.* sic in compar. Obescit, oberit, it. Superescit, supererit, *Fest.* Sed & Esit dicebat. Puta ab ἔσκω pro ἔω, i. εἶμι, ut & Poët. ἔσκον in Imperf.
Esilio, *To leap up, as a skin tile thrown upon smooth water*, Arnob.
Esophorion, *A shirt*, or *waistcoat.*
Espineta, *A kind of harp*; *an espinet*, Jun.
Essendus, Futurus, *Vess.*
Essonia, Impedimentum, *Id.* Excusatio causaria, *D.*
Etheca, solarium, vulg. Inter. Ezek. xli. 15.
Ethonus, Officiperda, *A jackout of office.*

Etiam, non nisi toto post Ciceronem seculo pro affirmandi particula usurpatum, *Vess.*
Etymŏlŏgizo, as. *To shew the derivation of a word*, Bud.
Evacuatorium. Quo quis fatetur sibi satisfactum, *Vess.*
Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*
† Eubages, um. m. plur. *Amm. Marc.* Οὐατεις *Straboni, A sort of natural philosophers amongst the ancient Britons*; *as the Bards were poets, and the Druids priests.*
Euce, *The lowing of kine*, Gl. L.
Eucharisticum, i. n. *Stat.* §. 4, 2.
Euchyla & Euchyma. pl. *Meats of good price.*
* Eucrasia, æ. f. *A good temper.*
* Eucteria, ōrum. n. *Alc.* εὐκτήρια, *Places wherein the registers or books of records are kept*; also *oratories.*
Euctici. Hymni, qui votum habent & preces, *Cæl.* 7, 5.
Evelatum, Eventilatum, *Fest.*
Eusortunium, i. n. *Good luck*, Cod.
Evidontalis. adj. *Evident.* Quo quid evidens fit, *Vess.*
Eulalia. f. *An honest woman of her tongue*, Erasm.
Eulogiosè. Cum maledicentiâ, *Vess.*
Evolatio. f. *A flying away*, Firm.
Evolator. m. *He that flies*, or *runs away*, Boët.
Euphemia, *malè* secundam corripit, *Sidon.*
Euphrasia, *Jun. The herb eye-bright.* = Ophthalmica, ocularia.
* Euporistus. adj. *Which may easily be had*, Prisc.
Exacro, id. quod expio, *Gl. L.*
Exactionare, Exactare, Exigere. *Vess.*
Exadoniare. Idoneum reddere, *Id.*
Exagella, Trutina, *Cerd.* Seu potius quinta pars quæ unicuique hæredum ex successione obvenit, *D.* Exagellium, *Vess.*
Exantlatio. f. *An emptying*, or *sustaining*, Aug. L.
Exardeo, rejectum, *Vess.*
Exarticulator. m. *He that puts out of joint.*
Exbola, æ. f. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*
Exbuæ, *qu.* Epotæ, *Fest. Lucil.* ap. *Non.* à buo, *unde* & imbuo, *Tipling gossips.* al. *exbueres*, Scal. mavult *exuberes.*
Excalculari, *To loose a check mate.*
Excaldo, as. *To parboil, to scald*, Gorth.
Excarno, as. *To excarnate*, or *take away flesh.*
Excellare, cum uxore esse, *Gl. Is. qu.* Extra cellam vivere, *Vess*
Excerebrosus. adj. *Brainsick*, Gl.
Excessivè, supra modum, *Vess.*
Excipium, *A hunting-pole.*
Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*
Excondicere. Purgare se, *Vess.*
Excopiare, Exscribere, *To copy out*, Id.
Excubitum. n. *A night guard*, Gl.
Excudides, dis. f. *A swingle-tree*, L.
Exculpo, as. *To exculpate.*
Excuneari. Cuneo ejici, *Scal.*
Excurn, as. exorno, *To dress curiously.*
Excusatorius. adj. *Of excusing, excusatory.*
Excussabilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast off*, G. *ex* Manil.
Execatio, *vel* Exsecatio. f. *A cutting*, or *weakning*, Hier. L.
Executio. f. *More.* ⸸ Supplicium, pœna.
Exemplificare, *To exemplify.*
* Exenium. n. Servitium, donum hospitale, *Cerd.*
Exentera. pl. *The bowels*, or *entrails*, R. *ex* Plaut.
Exentricare. Viscera eximere, *Vess.*
Ex phebus. Qui annum 17 superavit, *G.*
Exercipes, *Light of foot*, Gl.
Exercitalis, *A soldier*; *a vassal*; *a tenant*, Calv.
Exercitatus, ûs. m. *Exercise*; *trials*, or *crosses*, G *ex* Prud.
Exfavillo, as. *To rake in ashes.*
Exesto, *Extra esto*, Fest.

Exfestuco, as. Devestire, *Calv.*
Exfreto, as. *To sail*, or *launch out*, Firm.
Exgurgitatio. f. *A casting*, or *voiding up*, Sidon.
Exhæreo, *idem ac* Exhæredo, *Id.*
Exbibito, as. *To exhibit often*, Id.
* Exhomologesis, *A confession.*
* Exhypnistes, *An officer, that wakened people who slept in church*, Meurs.
Exiguius. comp. *pro* magis exiguum, *Ulp.*
Exilicus. adj. Idem ac Exularis, *Fest.*
Exilta, *A crew of vagrants*, D.
Exitiosè, *Aug.* ⸸ Perniciosè.
Exitus, a, um. *Going out*; *ended.* Ad exitam ætatem, *i.* ultimam, *Fest.*
Exlegare. Exlegem reddere, *Vess.*
Exmerare, merum præstare, *Id.*
Exoleto, as. *To become stale*, Sidon.
Exoniare. Sonticam afferre causam, cur non stiteris te judicio, *Vess.*
Exopthalmus, *Goggle-eyed*, Jun.
Exorbitatio. f. *A going out of the way*, Cod.
Exordinatum. Ubi ordo conturbatus, *Vess.*
Exormiston, *A lamprey*, Cassiod.
Expalmatus. Palmâ manûs percussus, *Vess.*
Expartus, a, um. *pro* Expers, *Gl. Isid.*
Expenno, as. *To pluck away feathers*, Hadr.
Expico [*ab* ex & spica] *To thresh corn*, Alc.
† Expinctus. adj. *Lively drawn*, R.
Expolitor. m. *Leland.* ⸸ Qui expolit, exornator.
Expolitura, æ. f. *Apoll.* ⸸ Expolitio.
Expompo, as. *To disgrace*, R.
Expondero, as. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation*, Tert.
Exponere, periculis. *pro* objicere, *M.*
Expopinari, *To spend all at taverns, and alehouses*, Gl.
Expositorius syllogismus, *Log.* ἐκθετικὸς, cujus medius terminus est singularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* sensibus expositam notat. Expositum, *Apul.*
Exposti, Postea, *Vess.*
Expostulatorius. adj. *Expostulatory*, Const.
Expressare. Expressim dicere, *Vess.*
Exprocari, *To ask wantonly*, or *obtain*, Fragm. Poët.
Expudoratus. adj. *Past shame*, Isid.
Expullatio. f. *An hatching of chickens*, Col.
Expultor. m. *One that driveth away*, Dig.
Expumicator. m. *He that purgeth*, or *smootheth*, R. *ex* Aug.
Expurgia. f. *Wood-spurge*, Off.
Exrogo, as. Id quod derogo, *Fest.*
Exsalcessere, salsuginem deperdere, *Vess.*
Exscaritus. part. Societate exemtus, *Nævi.*
Exsensus. adj. *Without sense*, Næv.
Exsiliatus, *Banished*, Symmach.
Exspoliator. m. ⸸ Prædator.
Exspurcatio. f. *A defiling*, R. *ex* Aug.
Exsufflare. Spiritu suo diffiare, *Vess.*
Exsynceraftus, Emedullatus, L. ex *Plaut.*
Extelare, *qu.* ex telis liberare, *To free one from danger*; *to keep him out of gun-shot.* Ut telum ab arcu, sic servus à manu domini emittitur, Scip. Gent. *To make a servant free.*
Extepesco. *To grow lukewarm*, or *coldish*, Apisc.
Extepidus. adj. *Coldish*, or *chill*, R. *ex* Seren.
Exterà, antiq. *pro* Extrà.
Extergimentarium. n. *A towel*, Gl.
† Exterrĭcĭneus. dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater Exterrita alvo ejecit, *Fest.* Gr. ἠτιτόμηνος, quomodò Eurysthea vocat *Hom. One born before his due time.*
Exterris, id. quod Exterris, *Isid.*
Extestinus. adj. *A stranger*, Gl.
Extispicina. f. Id. quod Extispicium, *Amm.*
Extollentia. f. *The lifting up*, Sirach xxi. 5.
Extorsin. f. *A wrestling*, or *wringing out*, Capell.
Extractum, *malè pro* Excerpto, *Vess.*
Extraculus, foris versus. *Cerd.*
Extramuranus. adj. *Without the walls*, Lampr.
Extraordinariè. adv. ⸸ Extra ordinem.
Extravagantes, aliquot sancti nes principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ, *Cal.*

⸸ Extra-

† Extrēmior, us. comp. Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremios, *Apul.* quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ἐλαχιςότερος.

† Extringo, is, xi. *Cic. ab* ex & ſtringo, σφίγγω, *To bind, to ſtrain, to wring.*

Extroncus. adj. Extremus, *Cerd.*

Exuberarius. adj. *Envious*, L.

Exubuæ, Pinguedo, *Gl. Iſid.*

Exveho, *pro* Eveho, *Dig.*

Exulatricius. adj. In exilium ejectus, *Voſſ.*

Exulcerator. m. *He that makes ſore*, or *embitters*, Plin. L.

Exum, *vel* Exſum. Extra ſum, *Feſt.*

Exupera. f. *Upright vervein.*

Exuperanter. adv. *Exceedingly*, Macrob.

Exuſitatè. adv. *Out of uſe*, Gl.

Exuſticus. adj. *Branded*, Calv.

Exuvis, is. f. *A mandilion*, or *jacket*, L.

F A.

FABANA, *vel* Fabania. f. Cibus à fabis, *Voſſ.*

Fabaria. f. *Orpine*, or *livelong.*

Fabarii. pl. *They that eat parched peaſe.* Fabarſi, *L.*

Fabea, æ. f. *A little girl that begins to ſpeak*, Gl. D.

Fabeus, i. m. *A young boy*, Gl.

Fabiolum, *White poppy*, Dioſc.

Fabricia. f. *A bean-cake*, L.

Fabularius, i. m. *A tale-bearer*, Gl.

Fabulamentum, i. n. *Eraſm.* ✝ Fabula, nugæ.

Fabulonia. f. *Henbane.*

Facella. f. *A little torch*, Cerd.

Faceſſitor. m. *A doer of a thing*, Fragm. Poët.

Facetior, aris. dep. *To droll, to ſpeak pleaſantly*, or *wittily*, Sidon.

Facialis. f. *A handkercher*, Cerd.

Facillatio. f. *A ſtrangling*, ex

Facillo, as. *qu.* Faucillo (à faux) *to ſtrangle*, Gl.

Facitergium, i. n. *A napkin to wipe the face*, Iſid. *vel* Facitergulum, ſudarium, *Voſſ.*

Factivus. adj. *Borr.* ✝ Efficiens, vi præditus efficiendi.

Faculæ. pl. *Charles wain.* Ptol.

Facundio, as. *G.* ex *Apul. r.* Facundo.

Faginetum. n. *A grove of beeches.*

Fagopyrum. n. *Buck*, or *beech wheat*, Jun.

Fagoria. f. *A woman cook*, Gl.

Fagutalis, e. adj. locus, id. quod Fagutal, *Varr.*

Faida. Vindicta mortis, *Cerd.* Inimicitia, *D.*

Falanga. f. *A club with an iron head*, Gl.

Falangarius, i. m. *A porter of burdens.*

Falangeoſis. f. *A diſeaſe about the eyes*, Gl.

Falcidia, dict. à Falcidio tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus, *Calv.*

Falconarius, *vel* Falconiſta. m. *A falconer*, Voſſ.

Fallire, Falli, decipi, *Id.*

† Fallōnia, æ. f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum felleo animo, *Cod.* à fallendo, *Calv. A treſpaſs whereby the tenant forfeits to the lord that which he holds*; *felony*, Hotom.

Falſator. m. Falſarius, *Voſſ.*

Famicida, æ, c. *A ſlanderer.*

Familiarium, eſt quod ſervo competit ut ſagum, gladius, *&c.* Frontin.

Familiariùs. adv. *Quint. More deeply*, L.

Famulare. adv. *Servant like*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Famulo, *pro* Famulor. L. ex *Stat.*

Fanon, *A clout at the end of a pole*; *an enſign*, or *colours.*

Fara. Stirps, ſive progenies, *Voſſ.*

Farfara. f. *The herb foleſoot*, Jun.

Farile. n. Ubi far reconditur. *Voſſ.*

Farinaria. f. *A mill*, Cerd.

Farraceum. n. *Frumenty*, Jun.

Farriculum. n. *A little pudding*, Titin.

Farſa. f. *A pudding, a farſe*, Gl.

Faſcennina, *A trench about a camp.* Faſcina, *Cerd.*

Fatantur, multa fantur, *Feſt.*

Fauces, radices montis, *Voſſ.*

Faveo, antiq. *pro* Foveo, i. Fodio, *unde* Fovea, *Id.*

Favillus. m. *A candle-ſnuffer.*

Faunicus. adj. *Rude, wild.*

Favorabiliter. adv. *Favourably*, Quint. *Vid.* Borr.

Fauſtianum vinum, *Growing in the midſt of the hills*, L. *ex* Plin.

F E.

Fedetrio, *pro* Feretrio, *Inſcip. ant.*

Feida, *War, a feud*, Calv. *al.* Faida.

Felax, acis. f. *A cat*, Gl.

Fellebris, *vel* Fellibris, *That lives upon milk*, or *by ſucking*, Gl. Iſid.

Felles, is. f. ant. id. quod Felis, *quod ſit animal* felleum, i. e. biliofum, *L.*

Fellicitus. Felle ſuffuſus, *Voſſ.*

Fellium. n. *A kind of muſical inſtrument*, Gl.

• Feltrum, i. n. *A felt.*

Femellarios, i. m. *A lover of women*, Gl.

Femen, *malè pro* Femur, *Voſſ.*

Feodum, id. quod Feudum.

Feneſtricula. f. dim. *L.* ex *Col.*

Feneſtrinula. f. dim. Idem, *R.* ex *Hier.*

Feno, onis. Mappula, *Voſſ.*

Fercularium, i. n. *A voider*, Jun.

Ferior, *pro* ceſſo, non auſim dicere extra participium, *Voſſ.* Sed vid. *Borr.* p. 105.

Feriſerus. adj. *Mad as a wild beaſt.*

Ferii, *pro* percuſſi, non eſt in uſu, *Voſſ.*

Feriocaculum, n. *A bier for the dead*, L.

Ferita. f. *A blow*, Voſſ.

Feritorium, i. n. *A battledore*, L.

Ferlingum. n. *A furlong.* Ferlingus. m. *D.* Alſo *a farthing*, Sax. D.

Fero, onis. m. *A meſſenger*, L.

Ferociter. adv. *malè pro* ſævè, *Voſſ.*

Ferrigor, aris. *To be hewed with an ax.*

Fervido, as. *To make hot*, L. *ex* Apul.

Ferumen. n. *An offence, a reproach*, Gl.

Fervorum, & Fervorium. n. *A caldron*, or *chaffern*, L.

Fervura, *pro* Fervor, *Voſſ.*

Feſcennina, *A trench about a camp*, L.

Feſcenninæ. pl. *Lullabies*, or *the ſongs of nurſes*, L.

† Feſiæ, antiq. *pro* Feriæ, *Feſt.* quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu fetûs pecorum frugumque, *Id.* Innuit à fetu dici, *Voſſ.* ab ἑορτὰν diem feſtum ago.

† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſinum credebantur, *Feſt.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Faſcinoe, *i.* Faſcini ut olim *æ* fuit *i.* populæ pro populi.

Feſſo, as. *To be out of tune*, Gl.

Feſtalis. adj. *Feſtival.*

† Feſtātus eſt ſemper Dialis, *Gell.* 10, 15. qu. à Feſtor, *To feaſt.*

† Feſtim. adv. *unde* Confeſtim, à Feſtum, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinitas. f. *Speed, haſte*, Gl.

Feſto, are. Feſtum celebrare, *Voſſ.*

Fetutina, æ. f. *A ſtinking place*, Non. L.

Feudum taliatum, *An entail*, L. Feudum tutò uſurpari, Voſſ.

F I.

Fiala. f. Chelys, *Voſſ.*

Fibiatorium, & Fibulatorium. n. *A garment buttoned*, or *buckled*, Treb. Poll.

Fibramen, inis. n Fibra, *Voſſ.*

Fibria, æ. f. *A gate*, or *door*, Gl.

Fibularius, i. m. *A button*, or *lace maker*, Jun.

Ficarius, i. m. *A feeder upon figs*; *a ſycophant*; *a gatherer of figs*, or *who lives among figs*, Dig.

Ficatio. *Vid.* Sycoſis.

Ficetula. f. *A little fig*, Gl.

Ficones, *Fellows good for nought*, ἀνθρῶποι πόνηροι. *Pier.*

Fictricula. f. *A witch*, Gl.

† Fidebo, *pro* Fidam, *Nævi.*

Fideliſſimè. ſuperl. *Aug.*

Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the cittern.*

Fiduncolus. adj. *Truſty*, Gl.

Fiendus, *pro* Faciendus, *Cerd.*

Filare. Fila rhombo circumvolvere, *Voſſ.*

Filatiſta, æ. m. *A ſpinner.*

Filatrix, icis. f. *A ſeamſtreſs*, al. Fimbriatrix.

Fllialis. adj. *Geebard.* ✝ Quod filium decet, pius.

Filumina, & Filumnia, *A ſweet-heart.*

Filius ante patrem, *Herb. al.* Tuſſilago. *Voſſ.* i. e. *When the flower comes out before the leaves*, M.

Fingæ, & Fingiæ. pl. *A kind of apes*, Geſn.

Fiola. f. *A vial*, or *phial*, Voſſ.

Fircus, *olim pro* Furcus, *Ter. Scaur.*

Firmaculum. n. Firmamentum, *Voſſ. al.* Firmatura, *Id.*

Firmatorium, i. n. Quo quid firmatur, *Id.*

Fiſcalium, *The king's exchequer*, Gl.

Fiſcalinus. m. Fiſci patronus, *Voſſ.*

Fiſſiculatio. f. *A cutting open*, L.

Fiſſiculatus. part. *Cut open, and pried into*, Mart. Capel.

Fiſtulari. Fiſtulâ canere, *Voſſ.*

F L.

Flabarius. m. Subulcus, *Id. A fly flapper*, L.

Flabella. f. *A fly flap*, L.

Flabellus, i. m. id. quod Flabellum, *Id.*

Flaber. adj. Fabuloſus ventoſus, *Voſſ. An empty talkative fellow*, L.

Flagra, æ. m. *A whip*, or *ſcourge*, Gl.

Flaſcaria, æ. f. *Faintneſs*, L.

Flamiolus. adj. *Flaming, burning, ſhining*, R. *ex* Feſt.

Flamonium. n. id. quod Flaminium, *Sid.* 5, 7.

Flāviāles. m. plur. *Veget. Soldiers added to the former companies by Flavius Veſpaſian, and ſo called from him, as Auguſtales were from Auguſtus.*

Fleginum, i. n. *à* φλέγω, *A ſwelling of the liver*, or *eyes*, L.

Flexilitas, ātis. f. *Mead.* ✝ Flexio, vis flexibilis, M.

Floccinus, i. m. *A flake of ſnow.*

Flocus, i. m. Cucullus monachorum; unde dim. Flocellus, *Voſſ.*

Flomos, *Torch herb*, Iſid.

Florenus. Aureus nummus, *Voſſ.*

Flores, is. adj. *Green, freſh, luſty*, Gl.

Florio, is. id. quod Floreo, *Gl.*

Fluctì, *pro* Fluctûs, *Accius.*

Fluctuabundus. adj. *Wavering, floating, riſing unawares*, Sidon.

Fluctuator. m. *He that wavers*, or *floats to and fro*, Sidon.

Flucturuſ, vet. *pro* Fluxurus.

Fluesco, *To begin to flow*, Gl. *to diſſolve and run about*, Aug.

Fluitatio, f. *A flowing to and fro*, Plin.

Fluvium. n. id. quod Fluvius, *Veg.*

Focaris, *A ſtone ſtriking fire*, L.

Focarius panis, *Brown bread*, Iſid.

Forarium, i. n. *A hearth.*

Focis, Canalis, *Voſſ.*

Foculare. n. *A chimney, a grate.*

Foderatus, Suffultus, *Cerd.*

Fōderum, *ſive* Fodrum. n. *Fodder*, Calv.

Fodratura. f. *Furring*, Voſſ.

Fœco, inus. *unde* Defœco.

Fœcundator. m. *He that makes fruitful*, Apoll.

Fœmellarius, i. m. *A pimp, an apple-ſquire*, L.

Fœnetus. adj. *Poor, out of credit*, Gl.

Fœnicium. n. *A hay-rick*, Val.

Fœniſecus. adj. *That mows*, or *cuts hay.*

Fœticina, æ. f. *A privy*, Apul.

Fœtigo, as. *To be with young*, Sid.

Fœtuitus. adj. *Engendered*, Gl.

Folior, aris. pass. *To be leaved*, or *full of leaves*, Sidon.
Folleralis. Minutum nummi genus, *Voss.*
Follesco, is. *To swell*, or *brag*; *to turn fool.* Stultescere, *Voss*
Follex, id. quod Follis, *Gl.* Saccus scorteus, *Voss.*
Follitia. f. *Pride, folly*, Gl.
Follus, i. m. *A smith's budget for nails.*
Folunitia. f. Vanitas, *Voss.*
Fomen, inis. n. *A nourishing*, or *cherishing*, Bud.
Fontaliter. adv. Tanquam à fonte, *Voss.*
Fontanella. f. *An issue*, Med.
Fora, vasa, quibus utebantur in torcularibus, *L.*
Foraculum, *A wimble, augur*, or *piercer.*
Foralis. adj. in. quod Forentis.
Foramina, as. *To bore*, or *make holes*, Sid.
Forasticus. Qui foris est, *Cerd.*
Foraticus. Tributum foris persolvendum, *Voss.*
Foratio. f. *A boring*, Tert.
Forbannum. n. *A banishing*, Calv.
Forbannire. In exilium pellere; &
Forbannitus. part. Relegatus, *Voss.*
Forbatutus. Qui prior alterum percussit, *Voss.* Forbatudus. Qui ab eo occiditur, quem per vim aggressus erat, *D.*
Forbus. adj. *Hot.* Serv. *Vid.* Formus.
Forcipatus. adj. *Hooked*, or *furnished with pincers, as a crab's claws.* Jun.
Forco, onis. m. *A hog's gut*, or *pudding*, Gl.
Forconciliare, *malè* Contulere, *Voss.*
Foresta. f. & Forestum. n. *A forest.*
Foresiagium. n. Jus silvæ, *Voss.*
Forestarius. m. *A forester*, Cerd.
Forisfacere, Forifacere, & Forefacere. Crimen committere, *Voss.* Hinc
Forfactum, Foresactum, *vel* Forisfactum. Grave delictum, *Voss.* Forisfactura, *D.*
Forjudicare. Vitâ aut bonis multare, *Voss.*
Formaria. Virgo formancis cœnobii moribus præfecta, *Voss.*
Formastra. f. *A baker's kneading-trough.*
Formata. f. *A letter of commendation.*
Formaticum. n. *A cheese*, Voss.
Formatrix, icis. f. *She that fashioneth*, &c. *Cod.*
Formia, æ. f. *A farm*, Cerd. L.
Formicoleon. m. *A little beast that preys upon pismires*, Isid.
Formidator. m. *He that is fearful*; &
Formidatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Formidus. adj. *Hot*, Calv.
Formilega, æ. f. *A pismire*, Apul.
Formipedia. f. *A shoemaker's last.*
Fornex, icis. f. *à* φόρνη, vel à *Fornix.* Quæ stat in fornice, *A whore.*
Forpicula. f. *A little pair of scissars*, Jun.
Forrari *To forage*, Voss.
Fortex, *The white beneath the leaf of a rose*, L.
Fortia, æ. f. *Force*, Cerd. *vel* Forcia, Munitio, *D.*
Fossorium, i. n. *A spade*, Voss.
Fotrum, i. n. Capsa scyphorum, *Voss.*
Forula. f. dim. *A wicket.*

F R.

Fracillum. n. *A mortar to pound spice.*
Fraganea. m. *A spirit that steals children*, Gl.
Frages. pl. id. quod Fraces, *Cod.*
Fragrasco. *à* Fragro, *Cerd.*
Fragus. Curvatio genuum, *Isid.* Poples, *Voss.*
Framen. n. *The strawberry root*, Gl.
Franciscæ. pl. Insignia quæ ante consules ferebantur, *Sidon.*
Francisso, Francizo, *To speak French.*
Frangibulum. n. *A baker's brake*, Pap.
Frangula. f. *An elder-tree*, L. *The berry-bearing alder*, Mill.
Fratilum, i. n. *Mustiness of a dunghill*, C.
Fratrinus, i. m. *A brother's son*, R.
Fratrissa. f. id. quod Fratria, *Isid.*

Frax, *unde* pl. Fraces, *qu.* Frages, *Turn.*
Fraxillus. m. *A pepper*, or *mustard-mill.*
Frea. f. *A free woman, a frow*, Gl.
Fredum. n. Mulcta, quæ principi debetur, *Voss. D.*
Fremium. n. *An herb*; also *a flat*, or *shallow*, Scal.
Fremmus. m. *A sigh*, Gl.
Frenus, & Frenum. *In recto non invenitur, etsi posterius videatur tutius.* Voss.
Frenusculus. i. m. *A sore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in the mouth of an horse*, Isid.
Frequentarius. adj. *pro* Frequens, *Fest.*
Freta, id. quod Franstum. Ager incultus, *D.*
Fretor. m. *The smell of wine*, Gl.
Fricillum. n. *A dunghill*, L.
Frictilla. f. *A fritter.*
Frigana, *Stubble*, φρύγανα, Gl.
Frigefactivus, Refrigerans, *Borr.*
Frigidæ, cœnæ, *A cold supper*, Capit.
Frigoreticus, *vel* Frigoriticus, Febricitans, *Voss.*
Frigulo, as. *To chatter as a jay.*
Fringillarius, *vel* Frigillarius, *A sparrow-hawk*; *a hobby*, or *a musket.*
Friscinga, *vel* Friscunga, *A great porker*, Voss.
Fritillum. n. *A pepper-mill*; also the *dropping of dung*; also *the same with* Fritillus.
Fritilis. adj. id. quod Frictilis, *Non.*
Friviculum. n. id. quod Friguscolum, *Ulp.*
Frocca, *vel* Froccus. Monichalis vestis, *Voss.*
Frocus, Cucullus, *Id.*
Frontaria. pl. *Frontiers*, Id.
Frugipeta, æ. f. *A kind of pigeon.*
Frugivorus. adj. *That devoureth corn.*
Frumitorium. n. *A tan-house*, Hug.
Frundo, ere. *To kill*, Gl.

F U.

Fucalis. adj. *Painted, coloured*, Fest. *al. leg.* Fucilis.
Fucator. m. *He that paints*, Solin.
Fuco, onis. m. *A flatterer*, Gl. Impostor, *Voss.*
Fugiens. part. *The defendant*, Just.
Fugillator. m. *A bugbear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus, *A steel to strike fire*, M.
Fugitas, atis. f. *A running away*, Gl.
Fugitivarius. Fugitivos insequens.
Fugitivosus. Exul profugus, *Voss.*
Fulciatorium. n. *A walking-stick*, Id.
Fulcralia. Lecti ornamenta, *Isid.*
Fulgetrido, inis. f. Fulgor, *Voss.*
Fulgitores. pl. *Soothsayers*, Gl.
Fulgitrua. pl. Fulgetra, *Voss.*
Fultrare, Fulcire, *Id.*
Fulina, Culina, *Id.*
Fulinarius. m. Coquus, *Id.*
Fultio, onis. f. *An under-propping.*
Fuma, æ. f. *A woman-cock.*
Fumarius, i. m. *A scullion.*
Fumivendulus, i. m. *A boaster*, or *braggadecio.*
Fundanus, & Fundarius. m. *A husbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundibula, æ. f. Funda, *Voss.*
Fundulum. n *A kind of pudding*, or *gut.*
Fundum. n. *The bottom.* In quo res fundatur, *Sen.*
Funeralis, e. adj. *Of a funeral.*
Funerator. m. *He that buriethb*, Hier.
Fungia. f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of stone*, L.
Fünxiæ. pl. *The furies.*
Furabula. pl *Thieves corners*, or *lurking holes*, Isid. Nox furiosis idonea, *Voss.*
Forcillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton*, Gl.
Furco. m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
Furfurio. m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus. adj. *Vaulted, arched*, C.
Furnio, as. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace*, or *put into an oven.*

Furrare. Vestem pelle suffulcire; *Ind.*
Furruria. Hujusmodi duplicatio vestis, *Voss.*
Fusanum. n. & Fusaria. f. *Spindle tree.*
Fusarius, i. m. *A spindle maker*, Vopisc.
Fuscans, *A mad man*, Gl.
Fuscocinctum. n. *Coloured*, or *dyed, fustian*, R. *ex* Jun.
Fusconaticum, *vel* Fusconalitium. n. *A caldron to melt metal in*, Gl.
Fustanum, *vel* Fustagnum. n. *Fustian, cotton.*
Fustibulum. n. *A sling staff*, Jun.
Fustuarius. i. m. *A beadle.*
Fusvus, ant. *pro* Furvus.
Futilissimus, *Pol. Virg.* ⸸ Omninò vel maximè futilis, levissimus, inanissimus.
Futuritio, f. *Futirition*, Schol.

G A.

GABARUS. adj. Insipidus, locutuleius, *Voss.*
Gabbaræ. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed, so called by the Egyptians*, Aug. *al.* Gabares, & Galbares.
Gabella. f. *vel* Gabellum. n. Vectigal, *Voss.*
Gadium, *pro* Vadium, *A pledge, an earnest*, Cerd.
Gafrum, Crustulum, *Voss.*
Gagio, Salicetum, *Voss.* Sylva densior, *D.*
Galactodes. n. Leviter egelatum, *Lukewarm*, Cæl.
Galanga. f. *Galingale.*
Galantes, Sperantes, *Gl.*
Galbarus. adj. *Foolish, sottish, barbarous*, Gl. *al.* Gabarus.
Galedragon, *A wild kind of teazle*, Plin. 27, 10.
Galega. f. *Italian vetches, goats-rue.*
Galera. f. *A hat*, Sosip.
Galeria. f. *A gallery*, Cerd.
Galerium. n. *A hat made of the skin of a beast sacrificed.*
Galesco, ere. *To rejoice*, Gl.
Gallapare, *vel* Galapare, *To gallop*, Voss.
Gallaria. f. *A lamprey*, Coop.
Galleria. m. *A factor*, L. *al.* Galiaria, *al.* Galearea, *D.*
Galliambicum carmen. *Vid.* Galliambus.
Galliardum. n. Agile, *Voss.*
Gallicantus, ûs. m. *The crowing of a cock.*
Gallicrista, æ. f. *An herb called yellow or white rattle, penny-grass.*
Galliculum. n. *The green shell of a walnut*, Gl.
Gallinaceus. m. *A chicken*, Gl.
Gallinella. f. id. quod Gallinula.
Gallinum. n. *Hen's milk*, Gl. L.
Gallochus, i. m. *A gallocke, patten*, or *wooden shoe*, Hug.
Gallipugnarium. n. *A cock-fighting*, Vatr.
Galum, i. n. *The green sparrow*, Gl.
Galvus, *vel* Galbus, *Green*, Gl. f. *pro* Gilvus.
Gambara. f. *A bishop's crosier.*
Gamenon, *The month July, corr. pro* Gamelion, *Isid.*
Gammadæus, *A pigmy*, L.
Gammadium. n. Vestis episcopalis, *Voss.*
Gandeia, & Galeia. f. Navigii genus, *Id.*
Ganeus. m. id quod Ganeo.
Garantia. f. Color ruber, ac coccineus, *Voss.* Cautio, auctoritas, *D.*
Garantiare, *al.* Garantire, *al.* Garantizare. Patrocinio suo alterum tueri, *Voss.* à
Garantus. m. Causæ patrocinium suscipiens, *Voss.*
Garbæ. pl. *Sheaves of corn*, Gl.
Garcio. m. Puer, *Voss. al.* Garsio, *Cerd.*
Gardaroba. f. *A wardrobe*, Voss.
Garenna, Vivarium, *Id.*
Gargarare. Superbe se jactare, *Id.*
Garterium. n. *A garter*, Id.
Gasachius, *vel* Gasachio, *An adversary*, Cerd.
Gasinaium. n. Familia, *Voss.*
Gasindus, *vel* Gasindius. m. *A servant*, Cerd.

Gastaldus,

Gastaldus, *vel* Gastaldius. Aulæ præfectus, *Voss.*
Gaudenter. adv. ✝ Cum gaudio, læto animo, *B.*
Gavescĕre, Gavisare, & Gauritare, *pro* Gaudere, *Gl.*
Gavisarius. adj. *Joyful*, Voss.
Gazella. f. *A kind of roe that breeds our musk*, Herm. Barb. L.
Gazetum, *A kind of drink*, Isid.

G E.

Gelatria. f. *A gem like hail*, Gl.
Gelatrina. f. *A kind of sauce*, Coop.
Gelda, Geldus, *vel* Geltus, *Coin*, Voss. *Lat.* Lucar, *Cerd.*
Geldonia, *vel* Gildonia, *A guild*, or *company*, Voss.
Gello, baucalis, *A jill, a drinking-glass.*
Gelonitis. f. *A purple gem*, Gl.
Gemellaria. f. id. quod Gemellar, *L.* Gemellarium, *Voss.*
Gemelliones. Urceoli, ampullæ, *Cerd.* Formâ gemelli, *Voss.*
Geminalis agrestis, *Sage of Rome*, or *wild clary*, L.
Gemursa. f. *A corn*, or *like thing, under the little toe*, L. *ex* Plin. Quo euntem *gemere* faciat, *Fest.*
Generalissimus. superl. *Grot.* ✝ Universalis, frequentissimus, *M.*
Generatorium, *M.* Generandi facultas, *Ambros.*
Generibus, *pro* Generis, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Genianes, *A gem*, Plin. 17, 10.
Geniosus. adj. *iv φύνς*, Gl.
Genisciula. f. *A weesel.*
Genitricula. f. *Castel.* ✝ Genitrix, matercula.
Geno, Gignere, *Voss.*
Genobarbum. n. *A cat's beard.*
Gentia. c. *A kinsman*, or *woman*, Gl.
Gentilis, *A gentleman*, L.
Gentilitium, i. n. *Propriety*, or *custom*, Macrob.
Genuale. n. *A garter*, Gl.
Genula. f. dim. ✝ Parva gena.
Genuorum, *pro* Genuum, *Voss.*
Geographare. ✝ Terrarum orbem describere, *Id.*
Geometrice, es. f. *The science of geometry.*
Gĕrānŏpipes, *To peep like a chicken.*
Germiculum. n. dim. *A little branch*, or *sprig*, G. *ex* Vall.
Gerranea. pl. *Toys, trifles.*
Gersa. f. *A blacking grease.*
Gesali. pl. *A sect of fanaticks, who used to whip themselves publickly*
Gesĕōrēta. pl. *A kind of spy-boats.*
Gesta. f. Fæx, *Fest*, Id.
Gestarius. m. *A mess of meat.*
Gestatio. f. *A being with child*, Mead.
Gestatorium, i. n. *A litter, a chariot*, Suet.
Gesticula. f. *A morrice dance*, R. *ex* Cels.
Gestitator. m. *He that carrieth often.*

G I.

Gibberus. adj. *pro* Gibber, *L.*
Gignis. f. *A woman*, Gl.
Gilda, *vel* Gildonia. f. Tribulium collegium, *Voss.*
Gildum, i. n. Vectigal, tributum, *B.*
Gilerus. m. *A cock's comb*, Gl
Gingras, *A kind of pipe* Cæl. 9, 7.
Gingrum. n. id. quod Gingritus, *Gl.*
Gingula. f. *The gum*, Gl.

G L.

Glabis, e. adj. id. quod Glaber.
Glaciator. m. *That freezeth*, Sid.
Gladiarius m. *A sword-cutler*, Gl.
Gladium. n. *pro* Gladius, *Gl. Vall.*
Glagulus, m. *An olive kernel*, Gl.

Glama, *The running of the eyes*, Gl.
Glandactus. adj. *Of mast*, R. *ex* Varr.
Glandatio. f. *Pannage; feeding of swine with mast; a gathering of acorns*, Perot.
Glandia. f. *An inflammation in the nose*, Gl.
Glandion, *A writhing of the sinews.*
Glandionia, *vel* Glandionica. Suilla caro ex glandiis, *L.*
Glando, inis. f. *An acorn*, Gl.
Glanga. f. *A flame*, Gl.
Glanus, i. m. id. quod Glanis, *L. ex Plin.*
Glaris. m. *A prating fellow*, Gl.
Glauciolus. m. *A horse with a wall-eye.*
Gleatus. m. *Glue*, Gl.
Glebarius. m. *A ploughman*, Varr.
Glebo, onis. m. *A plough jobber*, Gl.
Glebo, as. Glebam efficere, *Voss.*
Glefida. f. *The herb piony*, Gl.
Glisceta. Mensæ crescentes per instructionem epularum, *Scil. Fest*
Glisceitur, *pro* Glisceit, *Sempr.* Glisceor. pass. *Non.*
Glix. m. *A kind of fish*, Gl.
Globas. f. *A joining together*, Gl.
Glocea, Campana, *Voss.*
Glocidatum, *vel* Glucicatum, suave, *Fest.*
Glumera. f. id. quod Glomus, *Gl.*
Glumerum. n. *A shepherd's cloak.*
Glomicellum, & Glomicellus. dim. *à* Glomus, *Cath.*
Glora terra, *A stoney ground*, Gl.
Glumea. f. *The nightingale*, Id.
Glumo, as. *To flea:* or *thrash out*, Id.
Glumulum. n. *A tuft of corn stalks.*
Gluo, ĕre. *To wring*, or *strain hard*, Varr. *al.* Glubo.
Glus, glūtis. f. *Sobbing*, Diom. *al.* Glux.
Glutinum. n. id. quod Gluten.
Gluttio, id. quod Glocio, *Gl.*
Glycea. pl. *Sores in the nose*, G. *ex* Paul.

G N.

Gnaphăton. n. *Flocks*, or *shearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, *It is known*, Gl.
Gnato, as. *To beget children*, Gl. *al.* Gnaturio.
Gnephosum, obscurum, *Fest.*
Gnidium granum, *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnosimachus. m. *Against learning*, Cerd.
Gnotu, *pro* Cognitu, *Fest.*

G O.

Goa. f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Godgildum. Quod offertur Diis, *Voss.*
Gærus. ant. *pro* Gyrus, *Scal.*
* Gomphæna. f. *Jealousy; pepinjay herb*, Jun.
* Gomphiasis. f. *The breeding of the cheek teeth.*
Gomphosis. f. *The fastening of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*
Gonarche, *A kind of sun-dial*, Vitr. 9, 9.
* Gongylium. n. *A turnep-root; a pill in medicine.*
* Gorgus. adj. *Resolute*, Gl.
Gorriones. Cum errore sonantes, *Cerd. D.*
Gotticus. adj. *Simple, of* Gottam.
Governare, Gubernare, *Voss.*

G R.

Gracilens. adj. *pro* Gracilis, *Nav.*
Gracillimus, Gracilissimus, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Gra ipes, tarda *Isid. A bustard*, L.
Gradir. n. *The palm of the hand*, Gl.
Gradiale. Quod canitur, cum Diaconus gradus ambonis adscendit ad canendum evangelium, *Voss.*
Graduatus. Honoris gradum consecutus, *Voss.*
Græcatior. comp. *More like a Greek*, Apul.
Græcosenus. Græce sonans, *Voss.*
Græcula. *A kind of rose*, L. *ex* Plin.
Grafio, *vel* Graphio. Comes, præfectus, *Voss. al.* Gravio, *Calv.* Gravius, *L.*
Grammatocychon. m. *A sorry scribe, who writes on his knees*, C.

Granatarius. Frumenti præfectus, *Voss.*
Grandebalæ. pl. *Hairs under the arm-pits*, Jun.
Grandimacula. f. *A wide net with great meshes.*
† Grandiscăpius, a, um. Grandiscapiæ arbores, *Sen.* Quæ grandi caplte, hoc est, radice sunt, *Scal.* Nostri *R & G.* ad cacumen referunt. Imò à grandi scapo dict. *Big-bodied trees.*
Grangia, horreum, *Voss.*
Granis. pl. Capilli sparsi, *Id.*
Granificium. n. *A malt-making.*
Grano, mustax, *Voss.*
Granomastix, *The mastick tree*, Isid.
Granomellum. n. *Grout*, Med.
Granulum. n. dim. *Gerb.* † Parvum granum.
Grassa. f. *A step* Gl.
Gratiam agere, *malè pro* habere, *M.*
Gratilla. f. *A cake used in sacrifice.*
Gratiola. f. dim. *A kind of hedge-hyssop*; or Gratia Dei, *Diom.*
Grato, as. *pro* Gratificor, *Voss.*
Gravicors. adj. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravè, *pro* Graviter. *Non.*
Gredibundus. adj. *Walking to and fro.*
* Gregorizate, Vigilare, *Voss.*
Grellus. m. *A kind of bird*, Gl.
Gremiale, is. n. *An apron*, or *bib.*
Gressibile, Gradiens, *Voss.*
Gressum. n. *A pace*, Gl.
Gressuo, as. *To search*, or *seek*, Id.
Grisus. Superbus, cervicosus, *Id.*
Grimini, *pro* Grumuli, *Land marks*, L. *ex* Plin.
Grincio, is. *To chatter as a jay*, Gl.
Griseus. adj. Color, cinereus, *Voss.*
Griseæ. Vestes pretiosæ ex animalculo Gria factæ, *Cerd.*
Grisus, a, um. *Grisly, hairy.*
Griura. f. *Gl. The hammer of a clock.*
Grizesco, is. *To wax gray as beasts.*
Grossescere. Crassum reddi, *Voss.*
Grossium, *vel* Grossius, *A quiver.*
Gruga. f. *Gl. A kind of beast.*
Grulida, æ. f. *Gloss. A porch*; puto ab αὐλὴς, τὴν αὐλίδα, L.
Grulli. m. plur. *Gloss. Ships.*
Grummare, Cumulare, *Voss.*
Grumula, æ. f. *Gloss. An heap.*
Grusus, ficus, *Cerd. pro* Grossus.
Grussus, si. m. *Gloss. A wallet.*
Grutaria, bellaria, *Cerd.*
Grutillo, as. Sonum instar crotali edere, *Voss.*

G U.

Guadia, *A good custom*; also *a gage*, or *pledge.*
Gualdum, Nemus, *Voss.*
Guardia, *vel* Wardia, *unde* Guardianus, *Id.*
Guarento, *vel* Guarantizo, as. *To warrant*, Calv.
Guasta. f. Vastatio, depopulatio, *Voss.*
Guastaldus. m. *Calv. A horse-keeper to a court*, or *manour of the kings.*
Gubellum, *Isid. qu.* Globellum.
Gebernēta, æ. m. *Gl. A governor.*
Gubila, æ. f. Gula, *Gl.*
Guerra, æ. f. *War.*
Gufum, & Guphum. Vestis vilis, eaque villosa, *Voss.*
Guidagium. n. *Safe passage, guidage*, Calv.
Guiphare, *vel* Guifare. Signum apponere, *Voss.*
† Gulliŏcæ. f. pl. *Fest. à* Glaucia, viridis, *Gl. The green shell of walnuts*, Fort. *corr. pro* Culiola, *L.*
Gulosè. adv. *Greedily, gluttonously*, Col.
Gulositas, atis. f. *Gluttony* Vess.
Gumphus m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna, *vel* Gunna, *A cupping glass*, Cerd.
Gundula. f. *A gundolo*, C.
Gunna. f. Vestis pellicea, *A gown*, L.
* Gurgus. adj. *Swift*, Gl.
Gurmi. Genus potionis, *Voss.*
Gurpio, is. dimitto, *Cerd.* jacere, *Voss.*
Gutteria. f. Gutturis vitium, *Voss. al.* Gutturnositas.

Guttia,

Guttia. f. Cucurbita, *Gl.*
Gutturia. f. *The joint gut*, Cerd.
Gutturilla. f. *A victualing*, or *ale-house*.
Gutum. n. *Gl.* qu. χυτόν, *Pottage of pease*.
Guturnum i. n. *Gl. A vessel made of a fish shell.*
Guva. f. *Cerd A big-bellied vessel.*
Gvvadium. n. Pignus, *Voss.*

G Y.

Gynæciarii. pl. *That are in the* Gynocæum; also *the base sort of handicrafts men*, Alc.
* Gynæcocratumenus. m. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*
* Gynæcomanes. m. *Gl. Mad after women.*
Gynæcōna. f. *Cerd. A place in the church, where women sat.*
Gyrapha. Camelopardus, *Gesn.*
Gyraculum. n. *A whirligig*, R.
Gyrovāgus, *Cerd. Wandering round about.*

H A.

HAbenarius. m. *A coachman*, Gl.
Habilissimè. adv. superl. *Hier.*
* Hæmoptoicus. m. *That spitteth blood*, Jun.
* Hæmoptysis. f. *A spitting of blood*, Isid.
Halares, *pro* Alares, *Officers of horse*, Gl.
Halcito. m. *A kind of snake*, Gl.
Halcon. f. *Gl. A table of box.*
* Haliias, ădos. f. Βαρ. ἁλιάς, *A smack, a small ship*, or *boat.*
Halmiridia. n. *Off. Wild colewort.*
Halno, ōnis. m. *Gl. Vid.* Helucus.
Halonicor, aris. *Gl. To jest*, or *make merry.*
Halmades, um. f. pl. *Pickled olives*, R.
Halos. f. id. quod Halo, *Sen.* Halysis, *Apul.*
Halsberga, *vel* Halsperga. Colli armatura, *Voss.*
Hamallare. Vocare in jus, *Voss.*
Hamallus. Ad judicium vocatus, *Id.*
Hamaxicus. m. *A carter*, L. *ex* Suet.
Hambergellus, Habergellus, *vel* Hanbergellus. Lorica hamis conferta, *Id.*
Hamedo, *A fish, to be caught with a hook*, Gl.
Hapala ova, *Poached eggs*, M Emp.
Hara. f. *A bird used in soothsaying.*
Harenofodina. f. *A sand pit*, Dig.
Harnascha Thorax ferreus, *Voss.*
Harpagium. n. *A water pot for a garden*, Jun.
Harpedone, es. f. *The spoling wheel*, or *quilturn*, Jun. L.
Harpo, as. Harpâ canere, *Voss.*
Harsa. f. *A kind of ship*, Gl.
Hasperum. n. *A lock of wool. Vid.* Hapsus, L.
Hastiludiare. Hasta velitari, *Voss.*
Hastina. f. *A spear*, Gl.
Haureax. m. *A wheel*, or *truckle*, Gl.
Haustūlus, i. m. dim. *Mead.* ✝ Modicus vel exiguus haustus, *Ov.*
Haustra. f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Haustum, i. n. *A draught*, L. *ex* Ov.

H E.

Hebenaceus. adj. *Of Ebene wood*, L.
Hebetus. adj. *Dull blockish*, Gl.
Hecateis. f. *Libbardsbane, wolfsbane, monkshood.*
Hecatonstylon, i. n. *A gallery in Rome supported by an hundred pillars*, Mela.
Hedereus. adj. id. quod Hederaceus, *Fr. Poët.*
Hegeteria, æ. f. *The fig so called, because the most ancient fruit*, L.
Hegumenos, *An abbot*, or *prior*, Cerda.
Helianthemum. n. *Hedge hyssop*, or *wild rush.*
Helion, *An herb*, Plin. L. *al.* Chamæacte.
Hellanodices, æ. m. *The judge in games*, Bud.
Helleborastrum. n. *The root of the herb oxeye*, Dudon.
Hellespontius, R. Hellespontis, *G. ex Plin. A north-east wind.*
Helleta, *The name of a star.*
Helmum. n. & Helmus. m. Galea, *Voss.*
Helmus, i. m. *Sedge*, or *sheargrass*, Jun.
Helucea, *A kind of Lydian attire*, Fest.
Helus, & Helusa, *ant. quod nunc* holus & holera. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.
Hemero. m. *A snatching, greedy fellow*, Gl.
Hemionitis. f. *Spleenwort*, or *milwort*, Dod.
Hemosus. adj. *Odious, hateful*, f. Heinosus, *Cerd.*
Heptaticus. Libri quinque Mosis, Judicum liber, & Josuæ, *Voss.*
Heptas, ados. f. *The seven at cards*, Lud. Viv.
Hera, *eadem ac* Hybla, *Voss.*
Heracleotica, nux, *A chestnut.*
Heracleotici, *A kind of crab-fish*, Plin. L.
Heræum. n. *The temple of Juno*, Cæl.
Herbitium. n. *A place where grass grows*, Isid.
Herbitum, *A kind of tree*, Id.
Herbuletum. n. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
* Heremia. f. *A wilderness*, Cerd.
Heremitorium. n. Cella aut ecclesia in eremo, *Id.*
Herestrata. Via publica, *Voss.*
Heribergium. Diversorium publicum, *Id.*
Heristallus. Locus, ubi castra metantur, *Id.*
Heritudo. f. *Mastership*, Gl.
Herminium. n. *Ermine*, Id.
Hermolaus, *Hedge-fumitory*, L.
Herotochius, *vel* Heeretochius, *D.* Dux exercitûs, *Voss.*
Hermula, dim. *ex* Herma, *Sidon.*
Herniaria. f. *Rupturewort.*
Hernicus. adj. *Stony, craggy*, L.
Herpeta. f. Herpes, *Voss.*
Hertha. f. *Earth*; also *a hearth*, L.
Hesichasta. m. *An anchoret*, Cerd.
Hesichasterium. n. *The cell*, D.
* Hetæriarcha. m. *An abbot*, or *prior*; *the head of a college*, or *hall*; *the warden of a company*, Eccl.
* Heteroploa. f. Trajectiu commeatûs, *Bud.*
* Hexaëmeron. n. *The six days work of creation*, Ambros.
* Hexapeda. f. *A fathom.*

H I.

Hiabundus. adj. *Gaping*, or *gasping*, R. *ex* Gell.
Hiatio. f. Hiatus, *Voss.*
Hiatula. f. *A gaping shell-fish*, Gesn.
Hicta. f. *Gl. A pomegranate skin*, Gl.
Hida. f. *A plowland, a hide*, 100 *acres*; *vel* Hyda. Casa cum agello alendæ uni familiæ sufficiente, *Voss.*
Hierapica, *A bitter composition to purge choler*, Isid.
Hierodulus, i. m. *A parish-clerk*, Firm.
Hierotheca. f. *The box*, or *pix, wherein the pix was kept*, Jun.
Higra. f. *A root of pepper*, Coop.
Hilo. m. *The north wind*, Gl.
Himerinus circulus, *pro* Æquinoctiali, *Isid.*
Hiopa. m. Hirtus, *Voss.*
Hippagoga. f *A ferry-boat*, Isid.
Hippia. f. *Chickweed.*
Hippicum, i. n. *Four furlongs*, qu. d. *A horse-breathing*, Plaut.
Hippilaphus, *vel* Hippolaphus. m. *A beast half horse, half stag*, Velat.
Hippito, as. *To yawn, gape*, or *gasp*, Gl.
Hippo. Gr. Ἵππο, in comp. *magnitudinem* sign. sicut etiam βῶς.
Hippoclasta. n. pl. *Trenches with stakes to overthrow the horse.*
Hippocoum, *Vinum generosum ex insula* Cos, Fest.
Hippoplanus, i. m. *A cheating horse dealer*, Erasm.
Hipporedicus, i. m. *A breaker of horses*, Plin. 2, 17. *al.* Eporedicus & Iporedicus.
Hippothela. f. *The foal of an ass*, Coop.
Hippus, *vel* Hippæus, *A kind of crab-fish, a sea horseman.*
Hira. f. *A dark place, a sty*, Gl.
Hirculatio. f. *A disease*, or *fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit*, L. *ex* Plin.
Hircui. m. pl. *Mockers.*
Hirsutiunculus, i. m. dim. *That hath an hairy neck*, Fest.
Hirsuto, as. *To make hairy*, Sidon.
Hiscio, is. *To leave off, to give over*, Gl.
Hiscitur, dividitur, *Id.*
Hispex. m. *A prickle*, or *bristle*, Id.
Hispidor, aris. *To be prickly*, Solin.
Hispipex. m. *Wood burning in the fire*, L.
Histricubus. adj. dim. *Like a stage-player*, Hier.

H O.

Hoba. f. Villa prædium, *Voss.*
Hœdulo, as. *Gl. To sport*, or *play.*
Hœlix. m. *Gl. The opening of a pipe.*
* Holce, es. f. *Rhemn. Fan. A dram.*
* Holochrysus, *Cerd. All of gold.*
Holōcōtinus. m. *A kind of coin*, Bud.
* Homellum, i. n. *A kind of hat*, or *bonnet*, L.
* Homiliaticus. adj. *Of*, or *like a homily*, Hier.
Hominatus, & Hominiscum, & Hominium, *pro* genere clientelæ, *Voss.*
* Homologo, as. *To assent, to promise what is asked*, Bud.
Horæ. pl. *pro* precibus horariis, *Voss*
Horctum, & Forctum, *pro* Bono, *Fest. ubi Scal. leg.* Horctem, & Forctem, *pro* Fortem.
Horrescio, *To make afraid*, L. *ex* Sil.
Horrisono, as. *To make a frightful noise*, Fragm. Poët.
Hortensiana. f. *An herb*, G. *ex* Plin.
Hortensis, & Hortesius, *pro* Hortensius, *vehementer enim dubiæ sunt omnes Plinii lectiones. Gronovius, aliique critici optimæ notæ semper legunt* Hortensius. m.
Hortor. pass. L. ex *Tac.*
Hosa, *vel* Hossa, *A buskin, a hose*, Cerd.
Hospes, *malè pro* caupone, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Hospitivus. adj. *Belonging to an inn*, G. *ex* Spart.
Hossimi, *qu.* οἱ σιμοί, *Flat-nosed*, Onom.
Hostagium, i. n. Obsidis conditio, *Voss.* Mansio cum certâ agri potione, &c. Item, Vadimonium, *D.*
Hosticolus, i. m. *He that dwells in an enemy's country*, Gl.
Hostito, as. Hostiam cædere, *Voss.*

H U.

Hubiola. Vox Belgica, *Hops.*
Humanatio. f. Humanitatis assumptio, *Eccl.*
Hūmĕrāle, is. neut. *Paul. A graduate's*, or *liveryman's hood*, or *like thing, to wear on the shoulders*; *a part of harness covering the shoulders.*
Humerillus. m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axletree.*
Humerōsus, a, um. *Col.* εὐρώμερος, *That hath great shoulders*; also *full of hillocks, lumps*, or *risings.*
Humirepa. f. *More.* ✝ Quæ serpit humi.
Huminibus, *The dewberry bramble.*
Humōtĕnus, *On the ground*, R. *ex* Apul.
Hundredus, Hundredum, Hundreda, & Undredus, *Lat.* Centena, centuria, *D.* Pars comitatus in qua habitarent centum Regii fidejussores. *Al.* Vapentachium, & cantreda, *Voss.*
Hurditius, *vel* Hurditium. n. Crates, quas obducunt urbium muris, *Id.*
Hurricanum. n. *Cowley.* ✝ Procella, ventorum rabies.
Hussus, i. f. *A hollin tree*, L.
Hustingus, Hustingiæ, *vel* Hustingum. Suprema alicujus Burgi vel civitatis curia, *The Hustings*, Voss. D.

H Y.

Hydragogia. f. Aquarum deductio, *Voss.*
Hodragogus. adj. Aquam evacuens, *Cæl.* 3, 8.
Hydrastina. f. *Wild hemp*, Coop.
Hydrophanica. f. *A searching of water-springs*, Alciat.
Hymnista. c. Mulier canens hymnum. Qui facit hymnos, *Voss*
Hypecoum, Herba, *Plin.* 27, 11.

Hyperpyron. Nummi genus, *Cerd.*
Hyphear. n. *A kind of birdlime, that grows on the fir-tree*, L. *ex* Plin.
Hypobolicus. adj. Ad hypobolum pertinens.
Hypobolimæus. adj. Subdititius, *Counterfeit.*
Hypocisma, n. *potius*, Hypopyosis, *A disease in the eye*, Voss.
Hypodiastole, es. f. Subdistinctio, *Gramm.*
Hypoglossidia, *Little pills to hold under the tongue*, Coop.
Hypothema. n. Basis, sultura, *Gl.*
Hypothesis, *malè pro* Conditione, *M.*

J A.

JACTIVUS. adj. Sine vadimonio, *Cerd.* *vel* Jectivus, foro dejectus, *Voss.*
Jallopa f. *Jallop.*
Jamenum alumen, *Itching powder*, Off. L.
Jamundingius. Qui se, suaque, alienæ commisit potestati, *Voss.*
Janiaarius. Vox Turc. Janitor, *Id.*
Janctari, Jentare, *Id.*
Jantaculare, idem, *Id.*
Jantilia. pl. n. *Rough-hewn stones*, Gl.

I B.

Iber, *A mule*, Gl.

I C.

Ichreiasinus, *Herb marjeram*, L.
* Icona, æ. f. *pro* Icon, sive imago, *Voss.*
* Icthyobolus, i. m. *A fisher.*
* Icthyophegica. n. pl. *The title of a book by Ennius.*

I D.

* Idiomĕlum, i. n. *A song, or hymn, for a certain day, as a carol at Christmas.*
* Idiopathia, æ. f. *The proper passion of a disease*, Coop.
Idolatrare. Idola colere, *Voss.*
Idololatricus. adj. *Jewel.* ✝ Profanus, vanus.
Idololatrix. f. *An idolatress*, Prud.
Idoneare. Infontem comprobare, *Voss.*
Idoneitas, *vel* aptitudo. Id per quod aliquis est idoneus vel aptus, *Id.*
Jectigare. Motu tremulo agitare, *Id.*
Jectiscere, Foro dejicere, ut vadimonii desertorem, *Id.*
Jecunanum, *vel* Incumanum, *id. quod* Victimarium, *Fest.*
Jeseminum. n. *Jesmin*, Off. L.

I G.

Ignaria, æ. f. *A kind of pigeon*, Jun.
Ignarius, lapis, *A kind of free-stone*, Isid.
Ignavit, *pro* ignavum facit, *Non.*
Igneum splendens, *White pepper*, L.
Ignorus. adj. Ignotus, *Voss.*

I L.

* Ileon, i. n. *Med. The third small gut from the ventricle, wherein the chyle, waxing thicker, begins to rest.*
Ilia, æ. f. *A worm*, Gl.
Illaldiones. Ministri regii, *Voss.*
Illaqueo, *pro* laqueo captare, ✝ Irretio, *Cic. habet tamen* illaqueatus.
Illatebra, æ. f. *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Fragm.* ubi al. *in latebras.*
Illibenter. adv. *Erasm.* ✝ Haud vel non libenter.
Illibertare. Libertatem adimere, *Voss.*
Illicentiatus. Cui quid illicitum, non datâ prius licentiâ, *Id.*
Illisoria petra, *Castel. Rom.* ix. 33. Lapis offendiculi.
Illominatorium. n. *A font*, quòd baptismus φωτισμὸς diceretur.
Illuo, is. *unde* Illuvies, *Prisc.*
Illuster, *pro* Illustris, *Voss.*

I M.

Imaginabilis, *Gret.* ✝ Imaginarius, falsus.
Imaginatrix, *Trapp.* ✝ Imaginum fictrix, vis imaginandi.
Imbladare, Seminare, *Voss.*
Imbonitas. f. *vel* Inbonitas, L. *Ungodliness*, Tert.
Imbrigare. Liti involvere, *Voss.* Imbringare, *D.*
Imbrumatus. Qui fastidit τὴν βρῶμιν, *i.* cibum, *Queasy stomached*, L.
Imbulus, *qu.* Inambulus, *A walk.* Porticus ad inambulandum, *Voss.*
† Imbūrum. Fictum ab urbu, quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versùs, ut in aratro, quod est urvum, *Varr.* Rectiùs à Bura, *Turneb.*
Imifinum. m. *A kind of garment*, Cerd.
Imitas, atis. f. Pars ima, inferior, *Voss. D.*
Immansuetè. adv. *Ungently*, Aug.
Immantare, Inaugurare, *Voss. D.*
Immatriculatio. f. Nominis in indiculo inscriptio, *Voss. ab*
Immatriculare, annectere, adjungere, *D.*
Immingo. Canisque sævus usque imminget, *in Catal. ubi* minget, *Scal.* Canisque sæva, suisque ligneo tibi, *Voss.*
Immurmuratio. f. *A grudging*, or *grumbling*, Amm.
Immuro, as. Muris includere, *Voss.*
Immutativus. adj. *Gerhard.* ✝ Stabilis, immutabilis.
Impacterius lapis, *Castel. Vid.* Illisoria.
Impalare. In palum impingere, *Voss.* impugnare, *D.*
Impanatio. f. *A turning into bread.*
Imparatè. adv. ✝ Improvidè, *Liv.*
Impedatura, æ. f. *A footstep.*
Impedia, æ. f. *The upper-leather of a shoe.*
Impejorare, corrumpere, *Voss.*
Impenno, as. *To flick with feathers.*
Imperdibile. Quod amitti nequit, *Voss.*
Imperitaburdus, *pro* Imperitans, *L.*
Impermeabilis, e. adj. *Buchan.* ✝ Non adeundus, non intrabilis.
Imperserutabilis, e. adj. *Burnet.* ✝ Incomprehensibilis.
Impetigosus, *pro* Impetiginosus, *L.*
Impetratus, *qu.* in petra fixus, *Mortessed, rivetted*, L.
Impetuositas. f. Impetus, *Voss.*
Impigrabilis, e. adj. *Vid.* Impiger.
Impigrissimus. superl. *Martian.*
Impiissimè. adv. ✝ Admodum impiè.
Impiissimus, *Auson.* ✝ Maxime impius.
Impite, *pro* Impetum facite, *Fest. al.* impetite.
Implacitare. In jus vocare, *Voss.*
Implagium. n. *A little net*, Isid.
Implagare, *To ensnare*, Sidon.
Impopulum, *pro* Ad populum, *Non.*
Importantia, æ. f. *Importance*, Voss.
Impositura. f. *The impositer's office.*
Impostūria pila, *Jun. A subtle or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and toss'd to another.*
Impusturare. Imponere, fallere, *Voss.*
Impotus. Alteri insertus arbori, *Voss. D.*
Imprætermissè. adv. *Without missing*, or *failing*, Postid.
Impremia. f. [*ab* imprimo] *The first draught*, Gl.
Impridiè. adv. *pro* Pridiè, *Cerd.*
Impriliius. Alicujus partibus auctoratus, *Voss. ab*
Imprisa, *vel* Imprisia. Militaris expeditio, *D.*
Imprisonare, *To imprison*, Voss.
Imprisonatus. part. *Id.*
Improhibitus. part. *More.* ✝ Non prohibitus, nequaquam vetitus.
Improles, *That hath no children. al.* Improlos, & Imorolis, *One not inroll'd and made a citizen*, Fest.
Impropugnatus. part. *Not protected*, or *defended*, Amm.
Improsperare. Infeliciter cedere, *Voss.*
Impugnabilis, e. adj. *Textor.*
Impuno, onis. m. *A shameless*, or *lawless person*, L. *ex* Lucil.

I N.

Inaccessibilis, e. adj. *Gerhard.* ✝ Inaccessus, locus ad quem non patet aditus.
Inadæquatus, *Trapp.* ✝ Non justus, haud accuratus.
Inadvertentia, æ. f. *Inadvertency*, Voss.
Inanimatus. *Tutius dicimus* inanima, *quàm* inanimata, *Lamb. Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Inanitio. f. *Mead.* ✝ Exinanitio, *Plin.*
Inaspectabilis, e. adj. *Castel. Rom.* i. 20. ✝ Invisibilis, oculorum aciem fugiens, *M.*
Inauxiliari. Auxilio carere, *Voss.*
Inbreviare. In acta publica referre, *Id.*
Inbreviatus. In breve relatus, *Cerd.*
Incalativè. adj. Vocativè, *Fest.*
Incapitaré, Incæptare, *Voss.*
Incardinare. Dignitate aliquâ ecclesiastica augere, *Id.*
Incarneus. adj. Sine carne, *Cerd.*
Incasso, as. *To make void*, Papin.
Incastellare. Castello munire, *Voss.*
Incastratura. f. *A mortise*, Cath.
Incateno, as. *To entrap*, Fest.
Incaveo, es. *To be wary*, L.
Incausterium. n. *An inkhorn.*
Incensior. adj. comp. ✝ Magis accensus.
Inchartare. Chartæ committere, *Voss.*
Incharaxare. Scripturam adulterare, *Id.*
Incibare. Cibum dare, *Id.*
Incidentaliter. adv. ✝ Obiter.
Incilla. f. id. quod Incile, *Varr.*
Incippo, as. *To inclose*, Cerd.
Incircumspectiùs. adv. *Erasm.* ✝ Inconsultiùs.
Incisa, *pro* Versiculis, *ut vocant*, Voss.
Incitor, oris. m. *Cruel, fierce*, L.
Inclaustrum. n. Monasterii ambitus, *Voss.*
Inclusarium. n. *A pound*, or *pinfold.*
Inclusor. m. *A setter of stones; an engraver*, pl. Custodes urbis vel castrorum, i, milites, *Varr.*
Inclytus, *cum præp.* à *vel* ab, *Lipsi.*
Incomitare. In foro litigare, *Voss.*
Incomo, is. *To tuzzle*, or *disorder*, L.
Inconcare. Ingurgitare, *Voss.*
Inconsolabiliter. adv. *Id.*
Incunsutus, *Castel. John* xix. 23. ✝ Non consutus, sine ullâ sutura, *M.*
Incorrectè. adv. *Burnet.* ✝ Nequaquam accuratè.
Incortinare. Cortinis ornare, *Voss.*
Increcare, Incurvare, *Id.*
Incrudescens. part. *Camden.* ✝ Ingravescens, exasperescens.
Incudo, onis. m. *A smith*, L.
Incuriola. f. *Leland.* ✝ Incuria, negligentia.
Indeficienter. adv. *Burnet.* ✝ Prorsùs, absolutè.
Indefinens, *Toland.* ✝ Continuus, perpetuus, sine fine.
Indetribilis, e. adj. *That cannot be worn out*, Cerd.
Indica, æ. f. *Plin. A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust*, or *powder*, Id.
Indiculus, i. m. *A letter without a seal*, Cerd.
Indilatè. adv. Continuò, *Voss.*
Indiliputabilis, e. adj. *More.* ✝ Certus, non controversus.
Indictor. m. Qui nomen loco indit, *Voss.*
Indominicatum. A domino prædii sibi reservatum, *Id.*
Indominicatura. f. Dominium, proprietas, *D.*
Indorso, as. *To put upon his back, to indorse.*
Indubium. Non dubitandum, *Voss.*
Inducare. Facere inducias, *Id.*
Induforus. Senatus in foro versans, *L.*
Indulgentia, *pro* Venia papali, *Vid.* Borr.

Indurus. adj. Valdè durus, *Ov. Vid.* Giff. *in* Lucr.
Indufia. f. id. quod Indufium, *L.*
Indufiare, Induere, *Voff.*
Inebriacus. adj. & Inebriofus, *Drunken*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Inemendatus. ✝ Non emendatus.
Ineffulgibilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided*, Apul.
Inenervare, Enervare, *Voff.*
Inenodabiliter. adv. Cujus nodus doffolvi nequit, *Voff.*
Inenodatus, *Not explained*, or *unfolded*, L.
Inenormis, e. adj. *Not exceffive*, Apul.
Inequitatio. f. *A riding on*, Sidon.
Inertitudo, inis. f. *Slothfulnefs*, Front.
Inevectus, *Not exalted*, L.
Inevitatus, *Not fhunned*, Dig.
Inexcufatus, *Not excufed*, Hier.
Inexformabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be formed*, or *pictured*, Cerd.
Inexpectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be expected*, Hier.
Inexpedibilis, e. adj. *Cumberfome, that one cannot rid one's felf of*, Amm.
Infaberrimè. adv. *Very unworkman-like*, Capel.
Infacetus, *pravè pro* Inficetus, *Voff.*
Infandificus. adj. *That doth things not to be named*, Gl.
Infantiffimè, *Milton.* ✝ Ineptiffimè, abfurdè, pueriliter.
Infaria, *Ifid. Gl.* Infatua, *Cerd.* ✝ Non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infavorabilis, e. adj. *Not to be favoured*, Dig.
Infecto, as. *To die*, paff. *Apul.*
Infœderabile. Quod fine bona pace femper erit.
Infederabiliter. adv. Nullâ fœderis fpe, *Voff.*
Infenditor. m. Defenfor, *Gl.*
Infendo, is. *ex* in & fendo, i. Ad iram concito, *Prifc.*
Infer, *pro* Infra, *Perot.*
Inferendale. Tributum quod infertur, *Voff.*
Inferilis, e. adj. *Under ground*, Gl.
Infermentatus, *Caftell.* ✝ Non fermentatus, fine fermento.
Infertum vinum, *Wine offered at the altar*, Ifid.
Infeffus, valdè feffus, *L.* ex *Lucr.*
Infeftucare, Inveftire, *Voff. To drive away*, Cerd.
Infideliter, malâ fide, *Voff.*
Infidens, *Caftel.* 1 *Cor.* vi. 6. ✝ Infidelis.
Infidentia. f. *Id. Mark* vi. 6. ✝ Diffidentia.
Infiduciare, pignori dare, *Voff.*
✝ Infimatus, a, um. *Apul.* ταπειωθεὶς, *Depreffed*, or *debafed.* ☋ Sublimatus.
✝ Infimitas, ātis. f. *Amm. Bafenefs of place, in the loweft degree.*
Infinities. adv. ✝ Infinitè, in infinitum.
Infirmatium. n. *An infirmary*, Med.
Infirmarius. m. *One who looks after the fick.* Medicus, *Voff.*
Infirmator. m. *He that weakens*, Hier.
Infifcare. Fifco addicere, *Voff.*
Inflativus. adj. *Inflated*, Id.
Inflexilis, e. *Rudd.* Non flexilis.
Inflorare. Admifcere, quæ florum inftar exornent, *Voff.*
Influctuo, as. *To flow*, or *to fwim*, Veg.
Influentia. f. *A flowing in, an influence*, Firm.
Infœcundo, as. *To make barren*, Celf.
Infœtus. adj. *Barren*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Inforator. m. *He that bores*, or *pierceth*, Apul.
Infortiare, & Infortificare, munire, *Voff.*
Infortunate. adv. *Unfortunately*, Plaut.
Infortuno, as. *To make unfortunate*, Hier.
Infranares. pl. *The muffle-hoes*, Gl.
Infrafcribere, Subfcribere, *Voff.*
Infrendo, ĕre. *pro* Infrendeo, *Tert.*
Infrigo, ĕre. *To fry in*, or *together*, Plin.
Infrigor. paff. *Apic.*
Infurcare, Suffpendere, *Voff.*
Infufidarium. n. Cibus liquidus, *Id.*
Ingeniofitas, atis. f. *Wittinefs*, Gl.
Ingenitus, *Not begotten*, Nicols. ✝ Non genitus, non generatus.
Ingenuile manfum. Villa, quam dominus, cenfu fibi retento, honeftioribus conditionibus colono conceffit, *Voff.* Ingenualis manfus, *D.*
Inger, *pro* Ingere, *Gl.*
Ingramino, as. *To grow groffy*, Ifid.
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingratiffimè. adv. fuperl. ✝ Admodum ingratè.
Ingroffare, Craffefcere, *Voff.*
Ingrufia. f. *A poifoned fig*, M. Voff.
Inguiffatus, *Burften-bellied*, Gl.
Inhabilitare. Inhabilem pronunciare, *Voff.*
Inhuber [*ex* in & uber] *Slender, fmall, not full*, L. *ex* Gell.
Inhumanicare. Inhumanè facere, *Voff.*
Inirafcentia, f. *A difinclination to anger*, Gl.
Initia, æ. f. *A point*, or *ribband, to lace a coat to the breaft*, Cerd.
Initor. m. *A ftallion.*
Injuriare. Injuriam inferre, *Voff.*
Injuftitium. n. Quando jurifdictio viget, *Id.*
Inlagare. Exlegem reftituere patrocinio legis, *Id.* ☋ Utlagare, exlagare, *D.*
Innobilitatus. Non factus nobilis, *Voff.*
Innubus. adj. Innuba fæmina, *A wife that wears the breeches*, Prud. L.
Inoppidatus. adj. Sine oppido, *Voff.*
Inordinaliter. adv. ✝ Inordinatè, *Id.*
Inprimùm. adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Inproperatus, *Gl. Slow, not fwift.*
Inquiritus, *Gl. Not fought for.*
Inrecogitatio, *Calv. Unadvifednefs.*
Inrifus, a, um. *Gl. Without laughter.*
Inrofus, a, um. *Gl. Ungnawed.*
Infalus, a, um. *Gl. Vid.* Infulfus.
Infanè benè. *Durè fociari à Lipfio*, Voff.
Infanies, ei. f. *Briffon.*
Infapiens, *Gl. pro* Infipiens.
Infectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be followed*, Gl.
Infectatrix. f. *Milton.* ✝ Quæ infectatur.
Infecùs. adv. *Hard by*, Gl. L.
Inferminator. m. *He that foweth in*, Aug.
Infenfibilitas, atis. f. Stupor, *Voff.*
Infenfitivus. adj. Senfu carens, *Id.*
Infeptum, *i. e.* non feptum, *vel* non ædificatum, *Feft.*
Infeffum, i. n. *A kind of bath*, L.
Infeto, as. *To briftle a fhoemaker's thread*, L.
Infignare, *pro* Signare, *Voff.*
Infigniis, *pro* Infignibus, *Id.*
Infignium, *pro* Infigne, *Id.*
Infociatus, *Not joined*, or *mingled together*, L. *ex* Hor.
Infolabilis, e. adj. *Cowley.* ✝ Inconfolabilis.
Infollicitus. adj. *Carelefs*, Gl.
Infonator. m. *He that foundeth*, Sidon.
Inftallare. In alterius locum inaugurare, *Voff.*
Inftallatio, onis. f. *Id.*
Inftatio. f. *Nearnefs*, or *near approach*, L.
Inftauralia, *Text. John* x. 22. Encænia.
Inftinctus, ûs. m. *Veteres non ufi, nifi in cafu auferendi, ut* injuffu, *&c.* Voff.
Infubjectus, a, um. *Not fubject.* Prud.
Infudus. adj. id quod Sudus, *Gl.*
Infufficienter. adv. Nimis parcè, *Voff.*
Infufflare. Flatu indere, *Id.* pro perfuadere, *Bates, M.*
Infultator. m. *Grot.* ✝ Qui infultat, qui laceffit.
Infummo, as. Perficio, *Onom.*
Intaminn, as. *To defile*, Gl.
Intarta, Adverfarius, *Voff.* rebellis, *D.*
Intartizare. Adverfus fupremam poteftatem infurgere, *Voff.* rebellare, *D.*
Intēga, æ. f. *A carpet for a table.*
Integraliter. adv. Integrè, planè, *Voff.*
Interatim. antiq. *pro* Interim.
Intercedere, *malè pro* deprecari, orare pro aliquo. *Significat enim vel* interjacere, *vel* effe, *vel* opponere fe, *vel* fide jubere, *M.*
Intercharaxare. Aliquid inferere, *Voff.*
Intereus. adj. flatus, *The fpirit within*, Prud. L.
Intercutaneus. adj. *Within the fkin*, L.
Interdiè, adv. *The middle of the day*, Gl.
Interduatim, *pro* Interdum, *Feft.*
Interefflendus, Interfuturus, *Voff.*
Interfines. pl. μεθόρια, Gl.
Intergarrio, *To chat between*, Apul.
Interlocutores. pl. ✝ Inter fe loquentes, eclogarii, *Cic.*
Intermetium, i. n. *The fpace between the goals.*
Intermixtor. m. *He that intermeddles*, Hier.
Internè. adv. *Auſon. Sed dubia eſt lectio.* ✝ Intus, introrfus, in parte interiore.
Internectare, Occidere, *Voff.*
Internus, *non dici, licet rectum fit* externus; *pro* mari interno, *dixero* mediterraneum, *pro* internis bonis, animi bona, *&c.* Voff.
Interpondium. n. *The difference of weight between the buyer and feller*, Gl.
Interprifa. f. Infultus militaris in caftra, *Voff.*
Intertiata. Apud fequeftrum depofita, *Id.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a third perfon's hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertiari. paff. Apud aliquem deponi, *Voff.*
Intertius, i. m. *An umpire*, M.
Intertrigo, as. *To gall*, L.
Inthronizo, as. *To inftal*, or *inthrone.*
Intimior, Amicior, *vel* Familiarior, *Voff.*
Intomata. pl. *Swellings*, or *knobs upon cattle*, Veget.
Intoxicare, *To poifon, to intoxicate.*
Intranabilis, e. adj. *Caftel.* ✝ Innabilis, quod nemo tranfnatare poteft, *M.*
Intranfgreffibilis, e. adj. Quem tranfgredi non liceat, *Voff.*
Intrepidè. adv. *Neltenius hanc vocem improbat.*
Intrinfecè. adv. ✝ Intrinfecùs.
Intrinfecus. adj. *Barbarum pro* internus, *Voff.* ✝ Neceffarius, *M.*
Intrò, *pro* Intùs, & contra, *videri, jam Lucilii ætate dictum ab imperitis*, Voff. Intrò, *enim figrificat motum ad locum*, intùs *ferè femper manari in loco*, M.
Introduca. f. *She that leads the bride to the bridegroom.*
Intuburina. f. id. quod Intubus, *Gl.*
Intumefcentia. f. *Mead.* ✝ Tumor.
Inturis, is. f. *Capers for fauce*, Jun.
Invadiare. Vadio fupponere, *Voff.* Pro pignore tradere, *D.* Se, fefe alicui ad ferviendum dedere, *Id.*
Invanefcere, Vanefcere, *Voff.*
Invariabilis, e. adj. ✝ Immutabilis.
Invectivaliter. adv. *Invectively*, Cerd. Acriter invehendo, *Voff.*
Invecto, as. Portare, *Id.*
Invidè. adv. ✝ Invidiosè, *Cic.*
Invilefco, ere. *To wax vile*, Arnob.
Invilito, as. *To make cheap*, Gl.
Invinius. adj. *That drinks no wine*, or *has drunk none lately*, Apul. L. Abftemius, *Voff.*
Inviolandus, Sacrofanctus, *Id.*
Invifibile. Non adfpectabile, *Id.*
Invitatorium. n. Certus monafterii locus, *Id.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*

J O.

Jobago, *vel* Jobagio. m. Agricola, *Voff.*
Jocare, *pro* Jocari, *Id.*
Jothus, & Juchus, Jugerum, *Id.*

I P.

Iphingia. f. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
* Ipnocauſta. m. *A baker*, or *heater of an oven*, Gl.

I R.

Irrecogitatio. f. *Unadvifednefs*, L.
Irrecontiliabilis, e. adj. *Erasm.* ✝ Inexpiabilis, *Voff.* Implacabilis, inexorabilis, *M.*
Irremediabiliter, *Irrecoverably*, V.
Irremifsè. adv. *Out of hand*, L.
Irrito, as. ✝ Antiquo, irritum facio.
Irrotulare. Inſcribere in rotulam, *Voff.*

I S.

Ifchades. pl. *Dry figs*, L.
Iſtita, æ. f. *The place about the girdle, the waiſt*, L.

I T.

Ita, *non est adverbium affirmantis quippiam.* Vid. Voss.
Itinerale. Itineri inserviens, *Id.*
Itrion, i. n. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

J U.

Jubeo, *malè cum* Dat. M. *Voss.* ✝ Impero, mando, *M.*
Jucca Peruana, *A plant, whereof the root makes the bread Casava, in the West-Indies,* L.
Judicarius, i. m. *He that judgeth,* Gl.
Jugitus, ûs. m. *The cry of a kite,* M. à Jugio, *vel à* Jugo, ĕre, *L.*
Jugus, eris. n. *A furlong of land,* L.
Juliana cerasa, *Spanish cherries,* L.
Jungla. n. pl. *The ropes,* or *traces, that couple horses together,* Gl.
Junioratus, ûs. m. Dignitas quædam ecclesiastica, *Voss.* Beneficium quod junioribus clericis dabatur, *D.*
Jurejurandis, *malè pro* jusjurandis, *Voss.*
Jure merito. ✝ Jure ac merito, *M.*
Jurisdictio. f. *malè pro* loco, regione, & potestate. *Nolterius enim apertè affirmat* Jurisdictionem *nihil planè ex his omnibus significare, sed* juris *duntaxat ipsius* administrationem, &c. *M.*
Jurista. m. Juris peritus, *Voss.*
Justidium. i. n. *A day of bearing,* Gl.
Jussorium. i. n. Jussum, *Voss.*
Justitiare, judicare, *Id.*
Justitiariatus, & Justitiaria, munus ac dignitas judicis, *Id.*
Jusum, *pro* Jursum, *Cerd.* Ut susum *pro* sursum, *Varr.* & *id pro* sorsum, i. e. seorsum, *L.*
Juvarunt, *pro* Juverunt, non probæ monetæ videtur, *Voss.*
Juvencula, æ. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Virguncula, puella.
Juventare. Juvenum more agere, *Voss.*
Juxtangina. f. *The squinancy,* L.
Juxto, as. *To approach, to be near.*
Ixitis, idis. f. *A kind of fish,* Voss.

K.

KAII. m. pl. Cancelli, *Isid.* ab antiq. Caio, as. Cohibeo, coerceo, *Scal. unde* Angl. *A key.*
Kali, *vel* Alkali, *Saltwort,* L.
Kaneo, *vel* Geneo, salicetum, *Voss.*
Keiri, *The wall-flower,* or *gilliflower,* Jun.
Kerva. f. *The herb Palma Christi,* Id.
Kloeca. f. Campana, *Voss.*
Kremastra. f. Carnalium, *A safe,* or *hanging-shelf,* Gl.

L A.

LABANDAGO, inis. f. *Cerd. An engine,* or *instrument for execution,* D.
Labdoïdes, *Jun. One of the sutures or seams of the head, like the Greek letter* A.
Laberna. f. *Gl. Isid.* à Laverna, *A thief,* or *highway-man.*
Labina, æ. i. *Isid. Slipperiness,* A. Ioserius labrum, *Voss.*
Labio. m. *Isid. qu.* Lapio, *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
Labiolum, i. n. ✝ Labellum.
Laboragium, i. n. Labor, *Voss.* Terræ cultæ, *D.*
Labronium, i. n. *A kind of large cup,* L.
* Labyzus, *Cæl. Rhod.* 18. λάβυζος, *Cal. A kind of gum, with which and myrrh together the kings of Persia had their diadems perfumed.*
Laccea. f. *Coop. A chevin; a fish.*
Laccus. m. *Gl.* λάκκος, *A ditch.*
Lacebra. f. *Cerd. An enticement. Nisi corr. ex* Latebra, *Voss.*
Lacedæmonium, *Gl. Green marble.*
Lacernus, i. m. *pro* Lacerna, *Voss.*
Lacessio, onis. m. *A provoking,* Amm. L.
Lacessio, ĕre. *pro* Lacessere, *Voss.*
* Lachanopola. m. *An herb-seller.*
Lachanopolium, *The herb-market.*
Lachar, *Gl. A kind of salve.*
* Lacides, um. f. pl. *Hul. Clothes cut, torn or rent.*
Laconicè. adv. ✝ Paucis, breviter.
Lactena, & Laja. Color albus, lucis sive splendoris expers, *Voss.*
Lacteris, *Spurge,* Med.
Lacteron. n. *Sowthistle; hare's lettuce,* Off.
Lactoro, onis. f. Germinis genus lacteo abundans succo, *Voss. D.*
Lactucimen. n. *The thrush in sucking children's mouths.*
Lacturius, ii. m. *A sucking pig,* D.
Lacunarius. m. *Gl. A ditcher,* or *raker of kennels,* D.
Lada, Leda, Ladum, *vel* Ledum. *A shrub, of the dew of which is made ladanum; a kind of cassia,* L.
Lada. Purgatio criminis. *Voss. pro* via, *D.*
Læcator. m. Leno; gulosus, *Voss.*
Læmargus. m. *A glutton,* L.
Lætificatio. f. *A making merry,* Arnob.
Læviga. f. *A plainer,* L.
Laga, Lex. *Inde* Lagamannus, *Qui lege non est intestabilis.* Utlagus proscriptus, *Voss.*
Lagarus, a, um. λαγαρὸς, Laxus. Lagari versus, *Scal. Such as halt,* or *want somewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, *Stup. Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, ilia, *Cerd.*
Lagunculus, i. m. *A march pane,* L.
Laicale. Quod laici est, *Voss.*
Laicaliter. adv. More laicorum, *Id.*
Laiscus, Quercus, *Id.*
Laisus, Sinus, *Id.*
Lampada, *pro* Lampas, *Id.*
Lampare, *pro* Lucere, *Id.*
Lampium. n. Pulpitum, *Id.*
Lampsacus, *melius scrib. quàm* Lamsacus.
Lampuca. æ. f. *Hawkweed,* Dod.
Lamurio, *pro* Claudo, *Voss.*
Lanare. Lana vestiri, *Id.*
Lanceum, i. n. *pro* Lancea, *Id.*
Lanceari. Lanceа vulnerari, *Id.*
Landa. f. Terra, ditio. *Inde* Landgravius, *Id.*
Landea, *vel* Landia. f. Fossæ genus in regione palustri, *Id.*
Landica. f. *An and-iron,* L. Natura mulinbris, *Voss.* Vid. *Martin. Lex.*
Langus, i. m. Scortator, *vel* Cinædus, *Voss.*
Laniatorium. n. *A butcher's shop,* Gl.
Lanicena, *Idem,* L.
Lanifcus, i. m. *A tod of wool.*
Lantana. f. *The way-faring tree,* L.
Lanterna, *Gl. malè pro* Laterna, *Voss.*
Lanuvini. *Vid. Litt.*
Lapadanum, *pro* Ladanum, *Off.*
Lapidicæsor. m. *A stone-cutter,* Gl.
Lapidicina, *pro* Lapicidina, *Voss.*
* Lapidipavium, i. n. *Castell.* John xix ✝ Lithostroton, parvis lapillis strata.
Lapista, æ. f. *A trough of stone.*
Lapistrus, id. quod Lapathum, *Isid.*
Lappennæ. pl. *Blazing stars,* L.
Lapsina, æ. f. *A slippery place,* Gl.
Lapsurium, i. n. *A sliding place.*
Larcus. m. *An earth-pan for fire,* Hul.
Larda. pl. *pro* pernis, *Voss.*
Larderarius. m. Penoris præfectus, *Id.*
Largitrix. f. Quæ largitur, *Erasm.*
Larigenus. adj. *Born lame,* Cerd.
* Larini boves, *Large fat oxen,* Scal.
Larsus. adj. *Sky-coloured,* or *gray.*
Lascia. f. *Lace for garments,* Cerd. L.
Lases. pl. *pro* Lares, *Ter. Scaur.*
Lassitinus. Conductitius ad aliquem interimendum, *Voss.*
Lassi, *A kind of vessels* [vassals] *Cerd. L. qui* & Lazzi, quibus conditio servilis, *Voss.*
Lassulata, æ. f. *The herb scastmary,* or *great balsomine,* Off.
Latentiora. c. g. *One that eats in corners; a micher,* Scal.
Lateraliter. adv. A latere, *Voss. B.*
Lateratium, n. *A brick floor.*
Latinior, & Latinissimus, *pro* magis & maximè Latino, *Hier. Aug.*
Latriensis, *A servant,* L. *ex* Non.
✝ Lavasti, & Lavarunt, *Voss.*
Lavatorium. n. *A bath, a conduit, a font.*
Laucus. m. *A torch-bearer,* Scal. Also *one that stealeth children, a kidnapper.*
Lauda, *vel* Laudimia, *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing a lease,* Calv.
Laudanæ. pl. *Ornaments of gold and silver hung up before the altar.* In laudem martyris, *Cerd.*
Laudis, Testudo, *Voss. al.* Lautis, & Lauta.
Lauratum. Cerei vultus imperatoris laureati, *Id.*
Laureolum, i. n. *A surgeon's instrument to pull bullets, arrows,* &c. *out of the flesh,* L.
✝ Lausare, *pro* Laudare, *Voss.*
✝ Lausus, *vel* Losus, *pro* Lessus, *L.*
Lautor, Loter, Lutor. Qui lavat, *Voss.*
Laxamina. pl. *A horse's reins,* L.
Lazulus, i. m. *The azure,* or *lazul-stone.*

L E.

Leccacitas. f. *Riotousness, greediness.*
Leccator. m. Leccatrix. f. *A riotous,* or *lickerish person,* Isid.
Lectionarium. n. *A service-book,* or *missal,* Cerd.
Lectorium. n. & Legium, Pluteus Ecclesiæ, *Voss.*
Lectrum. n. *A pulpit,* or *reading-desk.* Vid. *D.*
Lectualia. pl. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectuarius. adj. Lectuaria Sindon, *Sheets,* G. *ex* Non.
Lectularius, *Bed-ridden,* L.
Ledo, onis. f. & Ledona, Maris Æstuatio, *L.* Menstruum æstûs marini decrementum, *Voss.*
Legatia. f. *pro* Legatio, *Id.*
Legergeldum, mulcta *pro* illegitimo concubitu persolvenda, *Id.*
Legia. f. *A pinnace; a swift ship.*
Lemosus. adj. *Milch-hearted,* L.
Lemurca. f. *A viper,* Gl.
Lentifolia, æ. f. *A wild rose.*
Lentio, onis. m. Qui in luctu convivatur, mollis, lentus, *Gl.*
Leodicum, *dicendum pro* Leodium, *Voss.*
Lepidulus. adj. *Castell.* ✝ Lepidus, venustus renidens, *M.*
Lepisur, *Mart.* ex *Prisc.* L.
Leporina. f. *Haresfoot,* Off.
Lepra, *malè pro* Elephantiasi, *Voss.*
Leptus, i. m. *The weight of a carat and a half,* Cooper.
Lesbium. n. *A kind of vessel curiously graved,* L.
Lethea, æ. f. *Poppy, al.* Lethusa.
Levativum. Quod levamentum præstat, *V.*
Leucax, acis, *A precious stone,* L. *ex* Plin.
Leuciscus, i. m. *A muggle, a lump; a river fish,* Jun.
Leucoparyphos, i. m. *A thrifty person, that wears plain clothes,* L.
Laucopiper, *White pepper,* Off.
Leudes, populus; cliens fiduciarius, *Voss.* pl. *Barons,* L. Leucis, mulcta propter homicidium. Leudesamium, servitium, ad quod vasallus obligatur. Leudum, Feudum, *Voss.*
Levidensa. f. *A coarse and slight garment.*
Levigabilitas. f. *A relapse into a disease,* Cerd. L. Morbi levamentum, *Voss.*
Levio, as. *To lighten.* Unde Allevio, *L.*
Levisticum. n. *Alisander, lovage.*
Leviton, *A surplice,* Cerd. Levitonarium, *Hug.* Colobium sine manicis, *Gl.*

L I.

Liæ. pl. *The holes on the tops of the masts to receive the ropes,* Isid.

Libacunculus, i. m. *A little cake*, Tert.
Libanium. n. *Borage*, Diosc. *A kind of bugess*, Dod.
Libidinarius, i. m. *A lustful, voluptuous person*.
Libitudo, inis, f. *Pleasure, will*, Cerd.
Libræa. f. *A suit of apparel*, Alc.
Librias, *A cake of a pound weight*, Gl.
Librissa. f. *A dog-whip*.
Librium, *The boys*, or *ornament of a helmet*, Cerd.
Liburnum. n. Id. quod Liburnus, *L.*
Licentiare. Dare licentiam abeundi, *Vess.*
Licentiosè. adv. ✝ Licenter, *Cic.*
Licere, implicare, ut in licia fit, *Voss.*
Lichanos, *The fore-finger*, Jun.
Licinius, *qu.* Lucinius, *imo pro* Lichnus, *A candle*, L. Licini, lucernæ, *Voss.*
Licitati, in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, *Fest.*
Licius [à Licetor] negotiator, *Isid.*
Lida, *vel* Lita. Quæ sponte se addixit servituti, *Voss.*
Lidus, *vel* Lidus, qui ingenuitatem suam pretiu mancipavit, *Id.*
Lidere, allidere. *Id.*
Ligantia. f. *Allegiance*, Cerd. Obligatio, *Vess.* Ligientia, *Id.*
Ligia. f. Fidelitas, quam vasallus jurat domino, *Id.*
Ligius. m. *A liege subject*, Cerd.
Ligma, atis m. *A lebeck*, Id.
Lignamen. n. Lignorum strues, *Vess.*
Ligneum. n. *A hedge of wood*; also a *nutshell*.
Lignicissinus, *A wood-cleaver*, Cerd. L.
* Lignis, *A kind of burning stone*, Isid.
Ligniseca, æ m. *A wood-cutter*.
Ligurinus, *A fiskin*; *a bird*.
Ligurium. n. *A kind of pot-herb*.
Limaca. f. *A house snail*, Pap.
Limensis, *An ash-colour stone, good against serpents*.
Limentis, *A kind of marble to make thresholds*.
Limentum. n. Id. quod Limen. *Unde* Limentinus. *Vid. Pr.*
Linangina. f. *Dodder*; *withwind*.
Linaria. f. *Tead-flax*. Off.
Linea. f. *malè pro* Versu, *vel* Versiculo, *Voss. Vid.* Barr.
Lineariter. adv. Ad lineam, *Voss.*
Linguagium. n. Lingua ab aliorum populorum linguis diversa, *Id.*
Linibrium. n. *A heckle*, or *brake*, Prisc.
Linifrangibula. f. *A brake for flax*, or *hemp*, L.
Linipha. f. *A flax fineh*, Aët.
Linipisium. n. & Linipes. m. *A linen sock*.
* Linipola, æ. m. *A flax-man*, or *seller of flax*, Jun.
Linodium. n. *A heap of flax*.
Liothasium, sive Leiothalassium, sive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, *Plin. L.*
Lippidus. adj. *Bleer-eyed*, Gl.
Lipsana. n. pl. *Scraps, orts, leavings*. ✝ Reliquiæ.
Liquaminarius, i. m. *A chandler*; also *one that sells pickles*.
Lista. æ. f. *A list*; *a line*, Scal. Fimbria margo, *Vess.*
Lisura. f. Panni limbus, *Id.*
Litaræus. m. *A practitioner in grammar*, Despaut.
Litteratim. adv. Per literas, *Voss.*
Lithaneus, *One that hath the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin. L.
Lithologema. n. *A heap of stones*, Coep.
Litigor, *pro* Litigo, *Voss.*
Litus, *vel* Lito. Ingenuitatem suam precio mancipans, *Id.*
Livica. f. *The measels of hogs*, Hul.
Livorare. Lividum reddere, *Vess.*
Livorosus. adj. *Envious, spleneick*, Cerd.
Livum, *pro* lectorin, *Gl.*
Lixivarium. n. *A bucking-stock*.
Lixivatorium. n. *A bucking-tub*.

Lixo, & Lixer. m. Id. quod Lixio.

L O.

Lobium, i. n. Cœnaculum, *Voss.*
Lochagus, i. m. *The president of the company*, Cerd.
Locuterium, i. n. Locus, quo convivæ inter se colloquuntur, *Voss.*
Lœbæsum, & Lœbertatem, antiq. *pro* Libertum & Libertatem, *Fest.*
Lœsium. n. *A holy oil-vessel*, Jun.
Log, *A measure among the Hebrews*, Bibl. *The same with* Sextarius Atticus, *Coop.*
Logicaliter. adv. *Logically*, R. *ex* Boët.
Logicare, ratiocina i, *Voss.*
Logicon, i. *e.* Rationale, *The high priest's breast plate*, Isid.
Logion, *The place where the judges give sentence*; also *a book of accounts*, Ciel.
Logisterium. n. *The rendezvous, where the army was mustered, and received their pay*, L.
Logistice, es. f. *The art of accounts*.
Logomachia. f. *A quarrel about words*.
Logotheta, æ. m. *A chancellor*, or *controller*, Cerd.
Lombarda, *eadem ac* Bombarda, *Voss.*
Longale, is. n. *An axle-tree*, L.
Longiloquium. n. *A long discourse*, Iren.
Longitas. f. Id. quod Longitudo, *Voss.*
Longiturnus, & Longiturnitas, longodurans tempore, *Voss.*
Loquelariter. adv. *According to speech, not in deed*, L. *ex* Cic. *Vulg. rect.* popularliter.
Lorale, is. n. *A bridle*, R. *ex* Mart. Also *a spangle*, G. *ex* Med. Gramm.
Loricon, *A mantle*, Coop.
Lota, æ. f. *A fish in the river* Araris, *L.*
Luca, pratum, *It.* Pecunia quæ redibat è lucis, *Voss.*
Lucernaris, e. adj. Ad lucernam pertinens, *Id.*
Lucifera, æ. f. *The moon*, Gl.
Lucifico, as. Luce illustrare, *Voss.*
Lucricupido, inis. *Desire of gain*, Apul.
Lucrus, i. m. Id. quod Lucrum, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*
Ludificus. adj. ✝ Ludificabilis.
Ludix, icis. m. *A light garment that wrestlers used*.
Ludor. Diu in ludo versatus gladiatorio, *Voss.*
Lupax, acis. Raptor, *Id.*
Luriæ, æ. f. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together*, Fest.
Luscio, onis. f. *Dimness of sight*, Hul.
Lusculus. adj. ✝ Aliquantulum luscus.
Luscus, *vitiosè pro* Strabone, *Voss.*
Lusitanicus. adj. ✝ Lusitanus.
Lustrus, *Arab. A husband's brother*, Gl.
Lychnopæus, i. m. *A tallow*, or *wax chandler*, Jun.
Lycium. n. *A medicine made of the roots of box-thorn*, L.
Lycoctonon. n. *Wolfsbane*, Diosc.
Lycophos. n. Crepusculum, diluculum, *Fest.*
Lycopodion. n. *A kind of moss, called wolfclaw*, Off.
* Lyssæ, f. *Madness*, or *fury*, R. *ex* Plin.

M A.

MACARELLUS. m. *A mackarel*, Gesn. *al.* Macareus.
Macaria, Genus tympani, *Voss. al.* Anacara, *Meurs.* Vid. *D.*
Macarismi. m. pl. *Hymns to the honour of the saints*, Alfred.
Macera, æ. f. *A butcher's stall*, L.
Macerio, onis. m. *A mason*.
Machil. *The high priest's robe*, Isid.
Machiones. m. pl. *Masons that work upon scaffolds*, D.
Macrena. f. *An arched gallery*, or *long solar*, Cerd.
Maculatura. f. Charta, *Voss.* Litura, schediasma lituris obsitum, *B.*

* Macropterus. adj. *Long winged*.
Madius, majus, *Voss.* Naviculæ species, *D.*
Mæotrum. n. *The midwife's fee*, Jun.
Mæsius. adj. [ἀ μαιζων] Pappus, *An old grandsire*. Hinc *Maius* mensis qu. à *Majoribus* dict. *L.*
Magdaleo, onis. m. *A long plaster like a roller*, Jun.
Magdellium. n. *A chamber-pot*, L.
* Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι, *They which accompany the masters of the games*, Arcad.
✝ Maginium, ii. n. Infesta pestis est bubulino pecori, quam maginium rustici vocant, *Veg. A disease of cattle, when they are hide-bound*.
Magigossorus, i. m. *A thresher*, L.
Magisellus, i. m. *Text.* ✝ Magister proletarius.
Magnanimiter. adv. Magno animo, *Voss.*
✝ Magnificissima, *pro* Magnificentissima.
Magninlus, herba, *al.* Filius ante patrem, *A plant, whose flower comes out before the leaves*, Mill.
Magulus. Homo spurcus, qui capiti illudit, *Voss.*
Majoriffa, cœnobii præfecta, *Id.*
Majus, magnus, unde *major*. Majus Deus, *i.* Jupiter, *Macrob.*
Malabustum. n. Id. quod Malabathrum, *Alc.*
Malandria. f. Morbus tussientis jumenti, *Voss.*
Malcio, *vel* Malchio. m. Homo insipidus ut malva, *R. ex Gell.* Morosus, truculentus, *D.*
Maldrum. n. *A kind of measure for grain*, *al.* Maldrus, *D.*
Malè se habere, *perperam pro* incommoda valetudine uti. *Significat enim* malè se turquerè, *Ter.* Malè habere *absolute sine se locutio est Latina infirmum significans*, ut bene habere *est* benè valere.
Malebarbis. adj. *Thin-bearded*.
Mallensis, *A pleader*, or *lawyer*, Cerd.
Mallis, is. *A wild swine*.
Mallo, as. In jus voco, *To implead*, Voss.
Mallus, i. m. *A judgment-place*, Hut. Conventus; *hinc* Malloburgium, *Voss.*
Malta, æ. *An effeminate person*, Lucil. L.
Mamburgus, i. m. *An advocate*, L. *al.* Mamburnus, *tutor*, unde Mamburnire, *tueri*.
Mana, mater, *Voss.*
Manciparii, Venalitii, *Id.*
Manclavium, *qu.* Manualis clava, *Id.*
Manco, as. Mutilo, *Id.*
Mancuso. Nummus, qui aliter marca, *Id.*
Mancosus, *qu.* manu cusus, *L.*
Mandalia. Minutæ portiones, *Voss.*
Mandalus. m. *A door-bar*.
Mandatarius. m. Qui mandata defert curiæ, *Voss.*
Mandatela. f. Mandatum, *Id.*
Mandeburdis, Mandeburgium, tutela, *Id.*
Mandrogerontes. Senes stabulorum ministerium subeuntes, *Id.*
Mandula, *pro* Mandibula, *L.*
Maneria. Habitatio cum certâ agri portione, *Voss.* Manerium, *D.*
Maneries, ei. f. *A manner*, L.
Manga, Manganum, *vel* Mangana, *vel* Mangatella, *A warlike instrument*, Voss.
Maniclavium. n. *A club*, Meurs.
Manico, are. Manè exire, *Voss.*
Manifolium. n. Herba, *Apul.*
Mannibus, *pro* Manni, *Voss.*
Mannio, ire. *To summon*, Id. Cerd. Also *to stay*, pro Maneo, *Gl.*
Mannina. f. *A composition made with the adversary*, Cerd.
Mannitio. f. *A citation*, Id.
Manopera. Manûs opera, *Handy work*. Unde Manoperari, *Voss.*
Mansellum. n. Sacelli locus, ubi religiosi remanêrunt, *Id.*
Manser, *Hebr. A bastard*, L. Manzer, *D.*
Mansionile, *A cottage*, *Voss.* Mansionale, Mansus, *D.* Mansula, *L.*
Mansionaticum. n. Impensæ in excipiendo cliente regio, *Voss.*

Mansionatim. adv. *Castel.* Domatim, *Beza.* Domesticatim, *Suet.* ✝ Per singulas domos.
Mansuarius, cui datus ager cum tugurio, *Voss.*
Mantia. f. *Divination*, L.
Mantus. Vestis virginalis, *Voss. Vid.* Mantum.
Manna. f. *A handful*, L.
Manubiare, *To watch, to sit up all night.*
Manubia. Iteratio doctrinæ, *Isid. L.*
Manuduco. ✝ Manu ducere, viam monstrare.
Manuductio. f. ✝ Ductus *vel* ductio, quæ manu fit.
Manuductrix, icis. f. *Grot.*
Manulus. adj. *Club-fisted*, L. Manutus, *Voss.* Manutius, *D.*
Manupiarium. n. *A napkin*, Gl.
Manupletium. n. *A handful*, Id.
Manutenunentum. n. Patrocinium, *Voss.* Manutenentia, manutentia, *D.*
Manutentum. n. *A walking staff.*
Manutergium. n. *A towel*, or *napkin*, Isid.
Mar, Marc, Marach, Equus, *Voss.*
Marahis. Equorum præfectus, *Id.*
Marcha & Marca, *A mark in money*; also *the same as* Marchia, *a country*, or *the* Marches *of a country.* Unde Marchio, Marcgravius, &c.
Manchandisa. f. Mercimonium, *Voss.*
Marescalcus, & Marescallus, *A marshal.*
Marescallia. f. Dignitas ejusdem, *Voss.*
Marestalla. f. Equile. *Hinc* Maristallus equitum præfectus, *Id.*
Margellus. m. *vel* Margellium. n. Limbus vestis purpureus, *Id.*
Mariæ calceolus, *Our lady's slipper.*
Marinarius. m. *A mariner*, L. Qui fune vinctus immergitur mari, sed mox extrahitur, *Voss.*
Marinella, *An herb, great sea-wall.*
Maritagium. n. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium. n. *Touchwood*, L.
Marmorella. f. *Agrimony, liverwort.*
Marmorem, *pro* Marmor, *Voss.*
Maro, *A kind of game*, or *play*, Cerd.
Marpahis, sternens equum, *Voss.* Marpais, qu. *puer equi.* qui equum curat, *D.*
Marrisio. f. Dolor ac querela de damno accepto, *Voss. D.*
Marro, *A kind of chestnut*, Gorrh.
Marsupicida, æ. m. *A cut-purse*
Martiaticum. n. Stipendium militare, *Voss.*
Martiatius. adj. *Martial.* L.
Martyrialis, e. Ad martyrem pertinens, *Voss.*
Martyrizare, obire martyrio, *Id.*
Marvisia. f. *Malmsey.*
Masca, Malefica, strix, *Id.*
Mascauda, *vel* Mascauta, vas vinarium, *Id.*
Maschala. æ. f. *Coop. An engine to hoist packs in and out of ships.*
Maschalion, *Coop. A kind of basket.*
Maschalisteres, *Cerd. Gorgets.*
Masgidium, *A mosque*; *a Turkish temple.*
Maspiter, tris. m. *A father-in-law.*
Massale. Quod massam constituit, *Voss.*
Massaliter. adv. In commun., *Id.* Virilim, *D.*
Mastarius. m. *A steward.*
Mastica. Quod ore manducatur, *Voss.*
Mastichatum. n. *Made of mastick*, Lampr.
Mastimaticus. m. *A soothsayer*, L.
Materfilon, *Knapweed, mugwort.*
Materna lingua, *malè pro* vernacula, *Voss.* ✝ Sermone proprio.
✝ Matricarius, *Inst.* lignarius; *Meurs.* ξυλεργός, *Cedren. qu.* Materiarius, *al. qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam five commentarium prætoris relatæ essent. *A workman, that help'd to pull down houses in a fire time.*
✝ Mātrici. m. *Fest. Vid.* Mattici.
Matrimonialiter. adv. *Voss.*
Matrimoniare, *To marry*, Id.
Matrina. f. *A godmother*; *a mother-in-law.*
Matrissare, *To imitate the mother.*
Matrisylva. f. *Woodbine*, Jun.
Matronæum. n. Gynæceum, *Voss.*
Mattarius. m. *One who lieth on a mat*, L.
Mattiarius. m. *A clubman*, Amm. *Mattia* est clava, *Don.*

Mattici, Matrici, *vel* Martici, *qu.* Malatici, *Fest. Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*
Matulatum, & Matellatum, *pro* Matula, *vel* Matella, *Voss.*
Matum, *vel* Madum, *pro* humidum, *Id.*
Maxima. f. In topicis. ✝ Axioma, regula.
Meacula. f. *L.* Meaculum. n. *Steph.* Id. quod *Meatus.*
Mechanicæ artes, *i. e.* Sellulariæ, illeberales.
Medallia. Numismata, vetustatis gratiâ adservata, *Voss.*
Mediante Junio, *In the middle of June*, Pallad.
Mediare, *malè pro* Intermedium esse, *Voss.*
✝ Intercedere, interponere.
✝ Mediamna, à medio amnis, *Prisc.* ut mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo antimna & interamna, *A town*, &c. *standing in the middle of a river, or encompass'd by the river.*
Mediatè. adv. ✝ Medio aliquo interposito.
Medicaster. m. *Covel.* ✝ Medicus imperitus.
Medicinaliter. adv. Manu medicâ, *Voss.*
Medicinus. adj. *pro* Medicinalis, *L.*
Mediciolus. m. *Burnet.* ✝ Qui artem medendi imperitè tractat.
Medieter. adv. Mediocriter, *Voss.*
Mediocer, *pro* Mediocris, *Prisc.*
Medium, Media. pl. *Off. Hom.* ✝ Via, opera, subsidium.
Medo, & Medus. Aqua mulsa, *Voss.*
Mesancilum. n. Teli missiliis genus, *Fest.* Mesancylum, *Turn.*
Megademesticus. Fungens magni domestici dignitate, *Voss.* Summus militiæ præfectus, *D.*
Melantes, æ. m. *A stone so called*, Isid.
Melectris. f. *A precious stone*, Id.
Melfrugum, *The herb white melilot*, Cerd.
Meliacinus, *Veg.* 3, 21. *A kind of mollifying plaster*, f. Melliceus, *L.*
Melica. f. *Turkey-millet*, or *birse*, Gerh.
Mellinia. f. *Sweetness, delight*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Mellium. n. *A dog's collar*, Coop.
Mellum, *quid sit in* Plinio non satis *constat, nisi fortè* Mel, *non* mellum *legendum sit*, Cal.
Melodima, Canticum, *Voss.*
Melodia, æ. f. *More.* ✝ Musica, melos.
Melosos, *A tree in Africa*, Isid.
Melotius, *A kind of precious stone*, L.
Melseta, convenit rixis atrocibus, *Voss.*
Membrare, Articulare, *Id.*
Memoriale, *A memorial, a monument*, L.
Memoriales adjutores, *Clerks of the treasury*, Icc.
Memorior, comp. à Memor, *Prisc.*
Menalum. n. *A kind of dart*, Cerd.
Menant s. Qui famosos spargunt libellos, *Voss.*
Mendiciter. adv. *Beggarly, miserably, meanly*, L.
Meneo, *olim pro* Moneo, *M.*
Menerela. f. *A sea fish*, G. *ex* Ov.
Menestra. f. *Pottage made of cheese*, Jun.
Menologium, i. n. *A calendar*, or *almanack.*
Menstruosus. adj. *R.* ex *Plin.*
Mensuratus, *pro* Mensus, *vel* Dimensus, *Voss.*
Mentaliter. adv. Mentis cogitatione, *Id.*
Mentosus. adj. *Iatm ac* Mentalis, *leg.* & Mentulus, *L.*
Mentum, id. quod Commentum, *Fest.*
Menytrum, i. n. *The hire of a guide*, or *spy*, Jun.
✝ Mĕrācĭtas, atis. f. *qu.* Meracia, æ. *R.* ex *Plaut. Clearness*, or *pureness.*
Merācĭōs. adv. comp. à Meracior, *Cic.* ζωρότερον, *With less water mixed.* ☞ Dilutiùs, *Cels.*
* Meraria, *A wine-taster*, Gl.
Mercada. f. *A market*, Voss.
Mercandizare, Mercari, *Id.*
Mercarius, i. m. *A mercer*, L.
Mercatorium, i. n. *A market place*, Ulp.
Mercatus, i. m. Mercatum, i. m. *R* ex *Cic.*
Mercedarius, *A giver*, or *taker of wages*, Isid.
Mercenius, *Marjoram*, L.
Merceria, Merx, Mercimonium, *Voss.*
Merciamentum, *vel* Amerciamentum, *levior mulcta pecuniaria, quæ* & Misericordia, *Voss.*

Merciatoria. f. Navis quæ mercantium defert merces, *Id.*
Mercularius. m. *Haberdasher of small wares*, L.
Meremium, i. n. *Timber*, L.
Meretricatio. f. Scortatio, *Voss.*
Mergen, *Radix arboris coralli*, R. *ex* Plin.
Mergora, æ. f. Mergus, oris. n. *A bucket.*
Meridianum, i. n. *Noon-tide*, L.
Meridies singulos *rusticè pro* quemlibet meridiem.
Meroca, *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca. f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius. m. *A vintner.*
Mersor. m. *A diver*, Voss.
Meruga. f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius. m. *A sparrow-hawk.*
Mesaraicæ, venæ *in Mesaraeo*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit, *L.*
Mesiticum, *Money given for standings in markets.*
* Mesonyction. n. *Midnight*, Isid.
* Mesomacer. Pes, medîâ longâ inter duas utrinque breves, ut *prohibebimus.*
* Mesotropa, *A kind of garment, cut in the midst.*
Mesquita, æ. f. *A Turkish mosque.*
Messicula. dim. à Messis, *L.*
Messivus. adj. Messorius, *Voss.*
Mesuagium. n. Domus, *Id.*
Metabulum. n. Spatium, à meta, *D.* Prospera navigatio, *Isid. L.*
* Mĕtăcarpium, ii. n. *Jun.* μεταχάρπιον, καρπὸς est junctura manûs cum cubito, *The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots, or lowmost knuckles of the fingers.*
Metacismus. Crebra iteratio literæ, *M. Voss.*
Metaleptice. adv. Per Metalepsin, *L.*
Metaphrenum. n. *The part of the back against the heart*, L.
Metaphoricè. adv. Per translationem.
* Metaphoricus. adj. Translatus, *Metaphorical.*
* Mĕtăphrăsis, is. f. Phraseos vel dictionis explicatio, *An explaining of words*, or *phrases, by others of the same importance*; *a translation.*
* Metaphrastes, æ. m. *A translator.*
Metaplasticos. adv. *Fest. Vid.* Metaplasmus.
Metaptōsis. f. *A change*, or *falling from one disease to another*; Stup. L.
* Mĕtastăsis, μετάστασις, remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, *M. A figure of rhetorick.* § Metastasis morbi, *Stup. The flitting of a disease from one part to another*, or *the removal of it quite.*
Mĕtātōrium, ii. n. Hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur, Gr. ἀσπαστικὸν, it. κατάγαιον ἐπισκοπικὸν, *A place for the entertainment of strangers.*
* Mĕteōra. n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος sublimis, quod sursum ferantur, *Appearances of the heavens, ingendered in the air*; *as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire*, &c. *Meteors.* Hinc Meteorologia, *That part of natural philosophy, which treats of these.*
* Meteorolescheæ, *Cel.* 19, 11. Physici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.
Methium. n. Sponsalitia donatio. *Voss.*
Methodica, æ. f. *The Galenick way of physick*, L.
Meticulosè. adv. *Fearfully.* R. *ex* Erasm.
Meto, as. id. quod Metor, *Virg.* in *Cul.* L.
Metseptimus. Septimus ipse, *Voss.*
Metonymicus. adj. & Metonymicè. adv. Per figuram vel tropum Metonymiæ, *M.*
* Metragyrta, æ. m. Qui nomine matris deorum stipem colligit, *L.*
Metrenchyta [ex μήτρα & ἐγχύω] *An instrument to convey medicines into the matrix*, L.

M I.

Micanculus, flos, *Cockle*, or *field nigghtshed*, Ruell.
Michalatus. Nummus, in quo effigies Angeli Michaelis, *Voss.*

Micro.

Micro. m. *A dastard*, or *craven*, Hug.
Micropterus. adj. *Short-winged.*
Militissa. f. *A soldier's wife.*
Milliarensis, nummus argenteus, *Voss.*
Milum, i. n. *A coin with the stamp of a sheep*; also *the pummel of a sword*, Cerd. *vel* Milium. Acumen ulnis in brachio quod armo jungitur, *D.*
Minabiliter. adv. Minaciter, *Voss.*
Mingo, *pro* Meio, obsoletum, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Miniculor, aris, *To help*, Gl.
Miniculum, *pro* Adminiculum, *Gl.*
Minicus, *vel* Mincius, *A hedge-hog*, Isid.
Ministellus, i. m. *Bates.* ✝ Sacerdos obscurus, *vel* ignobilis, *M.*
Minisicitur, Reminiscitur, *Fest.*
Ministeriarches. m. *Cath. An archbishop.*
Minnarius, *Gl. Isid. al.* Mimarius, *A fool.* Morio.
Minsabilis, le. *Gl. Easily pissed out.*
Minsatorium, *Gl. A vessel to piss in.*
Minsito, as. *Gl. To piss often.*
Minthorium. n. *A group in stables.*
Minula, æ. f. *Gl. A little part.*
Minuo, ōnis. Minuonem citare, *To favour the voice in singing*; *to break time.*
Minuo, as. *pro* Minuo, is. *Voss.*
Minutæ. pl. *malè pro* primis perscriptionibus, *Id.*
Minutare. Minotè diffindere, *Id.*
Miradicus. adj. *pro* Miridicus, *Gl.*
Mirtus, i. f. *A sweet-smelling tree.*
Mirites, *A stone of golden colour*, Gl.
Mirior, Mirius, *à* Mirus, *More strange*, Fest.
Mirmillonicus. adj. Ad mirmillones pertinens, *Id.*
* Misanthropus, i. m. *A man-hater.*
Miscella. f *A basket*, Gl.
Miscellanum. n. *A vessel*, or *dish*, Gl.
Miscellulus. adj. dim. *à* Miscellus, *L.*
Miscipulo, as. *To make a great noise*, or *base sound*, Gl.
Misculare, Mittere, *Voss.*
Misfacere, Malefacere, *Id.*
Mispsa. f. *An owsle*, or *blackbird.*
* Misogamus, *A marriage-hater*, Hul.
* Misogynus, i. m. *A woman-hater.*
Misprisere, Improbare, *Voss.*
Missarium. Quod mittitur victori Scenico, *Id.*
Missaticum. Regio, tractusque cui præerat missus à principe, *Id.*
Missaticus. m. *A messenger*; also *a mass-priest*, Pap. D.
Missifico, as. *To say mass*, L.
Missorium, i. n. *The shell of a fish, serving instead of a dish*, Meurs. Also, *a gift*, or *present*, D.
Mitias. f. Lenitas, lenitudo, *Voss.* &
Mititia. f. *Meekness*, L.
Mitrella, *pro* Mitella, *Voss.*
Mixa, æ. f. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less than a prune*, Cerd.
Mixobarbarus. adj. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous*, L.
Mixtè. adv. *Burnet.* ✝ Mistim, mixtim.

M O.

Mochlia. f. *Abens-setting*, Stup.
Modela. f. Modus, *Voss. D.*
Modicum, *malè pro* exiguo; *uti* & Modicè *pro* parum, *Voss.* Modicò, *Apul.*
Modicitas. f. *Meanness*, Gl.
Modificare. Modum constituere, *Voss.*
Modulosceropus. m. *A psalm sung before sermon*, L.
Mœnus, i. m. *Varr. A wall.*
Moginellus. Mangana minoris molis, *Voss.*
Moliarius, i. m. *A miller*, Gl.
Molliceps, *A bird*; *a shrink*, or *nymmurder*, Coop.
Molossicum carmen. Quatuor constans molossis, *Diom.*
Molva f. *A sea fish*, Bruyer.
Momentillum, dim. *A little moment*, L. *ex* Cell.
Momentò. adv. *In a moment*, L. *ex* Liv.
Monachilis, e. adj. Monachicus, *Voss.*
Monachiliter. adv. Monachi more, *Id.*
Monembasites. m. *Malmsey*, Hul.
† Monêris, *pro* Monueris, *Pacuv.*
Monemerium. n. [*à* μόνος & ἡμερα] Unius dici spectaculum. It certamen ferarum cicurum [*ab* ἡμερος.]
Monetario. f. Cusio monetalis, *Voss.*
Moneti, *vel* Monetati, nummi signati, *Id.*
Monitrix [*à* Moneo] *Tert.*
Monubandum, *Cerd. A banner*, or *ensign held up in time of battle.*
Monocolmum, *à* κόλμον jumentum, *Meurs. A waggon drawn with one horse.*
* Monodia, æ. f. *Jun.* μονῳδία, *Singing all in one tune, or one's singing alone*, Isid. *qu.* Unius cantus lugubris.
Monopatium, *Cerd. A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon. n. *Ger. An herb of a single leaf.*
* Monops. m. *Gesn.* μόνωψ, bonasus.
Monotrophè. adv. *L. Vid.* Monutrophus.
Monstruosus. adj. *Vitiosè pro* Monstrosus, *Suet.*
Monticulus. m. *Polyd. Virg.* Collis paulatim ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*
Montifringilla. f. *A brambling*, Coop.
Mopsicus. adv. [*à* μύωψ] *Mope-eyed*, Gl.
Moralizo, as. Moribus accommodare, *Voss.*
Moramen, inis. n. *A stop*, or *stay*, Apul.
Morantia. f. Mora, *Voss.*
Morator. m. *A troublesome lawyer*, or *accuser*, Amm. 30, 10. *One who took care that the racers in the circus should all start together*, Græv. Inscript. A.
Morbus fit major, *malè pro* morbus ingravescit. Morbus *enim* major. *ap. Cels. pro eo morbo accipitur qui* Comitialis *vulgò, seu* caducus appellatur.
Mordella. f. *A whelk*, or *blister-fly*, Jun.
Mordritus, Mordritum, *Murder, L.* Mordum, *Voss.* Mordare, occidere, *Id.*
Morgengeba, *vel* Morganagiba, donatio propter nuptias, diversa à dote, *Voss.*
Moricetum. n. *A place of mulberries.*
Mormo, *A bugbear*, L.
Morosulus, *Baxter.* ✝ Submorosus.
Morosus. adj. Benè moratus, *Voss.*
Morphea, *The morphew.*
Morsellum, & Morsellus, *A morsel.*
Morticinium. n. Mortale corpus, *Voss.*
Mortinöla. f. *A passing bell.*
Mos, palus, *Voss.*
Mosagia. f. *An issue of blood.*
Mosaicum. n. *pro* Musaicum, *quod est* Musivum, *unde* Musivarii, *Voss. Mosaick work*, L.
Moschetta. f. *A musk rose.*
Mostölus. m. *A fish, the whale's guide.*
Motenses. pl. *Mountebanks*, or *cheats.*
Motiva. pl. *Motives*, or *reasons*, Bates. ✝ Rationes quæ movent, impellunt, *Id.*
Movita, motus, *Voss.* Motio, contentio, rixa, *D.*
Motum, i. n. μοτόν, *A tent to put into a wound.*
Mox. adv. *malè pro* Nuper, paulò prius.

M U.

Muceatus, Nares, *Voss.*
Mucronatim. adv. *By the sword's point*; *point-wise*, L.
Musa, æ. f. *Mouldiness, mustiness*, M.
Muffula, æ. f. *A muff*, Voss.
Mugillatio. f. *Slowness*, Gl.
Mulius, *malè pro* Mulio, *Voss. B.*
Multannus. adj. *Old*, Gl.
Multarius. m. *A sectary*, Cerd.
Multidicus. adj. *Textor.* ✝ Varius, multiplex.
Multifico, as. *To multiply*, Gl.
Multiplica. f. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multo, onis. m. *A fulling-mill.*
Mundium, Dominium, *L.* Potestas tutelaris, *Voss.*
Munerabundus. adj. Munerantis gestum habens, *Apul. L.*
Muragium. n. Pecunia ad muros urbis instaurandos, *Voss.*
Murator. m. Murorum structor, *Id.*
Murdrator. m. Homicida, *Id.*
Murdare, Murdrare, & Mordidrare, *Occidere*, Id.
Murdrum, i. n. Mors violenta, *Id.*
Murifragium. n. *A gun-shot*, L.
Murifragus, i. m. *A gunner.*
Murilegus, i. m. Feles, *Voss.*
Murinum. n. *A kind of soap made of fig-leaves*, Gl.
Murio, *idem ac* Morio, *Cerd. Voss.*
Muriscilus. m. *An idle lubber. Vid.* Muricidus.
Murmulonicus, *Coop. Vid.* Mirmillo.
Murmurosus. adj. *Murmurous*, Voss.
Multiplo. Flos cordis, *Id.*
Mus major, *vulgò* Rattus, *Id.*
Muscetus. m. *A musket*; *the male to the sparhawk*, Jun.
Muscio, onis. m. *A mouse-catcher, a cat, al.* Musio, *Isid.*
Muscipulor, ari. *To deceive*, Isid. Coop.
Musco, onis. m. *A great fly.*
Muscularius aquæ ductus, *Alc.* ex *Cod.* Per tubos, *sc.* similes musculis, *al leg.* Munuscularius.
Musia, æ. f. *A mouse-nest.*
Musilæum, Mausolæum, *Voss.*
Musitanter. adv. *Gently*, Cerd.
Mussitanter, Susurrando, *Voss.*
† Muso, are. *To know.*
Mussula, æ. f. Muscus, *Voss.*
Mussum. n. Sarmentum, *Id.*
Muta, æ. f. *Meurs. A bird's cage*; *a hawk's mew*; *a bee-hive*, L. Tintinnabulum, *Voss.*
Myagrus, *malè pro* Myiagrus, *Id.*
* Mydrepsis, Unguentarius, *Gl.*
Myrmecetum. n. *An ant-hill.*
* Myrmica. f. *An ant*, or *pismire.*
Myrtea Venus, *à Myrto* quæ ei sacra fuit, vel quod sacello ejus Myrtetum proximum esset.

N A.

NAAVARCHUS, id. quod Navarchus, *Voss.*
Nablizare, Nabliis canere, *Id.*
Nacus, *A loose red cloth to cover the pope's saddle*, Cerd. Nacum, *pro* Nactum, stragulum, *D.* Nachus, pannus ruber, *Voss.*
Nadera. f. Natrix, *Id.*
Nadir, *The point under foot, opposite to zenith.*
Nagare, vacillare, *Voss.*
Nancleæ. pl. *pro* Naviculæ, *Cerd.*
Napium. n. *A wild pot-herb*, Off.
Napocaulis, *An herb in taste like nawew*, Isid.
Nardificare, Fragrare, *Gl.* Odorem nardi referre, *Voss.*
Nario, is. *To rub one's nose*, Gl.
Narrativus. adj. *Tropp.* ✝ Historicus, modus vel forma narrandi, *M.*
Nasatum, i. n. *Snot, snivel*, Pap.
Nastaid. Juramentum per cor, sive vitam, *Voss. al.* Nasthit, *al.* Nachshait, *D.*
Nastale. n. *A clasp*, or *tack*, Jun.
Nastipanes, *Spice-cakes*, Coop.
Natcosus. adj. *Having great buttocks.*
Naturare. Creare vel sequi naturam, *Voss.*
Naucupes, *Swift-footed*, Gl. *al.* Acupes.
Nausus, *vel* Nauso, Sandipila, *Voss.*
Navitare, Nautitare. Bona deportare in naves, *Id.*
Naustibulum, *A vessel like a trough*, L.

N E.

Nebda, æ. f. *The neb*, or *bill.*
Nebo. Numen Assyrium, *Voss.*
Nebulonicus. adj. *More.* ✝ Improbus, malignus.
Necere, Negligere, *Voss.*
Necerim, *pro* Nec im, *i. e.* Nec eum, *Fest.*

Necestuosus,

Necessuosus, *So poor as to want the necessaries of life*, Cerd.
Necolatus. Stultus, elanguens, *Isid.*
Necopinanter. adv. ✝ Inopinanter, nec opinato, *Cic. Liv.*
Necrologium. n. *A register of burials*, Cerd.
Necula. f. dim. *An easy death.*
Nefandè. adv. *Heinously, unlawfully*, Cod.
Nefrenditium. n. *A rent paid in swines flesh*, Isid. D. Addit Ugitio, circa nativitatem, *D.*
Negocista. m. *A huckster*, or *hireling.*
Negritu, *In augur. sign.* Ægritudo, *Fest.*
Nejure. Sine jure, *L.* ex *Sall.*
Nejuvo, *L.* ex *Plaut. al.* dejovare, *al.* desivare, *vel* desinere, *i. e.* deferere.
Nem, *pro* Aliquando, & *pro* Nisi, *ap. Vett. Cal.*
Nemus, Nemo, *Voss. A mother's brother*, L.
Nemunera, *Not gifts*, Palm. *ex* Ov.
Nenuphar, *Off. A water-lily.*
Neogamus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum. n. *A wharl for a spindle.*
Nepita. f. *Off. The herb nep or catmint.*
Nequis, e. adj. Facta nequia, *Naughty pranks*, Palm. *ex* Plaut.
Nervare. Vires nervis dare, *Voss.*
Netorium. Fusus, fusile, *Voss. al.* Netrorsum, *Gl.*
Neufrasis. Capitis dolor, *Voss.*
Nexilitas, atis. f. *Pithiness, closeness*, or *compactness of speech*, L. *ex* Fulg.

N I.

Nibata, *qu.* Nivata, *Snow-water.* Nibita, *Voss.*
Nico, is. *To make a sign*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed alii al. legunt.*
Nictelamen. n. *An endeavour.*
Nigromantia, *pro* Necromantia, *Voss.*
Nihilare, *To annihilate*, Id.
Nihileitas. f. Quâ quid nihili res habetur, *Id.* Nihilitas, *Nothingness*, L. *ex* MS.
Nimbifer. *Dubium est exemplum ex* Ov. *al. enim leg.* Nubifer. ✝ Nimbosus.
Nimbositas. f. *Storminess*, Sidon.
Nimietas. f. Excessus, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nimiticus. adj. Nimius, immanis, *Gl.*
Nimmulus, i. m. *Yellow rattle-grass.*
Ninnarius, *A wittal, a ninny-bombre*, L. *pro* Minuarius, *D.*
Nitor, cum dat. *Erasm.* m.
Nivarus. adj. Splendidus, *Voss.*
Nivifer. adj. ✝ Nivosus.
Niungeltum. Novemplex valor, *Voss.*
Nivitor, atis. *To be snowed upon*, Gl.
Nixa. f. Prunus Damascenus, *Id. D.*

N O.

Noare, Nugari, *Voss.*
Nocax, *vel potius* noxax, obnoxius crimini, *Id.*
Nuctanter. adv. *By night*, L.
Noctianus, *A night-watch*, Gl.
Noffus, Capulus, *Voss.*
Nominosus. adj. *Famous*, Isid.
Nomocanon, ŏnis. m. *A table of laws and canons*, Cerd.
Nomocidascalus, *A doctor of laws.*
Nomophylacium. n. *The chancery*, or *rolls.*
Non, *pro* ne. Quintiliani ætate in usu cæpit esse, sed ab eo damnatum, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nonies, *pro* Novies, *Voss.*
Nonnanus, & Nonnana, *pro* Nonnus, & Nonna, *Id.*
Noro, as. *To know* (à Noro *per Sync.* pro Novero) *unde* ignoro, *L.* ex *Col.*
Nostrate, *pro* Nostras. Scaligero improbatum.
Notnumfti, Violentia, *Voss.*
Notoria, *al.* Notaria, dorsualia, *Cushions or the like, laid on the shoulders to carry burdens on*, Gl.
Notorietas. f. Notitia evidens, *Voss.*
Novendecem. Unde ✝ viginti.
Novendium. ✝ Spatium novem dierum,

Novigildus. Novemplex mulcta, *Voss.*
Noxare. Noxæ dare, *Id.*
Noxietas. f. *Harmfulness*, Tert.

N U.

Nubor. Uxorem duco, *Voss.*
Nucerem, *pro* Nucem, *Fest.*
Nucha, æ. f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ. c. g. *A paltry fellow*, L.
Nugatior. comp. *Erasm.* ✝ Magis puerilis, vel magis nugatorius, *M.*
Nugipera. f. *A truss full of toys.*
Nullare, *To null*, Voss. Gl.
Nullimodè. adv. Nullimodis *etiam* barbarè. ✝ Nullo modo.
Nulliter. adv. Inutiliter, *Voss.*
Nult, *pro* non vult, *Id.*
Numerè, *pro* Numerò, *L.*
Nunsio, *vel* Nansio, Titubo, *Gl.*
Nunquæ. ✝ Nunqus, *M.*
Nuptorium. n. *A wedding house.*
Nusca. f. Fibula, *Voss.*
Nuspiam. adv. ✝ Nusquam.
Nutriciarium. n. *A nursery*, Coop.
Nyctalmus. m. *A vision or passion coming to one in the night.*
Nyctegresia, æ. f. *qu.* Noctisurgium, *Fest.*
Nyctophylax, *A watchman.*
Nymphagogus, i. m. *A bride-man.*
Nysia. f. *A kind of ivy.*

O B.

OACTION, *P. M. Dropwort.*
Obauditio. f. *An obeying*, Gl. Cyr.
Obcœno. as. *Varr. L. L.* 6. *Sed locus videtur meritò suspectus.*
Obduratus. part. ✝ Induratus, obfirmatus.
Obdureo. ✝ Obduresco, obdurus fio.
Obelcara, Cucurbita, *P. M.*
Obelo, as. Expungere, *Voss. To shoot at; to hit; to mark with a dagger*, L.
Obesinatis. m. *A blockhead*, Lod.
Objectamen, inis. n. *Gl.*
Objectio. f. *Non legitur ap. Classicos*, Voss.
Objectivum. *Quod contra adversarii sententiam dicitur*, Id.
Objectiuncula. f. dim. *Burnet Arch. Phil.* p. 284.
Objectum. n. *Absol. Ferè semper usurpatur in numero multitudinis.* Objecta diluere, *To answer objections*, Cic.
Objicere. Vulgò perhibetur, qui adversus aliquem disputat, ✝ occurrere, contradicere, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Obites. m. *Isid. A kind of serpent.*
Oblamenia. Vitis nigra, *Diosc.*
Oblīgo, as. Vet. Voc. *To thwart the laws.*
Oblicus, *Gl. pro* Obliquus.
Oblitius, *Gl.* idem.
Oblivitas, id. quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as. M. in Mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco, *i.* in judicio respondere, *Voss.*
Obnoxatio. f. Scriptum, quo quis se alteri obstringit, præcipuè pater liberis, *Voss.*
Obpupa. f. Upupa, *A lapwing*, L.
Obrizaicus. adj. id quod Obryzatus, *L.*
Obscario. m. Carceris custos, *Voss.*
✝ Obscum, duas diversas & contrarias significationes habet. Nam Cloatius putat eo vocabulo significari sacrum, quo etiam leges sacræ Obsæ [leg. & Obscatæ] dicuntur;—à quo etiam verba impudentia & elata appellantur Obscæna, &c. *Fest.*
Obsequendus. part. pass. *To be submitted to*, or *obeyed*, L. *ex* Gell.
Observare leges. *Noltenius locutionem hanc inter vitandas posuit, pro* Obtemperare, parere aut stare legibus. *Significat enim* animadvertere, notare ac velut in oculis habere. *Facciolatus*, Observare leges, *h. e.* Custodire, *Cic. Sic*, Observare fœdus ictum, *Sil.* 17.
Obsilli, *pro* Psylli, *People that sucked poison out of wounds*, Gl. Isid.

Obsipio, *pro* Obsepio, *Diom. ex Cæcil.*
Obsius lapis, *Isid. Vid.* Obsidianus, *L.*
Obsoleta non multum præstant barbaris, *Voss.*
Obsoletare, *To render obsolete*, Id.
✝ Obsonito, as. freq. *To use to buy provision for a meal, to cater.* Cum abl. pret. Obsonitavere, sæpe obsonavere, *Cat.*—Qui anteà obsonitavere, postcà centenis obsonitavere. Significat etiam convivari, *Fest.*
Obsopola, æ. m. *A victualler.*
Obstaurare. Obstaculo esse, *Voss.*
Obstinantia. f. *pro* Obstinatio, *L.*
Obstendo. *Tandem abiit in* Ostendo, *Voss.*
Obstitulus, Mœstus, *Gl.*
Obsus, *A touchstone*, Turn. L. D.
Obtenebrare, *Gerbard.* Tenebras offundere, *Voss.* Obscuro, obnubilo, caligine tego.
Obtrector, *pro* Obtrecto, *M.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath*, L.
Obviatio. f. Occursus, *Voss. B.*
Obviatur. impers. *Oppesition is made*, Macr.
Obunco, as. *To chide*, L.
Occasionale. Data occasione susceptum, *Voss.*
Occhi. Arbores, ex quibus defluat mel, &c. Vid. *L.*
Occlamo, *Castell. John* xix. 15. ✝ Clamito.
Occupabilis, e. adj. *Grot.* ✝ Quod occupari potest.
Occupatiuncula. f. *Burnet.* ✝ Levis occupatio.
Occupator. m. ✝ Occupans, qui occupat, possessor.
Ocella, æ. *That hath little eyes*, Plin. *leg. verò & aliter*, L. Proprium est.
Ochanus, & Ochana, & Ochanum, *The handle of a shield or buckler*, L.
Ocistrio. m. *A tavern hunter*, L.
Ociter. adv. *Quickly, nimbly.*
Octaplus. adj. *Eightfold*, L. ✝ Octuplus.
Octenus. adj. Octonus, *Voss. B.*
Octiduanus. adj. ✝ Octo dierum.
Octiduum. n. Spatium octo dierum.
Octimber, *pro* October, *Voss.*
Octoëchus, *A kind of sport or play* Cerd.
Octogild. Octuplex mulcta, *Voss.*
Octominutalis, e. adj. *That is sold for eight small pieces of silver*, Lampr.
Octophorus. adj. *That is borne by eight*, Cic.
Oculus ferus, *pro* anagallidis genere, *Voss.*
Octuplex. adj. *Gramm.* ✝ Octuplus.
Ocyma. f. *A swift chariot*, Hug.
Odio. Odio habere, *Voss.*
Odo, onis. m. *Shoes of goats hair*, Ulp. *Vid.* Udo, *L.*
Odontophyia. f, *Breeding of teeth*, Stup.
Odontobrimma. n. Dentifricium, *L.*
Oduramentarius. m. Unguentarius, *Voss.*
* Oeates. m. *A comet*, L.
Oeconymus, i. m. ✝ Dispensator.
Oenanthium. n. Oenanthinum oleum.
Oenotrius pes, *sc.* Bacchius, *Diom.*
Offarius, i. m. *A cook*, Isid.
Offerenda, æ. f. *An anthem sung at the offering.*
Offertio. f. Oblatio, *Voss.*
Officina. f. *male Sact. pro loco* ubi aliquid non fit sed venditur, *M.*
Officiolum. n. *Erasm.* Minutum vel exiguum officium.
Offimentum. n. *Dueg, dirt filth*, Gl.
Oggannitus. part. *Spoken in a broken amorous tone*, Apul.
Oleagium. n. *An olive*, L.
* Olecranon, *The elbow*, L.
Olenticerum. n. *A stinking nasty place.*
Olfactio, onis. f. *Gl.*
Olfo, as. corr. *pro* Olfacio.
Olia, *A piece of rich ground*, or *church-land*, L.
Olica. f. Olivetum, *Voss.*
Oliturgesia, corr. ex ἀλειτουργησία, immunitas à publicis muneribus.
Olivola. f. *Buchan.* ✝ Oliva.
* Olynthus, *An unripe fig.*
Omarium, *Scal. pro* Aumarium, *i. e.* armarium.

Omestra,

Omestra, æ. f. *A napkin.*
Omniparus. adj. *Buchan.* ✝ Omniparens.
Omnipotentissimus. adj. superl. *Voss.*
Omomelida, *A pleasant pear,* Coop.
Omophorium. n. *A hood,* L.

O N.

✝ Ona, *sc.* ficus. Tarenti tantum prædulces nascuntur, quas vocant *onas,* Plin. 15, 18. ab ἀνὴ, *emptio*; quod propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur, *C.* Al. leg. *omas,* ab ὠμὴ, *cruda*; quod huc non facit. Al. *œnadas,* q. d. uvas vini sapore præditas: sed οἰνὰς, *vinea* est, non uva. *M.* vult *onias,* ab ὄνειος, vel ὄνιος, *utilis, suavis,* ὄνεια, ἀγαθὰ βρώματα, Hes. *A kind of sweet figs.*
Onchos, *Ox-dung,* C.
Onistis, *The herb dogsbane.*
Onitis, *Coop. A kind of ornament.*
Onoblitum, *Coop.* Biti species.
* Onocēcis, idis. f. Asinina galla.
Onustatus, Oneratus, *Voss.*
Oosyphium. n. *A cup like an egg,* L.
Opicerda, *qu.* Ovicerda, *Sheep's-dung.*
Opigĕna, æ. f. *Juno,* quod ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur, *Fest.*
Opilo, & Opito, as. *To pick a bone,* L.
Opimax. adj. *Very rich,* or *wealthy.*
Opinanter. adv. ✝ Opinatò, *Cic.*
Opinax. adj. *Opinionative,* Pap.
Opinianum vitrum, *Enamell. L.*
Opinosissimus, corr. *pro* Opiniosissimus, *Voss.*
Opploratio. f. *More.* ✝ Comploratio.
Oppositio. f. *malè pro* Intercessione, *Voss.*
Opprobriare, Exprobrare, *Id.*
* Opsigamia, æ. f. Gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opsopœus. m. *A cock,* or *victualler.*
* Opsopolium, *A victualling-house, an ordinary.*
Opteria. n. pl. *Presents given by the suitor, when he came to see his mistress.*
Optĕron. n. *Coop. Fern, brackens.*
Opustorium. n. f. *Gl.* Opus pistorium.
Opustorius, i. m. *A confectioner,* Gl.
Oramen. n. Oratio, *Voss. A vision,* L.
Oratio, paterna, Dominica, quotidiana, *&c.* Matt. xvii. 21. Precatio, *Beza.* Preces, *Castell.*
Orbia. f. *A kind of meat,* L.
Ordalium. n. Purgatio per ferrum candens, vel aquam, *Voss.* Ordela. f. *D.*
Ordeolus, i. m. *A stitche in the eye-lid,* L.
Ore tenus. ✝ Memoriter, verbis, in sermone.
Organare. Organizare, organo canere, *Voss.*
Oricola. f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dye cloth.*
Oricus, *Gl. That speaketh much,* L.
Oripudius. adj. f. Oriputidus, cui putet os, *L.*
Oris, *in recto ap. Vett.* unde os.
Orna, *Gl pro* Urna.
Ornibōres, *Cerd. Soldiers set in the front to break the enemies force.*
Ornix. f. ὄρνις, *Æol.* ὄρνιξ, *A moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.*
Orontium, *Ger. Calver-snout, an herb.*
Orosel'num. *Mountain parsley.*
Orphanus. Orbus parentibus, pupillus. *Item,* Lapis pretiosus, *D.*
Orscarti. Auris abscissio, *Voss.*
Osæ pl. *Laws concerning devotion,* Coop.
Oscis, is. f. [*ab* Oscis] *Abominable leachery,* L.
Osfregor. m. *A breaker of bones,* Gl. Ossifrangus, *Isid.*
Osmunda. f. *Oakfern, osmund,* Ruell.
Offamenta. pl. Ossa, *Voss.*
Ossare. Ossa facere, *Id.*
Osse. is. n. *Chaus.*
* Osteocollon. n. *Morel. Knot grass.*
Ostentum, Ostition, & Ostrutium, *Offic. Masterwort.*
Ostior. aris. *Gl. pro* Otior.
Ostracum, *Isid.* Pavimentum testaceum, ab ὀστρακὶς, *testa.*
* Otalgia. f. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenhytes, æ. m. *A syringe for the ears.*
Otosiloquium, *Cerd. Idle talk.*
Otus. Nuctua aurita, *Gesn.* Otis, *Plin.* 10, 22.
Ovaceum. pl. *A caudle.*
Oviluteum. n. *The yolk of an egg.*
Ovispex. Ovium inspector, *Isid.*
Ovor, aris. dep. *unde* Ovatur, *Gl.*
Ovulum. n. dim. *Mead.* ✝ Ovum.
Oxelæum, *Stup. A composition of oil and vinegar.*
Oximentum, *Hul. Wine-vinegar.*
Oxifalus, *Isid. A measure of fifteen drams.*
Oxygion, *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygōnius, a, um. Gr. *Sharp-corner'd.*
Oxyngium, *Gl. Vid.* Axungia.
* Oxyphœnix, *The tamarind-tree.*
Oxytŏca. pl. *Medicines to hasten the birth,* Coop.

P A.

P *Inter* m & t, *expungendum,* ut emtio, *&c.* Voss.
Paagium. n. Transitus, via, *Id. Vid.* Pedagium, *D.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appease,* L.
Paceo, Pacifcor, *Fest.*
Paciana. Patella, *Med. L.*
Pacio, *pro* Pactio, *Fest.*
Pactare. Pactiones facere, *Voss.*
Pæonicus. adj. *Of the foot called pæon,* L.
Pagania. f. Ritus paganici, *Voss.*
Paganizo, as. *To play the boor,* L.
Pagellare. Pagellarum more conjungere, *Voss.*
Pagenses. pl. Ejusdem territorii. *Id.*
Pagillus. dim. *A little village,* Gl.
Pagulum. n. *A bridle.*
Palæsta. f. *Palmus,* L.
✝ Pālāsea, æ. f. fort. *à* παλάθη· sic παλαβᾶδες, *in effas convolutum* exp. *Plin.* ex *Dioscor. Vox est sacrifica. The tail-piece of beef wrapt in dough made of blood and flour, cl.* Plasea, *Arnob.*
Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey.* Palfridus, *Voss.*
Palergia. pl. Paterga, *Id.*
Paleta, æ. f. id. quod Pala, *Gl.*
Palidosus, *i. e.* Fumosus *à festo* Palis, in quo fœnum comburi solitum, *L.*
Palimpega, Veteramenta, *Gl.*
Palliacus, *A brier; furze,* or *gorse,* L.
Pallicies, *Children,* or *servants,* Cerd.
Pallicium. n. Vallum è palis, *Voss.*
Palliditas. f. *Paleness,* Id.
Pallingus. Fustis genus, *D. Vid.* Falanga. Vitiosè scriptum videtur, *Voss.*
Palmari. Palmâ manus percuti, *Id.*
Palmatianæ, *Dates,* Cerd.
Palmiterium, & Palmitorium. n. *A ferula, a palmer,* L.
Palteum. n. *A wall,* or *pinnacle.*
Pamæum. m. Pæmenenum, *Voss.* Vestis pastoralis, *D.*
Pampinula. f. *Pimpernel,* Off.
* Panagrum. n. *A sweep-net.*
Panaritium. n. *A white-flaw,* Coop.
Panceps. m. *A botch,* or *bile,* Gl.
Pancerea. Lorica hamis conserta, *Voss.*
Pancra, *qu.* παράγγα, Rapina, *Isid.*
Pandonum. n. *A burden of ale.*
Pandorius, i. n. id. quod Pandorium, *Isid.*
Pandoxare. Caupone emere, *Voss.*
Pangitare, Laudare, *Isid. al.* Plantare, Pangere, *Voss.* & cum dicamus *pangere* carmina, quidni & laudes? *D.*
Panichum. n. *A kind of whistle,* Gl.
Panifex, & Panificus. m. Pistor, *B.*
Panistria. f. & Panitorium, *A pantry.*
Panitorius. m. *A pantler,* L.
Pannicium. n. *A patched cloak.*
Pannucia, *vel pot.* Panoucea. f. *A coarse garment,* L.
Pannuletum, Pannutium, *vel* Pannicellum. n. *A handkerchief,* L.
Panolethria. f. *Utter destruction,* Gerh. ✝ Internecio, eversio, excidium.
* Panopta, *Gl. One who overlooks all.*
* Panselēnon. n. *The full moon.*
* Pansophia. f. *Knowledge of all things,*
* Pansŏphus. i. m. *A general scholar.*
Panthectæ. m. pl. *Cerd. Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolābus, i. m. παντολάβος, *A slave that submits to every thing.*
Panuellum, Panuelium, *seu* Panuelum. *Vid.* Panuclia.
Papalethra, æ. f. *Cerd. The priest's mitre,* or *his shaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
Paponius, ebriotus. Papotentia; ebriositas, *Gl.* à *Papare,* bibere, *M.*
Pappare. De pueris edentibus, *Voss.*
Papyrinus. adj. *Varr.*
Papyropōlæ. pl. *al. ap. Vet.* Chartopratæ, *Eud.*
Parabia, *A kind of pitch,* Coop.
Parabolare, Loqui, *Voss.*
Paracellarius, ii. m. *Cerd. An almoner,* or *distributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ. m. *A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium, *Cerd. False coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es. f. *Delirium.*
Paradēlos, *The great daisy.*
Paradiseus. adj *Of paradise.* Paradisea avis, *Gesn. The bird of paradise; called in the East-Indies manucodiata, i. e. God's bird.*
Parasiedus. m. *Vid.* Paraveredi. *Differt. à* dextrario, *Voss.*
Paragaudius. adj. *Vopisc.*
Paragogia. Ipsarum aquarum pori & meatus, *Steph.*
Paragoricus. adj. Mercabilis, *Vet. Hor.* 1, 8.
✝ Paragium, ii. n. *Peerage,* or *the quality of great persons,* Hottom. § *The right of nobles younger children, to hold part of the main estate, without doing homage to the elder brother,* L. Apparagium, *D.*
Paragius. adj. Proximus, contiguus, *D.*
Paralleli. pl. *Milton.* ✝ Comparatio.
Paralogizo, as. Falso argumento decipere, *Voss.*
Paramentum. n. Hospitium, *Id.*
Parapallium. n. *Int.* in *Juv.* 6, 649.
Parapechium. n. *A little cloak,* Coop.
Parapetasia, Ædificia, *&c.* Steph.
* Parapetasma. n. *A hanging,* or *curtain.*
Parapertium. n. *A wicket,* or *little door beside the gate.*
Paraptuma. n. Delictum, *Gl.*
✝ Parapienos, *A sort of foot in verse.* Parapienos, ex brevi & longâ, & tribus brevibus, temporum sex, *Diom.*
Parastitia. pl. Postícæ foreæ, *Voss.*
Parazonium. n. Zonæ gladius, *Id.*
Parcarius. i. m. *A park-keeper.*
Parceo, Parcuit, *pro* Parcit, *Non.* ex *Nævi. To forbid, hinder,* or *keep off,* Gl.
Parcus, i. m. Septum, *Voss.*
Parentivum. Quod tangit parentes, eorumve liberes, *Id.*
Paricula. f. Epistola par, sive ejusdem exempli, *Id.*
Paribile. Cui parcitur, *Id.*
Parida. f. Epistola par, sive ejusdem exempli, *Id.*
Parida, *vitiosè pro* Paridem, *Id.*
Pariformiter. adv. Similiter, *Id.*
Pariambodes. Pes pentasyllabus & octo temporum, brevi, longâ, brevi, & duabus longis, *Diom.*
Pariola, æ. f. *Cerd. An instrument,* or *writing of discharge, after a man has clear'd himself.*
Pariolus, *Gl. pro* Hariolus.
Pariscus. m. *Pap. A common-crier.*
Parnopes. p. *Locusts,* Coop.
Paræcus, i. m. Accola, *Steph.*
Paræmiacum metrum. Constat dimetro catalecto, *Serv.*
Parthicarii. pl. *Traders in Parthian leather,* Cod. *leg.* & Parthiarii.
Partialis. adj. ✝ Partem continens, *M. Earbare pro* cupido, ac partium studiis abrepto, *Voss.*
Partica. f. Corium, *Id.*
Particularizo. Particulatim referre, *Id.*
Particulatim, *malè pro* speciatim, *Id. Vid.* Borr.

Particus, i. m. *A pedler*, Isid.
Partio, onis. f. *A bringing forth*, Gell. *The laying of eggs*, Varr.
Partisculus. m. *A mallet*, Gl.
Paschala. pl. *Gammons of bacon*. f. Paschalia, *quod fersis paschalibus* apponi solent, L.
Pascuarium. n. Census pro pascuis, *Voss.*
Pasculum. n. Pascua, *Id.*
Passa, *pro* Passer, *Gl.*
Passacriarium, *A water-tankard*, Id.
Passagium. n. Iter, transitus, *Voss. al.* Passigium, *Id.*
Passales. Oves, & gallinæ, quòd passim pascuntur, *Fest.*
Passionarium. n. *A book of martyrs*, M.
Passivitas. f. Quâ quid obtinet passim, *Voss. Promiscuousness, commonness*, Tert. L.
Passivitùs. adv. *Promiscuously, at random*, Tert.
Passivum. Passim obtinens, *Id.*
Passurasse, *To have suffered*, Gl.
Pastas, ădis. f. *A chamber*, L.
Pastellaticum. Quod datur ad obtinendam sacram dignitatem, *Voss.*
Pastellus, Pastillus, *Id.*
Pastibulum. n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda, i. e. *Pastinanda, sc.* terra, *Gl.*
Pastinaceus. adj. *a pastinaca, Id.*
Pastorium. n. *A manger*, Voss.
Pasturagium. n. *Pasturage*, Id.
Patæci. Dii tutelares navium, *Selden.*
Pataginarius, *vel* Patiginarius. m. *A porter, that opens the door*, L.
Patex. m. *A hotch*, or *heil upon the neck of oxen*, L.
Patibilis. Qualitas, afficiens, *Voss.*
Patibularis. adj. *Milton.* ✝ Patibulo dignus.
Patreus. Vitricus, *Gl. Isid.*
Patrinus. Offerens, susceptor, *Voss.*
Patriota, *vel* Compatriota, popularis, *Id.*
Paucus, *in Sing. num. non inv. nisi ap. Hyg.* Pauculus, vox barbara.
Pavidensis, *vel* Pavitensis, *sc.* Vestis, *Close wrought*, or *woven*. Paviendo densata, *M.* ✠ Levidensis, *Isid.*
Pauperia, æ. f. *Poverty*, Gl.
Pausana. f. Induciæ, *Voss.*
Paxillo, as. Vineam pedare, *Id.*
Paxiolus, *pro* Peteolus, *Gl.*

P E.

Peccantia. f. Peccandi actus, *Voss.*
Pectineum. n. Linteum, in quod depectimus capitis sordes, *Id.*
Pecia, *vel* Petia. f. *A piece*, L.
Pectorigium. n. *A busk.*
Pectorium, *pro* Petorritum, *Cal.*
Pecudiarius. adj. *Rash, brutal.*
Pecudiarius, i. m. *A keeper of cattle*, Gl.
Pecuium, *malè pro* pecuum, *Voss.*
Pecuniola. f. dim. *Buchan.* ✝ Parvula *vel* modica pecunia; pecuniæ paululum.
Pecuscula. pl. Pecora minora, *Voss.*
Pedagium. n. Quod exigitur pro transitu pedestri, *Id.*
Pedana. f. *A fetter*, or *gyve*; also *a sock sewed to a stocking*, Gl.
Pedecura. f. Pedamentum, *Voss.* Pedatura, *D.*
Pedellus. m. Apparitor, *Voss.* Idem *qui* Bedellus, *D.*
Pedestella. f. *A stirrup*, Gl.
Pedibovita. f. *A boot of neat's leather.*
Pedibulum. n. Sonus pedum in itione, vel cursu, *Voss.*
Pedicio. m. *A leaper*, Gl.
Peditius, *vel* Pederosus. adj. *That hath stinking feet.*
Pedito, as. *To go on foot*, Gl.
Pedix. f. id. quod Pedica, *L.*
Pedorata. f. *A kind of gem*, Gl.
Pegasarius. m. *Text.* ✝ Equiso.
Pegasida. m. *A post horse.*
Pegaso. m. *A jocular man*, L.
Pellator. m. *A compeller*, Gl.

Pellepidus. adj. *pro* Perlepidus, *Very pleasant, merry, and quaint*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Eugepæ! Lepide, *L.*
Pelliceum. n. Vestis è pelle, *Voss.*
Pellico, as. Cavillor, *Gl.*
Pellicum. n. *A hat*, Fest. *al. leg.* Pellitum.
Pelliris, is. f. *A leather helmet*, C.
Pencina. Lacinia vel stola, *Isid.* ✝ Penula, *D.*
Pendiculus. m. *A cord, at which any thing hangeth*, Gl.
Pendutus. adj. Suspensus, *Voss. D.*
Peni, *malè pro* penoris, *vel* penus, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Penisciella. f. *A kind of sponge.*
Pennus. adj. *Sharp-pointed like a pen*, Isid.
Pensa. f. *pro* Pensum, *Voss.*
Pensionarius. m. Reipubl. à pensionibus, *Id.*
Pentadryon. n. *Raging nightshade.*
Pentaglottus. adj. *Of five languages.*
Pentelores, *sc.* Vestes, *A sort of garment for soldiers, adorned with five purses or fringes*, Vopisc.
Pepercitum, *pro* Parcitum, *Voss.*
Peponus, *malè pro* Pepon, *vel* Pepo, *Id.*
Perangusto, as. *To straiten*, Dig.
Perantiquò. adv. *Very antiently*, Macr.
Percataprat. Valde tædet, *Voss. Gl.* Percatapirat, valdè tentat, *M.*
Percatapsere. Valde dividere, *Gl. Isid. Voss.* Perdepsere, *M.*
Percessus. part. à percedo, *Non.* ex *Cic.*
Percludor. pass. *To be shut fast*, Paul.
Percopisè. adv. *Sidon.* ✝ Copiosissimè, planissimè.
Perculsit, *pro* Peculit. *Frustra defendi autoritate Terentii*, Voss.
Perditim, *pro* Perditè, *Charis.* ex *Afran.*
Perdonatio. f. Condonatio, *Voss.* Concessio, remissio, *D.*
Perdonare, condonare, *Id.*
Perdulcis. adj. ✝ Perquem dulcis.
Peregregius. adj. ✝ Perquam egregius, optimus.
Peregrino, as. *pro* Peregrinor, *Voss.*
Perendinare. Die uno, vel altero, vel diutiùs apud aliquem divertere, *Id.*
Perfectionaliter. adv. Perfectè, *Id.* ✝ Accuratè, *B.*
Perfestinatius, *Very hastily*, Sisen.
Perficetus. adj. *corr. pro* Perfacetus, *Voss.*
Perfilis, le. adj. *That hath long legs*, Gl. f. Petilis, *D.*
Perfines, Perstringas, *Fest. L.*
Perfretatio. f. *A passage over sea*, Marc.
Peribolatorium. n. *A round gallery.*
Periclysis. f. *The hem*, or *border of a garment*, Cerd.
Perigeum, *Ptol. quod vulgò* oppositum augis, *Voss.*
Perindignus. adj. *Sidon.* ✝ Perquam indignus.
Perinvitè. adv. *Marc.*
Periploca, æ. f. *Dog's-bane*, or *dog's-cole*, Gesn.
Perivolum. n. *A park*, or *close*, Cerd.
Perjuratio. f. ✝ Perjurium.
Perla. f. *pro* Perula, *Voss.*
Perlavium. n. *A bason*, Gl.
Perlectio. f. ✝ Diligens lectio.
Permerdo, as. *To beshite*, Perot.
Permingo, *Obscæn.* Hor. ✝ Urinam per spergere, *B.*
Permixtim. adv. *Bud.* ✝ Permixtè.
Pernecessariò. adv. *Arnob.*
Pernicialiter. adv. ✝ Perniciosè.
Pernostico, as. *pro* Prognostico, *L.*
Perpendiculariter. adv. ✝ Ad Perpendiculum.
Perpendiolum. n. *A hook to hang things on*, Gl.
Perpetualiter. adv. Perpetuò, *Voss.*
Perruqua. f. Galericulus, *Id.*
Perficaria. f. *The herb arse-smart*, or *culerage*; also, *peachwort*, L.
Persolla. f. dim. à Persona, *L.*

Personatus, ûs. *A parsonage.*
Perspicillum. n. ✝ Specula, aut vitrum quod ad visum acutiorem reddendam oculis adhibetur.
Persuasiuncula. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Persuasio, inductus.
Pertimidus. adj. ✝ Perquam timidus.
Pertinentiæ. pl. Res aliquò pertinentes, *Voss.*
Pertinet ad me, *Cùm dicitur in eâ significatione, ut possessionem significet*, Noltenius *affirmat dici minùs Latinè.* Facciolatus *tamen asserit verbum* pertinere *significare etiam* Dominio cujuspiam subjectum esse, *Ex Q. Curt.* 10, 7. Affectaverant nihil ad ipsos pertinens regnum, *M.*
Pertingo, *est Plinii, & Sign.* Pervenire. *Hinc non satis Latine dicens.* Hoc nihil ad me pertingit; *dicendum cum Cicerone*, pertinet, *M.*
Per Transennam, *malè pro* In transcursu, obiter, prætereundo, *& quamquam affertur testimonium* ex Cicerone, illud tamen vehementer dubium est, *M.*
Perula. f. & Perulus. m. Margarita, *Voss.*
Pescia, *A kind of hood made of lamb-skins*, L.
Pessellum. n. dim. *A little bar.*
✝ Pessum, *pro* Pensum, *Scal.* antiq.
✝ Pessumatus, a, um. *vel* à Pessimo, as. *vel* à Pessum. Ætate pessumatâ, *Lact.* al. leg. Pessum actâ, *In his old age, when it was at worst*, or *when it was towards an end.* Uti dicimus ætate vergente.
✝ Pestibilis fundus, *i.* Pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens, *Cod.*
✝ Pestibulas appell. *Col.* Natricum serpentúmque pestes, *scil.* à pestis pestibula; ut à navis naustibulum, *Fest.*
Pestiferus. adj. Pestifer, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Pestinuncius. m. Qui pestem nunciat, *Fest.*
Petalurgus. m. *A maker of leaf-gold*, Gl.
Petasus, non est calceamenti genus, *Voss.*
Peteredium. n. *A demanding of an inheritance*, Gl.
Petibile. Quod honestè petas, *Voss.*
Petitiuncula. f. ✝ Brevis petitio.
Petivolum. n. *A mark to shoot at.*
Peto. Non invenitur cum duobus accusativis.
Petrafindula. f. *Saxifrage*, Ort.
Petraria. f. Machina bellica, *Voss.*
✝ Petreia, vocab. Quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis & municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam; ab agri vitio, *sc.* petris appell. *Fest.*
Petúosus. adj. *Blink-eyed*, Gl.
Petus. m. *The crying of widows*, Gl. L.
Peuce, es. f. *The pitch-tree*, L. *Confusa cum* laringe, *Voss.*
Pexivi, *pro* Pexi, *vel* Pexui, *barbarum*. Id.
Pezasca. f. *A wine-vessel made of leather*, Cerd.

P H.

Phacelis, Perna, *Voss.* Phaculla, *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. Marsupium, uber, *Isid.*
Phænigmus. m. *A medicine making the body break out in wheals and pimples*, Aurel. L.
✝ Phænites, *Veget.* l. 5, 19. *Turneb.* 24, 34. Legisse se meminit Phagnite, sed legit tamen *Mart.* Pharmuthi, nomen mensis apud Ægyptios, *Vid.* Mart.
Phalaris, Avis, Fulica, *Gall.* Diable, *Voss.*
Phaleramentum. n. Ornamentum, *Id.*
Phalero, as. Phaleris ornare, *M.*
* Pharmacotriba, æ. m. *A druggist.*
Phattaga, *Æl. A beast in India, like a land crocodile.*
* Phellopōdes, φελλόποδες, suberipedes, *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiasus, i. m. *A guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia. f. *Is. Brotherly love.*
* Philalēthes. c. g. *A lover of truth.*
Philosophaster. m. *A smatterer in philosophy, a minute philosopher.*
Phlum, *An herb to make lye with*, Coop.
Phrasis, *malè pro* brevi locutione.
Phryxianus. adj. *Made of frieze*, Plin. 8, 48. *L.*
Phylaxa. f. *A cabinet*, or *coffer.*

Phyſiognomus. m. ✝ Phyſiognomon.
Piatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.* = Saga, *Id.*
Pictantia. Lautius ferculum, *Voſſ. al.* Piantia.
Pictatius. m. *A botcher*, or *cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii. m. idem.
Piga, æ. f. *The top of the noſe.*
Pigamum, *Off.* πύγαμον, *Baſtard rhubarb.*
Pigella, *Gl. Iſid. A kind of veſſel.*
✝ Pigne, *Non.* ex *Enn.* ubi *M.* leg. Piget, & Pignem, *Non.* ex *Acc.* ubi *M.* leg. Pigent.
Pignus. adj. *Vett pro* Piger.
Pigneſa, *Vett. pro* Pignera, *Feſt.*
Pigrities, & Pigritudo. f. ✝ Deſidia, inertia.
Pilarium, i. n. *A pillar*, Voſſ.
Pilaſca, *vel* Pilaſia, *A wine-veſſel, made of a hairy ſkin*; *a bottle.*
Pilata, æ. m. *A thief.* Pap. l. Purata, *L.*
Pilax. Murilegus calus, quòd multis pilis abundet, *Iſid.*
Pileum imponere capiti, *malè pro* caput operire, *M.*
Pilliones, *vel* Pilones, *Bearers of the dead*, Gl. Veſpillones.
Pilogonus, *Iſid. pro* Polygonon.
Pillula, f. Catapotium, *Veſſ.* Pilula, *Plin. D.*
Piludius, *corr. pro* Pililudius, *L.*
Pilumen. n. *That which is beaten in a mortar*, Gl. D.
Pinca. f. Subula, *Veſſ.* Pincæ, *Pinks*, or *ſmall ſhips*, Veg. *al.* Pictæ.
Pinealis. adj. id. quod Pineus, *L.*
Pinguiculus. adj. *Eraſm.* ✝ Pinguis.
Pinſinochium. n. Piſtrinum, *Voſſ. D.*
Piperis. f. *The pepper-tree*, Iſid.
Pipians, *Squeaking, crying like a child*, L.
Pipinna, æ. f. Parvulus penis, *M.*
Pipita, æ. f. *Gl. Hoarſeneſs.*
Pipito, æ. f. *Gl. To ſpeak hoarſe.*
Pipula, æ. f. *Gl. Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
✝ Pirâculum, i. n. *Serv.* ex *Vir.* Ubi nunc leg. ſævi ſpiracula ditis, dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῶν πιράτων, *i.* à finibus inferorum.
✝ Piraſter. tri. m. ἀχράς, *The wild pear, choak pear*, or *ſtone pear-tree*, Jun.
Piraticum. n. *Perry.* Potus è piris, *al.*
Piratium, *al.* Piria, f. *Veſſ.*
Piſaculum. n. *An upper loft*, L. D.
Piſaria. f. *A field ſowed with peaſe*, D.
Piſinnus, i. m. à Puſione dict. *Iſid.* vel à Puſillus, *A young child.* Piſinnus papa, *i.* minimiſſimus papa, ſive clericus minoris, ordinis *Cujac.* Clerici. n. omnes papæ dict. *Veſſ.* L.
Piſon. Veneni genus, quod clam ineſt nardo ſic Indi vocant, *Poiſon.*
Piſſago. f. *Liquid pitch, al.* Pixago.
Piſtrillum, *perperam pro* Piſtrilla, *Veſſ.*
Piſtrio. m. *A baker.*
Piſtrio, ire. *To make bread*, L.
Pitaciolus. m. dim. Schedula, literæ, *Veſſ.*
Pitana. f. Pituita, *Gl.*
* Pithogaſtrus, *Tun-bellied.*
Pittantia. f. *A pittance*, or *morſel*, L.
Pituitas. f. *Slaver, as of dogs*, Arnob.
Pityriaſis. f. *Scurfineſs of the head.*

P L.

Placa. f. *A plate of gold or ſilver*, L. Moneta, *D.*
Placitatorius. m. *A flatterer.*
Placitatorium. n. *A ſenate houſe*, D. Placitum, *Veſſ.*
Placitare, litigare, *Id.*
Plagiare. Plagium committere, *Id.*
Plaoga. f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangunium. n. *A kind of ointment.*
Plantanimal. n. ζώφυτον, *Bud.*
Plaria, Planaria, *Veſſ.*
Plaſmatio. f. *A forming*, or *faſhioning*, 4 *Eſdr.* viii. 7.
Platearii. pl. Qui exigunt tributum plateis impoſitum, *Veſſ.*
Plateaticum. n. Tributum, *Vid. præc.*

Platoviæ. pl. Laminæ alicui operi inſerta inſtar emblematis, *Voſſ.*
Platyſma. n. *The broad muſcle that moves the jaw-bones*; alſo, *a broad linen cloth wrapt about ſores*, L.
Plebanus. m. Qui ſacramenta adminiſtrat in eccleſiâ cathedrali, *Veſſ. D.*
Plebenatus, ûs. m. *The commonalty.*
Plebeſco; ere. Vulgo innoteſcere, *Id.*
Plebitas. f. *Meanneſs of birth, the populacy*, Cato. *ap.* Non.
Plecta, æ. f. *A twig, a garland, a knob, a ledge*, L. Plecta. pl. n. *Twigs*, or *ruſhes, to make baſkets*, Id. Plexa, *Veſſ.*
Plegius. m. *Vas, ſive fidejuſſor.* Plegium, *Vadimonium. al.* Plegagium, & Plegiagium, *Id.*
Plegma. n. *A thing twiſted*, or *woven.*
* Plemmyrium, i. n. *A tide.*
Plentur. Vett. ſine præp. *Feſt.*
Plethoricus. adj. *Plethorick, purſy, full of humours*, L.
* Pleuron, i. n. *The ſide*, Aurel.
Plicator. m. *He that folideth*, Sidon.
Plix. f. *A fold*, Gl.
Plocium. n. *Tow*, or *raw ſilk*, Iſid.
Ploum, i. n. *A plough with two wheels*, Voſſ.
Ploxemum. n. Capſa in ciſio, *Feſt.* Vehiculum Tranſpadanum, *Scal.* Ploxenum, *L.*
Pleximum, *Mart. A tumbrel.*
Pluentum, *pro* Fluentum, *Gl.*
Pluicino, as. *To rain often*, Cerd.
Pluries. adv. ✝ Sæpe, frequenter, multoties. *Lectio*, ap. Cæſ. eſt dubia.
Pluſſimus, ant. *pro* Plurimus, *Feſt.*
Pluſſiletum. Plus juſto, *Gl. D.*
Pluſtaib. Jetus, qui vulnus facit vel livorem, *Voſſ.*
Plutoria, *al.* Spiracula ditis, *Virg.*
Plutoſus. adj. *Very rich.*
Pluvicino, as. Sæpe pluere, *Veſſ.*

P O.

Poaſtria, æ. f. *A weeder-woman*, L.
Podea, æ. f. *The cord, wherewith a ſail is ſpread.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podiſmo, as. *To meaſure out by feet.*
Pœnalitas. f. *Enduring of pain, penalty*, Hier.
Pœnare. Pœnâ afficere, *Veſſ.*
Pœnitendum. Cujus pœnitudine duci conveniat, *Veſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*
Pœnitet, *Barbarè pro* Pœnitentiam agit, *Veſſ. Sed Vid.* Borr.
Pœnitetur. Pœnitudo ſubit, *Id.*
* Poephagus, *An Indian beaſt, of the hair of whoſe tail women made themſelves periwigs*, L.
Poetare, Confingere, *Veſſ.*
Poetaſter. m. *Bates*, L. Vilis, abjectus, malus poeta.
Poire, facere, *Veſſ.*
Polæ. pl. *Leather-balls.* Vid. *Litt.*
Poledrus. m. Pullus equinus, *Veſſ. A little horſe*, M. *al.* Pulletrus, & Pultrinus.
Poledus. m. *A kind of pepper*, Gl.
Poleium. n. *Garden-ginger*, Iſid.
* Polemarchus. m. *A lord marſhal of the field.*
Poleo, *pro* Pulleo. *Nondum geminabant antiqui conſonantes*, Feſt.
Polimedo. f. *A kind of ſhort tree*, Gl.
Polimire. Induere polymito, *Veſſ.*
Polimitus. adj. Polimita veſtis, multicoloris, *Iſid.*
Polingon. n. Polyandrium, *Gl. Iſid. al.* Polingion, *D.*
Poliones, *The herb noſe-bleed*, L.
Polipticus. adj. *rect.* Polyptychus, *That hath many folds*, Veg.
Polipus, [ἀ πόλις] *The ſtink of the channels.*
Poliſis. f. Structura, *Veſſ.*
Polities, ei. f. *Neatneſs, trimneſs*, Non.
Politulè. adv. ✝ Politè, *M.*
Pollictor, *idem qui* Pollinctor, *L.*
Pollinctorius. adj. Idem ac Pullinctus, *Plaut. Supp. Aul.* 4.

Pollio, Polit, *i.* Pilâ ludit, *Feſt.* à *Pellis*, ant. *pro* Pilâ, *L.*
Pollitriduare. Pollinario cribro incernere, *Veſſ.*
Pollylæ. pl. *The ſoft downy tops of reeds.*
Poloſus. adj. *High, lofty*, Gl.
Polteo, *pro* Ulteriore, *Feſt. L.*
Polulæ. pl. dim. à Polæ, *Id.*
* Polyandria. f. *A multitude of citizens.*
* Polyandrion. n. *A church-yard*, or *common burying-place*, Hier.
Polycandelus. m. *A branch-candleſtick.* Vox hybrida, *al.* Polycandilum, *D.*
Polyformis. adj. Multiformis, *D.*
Polyos, *The herb, all-heal*, L.
Polyphemare. Uno oculo orbare, *D.*
Polyptycha. pl. Libri commentarii, in quibus eccleſiarum vel privatorum bona ſegerebantur, *D.* Polyctyca, *L.*
Polyſchematiſta metra, *Priſc.* i. Mixta & confuſa.
Polyſtaurium. n. *A patriarch's*, or *pope's garment, with many croſſes in it*, Meurſ.
Polytrophus. adj. *Full of nouriſhment.*
Pomariolum. dim. à Pomarium, *Caſtell.*
Pomatium. n. *Cyder*, ut Piratium, *Perry.*
Pomo, onis. m. *An apple-keeper*, Hul.
Pomæria. pl. *Eraſm. Leland.*
Pompa. f. Faſtus, *Voſſ.*
Pompolentus. adj. Pompæ ac faſtûs plenus, *Id.*
Pompoſitas. f. Oſtentatio pompæ ſimilis, *Id.*
Ponſtratus, i. m. *A draw-bridge*, L.
Pontare. Pontem facere, *Voſſ.*
Pontificare. Pontificem eſſe, *Id.*
Poplicus, popul.cus, adj. Publicus, *L.*
Poplitarius. adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Poplitaria faſcis, *A garter*, Hul.
Poploe, *idem quod* Populi, *Feſt.*
Popon, [ἀ πέπων] *A kind of apple*, Gl.
Popula. f. *A great wart*, Cornut. f. Papula.
Populacia, ut nugalia & puerilia, *Non.* f. *rect.* Popularia.
Porcaria. f. Herba, *Purſlain. al.* Portacea, *pro* Portalaca, *Gl.*
Porcaſtor. Porcorum imitator, *vel* etiam porcus, *Veſſ.*
Porcuterium. n. *A ſwine-ſty.*
Porrigium. n. id. quod Porrigo, *Gl.*
Porillus. m. *A kind of bread.*
Porocêle. f. *A kind of burſtenneſs*, L.
Poroſa. f. *St John's-wort.*
Portarium. Quod per portam eunti perſolvendum, *Voſſ.*
Portaticum. n. *Proviſion for the way.*
Portemia. f. *A kind of ſmall ſhip*, Iſid. *al.* Porterna, *al.* Porthmium, *M.*
Porticulus. m. *Pol. Virg.* ✝ Parvus portus.
Portunarius. m. Cui portorium perſolvitur, *Voſſ.*
Poſitale, Poſitivum, *Id.*
Poſitum. n. *A maxim, axiom*, or *thing ſuppoſed*, Hul.
Poſſidui, *pro* Poſſedi, *Voſſ.*
Poſtæ. pl. Veredarii, *Id.*
Poſtante, *After*, or *before, thereabout*, Scal. *ad* Varr. *leg.* & poſt autem.
Poſtas, *pro* Poteſtas, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Poſtella, *qu.* Poſtſella, *A horſe's crupper. Vid.* Poſtilena.
Poſtena. Tergum, *Voſſ.*
Poſtergare. A tergo relinquere, *Voſſ.* Poſthabere, aſpernari, *B.*
Poſtſœnum. n. *After-graſs of hay*, L.
Poſthia. f. *A ſtitche on the eyelid*, Stup.
Poſticiaria. f. Quæ curam poſticii habet, *Voſſ. D.*
Poſtilla. f. Commentarius, annotationes, *Voſſ.*
Poſtillare, Explicare, *Id.*
Poſtſignantes, *idem qui* Poſtſignani, *Thoſe in the rear*, L.
Potator, *malè pro* Putatore vitium, *M.*
Potentare. Potentiâ ſuâ opprimere, *Voſſ.*
Potentatus. m. *Improbat* Id. Vid. *Borr.*
Potentiâ eſſe. Logicorum vulgaris locutio. ✝ Virtute eſſe, *vel* eſſe poſſe, *Voſſ.*

Potentilla.

Potentilla. f. *Wild tansy, silver-herb*, al. *wild agrimory*, Jun.
Poteratur, *pro* Poterat, *Non.*
* Poteriotheca. f. *A place to put cups or glasses in*, Gl.
Potestaria. Vicaria potestas, *Voss.*

PR.

Practicare. Usu esse receptum, *Voss.*
Practicus bonus, *pro* gnaro usûs forensis, *Id.*
Præa. f. *A fisher-boat*, Hul.
Præauditor. m. *That bears before*, Cod.
Præbaltheatus. Cinctus ac munitus, *Voss.*
Præbendaria. f. Domus, ubi degunt qui præbendis fruuntur, *Id.* Item, mulier inops, cui statuta est eleemosyna, *D.*
Præcalidus. adj. *Friend.* ✝ Admodum calidus, servens.
Præcapes, & Præcipes, ut *sospes, sospitis.* Id. quod *præceps*, Prisc.
Præcedaneus, *vel* Præcidaneus, *Grot.* [*Not classical, unless it has relation to* Hostiæ *or* Feriæ, *M.*] ✝ Præcedens, antecedens.
Præceptalis. adj. Dans mandata, *Voss.*
Præceptiuncula. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Breve præceptum, præceptio.
Præcernens. part. *Seeing before*, L. *ex* Catull.
Præcipitaria. pl. Machinæ bellicæ, *Voss.*
Præcisè. adv. *cum pro* totidem verbis, unicè, tantùm, *multis inter Grammaticos suspectum est. Verum, etsi* præcisè dicere *Latinis idem sit ac* præcidere verba *quodammodo &* amputare, *Aliquando tamen aliud etiam videtur significare*, Cic. Att. 8, 4. *Quem locum Faciolatus ita intelligit, ut* præcisè *significet* durè: *Quidni, aio ego, significet*, Verbis brevissimis, sine ulla verborum circuitione; *quæ explicatio illis favet, quibus imprudentibus hæc aut his similia fortassè excidérint*; Hæc præcisè dixit; hæc præcisè fecit, *Quæ Scioppio, Cellario, & Noltenio barbara* videntur, *M.*
Præcisio. f. *malè pro* Parsimonia, ap. *Vitr.* significat actum præcidendi.
Præcisus, *cum pro* merus, rejiciendum, e. g. Hæc sunt præcisa Ciceronis verba, *locutio barbara est.*
Præclavium. n. Pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur, *Non.* ex *Afran.*
Præcluis. adj. Clarus, sive illustris, *Voss.*
Præcognitio. f. *Nichols.* ✝ Prænotio, præsensio rerum futurarum.
Præcognosco. ✝ Ante cognosco.
Præcultè. adv. *Very trimly*, Sidon.
Prædarius, *corr. ex* Præbendarius, *Voss.*
Prædecessor. m. *Camd.* ✝ Antecessor.
Præductal, *Gl.* f. Præducta, *sc.* linea, *M.*
Præduratio. f. *A hardening before*, Aug.
Prædurator. m. *Id.*
Præfidenter. adv. *Milton.* ✝ Confidenter, audacter.
Præfiguro, as. *To represent by figure aforehand*, Lact.
Præfiguror. pass. *Aug.*
Præformatio. f. *A forming before*, L.
Prægnus. adj. *corr. pro* Prægnans, *Voss.*
Prægustatio. f. *Castell.* ✝ Gustatio, degustare aliquid, prælibare.
Præinstitutus. part. Prius ab alio institutus, *Voss. B.*
Præjudicialis. adj. *Cod.* Præjudiciabilis, *D.*
Præjudicialiter. adv. *Id.*
Præjudiciare, Nocere. *Id.*
Præliber. adv. *Very free*, Prud.
Præmiare. Præmium dare, *Voss.*
Præmitto, *malè pro* Ante dico, prædico.
Præmonitorium. n. Quo quis alium præmonet, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Prænosticare, Præsentire, *Voss.*
Prænosticum, *corr. pro* Prognosticum, *L.*
Præodorari, Odorari, *Voss.*
Præparamentum. n. Præparatio, *Id.*
Præpositatus, & Præpositura. Dignitas ecclesiastica, *Id.*
Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Id.*
Præpropero, as. ✝ Adpropero.
Præsagare, Præsagire, *Id.*

Præsectum, *barbarè pro* Prosectum, *Id.*
Præsedeo, *To sit president*, L. *ex* Suet. *al. leg.* Persedere.
Præsentum. n. *The hall where the* Præsentales, *or* Magistri militum in præsenti, *sat to decide causes*, Cod.
Præsepiola. f. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are*, Stup.
Præsepis, id. quod Præsepe, L. ex *Plaut.*
Præsero, as. *unde* Præseratus, *Shut*, or *locked up before*, Apul.
Præsiciæ, *barbarè pro* Proficiæ, *Voss.*
Præsides, *pro* Præside, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*
Præsinum. n. *A stomacher*, Gl.
Præsipio, ĕre. *ant. à* sapio, *Fest.*
Præsolutus. part. *Performed*, or *paid beforehand.*
Præstabilitas. f. *Castell.* ✝ Præstantia, utilitas.
Præstaria. f. *A lease*, or *deed, to be performed*, Cerd. = Precaria, *D.*
Præstatuiri, & Præstuiri, *ant. pro* Præstitum iri, *Pompon.*
Præstitutio. f. *A limiting*, or *appointing*, Valla.
Præsulare. Præsulem esse, *Voss.*
Prætaxari. Ante memorari, *Id.*
Prætensum, *malè pro* Prætentum, *Id.*
Præternaturalis. adj. ✝ Præter naturam.
Prætextatè, *Wantonly, with obscene words*, Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis* quales Afranii fuêrunt, *Suet.*
Prætitulare. Titulo ornare, *Voss.*
Prætondeo, *To shear*, or *clip before*, Apul.
Præturia. f. *pro* Prætura, *Treb. Poll.*
Præversus. part. *Sent before*, Amm.
Prandeum. n. *A kind of girdle*, Gl. Isid. Brandeum, *Cerd.*
Prandiolum. n. ✝ Parvum prandium.
Pransus, sum. *rejectum pro* Prandi, *Voss.*
Prasemus, i. m. *A bream.*
Pratosis, *The standing out of the eyes*, L.
Pravare, Corrumpare, *Voss.*
Precatoria, *vel* Precaturia, *pro* Precaria, *Id.* Precatio, *D.*
Presbyterari. Presbyterum esse, *Voss.*
Prides, is. f. *A prane-fish*, L.
Primariò. adv. *Rudd.* ✝ Primò, primitus.
Primiscriniarius. m. Primus è scriniorum præfectis, *Voss.* Primiscrinius, Primicerius scriniorum, *The master of the rolls*, Turn. *ex* Veg.
Primitiare, Exordiri, *Voss.*
Primò, secundo, tertiò, *malè pro* primò, deinde, præterea, *Id.*
Prindere, *pro* Prendere; *sic* Prisum *pro* Prensum, *unde* Prisona, *Id.*
Prioralia. Ad priorem monasterii pertinentia, *Id.*
Prioratus. Dignitas præcipua in monasterio, *D.*
Priorissa. Præfecta sacrarum virginum, *Voss.*
Prioritas. f. *Priority.* Quâ quid prius est, *Id.*
Prioro, as. Priorem facere, *D.*
Pris *sive* pri, *pro* præ, ant. à πρὶς, ut à πλέον, *plus*, Voss.
Prisere. Prensare, vi occupare, *Id.*
Prisona. f. Carcer, *Id. Vid.* Prindere.
Prisonerius. Conjiciens alterum in carcerem, *Id.* Prisionarius & Prisonarius, *Id. quod* Priso, *i.* captivus, incarceratus, *D.*
Pristes, æ. m. *A sawyer*, Jun.
Privilegiatus, *perperam pro* Privilegiarius, *Voss.* ✝ Qui privilegium habet, *D.*
Privilegio, as. *To privilege*, L.
Privivoces. Prius singulis, *Fest. Scal.* leg. *Privoces*, Privis, singulis. *Privoces privis*, ut *oloes illis*, &c. *L.*
Pro paucis diebus commodare, *perperam pro* ad *vel* in paucos dies, *Voss.*
Probamentum. n. Probatio, *Id. B.*
Proca, æ. f. *A fawn*, Cæl.
Procamiare, Communtare, *Voss.* Procambiare, *D.*
Procamiatio, Procambiatio, Permutatio, *D.*
Procastrum. n. *The gate-house of a castle.*
Proceriter. adv. Proceriùs, *Voss.*

Processionaliter. In morem sacrorum processuum, *Id.*
Processivè. adv. Quasi gradibus quibusdam, *Id.*
Processus criminalis, *barbarum.* Id. ✝ Disceptatio, quæstio.
* Prochyta. f. *A vessel used in sacrifice.*
Proclastæ, *Runners*, or *coursers*, Cerd.
Procolpus. m. Ictus, *Voss.*
Proconion, *Broth made of new barley.*
Procrastinus, Matutinus, *Gl.*
Procula. f. *A costly garment.*
Proculus. Qui patre longè peregrinante nascitur, *D.*
Procupido. f. *Lust*, or *desire*, G. *ex* Arnob.
Procuratia. Pecunia, quam exigit pro curâ suâ procurator ecclesiæ, *Voss. Procurations.*
Procuratio. f. Cibus, ferculum; quodvis convivium, &c. *D.*
Proditionaliter, & Proditoriè. adv. Proditorum more, *Voss.*
Produit, *pro* Porrò dederit, *vel* Prodiderit, *Fest.*
* Proeleusis, *The feast of procession*, M.
Proficuè. adv. Utiliter, *Voss.*
Proficui, Profui, *Id.*
Prolapsus, ûs. m. *A falling out of its place*, Gorrh.
Prolifer. adj. *Cowley.* ✝ Fœcundus.
Prolificus. adj. Idem, *Voss.*
Prolitare, Litare, *Id.*
Prolixè. adv. *malè pro* longo temporis intervallo. *Hinc non satis Latinè*, prolixè dicere, prolixè vivere, i. e. ad longum tempus. Prolixè *enim* significat, liberaliter, lautè, largè.
* Promachus, i. m. *Gerb.* Lat. Antesignanus.
Promenervo, Moneo; *in saliari carmine*, Fest.
Promercale, Venale, *Voss.* Promercalia, *Things bought at an advantage, to be sold afterward at a bigber price*, L.
Promissorius, i. m. ✝ Qui promittit, qui spondet.
Promptus, ûs. m. *Readiness*, L. *Unde* promptu.
Promulgator legis. ✝ Lator legis.
Promulare, *A counter wall*, Isid.
* Pronaia. Dea ante templum statui solita, *protemplaris*, Vall.
Pronis, *vel* Prona, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Pronosticare, Prædicere, *Voss.*
Pronumen. n. *Cowl.* ✝ Divus, numen.
Propagatrix. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Quæ propagat.
Propassio, prima vel incepta passio; vel subitus motus animi, *Hier. A motion of lust without full consent*, L.
Propedio, ēre. *To hinder*, Isid.
Prophetissa. *rectiùs* prophetis, *Voss.* Vates, divina, *B.*
Propina. f. Oblatio gratuita, *Voss.* Jus pastus; procuratio, convivium, *D. A place by the bath, where after washing they took their refection*, Isid.
Propinatorium. n. *A tipling-house.*
Propiter. adv. *Near, quickly*, Apul.
Propole, id. quod Propolis, *L.*
Propopulor, *To waste, rob*, or *spoil*, Hul.
Proportionaliter. adv. Pro cujusque opibus, *Voss.*
Propos. Valdè potens, *Isid.* Præpotens, *Id.*
Proprietare, *To make proper unto.*
Proprindere, & Proprilere. Prius invadere aliquem, *Voss.*
Proprisæ res. Quas involavit aliqui, *Id.*
Prorideo, *To laugh far off*, L.
Proritatio. f. *A gnawing in the stomach*, Gorrh.
Prosaicon, as. *To write in prose* L.
Prosecuhor, aris. *To beg*, or *ask alms.*
* Prōsīmūrium, ii. n. *al.* Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, *Fest.* al. Post. murum legunt, *A place without the walls, where the augurs made their divination.*
Prōsistens. part. *Apul. Standing out* ✝ Extans.
✝ Prositum, i. Propositum, quasi ante situm, *Fest.*
Prospicus. adj. *That beholdeth a thing far off*, Non.

Prostaterius dies, *A day wherein they offered sacrifices for wine*, Cæl. 28, 15, 1.
Prostibulis, *Apul. Vid.* Prostibule.
Protēla, æ. f. *A caution.*
Prothesios paralanges, fort. προθέσεως παραλλαγὴ, *A figure, when one proposition is put for another.*
Proto-à-secretis, *A principal secretary.* Protosecretarius. *Voss.*
Protochieracarius, *A chief falconer.*
Protopapa, *Meurs. The chief of the spiritual court, next the patriarch.*
Protopareos. Primus parens, *Voss.*
Protoscriniarius. Primus ex præfectis scriniorum, *Id.*
Protospatharius. Princeps satellitum, qui principis spatham sive ensem gestabat, *Id.*
Protustrator. m. Primus straturum, *Id.*
Protovestiarius, *The master of the wardrobe.*
Proverbior, aris. *To speak proverbs*, L.
Provinciola. f. *Leland.* ✝ Provincia.
Provinco, *To vanquish*, Alciat.
Prugire. In venerem pruire, *Voss.*
Prugnum, *pro* Privignum, *Fest.*
Prunellus, i. f. *A bullace-tree.*
Pruneolus. f. *A sloe-tree*; *a small mushroom*, L.

P S.

Psallentium. n. & Psallentia. f. Cantus ecclesiasticus, *Voss. D.*
* Psephisma. n. *A decree.*
* Psēphopæcta. m. *A juggler*; also *an auditor*, or *accountant.*
Pseudofuris, Pseudoforum, *A false door*, Cerd.
Pseudomagister. Falsâ imbuens doctrinâ, *Voss.*
Pseudulus. Apollo Varroni dic.
Psiathium. n. *A mattress.*
Psychrola, æ. m. *He that washeth in cold water*, L. *ex* Sen.
* Psydracium. n. *A blister.*
* Psyllion. n. *Fleawort.*
* Ptilosis. f. *pro* Psilosis, *à* ψιλὸς, *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids*, or *eye-brows.*

P U.

Pubeda, & Pubeta, Adolescens, L. Pubida vel Pubita, Puber, *Voss.*
Pudendagra. f. *A Winchester goose*, L.
Pudibundè. adv. ✝ Verecundè.
Pugillo, onis. m. *A fencer.*
Pugnariola. f. Parva pugna.
Pulepruſt. Vulnus ex ictu, *Voss. D.*
Pulcſlac. Tumor ex ictu, *Voss.* Pulislac, *D.*
Pulmentar. n. *Pot-herbs*, or *some kind thereof*, L.
Pulpido, inis. f. *A roll of bread*, Isid.
Pulsula. f. *A little push, wheal*, or *blister*, R. *ex* Mart.
Pulverizare, *To pulverize*, Voss. ✝ In pulverem redigere.
Pulvinceriæ. Areæ mortuorum, *Gl. Isid. al.* Pollinctoria, *D. An legendus* Pulvini, areæ mortuorum? *sunt idem habet* Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, *M.*
Pulvis, in Gen. *pro* Pulveris improbatur, *Voss.*
Pulum, id. quod Simpulum, *Jun.*
Pungium, & Pungia, *A pouch.* Cerd.
Pupior, aris. παιδεύομαι, *Gl.*
Purgamentum. n. *Perperàm pro* Purgatione, *sipnif. enim* sordes.
Purgatè. adv. *Non.* ✝ Purè, emendatè.
Purgatria. f. *Tert.* ✝ Purgans, quæ perpurgat.
Puritas. *Non puri est sermonis*, Voss. ✝ Munditia, *Id.* Castitas, sinceritas, integritas, *M.*
Puritas sermonis, *Pallad.* ✝ Proprietas sermonis.
Purprisum. Vi occupatum, *Voss.*
Purpurilla. Locus extra portam ubi purpureâ veste utebantur, *Isid.*
Purpurites, *pro* Porphyrites, *Id.*
Purus, *pro* Merus, *non dicitur purè*, Voss.
Puseus, id. quod Pusio, *A little boy.*
Pusillitas, *Milton.* ✝ Illud verò est pusilli animi, *&c.* Cic.
Pusta, æ. f. *Wine and water mixed, good against blisters*, L.

Putaticilla, καταπλασμα, *Gl. Phil.* Sputatilia, *Vulc.* Ergo καταπλαστα.
Putiditas. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Fœtor, affectatio.
Putidiusculus. adj. ✝ Putidulus. *Dubia est lectio* Ciceronis.
* Pyamon. n. *A bean*, Cæl. 9, 16.
Pygista. m. Pædico, *L.*
* Pygmachia. f. *A fighting with fists*, or *burlbatts.*
Pyricuma. n. *A place to sweat*, or *exercise in*, Alc.
Pyrferreum. n. *A cobiron*, or *andiron.*
Pyrgitæ. m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis. f. *The herb harts-tongue*, Coop.
Pyriana. f. *A fomentation*, Stup.
Pyriaterium. n. *A sweating-house.*
Pyrimalum. n. *A pear-apple*, or *pear mane*, Jun.
Pyritegium. Tempus ignis cineribus contegendi, *Voss.*
Pyrula. f. *The tip of the nose*, Isid.
Pytilissare, *To go on tip-toe*, Coop.

Q.

QUACTUM, *qu.* Coactum, i. Coagulatum, *Runnet.*
Quadrangulo, as. Quadrangulum reddere, *Voss.*
Quadrangulum. n. ✝ Quadratum. Figura quadrangula, *Plin.*
Quadrapolæ, *Garments made of four kinds of stuff*, or *four-square.*
Quadrigamus. adj. *Four times married.*
Quadrigare. Vehi quadrigis, *Voss.*
Quadricussis, *Forty pounds weight*, R. *ex* Bud.
Quadrimembris. adj. ✝ Quatuor habens membra.
Quadripartior, & Quadripertior, *To divide into four parts*, Voss.
Quadriseco, as, *To cut in four parts.*
Quadrivium. n. Quatuor disciplinæ mathematicæ, *Voss.* corr. *Quadrarium*, L.
Quadraus. adj. id. quod Quadrus, *Four-square*, Auson. id. quod Quadruplex, *Four fold*, Prud.
Quæpia, Quæpiam, *Voss.*
Quærarius, i. f. *A costar-tree.*
Quæstionor, aris. Quæstiones adferre, *Id.*
✝ Quæsitaria. Apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26, 6. esse mendica, à quærendo; *al. leg.* Quassitaria *sive* Quassillaria. *Vid.* M.
Qualia. f. *A quail.*
Qualis liber, *malè pro* Quis liber.
Quantitativè. adv. Secundùm magnitudinem, *Voss.*
Quantocyùs. adv. ✝ Quamprimum.
Quarelli, *vel* Quærelli. pl. Majores sagittæ, *Id.* Quadrelli, *D.*
Quarentena. Libertas viduæ XL diebus remanendi in ædibus mariti post ejus excessum, *Voss.* Spatium quodvis XL dierum. Modus agri continens XL perticis, *&c.* D.
Quartallum. n. *A basket*; *a bier*, *a coffin.*
Quartari. Dedigere quartum quodque, vel dispescere in quatuor partes, *Voss.*
Quartenarius. Laborans febri quartanâ, *Id.*
Quarterium. n. Mensuræ frumentariæ quadrans, *Id.*
Quaternare. Quaterna jungere, *Id.*
Quaternatum, Feudum, *Id.*
Quaternizo. Dividere in quatuor partes, *Id.*
Quaxum. n. *The croaking of frogs.*
Quercinus. adj. *improbatur pro* Quernus, Querceus, *vel* Querciens, *Id.*
Querelare, & Querelari. Querelas effundere, *Id.*
Querelosus, & Querulosus. adj. Querulus, *Id.*
Querimonitur, Conqueri, *Id.*
Querola. f. Avis genus, *Id.*
Querulor, aris. *To complain*, Bud.
Quiatis, ant. *pro* Cujus, *Acc.*
Quiens. part. [*à* Queo] *Able.*
Quietalis, *Fest.* corr. *Quietalus*, ant. *pro* Otcus. *Quod hominibus* quietem *tribuat*, L.
Quietantia, *vel* Quietantia, Apocha, *Voss.*
Quietorium. n. *A resting-place.*
Quincumpeda. f. *A perch*, or *rod of five feet*, Beroald.

Quinquagesimus decimus. Sexagesimus, *Voss.*
Quinquegenus. adj. *Of five kinds*, or *sorts.*
Quinquenervia. f. id. quod Plantago minor, *L.*
Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus, *The space of five years.*
Quinquo, Lustro, *qu.* Coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. Purgo, *Sosip.*
Quinternio. Quinque foliis conscriptum, *Voss.*
Quinternizare. Canere certo instrumento musicn, *Id.*
Quinternum. Fortasse cancellariæ, ut volunt, locus, *Id.*
Quinticapes, *vet. dict.* qui quintas tenebant, *Fest.*
Quintilia. f. *A blossom*, or *bloom. al.* Quintina, *Isid.*
Quintinor, aris. *To make a soldier.*
Quintuplò, *Grot. Five-fold*, M.
Quiris, *pro* Romanus *in recto non invenitur*, Voss.
Quitare. Fateri sibi à debitore satisfactum, *Id.*
Quiviscunque, *Whatsoever you will.* Quovisecunque loco, *Mart.* rect. Quovis cunque, *pro* quocunque, L.
Quodlibetum. De quo in utramque partem disputatur, *Voss.*
Quoniam, & Quia *pro* Quòd usurpatur falsè, *Id.*
Quota, *pro* parte *barbarum est*, Id.

R A.

RAbbinicor, āris. *Milton.* ✝ Rabbinos imitor; Rabbinorum vestigia sequor.
Rabbo, onis. m. *A kind of measure.*
Rabidicimba. f. Cymba velox, *Voss.*
Rabiola. f. Quædam ciborum deliciæ, *Id.* Qui pro *ribiolis seu* uvis crispis accipit, *al.* napo *seu* raphano, *D.*
Rabulare. Garrire, instar rabularum forensium, *Voss.*
Racana, *A coarse garment*, *al.* Rachana, & Rachanella; *a little jacket*, L.
Racimburgi. Judices, comitis adsessores, *Voss. al.* Rachimburgii, sponsores litis, *D.*
Radifico. Radices agere, *Voss.*
Radiola. f. *A kind of long olive.*
Ramix. Virga virilis, *L.*
Ramularius. Qui vices agit tutoris; *qu.* ex eo ramulus, *M.*
Ran. Ira, *per Apoc. à* rancor, *Cath.* Rapina, *Saxon.* Pars, *ap. Armoricos*, D.
Rancordia. f. *Anger*, D.
Ranula. f. ✝ Parva rana.
Rapinari, Rapere, *Voss.*
Rapportare, Referre, *Id.*
Raro, as. *To make scarce*, or *scant*; unde *Disraro*, Col. L. Rarere, Rarescere, *Voss.*
Rasamen. n. *A shaving*; *à* Rasare, Radere, *Id.*
Rasta. f. *A Dutch mile.*
Rastrus, Ratis, *Gl.*
Ratem, *pro* navi *dicere, fas est Postæ*; *in prosa non item*, Voss.
Rator. m. Judex, *Gl. D.*
Rattus, *malè statuitur* mus araneus, glis, *aut* sorex, *Voss.*
Rauba, *vel* Raupa, *Houshold stuff*, or *clothing*, L. Furtum vel prædatio, *D.*
Raubare. Prædari, rapere, *Voss. To rob.*
Rauduſculus, *vel* Rudusculus. adj. *Brazen*, or *of brass*, Sip.
Ravire. Raucedine laborare, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Rausceus. adj. Sarmenticius, *Id.*

R E.

Reagere. Resistere agenti, *Voss.* Vicissim agere, *M.*
Realiter. adv. Revera, *Voss.* Reipsâ, *B.*
Reatura. f. *The state of a person arraigned*, Eras.
Reatus, *malè pro* Crimine, *Voss.*
Rebaptizare. Iterum baptizare, *Id.*
Rebellissare. In obloquendo rebelles imitare, *Id.*

Rebilis. adj. Opinabilis, *Gl.*
Rebrachiatarium. n. *A lift*, or *binding*, *which monks wore about their arms.*
Reburrus, *vel* Reburfus. adj. Hifpidus, recalvus, *Gl.* Crifpus. Reburfio, crifpatio, *Voff.*
Recaptivatus. part. *Taken prifoner again*, Iren.
Recaftigo, *To revife the laft proof in printing*, Hul.
Recellula. Mundus muliebris, *Voff.* Res parva. *Vid.* Recula, *D.*
Recenfare, Recenfere, *Voff.*
Recenfus. part. *Recounted, called out*, Suet.
Recenfus, us. m. *A review, a mufter, a rehearfal*, Id. L.
Receptatrix. f. *Barcl.* ⊥ Receptrix, *Cic.*
Receptus. part. Receptior, *Grot.* ⊥ Ufitatus.
Recidivare. Recidivam pati, *Voff.* Hinc
Recidivatus. part. *Id.*
Recidivium. n. *A kind of garment*, L.
Reciduare. Sæpius recidere, *Voff.*
Recifamen. n. *A cut*, or *gafh*; *a parting, a little piece*, Apul.
Recitabulum. n. *A place of rehearfal*, Gl.
Reclamitator. m. *A gainfayer*, Dig.
Reclinis. adj. Potiùs reclivis.
Recocta. f. *Coarfe cheefe*, L.
Recolamentum. n. Quo quid revocatur in memoriam, *Voff.*
Recommendo, *pro* Commendo, *Id.*
Recompenfo. ⊥ Compenfo, rependo, *B.*
Reconditorium. n. *A cheft*, or *coffer.*
Reconduit, *pro* Recondidit, i, refecit, *Feft.*
Reconfus, *pro* Reconditus, *L.*
Recordium, Recordum. n. Recordatio, *Voff.*
Recorporare, *Tert.* Reparare, *feu* recreare partem corporis malè affectam, *Voff. B.*
Recreameo. n. Recreatio, *Id.*
Recredere, Reddere, *Id.*
Recta. f. Veftimenti virilis genus, *Feft. A coat woven ftraight up*, L.
Rectifico, as. *To make ftraight*, or *even*; *to rectify.*
Rectis, idis. f. Virga recta, *L.*
Rectoria. f. Regimen, *Voff.* Dignitas rectoris provinciæ vel urbis, *D.*
Reculeo, as. *To tread*, or *trample upon.*
Recunctans. part. *Delaying again*, Aug.
Recuratio. f. *A diligent doing of a thing*, Cod.
Recurfio. f. *A fpeedy paffing over*, or *through*, Hul.
Redargutor. m. ⊥ Refutator.
Redebere. Obftringi ad reddendum, *Voff.*
Reddere, *aliquem certiorem.* ⊥ Facere.
Redditio f. ⊥ Reftitutio, actus reddendi.
Redditor. m. ⊥ Reftitutor.
Redentitare, Reclamare, *Voff.*
Redequitare. Equo, unde veneris, redire, *Id.*
Redhabere, Recuperare, *Id.*
Rediculus. Deus, quem Rom. cæp. colere, cum Hannibal vifis quibufdam territus ab urbe oppugnanda *rediiffet*, Feft.
Redinferare. Iterum inferere, *Voff.*
Reditairi, *pro* Reditum iri, *Hott.*
Rediviofus adj. Rediviâ plenus, *Scal. ad Feft. Rough*, or *rugged*, L.
Redoccare. Denuò comminuere, *Voff.*
Redoperire. Aperire, *Id.*
Redorfo, as. *To turn back again*, L.
Redulus, i. m. *A heap of fire-wood*, Ifid.
Reduncare. Curva e, *Voff.*
Redundivum, id. quod Reduvia, *L.*
Reduplicator. m. *A redoubler*, Dig.
Reduro, as. *Non.* ex *re* & Ϛυρόω, Ϛυρῶ, *unde* & obturo, *To open*, L.
Refectorarius. Cui refectorii curandi onus incumbit, *D.*
Referendarius. Magifter libellorium fupplicum, *Voff.*
Reffare, Evellere. *Id.*
Reficius. part. *Le Clerc.* ⊥ Fictus, confictus, excogitatus.
Reflexè. adv. ⊥ Obliquè.
Reflexim. adv. *Apul.* ⊥ Non directè.
Reflexio. f. *Apul.* ⊥ Converfio.
Refloreo. ⊥ Reflorefco.
Regalitas. f. *Royalty*, Voff.

Regardator, Regardus. m. Obfervator, *Id.* Infpector, *D.*
Regens *Collegii*, *pro* Moderatore, *Voff.*
Regefta. f. Index, *Id.*
Regiftrare, Regerere, *Id.*
Regiuncula. f. *Buchan.* ⊥ Parva regio, tractus.
Regius vates, *pro* Rege vate, *Voff.*
Reglefcit, *pro* Reglifcit, *Plaut.* 1. Iterum glifcit, *vel* crefcit, *Feft. al. leg.* Regiefcit.
Regniola. m. Qui in regno vivit, *Voff.*
Regniculum. n. *L.* Regnulum, *Baxt.* ⊥ Parvum regnum.
Regnificare. Regem facere, *Voff.*
Regrãdo, as. *To degrade*, Hier.
Regratiare. Gratias agere, *Voff.*
Regredere, Revocare, *Non.* ex *Enn.*
Regula. f. *malè pro* verfus, *Voff.*
Reincipere, Ordiri, *Id.*
Reintegratus, *pro* Redintegratus, *Amm.*
Reintrare. Iterum intrare, *Voff.*
Reipus, *vel* Reippus. Pretium, quod viduæ datur connubii cautâ, *Id.* Mulcta pretii non foluti, *D.*
Rejuvenefcere. Faciem & vires juvenis recipere, *Voff.*
Reiva, & Reilata, id. quod Raia, *Gl.*
Relavo, as. *To wafh over again.*
Relevium. n. *Relief*; *a fine paid by the tenant at his admiffion.*
Relictor. m. *He that forfakes*, Feft.
Relictum. n. *An arrearage*, or *defperate debt*, Erafm.
Relido, is. *To hurt again, to difallow*, Aufon.
Religator. m. *He that ties*, or *binds*, Dig.
Relirimus, *pro* Releverimus, *Plaut. L.*
Relifus. part. *à* Relido, *Prud.*
Relucidare, Illuminare, *Voff.*
Remafculo, as. *To give frefh courage.*
Remeliorare. Reftituere priftinæ integritati, *Id.*
Remendare, Corrigere, *Id.*
Rementus, a, um. *Remembered*, Gl.
Remo, as. Remant, Repetant, *Feft.* ex *Enn. al. leg.* revitant, *Scal. al. à* remeo *factum*, Perot.
Remoliffimè. ⊥ Longiffimè.
Remulcopæ, *Engines to arm fhips on land*, L.
Rēmūlus, i. m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus coftarum, *Jun. The narrow part of the ribs which touchefh the turnings of the back bone.*
Remutatio. f. *A changing*, Firm.
Ren, Renes, *Voff.*
Renale, *A girdle about the loins.*
Renancitur, Reprehendit, *Paul.*
Renegare, Abnuere, *Voff.*
Renitentia. f. *Gerb.* ⊥ Repugnantia.
Renitefco, *Cowl.* ⊥ Nitefco, eniteo.
Renuvatrix. f. *Buchan.* ⊥ Quæ renovat, quæ reparat.
Renovellare, Renovare, *Voff.* *Vid.* Borr.
Rentifolia, æ. f. Rofa, *Plin.* 21, 4. *al.* Lentifolia; *al. rect.* Centifolia.
Renubo, is. *To be married again to another husband*, Tert.
Renunciatrix, icis. f. *G.* ex *Prud.*
Repages, is. f. *à* repango, *A bar, a rail, a bolt of a door, a window-fhutter*, Jun.
Repaginare. Denuò componere artus & membra. *Voff.*
Reparamen, inis. n. *A repairing*, Sip. Reparatio, inflauratio.
Repaufare. Paufam facere, *Voff.*
Repenfus. part. ⊥ Remuneratus.
Reperculfus, *pro* Repercuffus, *Sip.*
Reperibitur, *pro* Reperietur, *Non.*
Repeta, *al.* Rapelta. f. *A high ftone*, Pap.
Repertura. f. Certum in aliquo loco privilegium, *Voff.* Inventio thefauri. *D.*
Repetentia. f. Reco datio, *Voff.*
Replia, & Replica. f. *A hood*, Gl. Ifid.
Repignoratrix. f. *She that redeemeth her pledge*, Dig.
Replegiare. Repofcere bona mobilia, *Voff.*
Repluit, Abundat, *Id.*
Repœniteo, e s. *To repent*, Hier.
Repoficillum, & Repofocilium. n. *A cover laid over the fire by night*, Pap.

Repoftorium, *pro* Repofitorium, *Capit.*
Reprecor, *Erafm.* ⊥ Comprecar, peropto.
Repræfalia, Repreffalia, & Repreffalio, *pro* Clarigatione, *vel* Pigneratione, *Voff. A reprifal.*
Repreffivum. Quod vim alicujus cohibet, *Id.*
Reproca, Repetita, *Gl.*
Reproces, *pro* Afperis & difficilibus, *Plin.* 18, 6. al. leg. *Imirices.*
Repropitiatus, Reconciliatus, *Voff.*
Repfudit, *fortè corr. ex* Recedivat, *Id.*
Repubero, as. *To grow young again*, R. *ex* Stat.
Repuero, as. *idem ac* Repuerafco.
Repulfior. comp. *More repulfed*, or *baffled*, Cato *ap.* Feft.
Repumicator. m. *A polifher*, Dig.
Repurgator. m. *A cleanfer*, or *fcourer*, Hug.
Repurgium. n. *A thorough cleanfing*, Juftin.
Requæfta. f. Libellus fupplex, *Voff.* Requefta, *A requeft*, L.
Refaifire. Dignitatem ftabilire, *Voff.* Occupare, *D.*
Refalutator. m. *He that faluteth again*, Sid.
Refarcino, *To load again*, Bud.
Refcella, Recula, *Voff.*
Refcuffio. f. Rei abreptæ repetitio per arma, *Id.* Refcuffa, & Refcuffus, *D.*
Refecatus. part. ⊥ Refectus.
Refedatio. f. *An appeafing*, Aug.
Refolidare, Vulnerare, *Voff.*
Refona, *fc.* Vox, *An echo*, Gl.
Refonantia. f. Sonitus, *Voff.* *Vid.* Borr.
Refpectabilis. adj. *Which may be looked upon*, Sidon.
Refpectivè. adv. Comparatè, *Voff.*
Refperfor. m. *He that fprinkleth*, Sid.
Refpexo, *pro* Refpexero, *Plaut.*
Refpirator. m. *He that breatheth again*, Capell.
Refponforia. Quibus chorus refpondet, *Voff.*
Reffortum. n. Jurifdictio, *Id.*
Refta bovis, *Cammock, an herb.*
Reftagnabilis. adj. *That which may overflow*, Sid.
Reftinguibilis. adj. *That may be quenched*, Aug.
Reftitutio. f. *Reftiveneſs*, Aug.
Reftitutor. m. *One that is reftive*; *a ſtaggerer*, or *drawer-back*, Bud.
Reftitutiri, *pro* Reftitutum iri, *ap. Ill.*
Reftricæ. pl. *Cords*, or *nets, wherewith fowlers entangle birds*, Palm. *ex* Plaut.
Retanicus. adj. *Stiff*, Jun.
Retardator. m. *A hinderer*, Apoll.
Retia. f. *L.* ex *Plaut.* al. leg. *Retia*, non Retiam, *L.*
Reticefco, ĕre. ⊥ Reticeo.
Reticibilis. adj. *Which may be kept filent*, Sid.
Reticula. f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulatim. adv. *Netwife, in fafhion of a net*, Erafm.
Retifex, icis. m. *A net maker*, Greg. Tur.
Retari, Irretiri, *Voff.*
Retractator. m. *He that recanteth*, Aug.
Retriora, Pofteriora, *Voff.*
Retrogradatio. f. *A going back*, Ifid.
Retroitio. f. Idem, *Aug.*
Retrufius, *Erafm.*
Revadiare. Vadem fe conftituere, *Voff.* *To own one's self a debtor*, L.
Revænio, *To be fold again*, Nerat.
Reverfare. Denuò circumagere, *Voff.*
Reverto, *non eſt in uſu nifi in præter. in aliis dicendum* Revertor, Redeo.
Reveftiri. Priftino honore reftitui, *Voff.*
Reveftitus. part. *Burnet.* ⊥ Denuò veftitus.
Revimentum. n. *à* Revio, i. Redeo, *A return.*
Revio, as. *To return back*, Cerd.
Revitare, corr. *à* Rebitare, *Voff.*
Reunire. Denuò conjungere, *Id.*
Revocabiliter. adv. *Grot.* ⊥ Res quæ eſt revocabilis, reparabilis.
Revolutor. m. *He that rolleth over*, Sid.
Rexaciculum. n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates*, L.

R H.

Rhages. pl. *The finger's ends*, Stup.
Rhaune, Culoſtrum.
• Rhapſodema. n. *A trifling ſtory.*
Rhedo. m. Mundus, *ſeu* ornatus muliebris, *D.*
Rheagra. f. *corr. pro* Rhizagra, *An inſtrument to draw teeth*, Celſ.
Rheumatizare, *To be troubled with rheum*, Theod. Priſc.
Rhibes. Raſpices, *corinths*, Jun.
Rhictaria, Jacula, *Cerd. Darts.*
Rhŏda, æ. f. *C. à ῥόδον, A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ. f. *Cal. Roſe-wort.*
• Rhodomĕli. n. Mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ. f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhæas, ădis. f. *Ger.* ῥοιάς, *Wild poppy.*
Rhombulus. m. *A diamond in cards*, Lud. Viv.
Rhomphalus, i. m. *A water roſe.*
Rhythmizare. Rhythmicorum more ſcribere, *Veſſ.*

R I.

Ribaldus. m. Nebulo, *Voſſ.* Homo impudicus, *M.*
Rictura. f. *The gaping of a beaſt*, Gl.
Ridicularis. adj. ⸸ Jucularis, ridiculus.
Riga. Genus vectigalis, *Voſſ.* Striga, ſulcus terræ, ager ſulcatus, *D.*
Rigidè. adv. *malè pro* preſsè, ſtrictè; *ſignificat enim* horridè, aſperè, *M.*
Rigoroſè. adv. ⸸ Strictè, ſeverè.
Rigoroſus. adv. Rigidus, *Voſſ. Full of extreme cold*, Bud.
Rigula, æ. f. *Iſid. corr. pro* Ricula.
Rimor, ōris. m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum, *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Riſius. m. *A ſtiff clumſy fellow.*
Rivaria. Rivalis, pellex, *Gleſſ.*
Rivera. f. Rivus, *Voſſ.*

R O.

Roalia. Genus lintei precioſi, *Voſſ.*
Rob. Succus denſatus, *The juice of herbs*, Off.
Roba. f. Veſtis precioſior, *Voſſ.* Quævis ſupellex, *D.*
Robare, Deprædari, *Veſſ.*
Roberia. f. Raptus, *Id.*
Robertiana. f. *Herb Robert*, Off. *al.* Ruberta.
Robuſtè. adv. Nervosè, *Voſſ.*
Robuſtitas, atis. f. Robur, *Id.* Vires gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *D.*
Roccus. m. Tunica, vox German, *M.*
Rocha. f. Rupes, *Veſſ*
Roccus, & Rochetum, *A rochet*, Cerd.
Rodata. f. *A rood of land.*
Rodaticum. n. Vectigalis genus ex vino divendito, *Veſſ.*
Rodomelum. n. *Honey of roſes.*
Roga. f. Stipendium, donativum, *Voſſ. An alms.*
Rogatorium. n. *An alms-houſe.*
Rogatus, ûs. m. Latina vox eſt duntaxat in ablativo.
Rogo ex te. ⸸ Te, *vel* à te.
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
• Ropulum. n. *A clapper.*
Rorat. imperſ. *The dew falleth*, Col.
Roraſtrum. n. *White briony.*
Roſa B. Mariæ, *pro* Amomo, *vel* aſpalatho, *Voſſ.*
Roſaria. f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata, *ſc.* Veſtis, *pro* Ruſſata.
Roſculentus, Rorulentus. ⸸ Roſcidus.
Roſtrarula. f. *A woodcock*, or *ſnite.*
Rota. f. *pro* Trocho, *Mart.*
Rotella. f. dim. ex dim. *A very little wheel*; *a rowel*, Jun.
Rotta, Ruta, *vel* Rutta. Manus ſeu globus hominum, *Voſſ. A rout.*
Rotulus. m. Catalogus, *Id.*
Rotundellum. n. Circulus, *Id.*

R U.

Rubea. f. *A rod*, Gl.
Rubefio, *To be made red.*
Rubellio. f. *The ruſt of iron*, Gl.
Rubentia. f. *Bluſhing*, Cæl.
Rubidas. m. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricata. f. *Spaniſh red, wherewith women painted their faces.* = Purpuriſſum.
Rubricus. adj. *Red*, Gl.
Rubrus. m. *A kind of fiſh*, L.
Ruceus. adj. *Filthy, clowniſh.*
Ructuatio. f. *Belching*, Sidon.
Ructuor, aris. *To be moved*, L. Ructor, *D.*
Rudatum. *pro* Rudimentum, *Apul.*
Ruder, eris. *The dung of a beaſt.*
Rudeſco, ere. *To wax ripe.*
Rudire, Erudire, *Veſſ. The cry*, or *noiſe, that all living creatures make*, L.
Rudiſſimus. adj. ſuperl. *Amm.*
Rudiſta, *vel* Ruderiſta. m. *A dung farmer.*
Ruffus. adj. *A ſad red*, Jun.
Rugiis. adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rugo, is. *unde* Erugo, *To belch*, Perot.
Rumagula, *pro* Rumacula. dim. *à* Ruma, *Gl.*
Rumbula. f. Anus decrepita & rugoſa, *Voſſ. An old whore*, L.
Rumbus. m. *A rumb*, or *line, they make in ſailing by the compaſs*, L.
Rumica, *A cuckow*, Gl.
Rumina f. *A torturing inſtrument*, Tert.
Ruminum. n. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Rumor, *perperam pro* Fragore.
Runcatrix. f. *She that weedeth*, Aug.
Runcinus. m. *A nag.* Gregarius, *D.*
Ruoda. Mulcta cxx ſolidurum, *Voſſ.*
Rupia, c. g. *A ſcourger*, Gl.
Rupitias. Damnum dederis, *Fiſt. Scal.* leg. *Rupſit*, damnum dederit.
Rupio, as. *To beat with rods*, Gl.
Ruplus, *The ſnare*, or *fall of a trap*, Gl.
Ruppu, onis. m. Rupex, *A clown*, Gl. *al.* Ruſco.
Ruptarius, Eques, *Voſſ.* Ruptuarius, colonus, *D.*
Ruptorium. n. *A ſcourge.*
Rura, *Vett.* Incultos agros dicebant, i. Sylvas & paſcua.
Ruſina. f. Dea ruris, *Aug.*
Ruſpino, as. *To rub with one's hands.*
Ruſpinor. dep. Idem.
Ruſſetus. adj. Ruſſus, *Voſſ.*
Ruſtro, as. *To rake*, or *ſcrape*, Gl.
Rutatio, id. quod Ructatio, *L.*
Rutellus. m. *A whoremaſter*, L. *al.* Rutellius, *D.*
Rutellus. m. Teli genus, rutabulum, *D.*
Ruticilla. f. *A red-tail*, or *red-ſtart*, Gaz.
Rutilis. adj. *pro* Rutilus, *L.*
Rutus, ûs. m. *pro* Ructus, *Ilul.*
Ryzum, id. quod Oryza, *Gaz.*

S A.

SABASA, æ. f. *P. M. A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber. ſubſt. *P. M. A kind of fiſh*; alſo *a kind of thorn*; *alors.*
Sablo, onis. Sabulum, *Voſſ.*
Sabrarinus, a, um. Navalis, *MS.*
Sabratena, æ. f. Navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ. f. *The bank's brink.*
Saburra, *The high ſtreet in Rome, like our Strand*, Jun. L.
Saburranæ. pl. *Mart.* q. d. *Bank-ſide whores that plied in that ſtreet*, L.
Saccar, ris. n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccharites panis, *Sugar-bread, marchpane*, Jun.
Saccitum, *pro* Saccatum, *Iſid.*
Saccomorum. *Vid.* Sycomorum, *L.*
Sacconia. f. *A napkin*; alſo *a territory*, Coop.
Sacellarius, i. m. Sacræ pecuniæ cuſtos, *V. D.*

Sacerdotalis. m. *A clergyman*, or *prelate.* L.
Sacerdotes. Propriè dici nequeunt virgines, quæ Deo ſacratæ, *V.*
Sacernus. m. i. Sacer animus, *L. D.*
Sachus. m. Calculus, *Voſſ.* Saccus, *D.*
Sacio, is, ire. *M. To take into poſſeſſion.* Poſſidendum dare, *Voſſ.*
Sacmina, æ. f. Σαλλὸς, *Gl. A bough*, or *branch of a tree.* *Vid.* Sagmina.
Sacra, æ. f. *ſc.* Epiſtola, *The emperor's letter.*
Sacrificia, æ. f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is. *Gl. To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium, ἱερωσύνη, Gl *Holineſs.*
Sacriſcrinius, ii. m. *The keeper of a prince's letters*, or *records.*
Sacriſtia, æ. f. *A ſextry.* Sacrarium, *Voſſ.*
Sacrivus, a, um. *M.* Votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocŏla, *Cerd. Vid.* Sacricola.
Sæſio, ūnis. f. *Bud. A ſeizure.*
Saſon, ōnis. m. Funis in prorâ navis. *al.* Saphon, *Steph.*
Saſorium. n. Atrium templi, *L.*
Sagacuculla. f. *A Spaniſh cap*, R. *ex* Col. *al.* Sagellum, *L.*
Sagalinum, Culcitra, *MS.*
Sagana. f. *A mortar*; alſo *a kind of garment*, σάγανον, L.
Sagatio. f. [*à* Sagum] *A toſſing in a blanket*, Gl.
Sagellum. n. Veſtis genus, *Voſſ.*
Sagenula. f. dim. *A ſhip*, Pap.
Sagibaro. Judex à Comite proximus, *Voſſ.* Sagus baro, i, ſapiens vir, *L. al.* Sachbaro, *D.*
Sagifarciarius. m. Qui ſaga facit, vel farcit, *Veg.* 3, 6. *al. leg.* Sagittarius.
Sagimen. n. *Fat*, or *greaſe.*
Sagiminare. In arvina, *ſeu* ſebo, coquere, *Voſſ.*
Saginatius, Caballus, *MS.*
Sagio, *al* Saio, onis. Carnifex, *Voſſ. Cerd.*
Sagiſma, id. quod Saga, *Cerd. L.*
Sagittare, *rejectum pro* Sagittâ petere, *vel* eam torquere, *Voſſ.*
Sagmare. Onus imponere jumento, *Id.*
Saicire, *vel* Saiſire, *vel* Saiſatre. Invadere, quæ alter poſſidet, *vel* tradere alteri ut poſſideat; *unde* Saicina, *vel* Seiſina, *Voſſ.*
Saiga. Tremiſſis pars quarta, quæ ternos valet denarios, *Id.*
Sala. f. Atrium, *Voſſ. A hall*, L.
Sælæ. pl. *Mad women.* L.
Salacio, onis. m. *A luſtful man*, Lipſ.
Saladinus. Imperatur Turcicus, *Veſſ.*
Salaria. f. *A tide, a billow*, L.
Salatarius, *An armour bearer*, *al.* Slattarius, *Cerd.* Salattarius, *Iſid. corr. pro* Spatharius, *Voſſ.*
Salatum. n. *A ſallet*, Hul. L.
Salgamum. n. *A leather quilt*, Pap.
Saliator, *perperam pro* Saltiſator, *Voſſ.*
Salimentum. n. id. quod Salarium, *Symm.* id. quod Salſatum, *Iſid.*
Salis, le. adj. id. quod Salubris, *L.*
Salinare, *R.* rectius
Salivare. [*à* Saliva] *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs*; *a ſnaffle.*
Salivaris. adj. Ad ſalivam pertinens, idem etiam quod Puteathrum, *L.*
Salivarium. n. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salivar. paſſ. *Col. al. leg.* Salivior, *L.*
Salitudo. f. Sermonis ſales, *Voſſ.*
Solomonis ſigillum, *pro* Polygonato.
Salpetrum. n. *Salpetre*, Gorth.
Salpix, Tuba, *corr. à* σάλπιγξ, Veſſ.
Salſarium. n. Salinum, *Id.*
Saltem, *pro* Solum. Latinum non eſt, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Salti, *pro* Saltus, gen. *ap. Non.*
Saltica. f. *A kind of pepper*, MS.
Saltuaticum. n. Vectigal à ſaltu, *Voſſ.*
Salvagardia. f. *al.* Salvgardia, *A convoy, a paſſport.*
Salvamentum. n. Salus, *Id.*
Salvaticus, *pro* Sylvaticus, *Id.*
Saluſandria. f. *Garden-gilt*, Off. L.
Salutaticum. n. Vectigalis genus, *Voſſ.*

Salvus

Salvus conductus, *pro* Fide publicâ interposita, *Id.*
Salxica, Salivum, *Isid. L.*
Sam, & Sas, *pro* Eam, Eas, *R. ex Enn.*
Samardacus, i. m. *Vet. Int. Hor. jungit cum* Sortilegis, *A buffoon. Est item* terminus bifurcus, *L.*
Sambila, & Sambina, *corr. pro* Sambuca.
Sambucinæ, *pro* Sambucicinæ, *Voss.*
Sambulus. m. *R. ex Plaut.* Rectiùs forsan Sambuculus, qui ad Sambucam tripudiat.
Samiolum. n. dim. *Plaut. A little earthen pot*, L.
Samitum, *vel* Sammittium. Genus holoserici, *Voss.*
Sampsuchum. id. quod Sampsuchûs, *L.*
Sanamunda. f. *The herb avens*, or *bennet*, Jun.
Sanctimonium. n. Sanctimonia, *Voss.*
Sanctire, Sancire, *Id.*
Sandonicum. n. *An herb that kills beasts.*
Sandonicus color, *A swarthy colour*, L.
Sanguificus. adj. ⸸ Sanguinem adaugens.
Sanguinabilis. adj. Sanguinarius, *Voss.*
Sanguinitæ. Sanguine conjuncti, *Id.*
Sanguines, *pro* Sanguis, *Id.*
Sanguisorba. f. *The herb burnet*, or *pimpernel.*
Musca, *A blood-sucking fly*, Jul. Scal.
Sangus, *Cerd. corr. pro* Sagus.
Sannare, *unde* Subsannare, *q. v.*
Sapinius, *pro* Sapineus, *L. ex Plin.*
Sappa. f. *A spade.*
Sapiophagus. m. Qui putridis vescitur, *L.*
Saracum. n. *A cloak*, or *veil*, Cerd.
Sarabalia, *pro* Sarabara, *Hier.*
Sarcitector. m Qui sarcit tectum, *Isid.*
Sardalia. f. *A wild lettuce.*
Sardonychus. m. id. quod Sardonyx, *Coop.*
Sariola. f. Intybus sativus, *Voss.*
Sarmento, as. *To lop, as trees*, &c.
Sarsurium. n. Quo quid sartum, tectumque præstatur, *Voss.*
Sartutillus, *The body of a pig stuffed with meal*, Coop.
Satiabilis, & Saturabilis. adj. Qui saturari potest.
Sationalia. Agri, qui obseruntur, *Voss.* Terra sationi idonea, *D.*
Satullè. adv. *Fully.*
Satyria. f, *vel* Satyra avis. *Vid.* Litt.
Savinus, *A kind of stone*, Isid.
Sauma, *corr. ex* Sagma, *unde* Saumarius. Jumentum Sarcinarium, *Voss.*
Saura, *A lizard*, Isid.
Saxa, *vel* Saxus, *A short sword used by the Saxons.*
Saxisca. f. Patinæ genus, *Voss.*

S C.

Scabia. f. id. quod Scabies, *L.*
Scabile. n. id quod Scabellum, *Calv.*
Scabrositas. f. Aspera, spinosaque oratio, *Voss.*
Scacatio. f. Raptus, *Id. al.* Scachum, *sive* Schachum.
Scaccarius, *pro* Saccarius, *Id.*
Scacus, Scaccus, Schaccus, Latro, *Id. A chessman*, L.
Scalpitare. Crebrò scalpere, *Voss.*
Scamaris, & Scamarus, Latro, *Jornand.*
Scamera, & Scamaris, Explorator, *Voss.*
Scambiator. m. Trapezita, *Id.*
Scana. Umbraculum ex densitate arborum, *Id.*
Scandalosum. Quod est offensioni, *Id.* Quod offendit teneros animos, *B.*
Scandella. f. *A moiety divided amongst many*; *a scantling*, Pap.
Scandilia. Scalarum gradus, *Voss.*
Scanon, i. Stupor, *MS.*
Scantus. m. *A tetter*, or *dry scab.*
Scapellare. Scalpello incidere, *Voss.*
Scapha. f. *A fillet for the head*, M.
Scaphismus. Tormentum à *Scaphio* vase stercorario dict. cui inclusi à vermibus consumebantur, *Cerd.*
Scapreo, *pro* Scabreo, *M.* ex *Enn.*
Scapulare. Monachale scapularum tegumentum, *Voss.*
Scapulum. n. *A long cloak*, M.
Scara, ἐσχάρα. *Item* turma, *Voss. A troop*, or *company of soldiers*, Amm. 4, 36.
Scaria. Arbuscula spinosa, *Pap.*
Scarioballum. n. *A cog in a mill-wheel*, R.
Scarire, constituere; *unde* Scaritus, *Voss.*
Scarlatum. Vestis coccinea. Scarletum, coccus, *Id.*
Scarpinare, Fodere, *Id.*
Scartanea, Lorum, *Id.*
Scastlegi, *vel* Scatlegi. Depositio armorum, *Id. D.*
Scaturizo, as. *To desire to flow out*, L.
Scatumcælus, *vel* Scatumeellus, *Great*, or *wall-pennywort*, Dod.
Scatus, m. id quod Squatina, *L.*
Scelestissimè. ⸸ Scleratissimè.
Sceffila, Sceffilum, *vel* Scheffilum. Aridorum mensura, *Voss.*
Scella, *vel* Scilla, Tintinnabulum, *Id.*
Scematio. f. Corporis dehonestamentum, *Id.*
Scenites, *vel* Schœnites. pl. *Living in tents*, Id. L. Schœnitæ, *Cal.*
Scenofacio, *vel* Schænofacio, *To make cords*, or *ropes*, Id.
Scenophylax, *A keeper of vessels*, or *plate*, Cerd.
Sceptoria. f. *A cistern*, Cerd.
Sceptrigerans, Sceptriger, *Voss.*
Sceptrinum. *Quod pro sceptro est*, Id.
Scetra, *A target made of leather thongs without wood*, L.
Scevola. f. *Shave-grass*, Dod.
Sceurum, & Scebrum, Horreum, *Voss.*
Schematizare. Figurate loqui, *Id.*
Schiza, *Cut*, or *cleft wood*, Cerd.
Scholasteria. Scholæ præfectura, *Voss.*
Scholasterium. n. *A school*, L.
Scholasticè. adv. *Scholar-like.*
Scienter fecit. ⸸ Prudens & sciens fecit, *M.*
Scientificus. adj. *Nicols.* ⸸ Eruditus.
Scimitarra. Gladius falcatus, *Voss.*
Scinodenta, *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha, *A scallion*; *a skirret.*
Scissima. f. *A kind of beech.*
Sclanium. n. *A trumpet*, or *pipe.*
Sclaviniscium. n. *A light kind of dart*, L.
Sclavus, *A slave*, Voss.
Sclusa, Catarracta, *Id.*
Scobino, as. *To shave off, to wound*, R. *ex* Non.
Scobo, as. Fodere, *Voss*
Scobo, is. *To sweep a house.*
Scolax, Funalis, *Isid.*
Scopœus, *A dwarf*, Coop.
Scopia regia, *The herb milfoil.*
Scoph. Horreum non septum parietibus, *Voss.*
Scordalis. adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiscus, *A saddle*; also *the raw hide of a beast.*
Scorio, onis. m. *A fool*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Scorodinia. f. *Wood-sage.*
Scortia, *An oil-vessel made of leather.*
Scorticatus. Ad vivam cutim rasus, *Voss.*
Scotallum. Taberna cervisiaria, *Id.*
Scrama. f. *A wood-knife.*
Scramasaxa, & Scramasaxus. Culter domesticus, *Voss. A dagger*, or *poniard.*
Scranteum, *A leathern quiver*, Cal. Scrantum, *L.* Scorteum, *Scal.* Scrutetum, *MS.*
Screona, & Screuna. Certa pars imæ domus, *Voss.*
Scriniolum. n. ⸸ Parvum scrinium.
Scriptiuncula. f. ⸸ Parva scriptio.
Scribolia. f. Talaris vestis mulieris, *Voss.*
Scrofina, *vel* Scrophina, *A kind of carpenter's tool.*
Scrutantissimus. adj. superl. *Most curious and exquisite*, G. *ex* Amm.
Scrutaria. f. *A selling old stuff and frippery, brokerage*, L.
Scudicia. Quando terra circa arboris caudicem effoditur, *Voss. A thing to dig with*, L.
Sculea, Vigiliæ, excubiæ, *Voss.*
Sculdasius. Debitorum exactor, *Id.*
Sculpo, & Sculpito, *To grave often*, Bud.
Scultator, *A light-horseman*, or rather *a scout, a spy, a pickeerer*, L. Veg. 2, 15. *al. leg.* auxiliator; *al.* excultator; *al.* exculcator, *Turn.* Puto factum ab *auscultare*, L.
Scupha, Cucurbitula, *Voss. Cerd.*
Scuria. f. *A barn floor.*
Scurra, *pro* vili nebulone *minùs probè dici*, Voss.
Scus. indecl. *unde* Scuta, æ. *A round figure*, L.
Scutagium. n. Servitium militare debitum regi, *Voss.*
Scuterium. Pedites scutum gerentes, *Id.*

S E.

Secamen. n. *A cut*, or *chap.*
Secivium. n. *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secius, *vel* Secium, *à* Secando, Librum, *L.*
Seelamen. n. Seculum, *Gl.*
Secubatio. f. *A lying asunder*, or *apart*, Solin.
Secularitas. f. *Worldliness.*
Seculatus. In omne seculum dicatus, *Voss.*
Secundù. *malè pro* iterum. *Respondet ferè semper particulæ primùm.*
Secundo Kalend. *pro* Postridie Kal. *Voss.*
Securatio. f. Cautio. *Id.*
Securidãca. f. *A kind of pulse, called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax wort*, L.
Securio, as. Securum præstare, *Voss.*
Securiter. adv. Securè, sine curâ, *B.*
Securo, as. *To live carelessly*, R.
Sedatiùs. comp. *Gell. Amm.*
Sedatrix. f. *Aug.*
Sedda. f. ant. *pro* Sella, *Ter. Scaev.*
Sederum. n. *A ditch*, or *dike.*
Sedimen. n. id. quod Sedimentum, *L.*
Seditionarius, Seditiosus, *Voss.*
Sefora. n. *An hen*, Gl.
Segula. f. *pro* Secale, *Off.*
Segustrum. n. *A leathern covering*, R. *ex* Plaut.
Seiromastes. m. *A kind of dart*, Bud.
Sejuga. f. *A coach and six horses.*
Selmundia. Per quam aliquis sui est juris, *Voss.*
Selda. f. Rerum venalium taberna, *Id.*
Selenium, & Selenogonum. *A kind of piony.* Quod lunaticis auxilietur, *Dod.*
Selini. *Patrio casu perperam pro* Selinuntis, *Voss.*
Selinusia terra, *A medicinable earth of milk colour*, G. *ex* Plin.
Selio. f. *Leyland*, R. *ex* Cod.
* Selis. f. *A stool in the fore-part of a ship*, Coop.
Selium. n. *A small vessel.*
Sellare. Ephippium equo insternere; hominem aliquâ dignitate ornare, *Voss.*
Sellio, ōnis. m. *A summer-house*; *an horse*, MS.
Sellopungium, *al.* Selopungium, *Cerd. A saddle-purse.*
Semanculus, li. m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um. *Gl. Half-emptied.*
Semè. adv. *à* Semus, *Imperfectly.*
Semetra, æ. f. *Half-measure.*
Semicicium, *Gl. Half a sword.*
Semicinctia, æ. f. *Gl. A berther.*
Semiculus, corr. *pro* Semificilicus, *Pallad.*
Semicors, dis. adj. *Cowardly, faint hearted*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Semicyathus. m. *Half a cup full*, Jun.
Semidies, ei. m. *Half a day*, Auf.
Semimodiannus. m. *Half a bushel*, Volus.
Seminarius. adj. *Belonging to seed*, Ambr.
Seminex. Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu. ⸸ Semimortuus.
Seminiverbius. Seminator verborum, *A babbler*, L. Nugator verbosus, *Voss.*
Semipictatio. f. *A drawing*, or *first shadowing of a thing*, L.
Semipondus. n. *Half a burden*, or *weight*, Bud.

Semiruinus. adj. *Half destroyed*, Fenestr.
Semiruptus. adj. *Half broken*, Id.
Semirusticus. adj. *Half rustick*, or *clownish*, Hul.
Semiseneus. adj. *Half old*, L.
Semissius. adj. *pro eo quod* Semaaius *dixit* Tert.
Semitas, atis. f. *Imperfection.*
Semnēum. n. *A monastery.*
Semo. as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplægium. n. *The arming*, or *cross-mashing, of a net*, L.
Semus. adj. *Imperfect.*
Senatoriè. adv. *Alderman-like.*
Senis, *Old.* Senissimus, *Oldest.*
Senitudo. f. *Oldness, agedness.*
Sensatio. f. ⸸ Sensus, sensifer motus, *Lucr.*
Sensifico, as. *To make sensible*, or *feeling*, G. *ex* Aug.
Sensitorium, & Sensorium. n. *An organ of sense*, L.
Sensualitas, atis. f. *Beastlinesse, sensuality*, Hier. Tert. Facultas sentiendi, *Voss.* Sensus, *vel* appetitus, *Id.*
Sentarium. n. *A dunghill*, Gl.
Sententiare. Sententiam ferre, *Voss.*
Senticus. adj. *Sharp and pricking*, L.
Sentinella, Excubiæ, *Voss.*
Sentito, as. *Leisurely to consider and judge*, Gl. Isid. Paulatim intelligere, *Voss.*
Sentitus sum, *pro* Sensit me, *Id.*
Seorsim. *Non dicendum sed* Seorsum, Id.
Sentix, icis. *A thorny ground*, Isid.
Separarium. n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium. n. *A refuge*, Gl.
Seperus. m. *A bay-berry*, Gl.
Sepies. f. *Idem.* MS.
Septenus. adj. *Seven.* Prop.
Septiana mala, *rect.* Sextiana, L.
Septimanatim. adv. Unaquâque hebdomade, *Voss.*
Septizonium. n. *A week*, Scal.
Septuennis, *rect.* pro Septennis, *Voss.*
Septuosus. adj. *Dark, obscure*, R. *ex* Prop.
Sequenteriana. Vacca, quæ optimam bonitate proximè consequitur, *Voss.*
Sequestrandos. part. *Tert.*
Sequipedes, Pedisequi, *Voss.*
Sequo, is. *Cell.* Insequi facio, loquor, *ab ἑπω*, dico, *al. à* Sequor, i. verbis sequi & respondere, L.
Serganteria, Clientela, *Voss.* Servientis feudum, beneficium, seu reditus propter ejusdem officium, *D. al.* Sergantia, Sergenteria, Sergentura, Serjantaria, *Ib.*
Sergeantus. Militaris dignitas, *Voss.*
Seriatim. adv. *In a row*, or *range.* Secundum seriem, *Voss.* ⸸ Ex ordine.
Serichatum. n. *A spice in Arabia*, R. *ex* Plin.
Seriosus. adj. Serius, *Voss.*
Seriphæ. Arabibus sunt, qui Turcis & Tartaris Scithi. Est verò is dignitatis locus ratione Caliphæ, qui apud Græcos est Syncellis ratione patriarchæ, *Id.*
Sermentatus, juvatus, *Id.* Sacramento adstrictus, *D.*
Sermusculus, Sermunculus, *Id.*
Seropēdo, inis. f. *A redness of the skin with wheals*, Isid.
Serpigo. f. *A tetter*; *the meazles*, Stup.
Serricolum. n. *A smith's flitby.*
Serticulum. n. *A swath of grass.*
Serto, as. *To crown with a garland.*
Servibo, *pro* Serviam, *Plaut.*
Servilla. n. pl. *A multitude*, or *company of bondmen*, R. *ex* Liv.
Servitor. m. Minister, *Voss.*
Serviusculus, m. dim. *à* Servus, *D.*
Serula. f. dim. *Ilyg.* Parva sera.
Sesquennium. n. *Meurs.* ⸸ Annus cum sex mensibus.
Sesquiannos. m. *A year and a half.*
Sesquiuncia. f. *An ounce and a half*, Bud.
Sesquiuncialis. adj. *Id.*
Sessellus. adj. *Little of stature, that he cannot stand but sit*, L. *al.* Sessilus, *rectiùs* Sessilis. *Quo spectant ista ex Ovidio*, si brevis es, sedeas, ne stans videare sedere, *D.*
Sesum, *pro* Sessum, *Supin, à* Sedeo, *Varr.*
Setaciare. Cribro subcernere, *Voss.*
Setacium. n. *A sieve*, Med. *al.* Setorium, L.
Setare. Penicillo à setis mundare, *Voss.*
Setuosus. adj. Obscurus, *Perot. rect.* Septuosus.
Sevocatio. f. *A calling aside*, Aug.
Sevocator. m. *Hier.*
Sexcupediosus. adj. *Lousy*, L.
Sexcupe, ēdis. m. *A louse.*
Sexit, Adsimilat, L.
Sextariatici, qui cuguntur dare sextarios, *Voss.*
Sextariaticum. n. Quodvis tributum, vectigal, *D.*
Sextertium, *vel* Sextricium. n. *A place where condemned persons were put to death*, L.
Sextuplex, *Sixfold*, Fest.
Sfingæ. f. pl. *A kind of apes*, Isid.
Sfungia. f. *A kind of spongy stone*; also a *light bread.*

S I.

Sialoquus. m. *One who spitters at be speaks.*
Sibæa. f. *A bag made of swine's skin*, Gl. *al.* Sibea, & Sibba, L.
Sibo, onis. *A kind of weapon*, Gell.
Sicha. f. *A wild carrot*, Off.
Sicilagria. f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sicinista. m. Qui seorsum canit, L.
Sigele, Secale, *Voss. al.* Sigala, *A kind of corn, rye*, L.
Sigillaritia. pl. *Little images sent as tokens*, G. *ex* Sen.
Siginus, & Signus, *Rust*, or *dross*, L.
Signatum, Signum, *Voss.*
Signetum. Annulus signatorius, *Id.* Chirographum, *D. al.* Signetus, *Gall. Signet*, Id.
Signire, Signare, *Voss.*
Silago, inis. f. *An herb, crowfoot.*
Silaturus. m. *A juggler*, Gl.
Silenter. adv. *Juvenc.* ⸸ Tacitè.
Silentiarius, à secretis, *Voss.*
Siliceo, onis. m. *One as hard as flint*, Cæl.
Silicerna. f. *A kind of pudding*, or *Bologna sausage*, Arnob.
Siligarius. Siliginis venditor, *D.* ex *Ulp.*
Siliquus. m. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillastris, *Barley-bread*, L.
Silvia. f. *A robin-red-breast.*
Silunculus. dim. *à* Silo, *A little snub nose*, Arnob. *al.* Cilunculus, *Somewhat high forehead*, L.
Simconis herba, *Wild mallows*, Jun.
Simicipium. n. *Half a head*, Gl.
Simistra. m. *A chamberlain.*
Simnia. f. *A chamber.*
Simnio, Monasterium, *D. al.* Semnium.
Simonizare. Precio acquirere munus ecclesiasticum, *Voss.*
Simplator. m. Sponsi amicus, *Fulg. al.* Simpulator, *D.*
Simplificari. Magis magisque abborrere à moribus subdolis, *Voss.*
Simultare. Simultatem exercere, *Id.*
Simultum, *vel* Simulta, *A worm that breeds at the root of a beast's horn.*
Sinaida. Arborum incisio, ad limites designandos facta, *D. item*, via, *Voss. al.* Snaida, *Id.*
Sinape, *perperam pro* Sinapi, *Id.*
Singilatim, Singulatim, *Id.*
Singulare. Singulatim constituere, vel memorare, *Id.*
Sini, *pro* Sivi, *Id.*
Sinistro, as. Per sinistram ducere, vel dimittere; vel sinistrâ uti, L. ex *Plaut.*
Sinjugare, & Sinjugare, Conjugare, *Voss.*
Sinodochia, Xenodochia, *Id.*
Sinoris liga, currûs genus, *Alex.* ab. *Alex.*
Sinstris, *corr.* è Sinistris, *Voss.*
Sinus. m. id. quod Sinum, L.
Sio, as. *To piss*, L. *Dicitur de pueris*, Voss.
Siphius, & Siphnius, *A stone by nature soft, but heated in oil turns hard*, Coop.
Siphori, corr. ex σηψιφόροι, *They that wear silk*, Gl. *al.* Syrophori, Serophori, Setophori, *D.*
Sipillus, Novacula, *Gl. D.*
Siriaticus, Syrius, *Voss.*
Siromacis, is. *A sword.*
Siromastes, *A spear*, or *javelin.*
Siron. m. *A hand worm.*
Sirupheum. n. Pallium Virginale.
Sisactea. f. *A ranging sieve*, Coop.
Sisarra. f. *A sheep.*
Siseres, *pravè pro* Siseres, *Voss.*
Sissio, as. *To sit*, or *cover down*, Gl.
Sistarcia. f. *A cupboard*, or *chest.*
Sistento, as. *Tac. pro* Sustento, *vel pro* Ostento, *Lips.*
Sitarcia. f. Annonæ sufficientia, *Apul.*
Sitonicum. n. Horreum civitatis, *Voss.*
Sitta. f. *A bird*; *a nut-jobber.*
Situarì. Situm esse, *Voss.* Situatus. part. Situs, *Id.*
Skella. f. Tintinnabulum, *Id.*
Smelido, Gracilis, *Id. D.*
Smigma, Smegma, *Id.*
Smilaria. Medicum instrumentum, *Id.*

S O.

Sobriefacio. Sobrium facio, *Voss.*
Socellus. m. dim. *à* Soccus.
Soda. f. *The head-ache.*
Soga. f. Funis, *Voss.*
Solacior, aris. *To solace.* Solatiori, consolari, *Voss.*
Solatiosus. adj. Consolatorius, *Id.*
Solbastrella. f. *Pimpernel.*
Soldanus. Miles, cujus operâ uterentur in quopiam carcere ineludendo, *Id.* Soldatus, Solidarius, & Solitarius, miles, *Id.*
Sollennarium. m. *A quiver for arrows.*
† Solern, as. & Soleror, *Prisc. i.* solarium ædifico, *Pap.* it. soleas facere vel soleis aptare, *Catbol.* it. Solum vel solidum facere, *Id.*
Solicitatrix, *She that enticeth*, Sid.
Solicularia, *Curious in every thing*, G. *ex* Fest.
Solidator. m. *He that strengtheneth*, Sid.
Solinum. n. *A solein*, or *meal that one makes alone*, Medull. Gramm.
Solipedes. pl. *Whole-footed, as water-fowl*, Hug.
Sollum. Oscè, totum & solidum. Gr. ὅλον.
Solsatis. Reus eo nomine, quòd non stiterit se judicio ante occasum solis, *Voss.*
Solstitium brumale, perperam, quod ἀπλῶς bruma, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*
Solvlsare. Notis musicis canere, *Voss.* Solfisare, *D.*
* Somata, corpora, *Voss.* it. Servi, *D.*
Somneitas. f. Somnus bonus, *Voss.*
Sunchites, æ. m. *The greater hawkweed.*
Soniaca, obsonia, *Id.* Somata, *D.*
Sopes. corr. *pro* Scopes, *Night-birds.*
Sophisticare. Sophistus imitari, *Voss. B.*
Sophronistæ. pl. *Athenian magistrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Sopotivum, Soporiferum, *Voss. B.*
Soracum. n. *A waggon.* *Vid.* Sarracum.
Sordidatus, Sordidus, *Voss.*
Sordiscum. n. *A green hide*, Isid. *rect.* Scordiscum, à Scortum.
Sordities. f. Sordes, *Voss.*
Soriantes. pl. *Sworn brethren*, L.
Sorica, *vel* Sordica. f. *An heap.*
Soricetum. n. *A place where rats use.*
Soricula. f. *A vessel of water.*
Soropes. Cespites, *MS. Turfs.*
Sororissare. Sorori fieri similem, *Voss.*
Sororitas. f. Vinculum inter eas, quæ communi gaudent sororum nomine.
Sors, *perperam, pro* sors, *Id.*
Sortialis. adj. *Of lots*, or *lottery*, Erasm.
Sortutillus. Venter fuillus farre condito expletus, *Paul.* ap. *Fest.* rect. Scrutillus.
Sortiariæ, Sortilegæ. Veneficæ satanicæ, *Voss.*

Sosania,

Sofania, lorica, *Cerd. A coat of mail.* Sofanium, *Voss.*
Sot, *ant. pro* ut, *Gl.*
Sotular, *pro* Socco. Vox nihili. Sotularis, genus calceamenti, *Voss. Vid.* Subtalare.
Souchetum. n. *Galingal, herb.*

S P.

Spadonare, Castrare, *Voss.*
Spalagius. m. *Gl.* Spalangus, *MS. A kind of poisonous fly.*
Spalagus. m. Talpa, *Voss.*
Spalterium, *pro* Psalterium, *Id.*
Spanga. f. *A cross beam in building.*
Spaniscus. m. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna, Spithama, *A span.*
* Spanopōgon, *Thin bearded.*
Spanum, *Isid. That which is strained out of the white olive.*
Spargăna, *Gl. Swaddling clouts.*
Spargnizo, as. *Pap. To swathe.*
Spargesis. f. *Gl. A swelling of womens breasts after child-birth.*
Spargitare. Sæpius spargere, *Voss.*
Sparicellus. m. *A kind of fish.*
Sparadrappum vigonis, *A cere-cloth spread on both sides,* L.
Sparsor. m. *He that scattereth,* Aug.
Spartarius, *A rope-seller,* Gl.
Sparteoli, *Soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* M.
Sparteum. n. *A money-bag,* C.
Sparticus. m. *Mastick, sweet gum.*
† Spartor, ōris. m. *Ves. Inscr.* Minister in circensibus ludis, qui spargeret vestes certantium aurigarum, *al. leg.* Strator.
Sparvarius, *A sparrow hawk.* Spervarius, *Voss.*
Spasmicus. adj. *Belonging to the cramp.*
Spathomele. Instrumentum medicum, *Id.*
Spaticus. adj. *Vexed with an evil spirit.*
Spatio. f. *Vagatio,* Voss.
* Spatulæ. pl. Deliciæ, *Gl.*
Spatulari. Delicias agere, *Voss.*
Speca. f. *ant. pro* Spica, *Varr.*
Specialiùr. adv. *More specially,* or *with greater respect.*
Speciuncula. f. dim. Parva species, *A little image shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*
Spergula. f. *Frank, spurry, woodrose; a kind of liverwort.*
Spermatizare. Semen emittere, *Voss.*
Spernor, aris. *unde* Aspernor, L.
Spernulus. Qui spernit, *Gl.*
Sperum. n. *A vessel,* Gl.
Sphacus, Salvia, *Sage.* M.
* Sphæca. f. *A wasp.*
Sphæninda, *A ball to play with,* Coop.
* Sphærabilis. adj. *That may be rounded,* R. *ex* Fest.
* Sphygmos, i. m. *Lat.* Pulsus, *à* σφυτὴν, *Salire.*
Spia, *vel* Spio. Explorator, *Voss.*
Spicareum. n. Horreum, *Id.*
Spicata. f. *Water spike,* Off.
Spicus. m. Spicum, n. Spica.
Spilabra. f. *White thorn,* Gl.
* Spilumene. f. *A flut.*
Spinculum. n. *A sloe.*
Spiniventum. n. *The holy-thorn; the gooseberry,* or *barberry-tree.*
Spinthērulum, & Spinterulum. n. dim. *A little clasp,* Erasm.
Spinularium. n. *A pin case.*
Spinularius, i. *A pinner,* or *pin maker.*
Spinus, i. m. *A nightingale, the bird ligury, a finken, a finch;* = Frigilla. *Avien.*
Spiratio. f. *Gerb.* † Spiritus.
Spiritualitas. f. *Devotion, devoutness,* Solin.
Splinia. f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*
Spolianus, m. *He that receiveth the spoil taken by robbery,* rect. fort. Spoliarius.
Spoma, ant. *pro* Poma, *Gl.*
Spondaicum, *malè pro* Spondiacum, *Voss.*
Spondylis, *A kind of serpent.*

Spongistor. m. *He that getteth,* or *useth, sponges,* Cæl.
Sponsalitiæ. Repromissio matrimonii, *Voss.*
Sponsula. f. *Bates.* † Sponsa, nova nupta.
Spontanecè. adv. † Ultrò, Sponte.
Spōron. n. *A kind of drug.* G. *ex* Seren.
Sportulare. Sportulam accipere, *Voss.*
Spurcalla. f Spurcitia, *Id.*
Sputaculum. n. Sputum, *Id.*
Spyratodæ. Excrementa in spiras voluta, *Sheep's,* or *goat's trettles.*
Squaldus, *pro* Squalidus, *Non.*
Squarlatum, *vel* Scarlatum, *The grain of scarlet,* Gorrh.
Squatraca, *vel* Squatoraia. Piscis *Squato & raiæ* similis.
Squilla. f. Tintinnabulum, *Voss.*
Squinanthum. n. *The sweet rush, squinant, camel's meat.*
Squinantia. f. *The squinancy. Vid.* Synanche.

S T.

Stabanum. n. *A hedge,* or *mound.*
Stablile. n. *vel* Stablilis. f. Stabulum, *R. ex Varr.*
Stagneus, *corr. pro* Stanneus.
Stamnum. n. † Stannum.
Stafa, *vel* Stava, Buculus, *Voss.*
Stannare. Stanno illinere, *B.*
* Stalagmus. m. id. quod Stalamium.
Stagnum. n. Locus unius in choro, *Voss.* Sedes, Sedile. *D.*
Stancare, Sistere, *Voss.*
Standardus. Vexillum statarium, *Id.*
Standifer. Vexillariorum primus, *Id.*
Stannum, perperam, *quod olim* plumbum candidum, *Id.*
* Staphyle, es. f. *Jun. A grape that raisins are made off;* also *a disease in the roof of the mouth, when the uvula grows black and blue, as a grape at the utmost end.*
Statanus. Deus, cui sacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent stare.
Statinæ, *sc.* aquæ, corr. *pro* Stativæ, *Plin.*
Staplus. Consessus judicum, *Voss.*
Statula. f. dim. *A little statue.*
Statunculus, idem, *Voss. A pimp,* Cerd.
Staupus. m. Corona, *Voss.*
Stauracinæ vestes, quibus intexta est figura σταυραχίων, *Id. A branched garment,* Cerd.
Stauropegium. n. *A place where a cross is set up;* also *a bishop's diocese.*
Steganomium. n. Mansionis pretium, *Houserent,* or *hire lodging.*
Steganomus. Dominus domûs, *Cæl* 15, 17.
Stegestris, *An iron hoop, or band, such as chests are bound withal.*
Stellaria. f. *Starwort,* Dod.
* Stelographia. f. *An inscription upon a pillar.*
Stenothorax, adj. *Narrow-chested.*
Stera. f. Uterus, matrix, *Voss.*
Stercidum, *rect.* Stercidium, *A wy-draught for a privy.*
Stercorizare, Stercorare, *Voss.*
Stercuilum. n. *A dunghill,* pro Sterquilinium, *Grut.*
Sterelitis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of* spuma argenti, *Plin.* 33, 6. *al.* Stercoritis.
Steria. f. Series, *An order,* or *rank,* Gl.
Stĕricus. adj. *Of the womb,* Macer.
Sterlingus, *pro* Denario, *Voss.*
Sternitatio. f. *The brightness of the sun,* or *any shining thing,* R.
Steura. f. Tributum, *Voss.* Stiura, & Steyra, *D.*
Stica. f. *A deacon's vest,* or *coat,* Cerd. also *a clove of garlick,* L.
Stillula, ĕ dim. *Tert.* † Parvula stilla.
Stichas, ādis, *Off.* corr. *pro* Stæchas.
Stiga, æ. f. *Gl.* à στίζω, *A goad,* or *prick.*
Stigarius. m. *A carter,* or *wain-man.*
Stigia, tunica, *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Stica.
Stilla. Furtum domesticum, *Gloss.*
Stilpo, στίλπων, νάνος, *Onom. A dwarf.*
Stinga. f. *Gl. A kind of Spanish vest.*

Stipeo, ēre. ant. *pro* Stupeo, *Pier.*
Stirillum. n. *Goat's beard.* Quòd pendet ad modum stiriæ, *Cath.*
Stirpices. pl. *Weeders.*
Stirpo, as. Stirpitùs evellere, *Voss.*
Stivarius. m. *He that holdeth the plough; a plough-jobber,* Bud.
Stlata. f. Navis piratica, *Gl.* Vid. *Litt.*
Stlataris. adj. *Belonging to such a ship.*
Stolizaz. Qui loco regis præest judicio, *Voss. D.*
Stomaticum. n. *That healeth sores in the mouth;* also *that is of an opening virtue.*
Storica, corr. *pro* Storea, *Gl.*
Stotarius. m. *A stallion.*
Strabismus, & Strabilismus, *A squinting of the eyes.*
Stragulare. Stragulum texere, *Voss. To make with divers colours,* L.
Strambus, Strambulus, *Gl. Vid.* Strabus.
Strapia. f. *A stirrup, a strap,* Jun.
Strata. f. *A street,* or *paved way,* Gl. *Vid.* Strepa.
Stratilectilia. pl. Stragula lecti, *Voss.*
Stratiles, is. m. *A robber on the highway.*
Stratumino, as. *To pave,* Coop.
Straulum. n. *A quiver,* Gl.
Streblitarius. m. *A maker of tarts,* Hul.
Strebulus. adj. *Crooked, writhed.* Caro Strebula, circum coxendices, *Varr.* Vid. *Litt.*
Strenax. adj. Cupidus, *Isid.*
Strenare. Strenam mittere, *Id. To give a new-year's gift.*
Strenosus. adj. *Full of gifts,* R. *ex* Liv.
Strepa, *al.* Strapa, Stapes, *Voss.* Strepus, *pro* Stropus, *vel* Stroppus, *Id.*
Streptum. n. *A wreath; a tent for a wound.*
Stricta, *sc.* tunica, *A strait-bodied,* or *close-coat,* al.
Strictatus, *pro* Striatus, *Gl. al.* Strictorium.
Stricto, & Strictito, as, dim. *à* Stringo, *Turn.*
Strictorium. n. *A basket to gather fruit in,* L.
Stridulè. adv. *After a shrill voice,* Sidon.
Strigilare, *To curry a horse,* Gl.
Strigiarius, *pro* Strigarius, *A chamfer of wood or stone,* Gl.
Strio, onis. Histrio, *Voss.*
Stropha. f. *Malè pro certo versiculorum numero & ordine.*
Strophium. n. *malè pro* Lintheolo. *Signif. enim* Coronam *aut.* fasciam.
Strumentum. n. Instrumentum, *Voss. An employment;* also *all manner of furniture;* also *a pack saddle,* R.
Strundius, *vel* Struntus. m. *Dung, ordure,* M.
Strupearia. n. pl. Dies festus apud phalisceos, sic dict. quia coronati ambulent, *Fest. al.* Stuppearia, *L.*
Strupes, id. quod Scalmus, *Isid.*
Stuba. f. *A stove,* M. *vel* Stufa, & Stupa hypocaustum, *Voss.*
Studio, *malè pro* deditâ operâ, de industriâ. *Facciolatus hanc vocem inter Latinas collocat.* Studio, *inquit,* sign. de industriâ, datâ operâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext. Rosc.* Ut omnes intelligant me non studio accusare, sed officio defendere. *Hic tamen locus Ciceronis non videtur satis ad rem idoneus,* verba *enim illa* studio accusare *ita possunt, imò debent intelligi,* ut sensus sit, cupide accusare, cupiditate aliqua me ad id impellente, *M.*
Studiosus. adj. *Novè pro* bono & probo, *Voss.*
Stolticinia. Quæ stulti canunt, *Id.*
Stultizare, *To play the fool.*
Stupendus, † Admirabilis.
Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, *pro* Stipulæ, *ant. Inscr.* G.
Stupifequestra. f. *A she hawd,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Stupor, *malè pro* Admiratione.
Sturionarium. n. *A keg of sturgeon.*
Sturninus. adj. *Like a stare.*

S U.

Suadena. f. *A kind of fish.*
Suadenter. adv. Ad persuadendum spè, *Voss.*

Suadted, fic te, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Sedted, i, fine te, addito *d* ad *se* (i. fine) & *te*; ut *med.* ant. pro *me.*

Suates, is. m. Qui facit sudes.

Suavè. adv. *Sweetly*, L.

Suavitatio, *Gell.* corr. *pro* Suaviatio.

Subacidè, & Subacidulè. adv. *Somewhat sharply*, Tert.

Subacio, as. *To hide under one's arm.* Subacellare, subaxillare, *D.*

Subactiter. adv. *Sharply*, Lampr.

Subæro, as. *Camd.* ✝ Ære obduco, adultero.

Subalternus. adj. Sub altero constitutus, secundarius, *Voss.* inferior, *B.* abjectior, secundus, *M.*

Subalvalia, intestina, *Guts*, Cerd.

Subaridus. adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.

Subauscultare. In aliqua voce intelligere, *Voss.*

Subaxillare, Clanculare, *Gl.*

Subcandesco, ĕre. *To be somewhat angry*, Sid.

Subcartilāgia, Hypochondria, *The hollow under the short ribs*, Cæl. 4, 21.

Subcartilagineus. adj. *Ib.*

Subcollector. m. Publicus minister in pecuniâ colligendâ, *Voss.*

Subcuratio. f. *The charge of any thing under another*, Sid.

Subcus, udis. f. corr. *pro* Subscus, *Bud.*

Subditissimus, *malè pro* Subjectissimus, *Voss.*

Subditus alicujus. ✝ Alicui.

Subdivum. n. Quod sub dio fit, *Clearness, brightness*, Gl. ☌ Nubilum.

Subdorium, & Subphrygium modum Socrasem admisisse scribit *Cæl.* 10, 3.

Suberratio. f. *A wandering about*, Hier.

Subfusculus. adj. *Somewhat brownish*, Varr.

Subhastare. Hastæ subjicere, *Voss.*

Subhirci. pl. *The arm-pits*, Isid.

Subitillus, *vel* Subutulus, *A cake baked suddenly*; *a hasty-pudding*; also *an under coat*, pro Subucula.

Subjectivus. adj. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition*, Apul.

Subjicito, as. *Often to cast under*, C. *ex* Plaut.

Subimpudenter. adv. *Somewhat impudently*, Aug.

Subindico, as. *Burnet.* Indico, significo.

Subingercre arietem, *al.* Subicere, *al.* Subigere, *i. e.* dare arietem, qui pro se agatur cædaturque, *Fest.*

Subinnuo, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Ostendo, noto.

Subinsulsè. adv. *Somewhat unsavourily*, Capell.

Subitanè. adv. Subito, *Voss.*

Subitatio. f. *Hastening, speeding, surprize*, L.

Subjunctio. f. *An under setting*, or *joining underneath*, Dig.

Subjux, & Subjunx, *Cath. Vid.* Subjugis.

Sublascivus. adj. *Erasm.* ✝ Lasciviens, lascivibundus.

Subligar, & Subligaculum, *perperàm pro* braccis, *Voss.*

Sublimatio. f. *A lifting up*, Dig.

Sublingulum. n. *The weasand*, Isid.

Sublunaris. adj. *Burnet.* ✝ Res, quæ sunt infra lunam.

Submansor. m. Qui manet sub eâdem jurisdictione, *Voss.*

Submeius, *vel* Submeiulus. m. *One who pisses a-bed*, Isid.

Submereo, *To deserve a little*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Submergium. n. Submersio, *Voss.*

Submissimè. adv. *Castell.* Demissimè, subjectissimè, *Cæs.*

Submissitius, *A bastard*, R. *ex* Pelag.

Submollis. adj. *Somewhat soft*, or *tender*, R. *ex* Hor.

Subnectilis. adj. *Tied*, or *knit under*, Sid.

Subnegator. m. *A saint denier*, Hier.

Subocculte. adv. *Castell.* Job. vii. 10. ✝ Occultè, latenter, secretò.

Subodiosè. adv. *Somewhat spitefully*, Aug.

Subolfacio, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Olfacio, persentisco.

Subpars, *King.* Pars minutior vel inferior.

Subpœnitet, *It somewhat grieveth*, or *repenteth*, Baret.

Subpræceptor. m. *An usher in a school*, Erasm.

Subpudenter. adv. *Somewhat bashfully*, Symm.

Subpulmentarius. m. *An under almoner*, L. Paracellarius, *D.*

Subregulus. Regulus alteri subjectus, *Voss.*

Subris. f. *The bird that breaketh the eagles eggs*, Nigid.

Subrugio, *Somewhat to roar or bray*, Arnob.

Subrugo, *pro* Subruo, *Gl.*

Subsequivus. adj. Subsequens, *Voss.*

Subsertus. part. *Thrust under*, Amm.

Subses. Qui subtus sedet, *Isid.*

Subsignatus. part. *Taken in an inventory*; also *signed and sealed*, Calist.

Subsimiliter. adv. *Somewhat likely*, Gell.

Subsolaneus. adj. *Fest.*

Substantifico. as. Substantiam creare.

Substanto, as. *To amend, to repair*, Vitr.

Substes, ĭtis. m. *A follower*, or *binder-man in a file of soldiers*, G. *ex* Ælian.

Substupidè. adv. *Somewhat stupidly*, Hier.

Subsullatio. f. *A leaping*, or *hopping about*, Aug.

Subtabidus. adj. *Inclining to a consumption, half spent*, or *wasted*, Amm.

Subtal, *pro* Subtel, *Vitrusum*, Voss. *The hollow under the foot*; *the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtalaris. Pedum tegmen, *Voss.*

Subtegimen. n. id. quod Subtegmen, *Aug.*

Subtercludo, *To shut under*, Capell.

Subterductor, *He that stealeth privily*, Dig.

Subterfluus. adj. *Which floweth under*, Sid.

Subterhabitus. part. *Despised, set at naught*, Apul.

Subtervolvor. pass. *To roll*, or *run under*, Amm.

Subtiliari, Attenuari, *Voss.*

Subtransversum, *Somewhat overthwart*, Linac.

Subventio. f. *Aid*, or *help*, *Fest.*

Subvicecomes. m. *An under-sheriff*, Bar.

Subulare. Subulâ perforare, *Voss.*

Subuncula, *A kind of garment which priests wore.* f. *à* Subucula, *L.*

Suburbanè. adv. *Somewhat courteously*, Aug.

Subvulturinus. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture*; *blackish*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Succanda. f. *A crupper*, Hull.

Succedo, inis. f. *A barber's razor.*

Succidarium vinum, *Muscadel.*

Succio, *A peach*, R. *ex* Macrob.

Succipio, ant. *pro* Suscipio, *Pier.*

Succiplenus. adj. *Full of juice*, R. *ex* Plin.

Succo, onis. m. *A sucker, a farmer of customs, a gatherer of duties.*

✝ Succortrillus, a, um. ant. Fœminina fabulare succortrilla vocula, *Titin. i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, *Fest.* al. leg. Succrotilla, *al.* Succotrilla, *al.* Succotilla, fort. *rect.* Succrotilus.

Succuboneus, id. quod Succubus, *Non.*

Succubus. m. *The devil that in womens shape lies with men*; *as* incubus *that in man's shape lies with women*, L.

Succulcare, Conculcare, *Voss.*

Succursus. m. Suppetiæ, *Id.*

Succus, ûs. m. *pro* Succus, ci, *Apul. ant.* Sucus.

Sudaria. f. *A horse cloth.*

Sudarii. Quibus venere lassis sudor undique dimanat, *Voss.*

Sudorare, Sudare, *Id.*

Sudorus. adj. *Sweaty*, Apul.

Suera. f. *Swine's flesh*, R. *ex* Varr.

Sueres. pl. Suillæ quædam partes, *L.*

Suffacinamictus. part. *Stuffed with apparel*, R. *ex* Stat.

Suffarcino, *To burden, to stuff up*, or *truss*; *to cram*, Apul. ✝ Crassè compono, cœagmento; consarcino.

Suffercio, *To stuff*, or *fill.*

Sufferrare. Ferreas jumento soleas subdere, *Voss.*

Sufficit. impers. *It sufficeth.*

Suffitorium. n. Thymiaterium, *Voss.*

Suffitorius. adj. *Castell.* Luke i. 11.

Suffraginatio. f. *Making of courtesy*, Bud.

Suffragus. adj. *With a broken thigh.*

Suffrendeo, *To gnash the teeth a little*, Amm.

Suffrutex, icis. m. *A little shrub.*

Suffumigium. n. Suffumigatio, *Voss.* Fumus suaveolentium aromatum, *B.*

Suffusor, *vel* Suffusus, *A wincing horse.*

Suillinosus. adj. *Swinish*, Cerd.

Suillinum. m. Suillum, *Voss.*

Suilus. m. *A kind of mushroom about the roots of oaks*, Plin.

Suldasius, Prætor, *Voss.*

Sullus, i. m. *A sea-hog.*

Sulzica, Salivum, *Isid.*

Summariè. adv. *Briefly, summarily*, Erasm.

✝ Summatùm, paucis.

Summarietas. f. Summa perfectio, *Voss.*

Summentum. n. Sub mento, *The throat.*

Summicit, *pro* Subjicit, *G. ex Lucil.*

Summœnios. Si Latinum, notat degentem sub muris, *Voss.*

Summotus locus, *A by-place*, Amm.

Sumnis. Impeditio in legibus, *Pap.* Sunnis, *Voss.*

Sumptitatio. f. *An often taking*, Aug.

Sumtorium. n. *Cochlear.* Voss. *A spoon*, or *little ladle*, L.

Sunnia. n. pl. *Excuses*; *delays*, Cerd.

Superadditio. f. *Advantage*, or *adding*, Aug.

Superalia. f. *An upper garment*, al. Superila.

Superaltare. Altare exiguum magno superimpositum, *Voss.*

Superba. f. *A pink, a single gilliflower.*

Supercapitare, Præcellere, *Voss.*

Superciliosus. adj. Fastu tumens, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Supererectus, *Erected*, or *raised above*, or *over-head*, Amm.

Supergredio, id. quod Supergredior, *Apul.*

Superimplere, Accumulare, *Voss.*

Superintendens, Episcopus, *Id.*

Superioritas. f. Excellentia, *Id.*

Superlacrymatio. f. *A weeping over*, Aug.

Supermedicus. Præpositus medicus, *Voss.*

Supernaturalis. adj. Antiquo exemplo vix defendi potest, *Cellar.* ✝ Naturæ vires superans; supra naturam.

Superonero, *To surcharge*, or *overburthen*, Bud.

Superparticularis, *vel* Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpositio, Jejunium, *Voss.*

Superrutilo, as. *To shine above*, Prud.

Superscriptio. f. Inscriptio, *Voss.*

Superstationarius. m. Stationariorum præfectus, *Id.*

Superstitio. f. *malè pro* falso quovis dei cultu, *Id.*

Superstitiosa. f. *A wizzard*, L.

Superstitiosi *veteribus erant, qui nobis* scrupulosi, *Voss.*

Supervacaneè. adv. Non necessariò.

Superventio. f. Superventus, *Voss.*

Supervidere. Attentè inspicere, *Id.*

Suppa. f. *Cerd.* Supparia, *Gl. Isid. A kind of garment.*

Suppagmentum. n. *A patch*, or *cap of a shoe*, Bud.

Suppedia. f. *Aid*, or *assistance.*

Supplicitus. adv. *After the manner of a petitioner*, L.

Supplicuè. adv. id. quod Suppliciter, *G. ex Apul.*

Suppodiare, Inniti, *Voss. To under-prop*, Col. L.

Supportatio. f. *A supporting*, Aug.

Suppositorium. n. *A suppository*, Med. Turundus, *qu.* terendus, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*

Suppudens. ✝ Pudens.

✝ Suppus, a, um. Suppum antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, à Gr. ὑπὸ, *Fest.*

Suppus, i. m. subst. Pars lusorii tali, Græc. ὑπτιος. Cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat fœlix jactus, *Scal. Si vero das, quod regas; & si suggeris suppus,* Lucil. ap. Fest. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Surcarium. n. *A shirt,* or *sark,* L. *qu.* Supercarnem.

Surctus, *vel* Sorctus, *qu.* Surrectus. part. *G. ex Fest.*

Surcua, Vallum, *pro* Sulcus, *A trench.*

Surdare. Surdum facere, *Voss.*

Surgotum. n. Panni genus, *Id.* Surcotium, *D.*

Surgunides. pl. *Turkish colonies,* Cerd.

Surifcula. f. *A little bucket,* Hier.

Surregulus. m. *A viceroy.*

Surrimo, *To take up,* Enn. *To take away,* Plaut.

Suspensorium. n. Camini locus, ubi suspenduntur pernæ, *Voss.*

Suspensus ab officio, *pro* Summotus, *vel* abstinere jussus, *Id.*

Suspiciuncula. f. dim. *A little suspicion,* Erasm.

Sustentaculum. n. Quo quid sustinetur, *Voss.*

Sustinentia. f. *Patience, sufferance, patient dealing,* Vulg. Int.

Susurna. f. *A coarse covering of a bed,* Amm. *al.* Sifyra.

Susurrium. n. Susurrus, *Voss. Private confession.* Susurrus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Sutates. pl. m. Sedentarii; *al.* Sutores, *al.* Sutantes, *al.* Sutares, *al.* Sutelares. Qui sutelas texunt, *Coblers.*

Sutelare, Suere, *Voss.*

Suternum. n. *A seamster's shop.*

Sutrix, icis. f. *A seamstress.*

Sutulares. pl. *Shoes open above, and close below,* Cerd.

Sutum. n. *A quilt.*

Svurum. n. Juramentum, *Voss.*

S Y.

* Syacion, *Gesn.* & Syæna, *Opp.* Porcellus.

Syllaterium. n. *pro* Phylacterium.

Syllogizare, Ratiocinari, *Voss.*

Symballota. Quæ coactâ per se velleris in plexu potiùs quàm textu confecta, *L.*

Symbolæus. adj. *Pertaining to covenants,* or *bargains.*

Symphonizare. Symphonia canere, *Voss.*

Sympsalma. n. Quod simul psallitur, *Isid.*

Symplator, *vel* Sympalator. Amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, *Berould.* in *Suet.*

Symplones. pl. *The bridegroom's guests,* Arnob.

Sympodium. n. *A little bed,* Bud. *rect.* Scimpodium.

Sympulla. f. *Ut quidam leg. pro* Sympuvium.

Synagris. f. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Synanchicus. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *troubled with, the squincey.*

Syncellita. Eâdem degens cella, *Voss.*

Synchronos. c. *Cotemporary,* Hier. Synchronius, *Leland.* Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis.

Syncopare, *To faint,* or *swoon,* Veget.

Syndicatus. m. Munus syndici, *Voss.*

Synagris, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Syngraphus. m. *A bill,* or *bond,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Synoris. Paritas, concordia, *Gesn.*

Synyros, *A kind of serpent,* R. *ex* Plin.

Synzugo, as. *To yoke together,* Hug.

Syphcr, *A snake's cast skin,* Coop.

Syphanium. n. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sung,* Coop. *rect.* Siparium.

Sypho, onis. m. Fistula, *Cornut.* rect. Sipho.

Syris, *Corn kept in the ground, and covered with chaff,* Coop.

Syrium, & Syræum, & Siræum, *Boiled wine,* Lat. Sapa.

Syropicon, *A kind of earth from Samos,* R. *ex* Plin.

Systaticæ literæ, *A passport,* Cerd.

T A.

TABEFACIO. ⸸ Corrumpo.

Tabefio. ⸸ Tabeo.

Tabentum. n. *A kind of spongy stone,* Gl.

Tabernio. m. *A taverner,* Id.

Tabetura. f. *A consumption,* Id.

Tablisia. Qui in tabula ludit, *Voss.*

Tabo, is. id. quod Tabeo, *Gl.*

Tabulus, li. m. id. quod Tabula, *Id.*

Taburcinum. n. Tympanum, *Voss.*

Taciturnulus. adj. *Somewhat silent,* Apul.

Tædio, as. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious,* G. *ex* Lampr.

Tæditudo. f. *Wearisomeness,* Gl.

Tafidus. adj. Credulus, *L.*

Tagenia. pl. *A certain fish,* Fest.

Tages, is. *A fellon on a man's finger,* Id.

Taillia. f. Exactionis genus, *pro quo* & Tallagium, *Id. al.* Talia, *Id.*

Talarus, *A basket;* also *the joint of the hand,* or *foot,* Gl.

Talatrum. n. *Roughness of the skin.*

Talitius, *A blow on the ankle; al. leg.* Talitrus.

Talpicidus. m. *A mole-catcher.*

Tames. Cruor, sanguis, *Gl.*

Tangano, Adjuro, *Voss.*

Tanganum. n. Adjuratio, *Id.*

Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tantalus, i. m. Ardea, *An heron.*

Tapetiarius. m. *An upholsterer,* Cath.

Taratantarium. n. *A mill clack;* also *a boulting sieve.*

Taratantizare. Tubâ clangere.

Taratrum. n. *The brain.*

Taraxacon, *The herb sowthistle,* Serap.

Tardatio. f. *A loitering.* ⸸ Tarditas.

Tardiloquentia. f. *Slowness of speech,* Baret.

Tarditare. Tardiorem esse, *Voss.*

Tarenus. Nummi genus, *Id.*

* Tarichus. m. *Salt fish;* also *powdered flesh.*

Targia, *vel* Targcia. Clypei genus, *Id.*

Tarum. n. Lignum Aloes, *Plin.*

Taruca, *A royal robe,* Gl.

Tascha, Marsupium, *Voss.*

Tasselli. Nodi glandium formâ, amictui additi ad ornatum, *Id.*

Tassus, *vel* Tassum. Acervus, vel Strues, *Id.*

Taudragil. Humor profluens è nervis læsis, *Id.*

Tauroboliare. Deûm matri facere sacrificium taurorum, *Id.*

* Tautologus, *Milt.* ⸸ Eadem iterans.

Taxea. f. *Fat bacon,* Afran.

Taxellus. m. Taxillus, *Voss.*

Taxidium. n. *A garrison about a city,* Cerd.

T E.

Technicè. Vulgò dicitur vox sumi quæ posita non pro re significatâ, sed pro se ipsa, *Voss.*

Tectamentum. n. *A cottage,* or *roof,* Gl.

Tecto, as. *To cover,* Id.

Tectoratus, *Plastered,* Id.

Tecuria, *vel* Tecuaria, Tegmen, *Voss.*

Tegellaria, Venefica, *Gl. L.* Tegularia.

Tegestas. f. *A cover,* or *cottage,* Gl.

Tegil, lis. m. *A covering,* or *an apron,* R. *ex* Apul.

Tegulare. Tegulis sternere, *Voss.*

Tegus, oris. *ant. pro* Tergus, *L.*

Telabria. f. dim. *à* Tela, *Isid.*

Telemasca, *vel* Talamasca. Larvatorum discursus, *Voss.*

Telepes. Telæ pes, *Gl.*

Telescopium. n. ⸸ Tubus speculatorius.

Tellenæ; tricæ, *Trifles,* Cerd.

Teloxa. f. *The herb centaury,* Gl.

Temeramen. n. *A violating,* Capell.

Temerariè, & Temerariò, *Tert.* ⸸ Temerè.

Temeratio. f. *A breaking,* or *violating.*

Temetura. f. *Drunkenness,* Gl.

Teminare, Violare, *Fest.*

Temno. Vox dubia est apud oratores, poëtis relinquenda. ⸸ Contemno.

Tempestatio. f. Tempestas rerum adversarum, *Voss.*

Temporalitas. f. Diversa temporis conditio, *Id.*

Temporaliter. adv. Ad tempus, *Id. Vid.* Borr.

Temporatim. adv. Variâ anni tempestate, *Id.*

Temporius. adj. Tempore suo proveniens, *Id.*

Tempusculum. n. *A short time,* Bud. ⸸ Tempus, paululum temporis.

Tenabuba. f. *A poor man's table.*

Tenacissimè. *Apul.* ⸸ Perquam tenaciter.

Tenacitudo. f. id. quod Tenacitas, *Plaut.*

Tenacium. n. *The stalk of an apple.*

Tenasmus. m. *Costiveness,* Plin.

Tenda. f. *A tent,* Cerd.

Tendates, *qu.* Dentates, *Great teethed.*

Tenebrans. part. *Growing dark,* Amm.

Tenebrarius. adj. *Obscure, mean, sorry,* Vopisc.

Tenebricosè. adv. *Darkly, obscurely,* Aug.

Tenementum. n. Possessio, *Voss.*

Tenetura. f. Status rei, *Id.*

Teni. pl. Virgulta, *Id.*

Tenitæ, eredeb. Sortium Deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, *Fest.*

Tenites. Qui potest tenere, *Isid.* rect. tenere, *M.*

Tenius, *Gl.* raripilus; tenuis, *M.*

Tenorare. In symphonicâ canere eo cantu, qui *tenor* dicitur, *Voss.*

Tenseria. f. Contentio, *Id.*

Tensim. adv. *Amply, largely,* Amm.

Tensitare. Crebrò tendere, *Voss.*

Tentatrix. f. *Aug.*

Tentores. pl. *They, who at races took care, that the chariots should set out together,* Gl.

Tentorianus. adj. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentus. part. ⸸ Retentus.

Tenulus. adj. dim. *Petr. Arb.* nisi fortè culpa sit librarii.

Tenuta. Solum, quod quis tenet, *Voss.*

Teolonium. n. Vectigal, *Id.*

Tepidare, Tepefacere, *Id.*

Tepidosus. adj. *Warm,* Auson. *fort. pro* Tepidus, *vel* teporosus, *L.*

Teratrum. n. *A pestle,* or *mortar,* Gl.

Terbichetum. n. *A cucking stool.*

Tergè. adv. *Behind one's back.*

Tergenus. indecl. artes, *Three kinds of arts,* G. *ex* Auson.

Tergibus, *pro* Tergis, *Lucr.*

Tergiductor, *The bringer up of a file of soldiers,* G. *ex* Ælian.

Tergimentum, *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*

Tergium, *Flight,* or *running away,* Gl.

Terimentum, Nutrimentum, *Isid.* Termentum detrimentum, *M.*

Teristrum. n. *A mantle,* or *Irish rug.*

Terminalium. n. *Elicampane,* Jun.

Terminatus, Terminus, *Voss.*

Terminus, *malè pro* Vocabulo.

Ternistratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo cogitatione, opere, *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Terquini viri, *i. e.* Quindecim viri, *Auson.*

Terrarius. adj. Terrestris, *Voss.*

Terras, *ant. Gen. pro* Terræ.

Terraticum. Quod domino persolvitur quia terra ejus incolatur, *Voss.*

Terratoria. f. *A cottage;* also *a mat.*

Terella. f. *Burnet.* ⸸ Terra, tellus.

Terribiliter. adv. ⸸ Horrendè.

Terricidium. n. *A turf,* or *clod of earth.*

Terriclæ, *Ditches made with stakes.*

Terro, is. id. quod Terreo, *Gl.*

Terfito, as. *To cry like a duck,* Id.

Tertiatò, quartatò præ metu dicere verba, *G. ex Serv. To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti. n. *Bud. A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertussus. Porcellus haræ propriæ, *Voss.*

Tescia, Latrocinium, *Id.* Testeia, *D.*

Tescuare, Castrare, *Pap.*

Tesseradecatitæ. Heretici, qui pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt.

Tesseribus, *pro* Tesseris, *Voss.*
Tessero, as. Tesseris ludere, *Id.*
Testamenior, aris. *To make a will*, or *testament*, Bud.
Testimoniare, Testari, *Voss.*
Testuca. Ancilla libera facta, *L.*
Tesom, *ant. pro* Testum.
Tetini, *pro* Tenui, *Fest.* Tetinerit, *pro* Tenuerit, *Pacuv.*
Teto. m. & Tetus. m. Teta.
• Tetraïdes, *A perfume*, &c. *made of four sorts.*
Tetralix, id. quod Tetralix.
Tetrasyrticum. Quod quadruplicem interpretationem admittit *Voss.*
Tetravela. Quadruplicia vela, *Id.*
Tetrax, *Nemes. Vid.* Tetron.
Tetricè. adv. *Doggedly, suddenly*, Baret.
Tetrimo, as. *To swim like a duck*, L.
Teuthomalache, es. f. *Spinage*, Ruell
Texaga, Texaca, & Tecfaga; Tectum, *Voss.*
Texitare. Frequenter texere, *Id.*

T H.

Thabur, Tympanum, *Voss.*
• Thamnis, *A bush.*
Tharia. f. *Pickle for fish*, Coop.
Theada, Populus, *Voss. al.* Theode.
Theatrapus, *vel potius* Theopropus. Bibliothecarius sedis apostolicæ, *Id.*
Theclatura. Signum arbori incisum, ad signandam viam, *Id.*
Thelodives. Qui dives esse adlaborat, *Id.*
Thelohumilis. Affectans humilitatem, *Id.*
Thelosapiens. Sectator sapientiæ, *Id.*
Thenar. Carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, *Jun.*
Thensaurus, *ant. pro* Thesaurus.
Theodorium. n. *White marl.*
Theologare. De divinis disserere, *Voss.*
• Theomachus. Deo repugnans, *Bud.*
Theopropium. n. Locus, ubi promulgantur Cæsarum edicta, *Voss.*
Theoricos. adj. *Belonging to theory*, L.
Theoro, as. Contemplari, *Voss.*
Thermanticus. adj. Calfactivus, *Isid.*
Thermastus, *A vessel to heat water, used by goldsmiths.*
Thermesacio. Calidum facio, *L.*
Thermoclinium, *A warming-pan*, Baret.
Thermopola. m. *One who sells strong water*, or *brandy.*
Thermŏpŏta, *One who drinks hot things.*
Thesaurarium. n. *A treasury*, Bud.
Thesaurarii, *vox pro* Quæstore, rejecta, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Thesaurensis, *An under-treasurer*, Cod.
Thiasitas. f. Sodalitas, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*
Thicininus, *corr. pro* Hyacinthus, *Voss.*
Thingo, as. Manumitto, dono, *Gl.*
Thinx, Donatio, *Gl.* Thingatio, *D.*
Thiubda, *Thievery.*
Thlaspidion, id. quod Thlaspi, *L.*
* Thlipsis, Oppressio, *Voss.*
Tholoneum, Vectigal, *Id. al.* Toloneum, Toloneus.
Thoracæ, Thoracidis, Thoracletæ; Thoracès, *Id.*
Thrisso, as. *To cry like a swallow.*
Thrombosis. f. *The curdling of milk in the breast.*
Thronum. n. id. quod Thronus, *Plin. L.*
• Thryon. n. *Raging nightshade.*
Thoricrematum. n. *The place where incense was offered*, Cypr.
Thuscia, *pro* Etruria, improbatum, etsi Thoscus, *pro* Etroscos *rectum sit*, Voss.
Thusculus, id. quod Thusculum, *G.* ex *Plaut.*
Thylacitis nardus, *White poppy.*
Thynneum. n. *A sacrifice to Neptune, for good success in fishing for tunny.*

T I.

Tibia, æ. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non. L.*
Tibicilum, *A rotten thread.*
Tibin, *A kind of basket*, L.
Tibinus, *A tune*, or *note, made with the pipe*, L.
• Tichodifras, *An engine with wheels, to scale walls.*
Tifara, Iliceta, *Scal. L.*
Timidiculè. adv. *Somewhat fearfully.*
Timidiusculus. adj. *Text.* ✝ Timidus, timidior.
Timiopola. m. *An engrosser*, or *retailer*, Coop.
Timulus. m. *A water-snake with six teeth, which swims on his back.*
Timus. Annulus parvus, *L.*
Tin, *ant. pro* Eum.
Tinuria. f. *The moon.*
Tingatio. f. Mutua donatio, *Pap.*
Tingitare. Sæpius tingere, *Voss.*
Tineatus, *Moth-eaten*, Gl.
Tininare, *To cry like a titmouse.*
Tinnipare, Tinnitare, Tintinnare, *Voss.*
Tinniso. m. *A beast with a rough sharp skin.*
Tinnulum. n. Plectrum, *Gl.*
Tintinnabulus. m. *Voss.*
Tipica. Febris periodica, *Gl.*
Tirinius. Vino plenus, *L.*
Tirocinari. Tirocinium ponere, *Voss.*
Titia. Notricum vox, *Gl.*
Titillosus. adj. *Ticklish*, Id.
Tillex, *vel* Titrex, μύραξ, Id.
Titulatus. Ingens gemma, *Voss.*

T O.

Tocha, Tocua, *vel* Tochua, & Tocuis calculus, quo limites signantur, *Isid.*
Togipurium. Toga pura, *Id.*
Tolletum, Focarium, *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna, *qu.* Tulis, *i. e.* gulæ verna, *A shark.*
Tolus. m. *A pestle*, L.
Tomentitia herba, *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotton*, Dod.
Tomentitius. adj. *Made of flocks*, or *locks of wool; tuffy, downy*, L.
Tomyce, rejicitus *pro* Tomix, *vel* Thomix.
Tonator. m. *A thunderer*, Sid.
Tondo, is. *pro* Tondeo.
Tongere, *Fest. à* Tango, *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt, *L.*
Tongillatim. adv. Sigillatim, *Isid.*
Tonginus. Judex à comite proximus, *Voss.*
Tunginus, decanus judex, *D. al.* Tuitadus, Thiuphadus, Tyuphadus.
Tonna, *vel* Tunna, Vas; *ut* Tonnella, *vel* Tonella, Vasculum, *Voss.*
Tonsorare, Tondere, *Id.*
Toperillus. m. *MS. A top.*
Tores, *ant. pro* Torquea, *Sosip.*
Tormentare, Exercuiare, *Voss.*
Tornamen. n. Ludus Trojanus, *L.*
Tornetæ. pl. Nundinæ, in quibus armati decertant, *Voss.*
Torosulus. adj. dim. *Somewhat brawny*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Torquilla, *vel* Torquella, *A bird, a wryneck.*
Torrido, as. *To burn*, Non. *ex* Acc.
Torta, & Tortula. f. *A roll of bread*, M.
Torvidus. adj. id. quod Torvus, *Arnob.*
Torviter. adv. *pro* Torvè, *Non. ex Pomp.*
Toryna. f. *A kitchen instrument, wherewith the pot is removed*, Coop.
Tostatus. part. *Toasted*, Gl.
Toxicare. Veneno inficere, *Voss.*

T R.

Trabeo, *To play the carpenter.*
Trabucchus. m. *An engine to throw great stones upon the enemy*, M. Trabucca, Trabuchettum, Trebuchetum, *D.* Tribucetum, Trebuchetta, Trebuculus, Trubuculus, *Voss.*
Trachelium. n. *Throat-wort*; *al.* Cervicaria.
Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, *A banstickle, a fish*, Coop.
Trachymo, as. Asperum facio.
Traclepo, *pro* Transclepo, *To get out of the way.*
Traeones. pl. Meatus subterranei, *Voss.*
Tractoria. f. Libellus dari solitus peregrinaturis, *Id.*
Tractulare. Tractare, versare, *Id.*
Traditiuncula. f. *Erasm.* ✝ Res ab antiquis traditæ, traditio.
Trado, *malè pro* Prodere.
Traducare, Traducere, *Voss.*
Traducere, *perperam pro* vertere Latine. *Idem etiam dicendum de voce* Traductio, *cum usurpatur pro actione, quâ Latinè aliquid vertimus.*
Tragematopola. m. *A confectioner*, Jun.
Tragœa. f. *A physical powder*, L.
Tragonatum. n. *Wild campion*, Dod.
Tragonia. f. *Tarragon*, Plin
Tragopa, Tragopan, id. quod Tragopanas.
Tragopyron, i. n. *A kind of buck-wheat*, Off, Tagopyrum, *Dod.*
Tramellum. n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica, *A kind of little tree.*
Trana. f. Evectio, quæ fit trahâ, *Voss.*
Tranix, Palmes, *Id. A branch of a tree*, L.
Tranquilla. f. *A king's fisher.*
Transalpinare. Alpes transcendere, *Voss.*
Transfranciare, per Franciam ire, *Id*
Transfunctorius. adj. id. quod Persunctorius, *Tert.*
Transgressio, *malè pro* Violatione.
Transgressor. m. ✝ Violator.
Transglutire. Gulâ absumere.
Transgulare. Per gulam trajicere, *Voss.*
Transjaceo, *To lie over*, or *on the other side*, Solin.
Transtatare, Transferre, *Voss.*
Transtatè. adv. Per transtationem.
Transtatim. adv. *Slightly*, or *negligently*, Bud.
Transpassare, Transire, *Voss.*
Transudare, *Mead.* ✝ Exhalare.
Transvector. m. *He that carrieth over*, Solin.
Transversum. adv. ✝ Transversè.
Transversum. n. *The midriff*, Fest.
Transultus, ûs. m. *A dancing*, or *overskipping*, Baret.
Transvolvor. pass. *To roll*, or *tumble; to be rolled over*, Prud.
Transvoro, as. *To swallow*, or *devour up all*, Prud.
Trappa. f. Decipulum avium, *Voss.*
Trasion, Traston, *The best sort of gum ammoniack*, Coop.
Traver, *qu.* Travorans pilos, *A barber's razor*, Gl. Cyr.
Traulotes, *Lat.* Blæsitas, *A stammering in speech*, Stup.
Trefa, *vel* Truffa, Jocus, *Voss.*
Tremaclum. n. Genus piscatorii retis, *Id.*
Tremulare, Tremere, *Id.*
Trepalium. n. Locus equulei, *Id.*
Trepanum. n. Quo chirurgi perforant cranium, *Id.*
Trepidica. a. f. *A drench*, or *potion.*
* Trepo, Verto. Trepit, vertit; *al.* trapit, *Ulp.* tropit, *Fest.*
Tresbellio, *vel* Trespellios. Taurus trium tintinnabulorum, *Voss.*
Treuga, Treugis; Trevia, & Trevis, Pax, induciæ, *Id. A truce*, L.
Triambi. Qui terni ex proscenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli, *Fest.*
Triangulare. Triangulare reddere, *Voss.*
Triarchus, *pro* Trierarchus, *Coop.*
Tribattere. Ter, sæpiusve ferire, *Voss.*
Tribax. adj. *Common, usual.*
Tribunitius. m. *That hath been tribune*, L. *ex* Cic.
Tricapitinus. adj. *Three-headed*, Gl.
Tricenale. n. *A triental*, or *month's mind*; *al.* Tricenarium, *D.*
Trichilon, *vel* Trichinion. Vestis ex pilis confecta, *Cæl.*
Tricinus, *à* Tricis, *Small, poor, inconsiderable*, Varr. ✠ Uber.
Tricodatus, *Cut into three parts*, M. leg. Tricodicatus, i. In tres codices, seu tomos divisus.

Trientarius. adj. Fœnus trientarium, *Usury of four in the hundred*, Jul. Cap.
Trifariè. adv. id. quod Trifariam.
Trifilum. n. *A necklace with three rows of pearl*, Gl.
Trigildum, Triungeldum. Triplex compositio, *Voss*
Triginta octo, *Non tàm dixero, quàm* duodequadraginta, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Trimma, Ramentum, *Id.*
Trimorinus. adv. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna. f. *The space of three years*, Gl.
Trinodus, *Three knots*, Nig.
Trinomius. adj. *That hath three names*, Fest.
Triobolus. m. *A sorry companion, a poor scrub*, L.
Trionymus. adj. *That hath three names*, Sulpit.
Tripartior. dep. *To divide into three parts.*
Tripedare. Triplici pedum ictu procurrere, *Voss.*
Tripetia. pl. Tripodes, *Id.*
Triplum, *A vessel like a basket.*
Tripodium. n. *A stool, a tressel.*
Tripondes Homines recens baptizati, *qu. triplici*, pondere, fideì, spei, & charitatis graves.
Tripondiarius. adj. *Of three pound weight*, Bud.
Tripum, *malè pro* Tripodem, *Voss.*
Triquadrus. adj. *Three-square.*
Trisorium. Locus pecuniæ sacræ, vel publicæ, *Voss.* Drisorium, & Dressorium, *D.*
Trissiles, ollæ, *Trevets*, or *three legged pots.*
Trista. Immunitas incolentium sylvas, *Voss.*
Tristăta m. Qui tertio luco stat, tertius à Rege, *The master of the horse, and foot, and tributes*, L.
Tristo, as. *To make sad*, L.
Trisyrticus. adj. *Tripartite*, Cerd.
† Trit. Vox fictitia, quâ usus est *Non. & Plaut.* pro βδέλω, id est, crepitu ventris; dict. à *tritu*, M. furt. corr. pro *Frit.*
Tritalogus. Qui res tritas loquitur, *M.*
Tritilis. adj. Qui teri potest, *Gl. Isid.*
Tritorium. n. *A mortar*, or *pestle*, Gl.
Trituratorius. adj. Trituratoria instrumenta, *Bates.* ✝ In triturando usitata. f. Flagella.
Tritus, *The part we sit, stand*, or *lean upon*, Stup.
Trivialis schola, *perperam dici solet, pro* Pædagogio, *aut* Schola minori, *Quam & classicam dixeris*, Voss. *Vid.* Borr.
Trivium, *pro* tribus artibus circa λόγον versantibus, *Id.*
Triumphatrix. f. ✝ Triumphans, *Bud.*
Trioncius, id. quod Trioncis.
Trioncta, *vel* Treuda, Hinnulus, *Voss.*
Trixalis, *A kind of worm*, L. *ex* Plin.
Trixis, Ricinus, *A kind of tree*, Ib.
Trochus, *perperam sumitur pro* Turbine.
Trogala. f. Tolleno, *Gl.*
Trōgāte, es. id. quod Thya, *G. ex Plin.*
Trogulus. m. *A friar's cowl*, or *hood.*
Trogosta. f. *A honey dew*, Parac.
Troparium, *A section of the psalter*, Meurs. Troparia, libri, qui ecclesiasticas prosas continerent.
Trophæum. n. ✝ Tropæum.
Tropheatus. adj. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory*, Amm.
Tropice, es. f. *A bullrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep*, Coop.
Troppum. n. Grex, *Voss.* Troppus. m. *D.*
Tropus. Quidam versiculus, qui præcipuis festivitatibus cantatur immediatè antè introitum, *&c.* D.
Trotingus, Paranymphus, *Voss.* Trotingi, joculatores, *D.*
Trox, *A worm breeding in pulse*, Jun.
Truca. Cadaveris capsa.
Trucidator. m. *A slayer*, Inst.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a mavis.*
Truellum. n. id. quod Trulleum.
Trutator. m. *A debauched fellow, a cheat.*
Trugeo, nosco. Trugitio, notio.
Trummetum. n. Tympanum, *Voss.*
Trumpa. f. Tuba, *Id.*
Truncare, ✝ Obtruncare.
Trusio. f. Detrudendi actus, *Voss.*
Trussulus. m. *A thick dwarf*, Gl.
Trustis, *Trust*, or *fealty*, Cerd. Regis post fidem ei datam, tutela, *Voss.*
Trutannia. f. *Truantry.*
Trutannizo. as. *To play the truant.*
Trutannus. m. *A truant*, L. Impostor, *Voss.*
Trutitlo, as. *The note*, or *tune, of certain small birds*, Scal.
Truvus. adj. Olla truva, *A boiling pot*, Id.
✝ Trygœdus, *vel* Trygōdus, di. m. τρυγῳδός, qui fæcibus oblitus canit; à τρύξ, *fæx*, & ᾠδός, *cantor. Vid.* Tragœdus. *Also one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city*, Bud.
Trytodoce, es. f. *A box, for the balance and weights.*

T U.

Tubicinare. Tubâ canere, *Voss.*
Tubrucius. m. Lanea ocrea, ocreis aut calceis coriaceis super imponi solita, *D. al.* Tybrugus.
Tubularius. m. *A tobacco pipe maker*, Amm.
Tucularis. f. *Cotton-weed*, Dod.
Tucus. m. *A cuckow.*
Tudatus. m. *A jobbernol, a beetlehead*, L. *al.* Tuditanus.
Tudito, onis. m. *A club*, Gl.
Tudus. m. *A robin-red-breast*, Id.
Tufa. f. *A banner*, or *ensign*, Cerd.
Tuldum. Quod quis tollit ad iter, *Cuj.*
Tules, Tonsillæ, *L.*
Tulipantum. n. Turcicum capitis velamentum, *Voss.*
Tullii. pl. *al.* Tulles, à Tollendo, *Spouts, running pipes*, or *cocks*; *bosses*, or *conduits*; or as some, *streams of water*; as others, *violent issues of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body*, Fest.
Tumis, *A drum*, Gl.
Tumultuariè, Tumultuariò, Tumultuatim. ✝ Tumultuosè; Festinanter.
Tunc temporis. ✝ Per illa tempora.
Tunetanus flos, *Tanis flower*, Jun.
Tunicatim. adv. Ad modum, quo tunica continet interiora, *Voss.*
Tunicum, & Tuninum, Hortus, *Id.*
Tunsi, *pro* Contudi, *rejectum*, Id.
Tunsim. adv. *Bruised in pieces*, Bud.
Tuphæ. pl. Galearum cristæ, *Voss.*
Turarius. m. *A seller of frankincense.*
Turbaria. Locus ubi effodiuntur cespites ustiles, *Voss.*
Turbasis. f. *Starch made of wheat bran*, or *cuckow pit roots*, Coop.
Turbelix, *A little brush*, Gl. *al.* Turdelix, *L.*
Turben, *ant. pro* Turbo.
Turbino, as. *To make round and sharp, like a top.*
Turbinus, & Turbus, *pro* Turbo, *A top.*
Turbith, *A root much used in physick, to purge phlegm*, Off.
Turdus marinus, *pro* Pastinaca, *Voss.*
Turges, is. f. *The pulse of the artery*; also *an earthquake*, L.
Turgescentia. f. *Mead.* ✝ Tumor, inflatio.
Turmarcha. m. *A captain of a troop*, Cerd.
Turpeo. ant. *To be foul*, R.
Turpifico, *Castell.* 1 *Cor.* xi. 3. ✝ Dedecoro, deturpo.
Turp loquor, *To speak filthily*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Turriculum. n. dim. Turris minuta, *ac particulatim, quæ* ciborium dicitur, *Voss.*
Turturilla, Lupanar, *vel* Scortillum, *Id.*
Turundi. pl. *Suppositories*, Marc. Emp.
Tusconicus lapis, *A stone which leaps, and bounces in the fire*, Isid.
Tutio. f. *A caution*, or *defence.*
Tutudi, *parum probum videri*, Voss.
Tyanæus, Tyanensis, *Id.*
Tympaniates Margaritæ *Plin.* 9. 35.
Tyndaridem, & Tyndaridem, male confundi, *Voss.*
Tynannizo. Tyrannidem exercere, *Id.*
Tyzacones, *Soldiers who guarded the emperor's person*
Tzanga, *A royal shoe* or *pantofle.*
Tzycanisterium. n. *A ball-court*, M.

V A.

VAcantia. Vacatio, *Voss.*
Vacativus. adj. Vacans, *M.*
Vacauda, & Vacanda. Latro agrestis, *Id.*
Vaccaria. f. *The herb cow-basil.*
Vaccantia. Grex Vaccarum minimùm duodecim, *Voss.*
Vacesco, ĕre. *To grow empty*, Lucr. L.
Vacinarius. Qui coria concinnat, *Voss.*
Vacinia. f. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*
Vadiatus, *Entered into friendship*, Pap.
Vadium. n. Pignus, *Voss.* id. quod Vadimonium, *L.*
Vaginianus. Deus infantium, *L.*
Vaginipennis. adj. *That hath his wings closed, like a beetle*, Jun.
Vagino, as. Efficere Vaginas, *Voss. To sheath*, L.
Vagiones, *A kind of ships.*
Vagurrio, *To cry like a child*, Gl.
Valeria. f. *A saker, a kind of hawk*, L.
Valeriana. f. *Valerian*, or *great setwall.*
Valetro. m. *A glutton, a small feast*, Cath.
Valgustus. Fustis uncus, *Isid. L.* corr. *Vid.* D.
Vallonia. f. *The goddess of valleys*, Perot.
Valvasor. Is cui coërcendi jus summum, *Voss.*
Valvus. m. id. quod Valvulus, *Col. L.*
Vandum, Vexillum, *Voss.*
Vaneo, ✝ Vanesco.
Vanitare. Vanis rebus vacare, *Voss.*
Vanizare. Vanè se efferre, *Id.*
Vanna. Locus piscationis, *Id.* Venna, Vinna, Benna, *D.*
Vantare. Vanè ostentare, *Voss.*
Vaporeus. adj. *Warm*, or *that yielded warmth*, Arnob.
Varandia. f. Custodia; sylva, *Voss.*
Varguus. m. *A lisper*, Gl.
Varica. f. *A master vein*, Avic.
Varicùs. adv. *In straddling*, Apul.
Varticus. adj. *Crooked*, Gl.
Varulus. m. dim. *A small pimple*, or *freckle*; or *one that hath such upon him*, Marcell.
Vasallus, *vel* Vassallus. Clicus fiduciarius, *Voss.*
* Vasca, æ. f. *Plin.* Tibia obliqua; ab ἀσκὸς, ut sit utricularis tibia, *Gl. M.* phonascam interpr. *Turneb.* fort. contr. ex vesica, *A pipe, a bag pipe.*
Vascarago, *The herb chameleon*, Gl.
Vasculus. adj. *That hath ringing ears*, Id.
Vasculus, a, um. *Scal.* idem. it. inanis, levis.
Vaselius. m. dim. *à* Vas, *Gl.*
Vastrapes Feminalia, *Id. Phil. al. leg* Vestipes.
Vassus, i. m. *A client*; *a surety*, Gl.
Vasus, i. m. *Id. A vessel.*
Vasuus, Vasallus, *Voss.* Domesticus familiaris, *D.*
Vastatricula. f. *Castell.* ✝ Vastatrix, quæ evertit.
Vastellum. n. Solium non portatile, *Voss.*
Vaticinium. n. ✝ Vaticinatio, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Vatiola. f. *A cup. Vid.* Batiola.

U B.

Ubalbelia. pl. *The entrails*, or *bowels*, Gl.
Ubi, *pro* quo, *vel* quorsum *rejicitur*, Voss.
Ubor. m. *Moisture*, Gl.
Vectes, *The deep channels of the sea.*
Vectigaliarius. m. *A farmer of customs*, or *imposts*; *one that receiveth custom, toll*, or *tribute*, Firm.
Vectrix. f. *Cowl* ✝ Quæ vehit.
Vectura, lis. n. *Freight-money.*
Vedula, æ. f. *A dung-barrow.*
Vedua, æ. f. *A little small bean.*

Vegentana. f. *Gl. pro* Veientana.
Vegrus, a, um. *Gl. Mad.*
Vehia. f. id. quod Vehes.
Vehiare, Vehere, Oscè.
Vehitla. f. *A beast for burden.*
† Veia, (*al.* Veha;) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Veiarii stipites in plaustro, & Vectura, Veitura (*al. leg.* Veiatura) *Fest.*
Vel, *perperam usurpatur pro* Sive, *Voss.*
Velifox. f. *The foresail of a ship*, Prisc.
Vella. f. *A kind of little bird*, Gaz. *ant. pro* Villa, *L.*
Velles. f. *A bag*, Polib.
Vellensia. f. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*
Velothyrum. n. *A canopy.*
Vendibiliter. adv. *Saleably*, Erasm.
Vendipirus. m. *A pearmonger.*
Venefex. m. *A wizzard*, Bud.
Venela. f. *Bane, poison*, Med. Gr.
Veneripeta. m. *A whoremonger.*
Venetui oculi, *Blood-shot eyes*, L.
Venibo, *pro* Veniam, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*
Venox. Venæ indagator, *M.* ex *Scal.*
Ventaneus. adj. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*
Ventidus. adj. *Gell.* 4, 15.
Ventilogium. n. *A weathercock*, Med. Gr.
Ventimola. m. *A windmill.*
Ventispolia. pl. *Trifles*, Cæl.
Vento, as. *à* Venio, *Fest.*
Veprecosus. adj. *Full of briers*, Gell.
Veraciter. adv. ✝ Verè.
Verantia. Color ruber, ac coccineus, *Voss.*
Veraulum, *corr. pro* Verculum, *A love-word, like* Corculum, *L.*
Verbasculum. n. dim. *The cowslip, oxlip, or primrose*, Dod.
Verbenalia. n. pl. Dies quibus Verbenis ornabant templa & vias, *Palm-Sunday.*
Verbitare, *corr. ex* Verberitare.
Verbocinari, & Verbosari. Verba facere, *Voss.* Verbosè loqui, *L.*
Verbustus, *barbarè pro* Verbosus.
Vercola. c. Qui colit Venerem, *M. Vox vitiosè scripta pro* Vetula, *Voss.*
Verennes, *Certain instruments of husbandry*, Isid.
Verifico, *parùm Latinum pro* Probare, *Voss. To verify a thing*, L.
Veriloquus. adj. *Erasm.* ✝ Veridicus.
Vermilium. n. *Vermilion.* L. *ex* Plaut.
Vernacellus. m. *A clerk who called to church, where there were no bells*, L. *Vid.* D.
Vernices. Gummi Juniperi, quo illuminantur colores, *Voss. Varnish.*
Vernicitus. adj. *Slavish, soothing*, Cæcil.
Veronica. f. *The vernacle*; or *picture of Christ's face upon a handkerchief.*
Verosimilis. adj. ✝ Verisimilis.
Verriculum. n. *Mead.* Scopula ex setis confecta ad cutem defricandam. *A flesh brush*, M.
Versaliter, Versabiliter, Versatiliter. adv. ✝ Inconstanter.
Versi, *Gen. pro* Versùs, *Non.*
Versorius. adj. *That turneth itself, or runneth back*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Versutissimè. adv. superl. *Milt.* ✝ Astutissimè.
Verticilla. f. Insecti species, *Bud.*
Verticularius. m. *A burglar, or house-breaker.*
Vertigus, ûs. m. *A whirling round.*
Vertinella. f. *A gem, or ring.*
Vertius. adj. *One of great strength*, Pomp.
Vertere in Latinum, ✝ Latinè; *aut* Vertere *tantum.* Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*
Vertun, onis. *The fourth part which belongs to the bishop*, Decr. Pont.
Vervilago. f. *The black chameleon thistle*, Dod.
Vetunco, as. *pro* Verto, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Vesca. f. *A cobweb.* Serv.
Vesidia, (*à* VesES. Qui malè sedet, nullâ re honestâ occupatus) *Sloth, idleness*, Fest. *al. leg.* Residia.
Vestitio. f. Inauguratio, *Voss.*
Vestitior. comp. *More clad, better apparelled*, Apul.
Vestura. f. Precium, quod ex plantis ad dominum redit, *Voss.*
Veteramenta. pl. *Old cast clothes*, Jun.
Veteramentarius. m. *A broker*, L.
Veteraria. pl. Apothecæ frugum, vel vinorum veterum, *Sen. Ep.* 115.
Vetula. *Sequioribus seculis pro* Vitula, *Voss.*
Vevina. f. *A long dart*, Coop.

V I.

Viaculus. m. *A surveyor of highways.*
Vibrina. f. Vestis è pilis fibri, *Voss.*
Vica porta. Dea vincendi potens, *Sen.*
Vicissim, *pro* mutuò, *rejectum*, Id.
Victare, Victitare, *Id.*
Victoriosè. adv. ✝ Victrici manu, *Id.*
Victualia. Victui necessaria, *Id.*
Victualis, & Victuarius. adj. *Pertaining to victuals.*
Victulus. m. *Scholars commons.*
Vidubium, *vel* Viduvium. Mulcta sive pœna viduitatis, *Gl.*
Viecula. f. *A short space of time.*
Vietus, ti. m. *The hoop, or streak of a cart.*
Vigesiangulus. adj. *Having twenty angles, or corners*, L.
Vigilax. adj. Vigilans, *Voss.*
Villare. n. Pagus, *Id.*
Villenagium. n. Servitus à villico obita, *Id.*
Vinagium. n. Vectigal ob vecturam vini, *Id.*
Vinago, ginis. f. *A kind of stock-dove*, Gaz.
Vinculare. Vinculo constringere, *Voss.*
Vinna. f. Piscationis locus, *Id.*
Vindicatio, *malè pro* Assertione, *vel* defensione. *Apud Cic. enim aliosque* Vindictam *tantummodo significat.*
Vingum. n. *An herb wherewith the Egyptians crowned their altars.*
Vennus. m. *A curled bush of hair*, Isid.
Vinulata vox, *A quivering voice*, Id.
Viorna. f. *The traveller's joy, an herb.*
Vipa. f. *qu.* in vino panis, *A sop in wine, a toast*, Erasm.
Vipres, *ant. pro* Vepres, *Scal.*
Virago, *malè pro* Vira, *Voss.*
Virarius, & Viratus. Qui est magnarum virium, *Non.*
Virgobretus, *Gl.* Vergobretus, summus magistratus, ap. æduos, *Cæs. D.*
Viridico, as. *To be, or make, green.*
Virilliæ, Armillæ, prop. Virorum, *Isid.*
Virops. Quæ jam opus habet viro, *Id.*
Virtuosè. adv. Honestè, fortiter, *Voss.*
Virtutigena. Genuina virtutis proles, *Id.*
Viru, *pro* Viro, *à* Virus, *Id.*
Virunculus, Homullus, *Id.*
Viscarago. f. *The herb chameleon*, Isid.
Visceraliter. adv. Penitissimè, *Voss.*
Visco. Visco implicare, *Id.*
Visibilis. adj. *malè pro* Aspectabilis. *Plinius usus est hâc voce, sed ad id significandum* quod videre potest, *non* quod videri potest.
Visnetum, Vicinia, *Voss.*
Visorium. n. *A place to see in, a stage*; also *the eye, or instrument of the sight*, Cassiod. L.
Vitalitium. n. *A livelihood.*
Vitator. m. Qui vitat, *Apul.*
Vitexæ. pl. *Masters of horsemen among the Persians*, Amm.
Viticella. f. *White briony*, Isid.
Viticionia. f. *A kind of wine*, Id.
Vitiflora. f. *Vid.* Oenanthe, *Gaz.*
Vitreum. n. *A counterfeit jewel, a piece of glass*, Tert.
Vitusia. f. *A fiddle*, M.
Vix adhuc. ✝ Vixdom.

U L.

Ulceraria. f. *Stinking horehound.*
Ullatenus. ✝ Ullo pacto.
Ullibi. ✝ Usquam, ubi, ubi gentium; aliquo loco.
† Ullo, *pro* Ultus fuero, *Non.* Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; indè ulciscor, quasi ulicisco; ab ἕλκω, perdo; qui ullit vel ulciscitur; ille aliquid perdit, *M.*
Ulpha. f. *Pasture ground*; *al.* Ulva.
Ulps, *pro* Ultra, *Fest.*
Ultimate. adv. Proximè, *Voss.* Novissimè, ad extremum, *B.*
Ultimatim. adv. Denique, tandem, postremo, *Id.*
Unalis. adj. *Of one.*
Unanimo, as. *To be of one mind*, Amm.
Unctulum. n. dim. *A little ointment*, Apul.
Undator. m. *A water-bearer.*
Undenarius. adj. *The eleventh, of eleven.*
Undique secus, Undique, *Solin.*
Ungebodenting. Conditio non obnoxii alienis jussis, *D.* Ungenbodentig, *Voss. q. v.*
Unguentare, Ungere, *Voss.*
Ungularius. m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unguo, id. quod Ungo, *Prisc.*
Unicolorate. Rem facere unicolorem, *Voss.*
Unicorn. adj. Concors, *Id.*
Unigamus. m. *That hath married but once.*
Unitivus. adj. *Gerbard.* ✝ Qui conjungit, consocians.
Unus, *malè pro* Quispiam, *Voss.* Unum ex alio. ✝ Aliud ex alio.

V O.

Vocem extollere. ✝ Vocem intendere, vociferari.
Vociferarius. m. Qui vociferationem moderatur, *Gl.*
Vocificare, *parùm probam pro* notificare, *Voss.*
Vocissimus, ἀχῶ, *Gl*, Vocis simius, *Vulc.*
Volax. adj. Volucris, velox, *Voss.*
Volitio. f. ✝ Voluntas.
Volpes. Quòd volet pedibus, *Varr.*
Volubrum. id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium. n. *A bird-cage.*
Volucrare, Coire, *Voss.*
Voluculum. n. *A small scroll*, Cerd.
Volvulus. m. *The twisting of the guts*, Jun.
Volvus. m. *The rolling, or casting up of the eyes*, Cerd.
Vomerculus. m. dim. *The spade of cards*, Lud. Viv.
Voracitas, Edacitas, *Voss.*
Voratum terræ, id. quod Voratrina, *Amm.*
Vortare, Vertere, *Voss.*
Votificare. Vota facere, *Id.*
Votivè. adv. Ex voto, *Id.*
Votoriè. adv. Voventium more, *Id.*
Vox crassa ✝ gravis. Vox tenuis, ✝ acuta.
Upibilia. f. *The goddess of conduct*, Cerd.

U R.

Uranus. m. *Heaven*, Pap.
Urbicarius. m. *A composer, or actor, of civil plays, or comedies*, Cerd.
Urinaculum. n. *Children's water-passage in the womb*, Stup.
Urinale. n. Matella, *Voss.*
Uro, as. *To set in a heat.*
Urpheda. f. Cautio de non vindicando, *Voss.*
Urtella. f. Principalis judicis sententia, *Id.*
Uruncus. m. id. quod Urruncum, *Jun.*
Usoriæ, Uferiæ, *vel* Usseriæ. Naves quas belli causâ in oras mittebant peregrinas, *Voss.*
Usia. f. *A hog-louse*, Isid.
Usnea. f. *Moss upon trees*, Serap.
Ustrucco, as. *To bury, or entomb.*
Usufructuare. Usumfructum legare, *Voss.*
Usuro, as. *To lend upon usury.*
Uterum. n. id. quod Uterus, *Turpil.* ap. *Non.*
Utica. f. *An ornament, or garment, about the body*, Arnob.
Utillimus. adj. ✝ Perutilis, utilissimus.
Utitari. Sæpe uti, *Voss.*
Utlagari, Proscribi, *Id.*
Utria. ant. *A bladder blown.*
Utrobi. adv. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?* Ulp.

Uvaga. f. *A weight of cheese*, or *wool, of two hundred and sixty five pounds.*
Vulgosus. adj. *Populous.*
Vulgulosus. Qui in vulgo eminet, *Voss.*
Vulnerarius. adj. *Of wounds*, L.
Vulterra, *malè pro* Volaterra, *Id.*
Vultuosè. adv. *Disdainfully, frowningly, surlily*, Donat.
Vulvaria. f. *Stinking motherwort*, Dod.
Uxorare. Uxorem dare, *Voss.*
Uxoratus, *Married*, Id.
Uxorius. m. *One that doats on his wife*, or *is henpeckt*, L.

X A.

XANTHICUS. Mensis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
Xantria. f. *A carder of wool.*
Xerantices. adj. *Siccative*, or *drying*, Prisc.
Xerium. n. *A dry plaster.*
Xeropellina. f. *An overworn pelt.*
Xisinum. n. *Vinegar*, L.
Xylophulax. m. *A forester.*
Xytopola. m. *A woodmonger.*
Xyrotheca. f. *A barber's case for his instruments.*
Xystra. f. *A wisp*, or *rubbing-cloth.*

Y.

YERVA, *vel* Contrayerva, *A root from Peru*; it is alexipharmick.
Yrcus. m. *A male rabbit*, L.
Yficcus. Salmo, *vel* Lucius, *Voss.*
Ysopum. n. *Hyssop*, Off.
Yucca, *A tree in the West-Indies*; *of the root whereof they make bread*, L.
Yvernagium. n. Frumentum hybernum, *Voss.*

Z.

ZABERNA. f. *A press for cloaths*, L. *al.* Zabyra, *vel* Zabaria, Plutei latrarii, *Voss.*
Zacones, Diaconi, *Id.*
Zalatum. n. *A precious stone like hail*, L.
Zancha. f. *A kind of vesture*, or *garment*, Treb. Poll. L. Zancæ, Zanchæ, *vel* Zangæ, Barbarici calceamenti genus, *Voss.*
Zangarius. m. *The king's shoemaker*, L.
Zaphirus. m. *A gilt-head fish*, Gesn.
Zapineæ, Sapinea, abiegna, pinea, *Voss.*
Zelotypare. Nullum in amoris partem admittere, *Id.*
Zeopyron. n. *Wheat*, Spelm.
Zereth, *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*
Zeta, Diæta, *Voss.*
Zeuxus. m. *A quadrate*, or *square.*
Zigarus. m. *A strolling thief, a gipsey.*
Zingiber, vitiosè pro Zingiberi, *vel* Zingiberis, *Voss.*
Zinsala. f. *A gnat with long legs.*
Zirbus, id. quod Omentum, *Gerrh.*
Zizania, in recto sing. perperàm usurpatur, *Voss.*
Zornetum. Vestis stragula, *Id.*
Zophodorpides, M. ex ζόφος, tenebra, & δόρπος, cœna, *One who uses to sup late.*
Zotheca. f. *A skreen, curtain*, or *partition of a chamber.*
Zucărum, i. n. P. M. *Sugar.*
Zulapium, ii. n. *A julep.*
Zythepsarium, ii. n. *A brewe-house.*

S. D. G.

INDEX

INDEX VOCABULORUM

Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

A.

ABACISTA, æ. m. (à Gr. *abacus*) *An accountant*, or *arithmetician*.

Abactores, um. m. pl. (à Lat. *abigo*) *Drivers away*, or *stealers of cattle*.

Abarno, are. (à Sax. *abarian*) *To detect*, or *discover*.

Abatamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *abatre*) *The abatement of a writ*.

Abbreviamentum, i. n *An abridgment*.

Abbrevio, are (à Gall. *abreger*) *To abbreviate*, or *reduce into a narrow compass*.

Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* & *brocamentum*) *The acting as a broker beforehand*, or *a forestalling the market*.

Abditorium, ii. n. (à Lat. *abdo*) *A biding-place* for money or goods.

Aberemurdrum, i. n. (à Sax. *æbere* & *murder*) *Apparent*, or *notorious murder*.

Abetto, are. *To abet*, or *assist in doing a thing*.

Abettum, i. n. *An abatement*.

Abettator, oris m. *An abettor*.

Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abghittin*) *The alphabet*. or *a, b, c*.

Abgetorium ii. n. *Idem & ab eodem*.

Absonin, are. (à Lat. *ab* & *sonus*) *To turn away from the sound of, detest*, or *abominate*.

Abutto, are. (à Gall. *abutter*) *To abut, bound*, or *border upon*.

Accessorius, i. m. (à Lat. *accedo*) *An accessory*, one guilty of a crime by advice, or concealment.

Accompliamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *accomplir*) *An accomplishment*.

Accustomatus, a, um. *Accustomed*.

Accustomabilis, le. *Accustomable*.

Achator, oris. m. (à Gall. *acheteur*) *A buyer*, or *purveyor* of provisions.

Acquietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *discharge*.

Acquieto, are. (à Gall. *acquiter*) *To acquit*, or *discharge*.

Acra, æ. f. (à Germ. *acker*) *An acre of land*; *i. e.* forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.

Acto, onis (à Gall. *hauqueton*) *A coat of mail*.

Aketon, onis. *Idem, & ex eodem*.

Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *jour*, dies) *An adjournment*, or *putting off to another day*.

Admensuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *mensura*) *An admeasurement*.

Admiralis, is. m. à Gall. *admiral*) *An admiral*, or *chief officer in a navy*.

Admiralitas, atis. f. *The admiralty*.

Admiralius, & Admirallus, i. m. *An admiral*.

Adnullatio, onis. f. *An annulling*.

Adnullo, are. (ex *ad* & *nullus*) *To annul*, or *make void*.

Adrecto, are. (ex *ad* & *rectus*) *To set to rights*, or *make amends*.

Adresso, are. (à Gall. *adresser*) *To apply one's self to do right*.

Advanceamentum, i. n. *An advancement*.

Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *voco*) *An advowson*; a right to call, or present to a benefice.

Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab *Ægyptus*) *A gypsy*.

Æria, æ. f. (à Gall. *aire*) *A nest* properly *of hawks*.

Æisnecia, æ. f. (à Gall. *aisne*) *Eldership by birth*, primogeniture.

Afferatores, um. à Gall. *affier*) *Afferers*, who in certain courts set fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their consciences.

Affidatio, on s. f. *A giving*, or *plighting one's faith*

Affidatus, a, um. *Engaged by fealty*, or *oath*.

Affidatus, *scil.* vir, *A tenant owing fealty*.

Affidari ad arma, *To be enrolled*, as soldiers, *upon oath of fidelity*.

Affido, are. (ex *ad* & *fides*) *To give*, or *plight, one's faith*

Afforatus, a, um. (ex *ad* & *forum*) *Valued*, or *having a price fixed upon it*; as on things to be sold in a market.

Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forcer*, vi impellere) *A forcing*, or *compelling to do something*; also *a fortress not to be taken but by force*.

Afforesto, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forest*) *To turn ground into forest*.

Affraria, æ. f. *An affray*.

Affretamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *fret*) *The freight of a ship*.

Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) *A heifer*, or *bullock*.

Agerium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) *The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in pasture-ground*.

Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d *agellarius*, ab *agellus*) *A hayward*, or *field-keeper*.

Agittatio, onis. f. (ab *ager*) *The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground*.

Agistamentum, i. n. *The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place*.

Agittator, oris. m. *The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground*.

Agreamentum i. n. *An agreement*.

Agro. are. *To agree*.

Aisiamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aisement*) *An easement*, a passage, water-course, *&c.* granted by one neighbour to another.

Alaonerarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *alan*. canis genus) *A dog-keeper*.

Alba, æ f. (ab *albus*) *An alb*, or *aub*; a priest's surplice.

Alba firma, *Rent paid to the lord in silver coin*.

Aldermannus, i. m. (à Sax. *caldorman*) *An alderman of a city*.

Alepimannus, i. m. *A sort of vassal*.

Alfetum, i. n. (à Sax. *æle* & *fæt*) *An alefat for brewing*.

Al monia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) *A wife's separate maintenance*.

Allaya, æ. f. (à Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) *The allay*, or *mixture of different metals*.

Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* & lex) *Allegiance*, or *obedience according to law*.

Allegio, are. (à Gall. *alleger*) *To alledge by way of excuse*; *to ease*, or *mitigate*.

Allevio, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *liver*) *To levy*, or *pay a composition*, or *fine*.

Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *locatio*) *A placing to, an allowance upon account*.

Allodarius, ii. m. (ab *allodium*) *The lord of a manor*.

Allotto, are. *To allot*.

Allottatus, a, um. *Allotted*.

Alluminator, oris. m. (à Gall. *allumer*, illustro) *A painter* on paper or parchment.

Almonarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *aumosnerie*) *An almonry*, or *aumry*.

Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) *Altarage*, or *the profits arising by things offered on the altar*.

Alteratio, onis. f *An altering*.

Altero, are. *To alter*.

Alvo & basso (ab *altus* & *bassus*) *High and low*, the submission of all difference without exception to another.

Ambra, æ. f. (à Sax. *amber*) *A certain measure of salt, beer, butter*, &c. the quantity now unknown.

Amenda, æ. f *An amends*.

Amendatio, onis. f. (à Gall. *amender*) *The amendment of an error* in a process before judgment.

Amerciamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *merci*; q d. *to be at one's mercy* *An amercement*, or *pecuniary punishment arbitrarily imposed*; a fine is a pecuniary punishment, but limited by the statute

Amerciatus, a, um. *Amerced*.

Amortizatio, onis. f. *An amortisement*, or *the putting an estate into mortmain*.

Amortizo, are. (à Gall. *amortir*) *To alienate lands or tenements to churches, colleges*, &c who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to such, is the delivering them, as it were, into a *dead hand*.

Ancoragiom, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) *Anchorage*; a duty paid for casting anchor in a place.

Anelena, æ. f. *A swath in mowing*.

Angaria, æ. f. (ab *anger*) *Personal and laborious service*.

Angildum, i. n. (à Sax. *an* & *gild*) *A single fine*.

Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) *First fruits*, which are paid in proportion to *one year's profit*.

Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) *Yearly payments*.

Apostare, *vel* Apostatare leges, *To turn apostate as to the laws*; *to break or transgress them*.

Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *apparco*) *An appearance*.

Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) *Furniture, tackle*.

Appellans, tis. *An appellant*.

Appellatus, i. m. *An appellée*.

Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) *An appeal*.

Appennagium. ii. n. (à Gall. *apanage*) *The portion of a sovereign prince's younger children*.

Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) *Appendages*, or *pertinences to an estate*.

Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *portion*) *Apportionment*, or *a dividing of the profits into just proportions*.

Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentisagium, i. n. *An apprenticeship*.

Apprenticius, ii. m. (à Gall. *apprendre* discere) *An apprentice*.

Apprenticius legis, *A barrister at law*.

Appretio, are. (ex *ad* & *pretium*) *To appraise*.

Approuamentum, i. n. *Approvement*, or *an inclosing of waste ground with prejudice to another*.

Approuator, *vel* Approbator, oris. m. *An approver*, or *impeacher of others who have been guilty of the same crime with himself*, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own discharge. ¶ Approbatores regis, *the king's approvers* who let his demesne lands.

Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) *A water course*.

Araiia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) *Arable*, or *ploughed lands*.

Arcto,

Arceo, onis. m. (à Gall. *arcon*) *A saddle bow.*

Arento, are. (ex *ad & rent*) *To rent out.*

Argentum Dei, *God's penny*, or *earnest-money.*

Arma dare, *To dub*, or *make one a knight*; arma accipere, *to be made a knight.*

Arma moluta, *Blunt weapons.*

Arnaldia, *vel* Arnoldia, æ. f. *A disease causing the hair to fall off.*

Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen*, or *acre of ground.*

Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, æ. f. (à Gall. *array*, ordo) *The arraying*, or *impannelling a jury.*

Arraiatio peditum, *The arraying of foot soldiers.*

Arraiatores, um. m. pl. *Commissioners of array.*

Arrectatus, a, um. (ab *ad & rectus*) *Accused, and called to account*, in order to be set to rights.

Arrenatus, a, um. *Arraigned.*

Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *arriere*) *Arrears*, or *remainders of money not paid in due time.*

Arresto, are. (à Gall. *arrester*, sistere) *To stop*, or *arrest.*

Arrestum, i. n. *An arrest.*

Arripennus, *The same as* Arpennus.

Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving*, or *coming to.*

Arrivo, are. (à Gall. *arriver*) *To arrive*, or *come to.*

Arrura, æ. f. *pro* Aratura, *A ploughing.*

Assaia, æ. f. (à Gall. *essai*) *The examination of weights and measures* by the clerk of the market.

Assaisiator, oris. m. *The assay-master of the mint.*

Assartum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) *Woodland cleared of trees and bushes, and made fit for tillage.*

Assayso, are. (q. d. *associo*) *To associate.*

Assecuratio, onis. f. *A policy of assurance.*

Assecuro, are. (ex *ad & securus*, *To assure*, or *make sure by pledges.*

Assemblatio, onis. f. *An assembly of people.*

Assessor, oris. m. (ab *assideo*) *An assessor of publick taxes.*

Asservio, are. *To drain* water from marshy grounds.

Assisa, æ. f. *An assize*, or *session of judges and others*; *a statute*, or *ordinance*; *the size or quantity of a thing.* ¶ Assisâ cadere, *to fail in his assize*, or *be nonsuited.*

Assisores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of assize*; *assessors*, or *taxers*; *jurymen who make assessments.*

Assurancia, æ. f. *An assurance*, or *insurance.*

Assuro, *vel* Assecuro, are. *To assure*, or *insure.*

Atia, æ. f. *Hatred, ill-will.*

Attachio, are. (à Gall. *attacher*, alligare, connectere) *To attach*, or *take a person*, or *goods*, on a certain writ.

Attachiamentum, i. n. *An attachment.*

Attempto, are. *To attempt.*

Attermino, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ. f. (ex *ad* & Gall. *teindre*, stained) *An attaint*, a process staining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a small verdict.

Attinctura, æ. f. *An attainder*, whereby the descendants of a traitor are made incapable of succeeding to the father's estate.

Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted*, or *found guilty*, by solemn act of a great offence.

Attelatus equus (à Gall. *atteler*) *A horse attired with his geers, and fastened to a cart*, or *carriage.*

Attilamentum, & Attilium, ii. n. (à Gall. *atteler*) *The rigging of a ship.*

Attornamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *tourner*) *An attournment*, or *tenants acknowledgment to a new lord.*

Attornare pecuniam, *To attorn money*, or *appriate it to some particular use.*

Attornatus, i. m. *An attorney*, or *a person appointed by another to act in his tourn*, or *stead.*

Avantagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*

Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab *auctioner*) *An auctioneer, a seller*, or *regrater.*

Aventura, æ. f. (à Gall. *aventure*) *An adventure*, or *voluntary hazardous action.*

Avera, æ. f. (à Gall. *ouvre*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman*, scil. 8 *d.*

Averagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *averer*) *Average*, service due from the tenant to the lord; a compensation for service done, or loss sustained, to be settled by the averment of skilful people.

Averia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *avoir*, habere in possessione) *Horses*, or *other cattle, in a man's own possession.*

Avilamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aviser*) *Advice*, or *counsel.*

Averium ponderis, *Full weight*, according to the greater weight called Avoirdupois.

Augea, æ. f. (à Gall. *auge*) *A trough*, or *cistern for water.*

Austurcus, i. m. (à Gall. *autour*) *A gos-hawk.*

Authorisо, are. *To authorize.*

Azaldus, i. m. (à Gall. *arzell*) *A poor kessel*, or *spotted and lean horse.*

B.

BACA, æ. f. (à Gall. *bacler*) *A staple for the bar of a door.*

Bacheleria, æ. f. (à Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry*, or *commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*

Bacina, æ. f. (à Gall. *bassin*) *A bason.*

Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*

Bactile, is. n. (*q. d.* baculus *candelæ*) *A candlestick.*

Baga, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*

Baia, æ. f. *A bay* in building; a measure of twenty-four feet.

Baleuga, æ. f, *A bailiwick*, or *precinct.*

Balliva, æ. f. (à Gall. *bailler*) *A bailiwick.*

Ballium, ii. n. *Bail*, or *a delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*

Ballivus i. m. *A bailiff.*

Bannum, i. n. (à Br. *ban* clamor) *The banns*, or *a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*

Bancus, i. m. (à Gall. *banc*) *A bench*, or *seat, of judgment*; also *a bank for money.*

Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret*, an ancient order of knighthood.

Bantalia, um. n. pl. *Cushions*, or rather ornaments for benches.

Banda militaris, *A band of soldiers.*

Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*

Bankruptia, æ. f. (q. d. *banci ruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*

Bannitio, onis. f. *Banishment.*

Bannitus, a, um. *A person banished.*

Barbicanum, i. n. (à Sax. *burg & kenning*) *A barbican, a watch-tower*, or *bulwark.*

Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*

Bargania, æ. f. *A bargain.*

Barganizatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*

Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*

Bargæa, æ. f. *A barge.*

Barillus, i. m. (à Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*

Barka, æ. f. *A bark*, or *little ship.*

Barkaria, æ. f. *A tan house*, or *house to keep bark in.*

Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*

Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage.*

Baronettus, i m. (*q. d.* a little baron, *h. e.* next to a baron) *A baronet.*

Baronia, æ. f. *A barony.*

Barra, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead*; also *a bar*, or *stop to an action.*

Barraria, æ. f. *A barrier*, or *fence, in land.*

Barraterius, ii. m. *A barrister*, or *one called to the bar*, or *admitted to plead.*

Barrectator, oris. m. *A barretor*, or *exciter of vexatious law-suits.*

Bartona, æ. f. & Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton*, or *yard for keeping poultry in.*

Basnetum, i. n. *A basnet*, or *helmet.*

Bastarda, æ. f. *A female bastard.*

Bastardia, æ. f. *Bastardy.*

Bastardus, i. m. (à Gall. *bastard*) *A bastard.*

Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a small boat.*

Battellus, i. m. *A small boat.*

Batteria, æ. f. *Battery*, or *a wrongfully beating a person.*

Batus, i. m. (à Sax. *bat.*) *A boat.*

Baubellæ, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*

Baudekinum, i. n. *A baudekin*, or *sort of rich cloth, stiff with gold embroidery.*

Beaconagium, ii. n. *Beaconage*, or *money paid for the support of a beacon.*

Bedellus, i. m. (à Sax. *bydel*) *A beadle*; an inferior officer in a court, parish, &c.

Bederepium, ii. n. (à Sax. *biddan & repe*) *The service of reaping corn when bidden*, or *ordered by the lord.*

Beneficium, ii. n. *A benefice*, or *ecclesiastical living.*

Benevolentia, æ. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the subjects.*

Bercaria, Berceria, *vel* Berqueria, æ. (à Gall. *bergerie*) *A sheep-cote*, or *sheep-pen.*

Berghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *bergh* collis, & *gemote* cœtus) *An assembly*, or *court of miners*; so called, because anciently kept on a hill.

Berra, æ. f. *A bery*, or *plain open field.*

Bersa, æ. f. *A bound*, or *limit.*

Bertona, æ. f. *A barton*, or *court yard, for poultry.*

Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*

Berwica, æ. f. *A village.*

Besca, æ. f. (à Gall. *besche*) *A spade to dig with.*

Bescata, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*

Bigamus, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*

Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and scales.*

Billa, æ. f. *A bill.*

Billa excambii, *A bill of exchange.*

Billa, æ. f. & Billetus, i. m. *A billet*, or *petition.*

Billettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*

Bissa, æ. f. (à Gall. *biche*) *A bind.*

Bladonicum molendinum, *A corn mill.*

Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade*, or *growing.*

Boera, æ. f. (q. d. *wera*) *A wear in a river.*

Bordagium, ii n. *The tenure of bord lands.*

Burdarii, *vel* Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Borers*, such who were allowed a cottage and small piece of land, on condition that they should supply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.

Boscagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *boscage*) *Boscage*, or *mast and browze for cattle in woods.*

Boscarium, ii. n. *A wood-house*, or, as some, *an ox-house.*

Boscus, i. m. *A wood.*

Bosinnus, i. m. *A sort of rustick wind instrument*, made of barks pitched together.

Botericia, æ. f. *A buttress* in building.

Botellaria, æ. f. *A butry*, or *cellar.*

Botha, æ. f. *A booth*, or *tent.*

Bovarius, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen*, or *kine.*

Bovata terræ, *An oxgang of land*, about thirteen acres.

Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox-stall.*

Boveria, æ. f. *A stall for oxen.*

Bovicula, æ. f. *A young heifer.*

Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, a huntsman.*

Brachettus, i. m. (à Gall. *brac.*) *A sort of short-tailed setting dog.*

Brandeum, i. n. *A bearse cloth.*

Brasiator, oris. m. (à Gall. *brasser*) *A brewer.*

Brasiatrix, icis. *A woman brewer.*

Brasinaria, æ. f. & Brasinatorium, ii. n. *A brew house.*

Bratinia, æ. f. *Brath*, or *broth*; pottage.

Brecca, æ. f. *A breach.*

Breve, is. n. *A writ.*

Briga, æ. f. (à Gall. *brigue*) *Strife*, or *contention.*

Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage*, or *brokerage*; money paid a person for selling another's goods.

Brocarius, ii, m. & Brocator, oris. *A broker.*

Brochia, æ. f. *A sort of can*, or *vessel to carry drink in.*

Brolsus, a, um. (à Sax. *bruisan*) *Bruised.*

Brudatus, *vel* Brodatus, (à Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*

Brueria, æ. f. (à Sax. *brær*) *Briar-wood*, or *brush wood.*

Bruilletus, i. m. *A small coppice*, or *little wood.*

Bucklarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A bull*, or *decree in writing sealed.*

Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion*; gold or silver in the lump.

Bullitio salis, *One boiling of salt.*

Bultella, æ. f. *A boulter for dressing meal.*

Bulteilum, i. n. *The refuse of meal.*

Bunda, æ. f. *A bound.*

Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*

Borchetta, æ. f. *A sort of gun.*

Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling-house in a borough town*; also *a tenure proper to boroughs.*

Burgensis, is. m. *A burgess of a town*, or *representative thereof in parliament.*

Burghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *burgg* & *gemot*) *The court of borough*, or *town.*

Burglaria, æ. f. *Burglary*, or *the felonious breaking open a house by night.*

Bursa, æ. f. *A purse.*

Bursaria, æ. f. *A bursary*, or *place of receiving and paying the bursar's accounts.*

Bursarius, ii. m. *A bursar*, or *treasurer of a college.*

Buscali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports*, or *havens.*

Busones, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county.*

Bussa, æ. f. *A buss*, or *small ship.*

Bussellus, i. m. *A bushel.*

Butta vini, *A butt of wine*, 126 gallons.

C.

CABLICIA, orum. n. pl. (q. *cadibulicia*) *Cabliſh*, a sort of brush-wood, or windfallen wood.

Cacepollus, *vel* Cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpol*, bailiff, or serjeant.

Cagia, æ. f. (à Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage* for birds, or coop for poultry.

Calamitus, i. m. (à Gall. *calamite*) *A gag* put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.

Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge*, claim, or demand.

Calcea, *vel* Calceia, æ. f. (à *calx*, vel quòd publicè *calcatur*) *A high-way*, or *road.*

Calceata, æ. f. (ab eod.) *A causey*, or *causeway*, h. e. a raised way.

Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A causey.*

Calcifurnium, i. n. (à *calx* & *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk*, or *lime.*

Calcaria, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron*, quod à Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron*, or *cauldron*, a sort of large kettle.

Calcipedium, *vel* Calepodium, ii. n. (à *calo*, vel Gall. *galoche* & *pedium*) *A galeshoe*, a sort of clogs which covered great part of peoples shoes, and kept them clean.

Calumnia, æ. f. *A challenging* of jurors.

Calumnio, *vel* Calumpno, are. *To calumniate*, also *to challenge* jurors on account of insufficiency or partiality.

Cambio, are. (à *cambium*) *To exchange.*

Cambipartia, æ. f. (à *cambium* & *partior*) *Champerty*, or *champerty*, the affording a person in prosecuting a suit, on condition of sharing with the plaintiff a part of the estate or effects, when recovered by law.

Cambitio, onis. f. (à *cambium*) *An exchanging.*

Camera, æ. f. *A chamber*; also *a crooked*, or *winding flat of ground.*

Camerialis, e. *Belonging to a chamber*, or *a winding flat of ground.*

Camerarius, ii. m. (à *camera*) *A chamberlain*, or *person who hath the care of a chamber.*

Camica, æ. f. (à *camelus*) *Camlet*, or *a garment made of camlet.*

Campartum, i. n. (à *campus* & *partior*) *A share*, or *proportion in a field*, or *piece of ground.*

Campio, onis. m. (à Gall. *champion*, q. d. *a brave fellow in the* champ or *field*) *A champion*, one who boldly espouseth his own or another's cause.

Campipartia, æ. f. (à Gall. *champ* & *partir*) *Champarty.* Vid. *Cambipartia.*

Campiparticeps, ipis. c. (ab eisdem) *A champarter*, or *champerter.*

Cancellaria, æ. f. (à *cancellis*) *The chancery*, or *court of chancery.*

Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*

Cancellatura, æ. f. *A cancelling.*

Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled.*

Cancello, are. (à Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel*, or *make void.*

Canistellus, i. m. (dim. à *canistrum*) *A little basket.*

Canna, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can*, or *pot.*

Canonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *chanoinie*) *A canonry*, or *canonship.*

Canopium, *vel potiùs* Canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy.*

Cantaria, æ. f. (à *canendo* missam) *A chantry*, or *chauntry*; a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more priests to sing mass in for the souls of the founders and others.

Cantredus, i. m. (à Brit. *cantre*, centum) *A cantred*; a hundred or portion of a shire in Wales.

Capa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape* of a garment.

Capella, æ. f. (à Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.* ¶ Capella de floribus, *a chaplet of flowers.* Capella lineata, *a head-piece lined.*

Capellania, *vel* Capellaria, æ. f. (à *capella*) *A chapelry.*

Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*

Capellula, æ. f. dim. (à *capella*) *A little chapel.*

Capellus, i. m. (à Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap*, or *bonnet.*

Capetinæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *capetan*) *Okers*; poor or ordinary *boots for ploughmen.*

Capitalis plegius, *A headborough.*

Capitaneus, i. m. (à Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain*, or *leader.*

Capitium, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*

Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter.* ¶ Decanus & capitulum, *a dean and chapter.*

Capo, onis. m. (à Gall. *chapon*, unde & Angl.) *A capon.*

Cappa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cap*, unde & Angl.) *A cap*, or *covering for the head.*

Captura, æ. f. (à *capio*) *A capture*, arrest, or seizure.

Capunculus, i. m. (dim. à *capo*) *A caponet*, or *little capon.*

Carcerativum, i. n. (à *carcer*) *A goaler's fee.*

Carcatus, a, um. *Freighted.*

Carco, are. (à Gall. *cargaison*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight*, or *load a ship.*

Carecta, *vel* Charrecta, æ. f. (à Gall. *charrette*) *A cart.*

Carectata, *vel* Carrectata, æ. f. (à Gall. *charrettee*) *A cart-load.*

Carectarius, *vel* Carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter.*

Cariagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chariage*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage.*

Cario, are. *To carry.*

Carista, æ. f. (à *carus*) *Dearness.*

Carnarium, ii. n. (à *caro*) *A charnel-house*, or *bone-house.*

Carola, *vel* Carrola, æ. f. (à Gall. *carreau*) *A square seat*, pew, or closet.

Carpentarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *charpentier*, unde & Angl.) *A carpenter.*

Carreta, æ. f. *A cart*, or *wain load.* Vid. *Carecta.*

Carruca, æ. f. (à Gall. *charruë*) *A plough*, or *cart.*

Carruca signata, *A cart-house.*

Carrocarius, *vel* Carrucatarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage*, or *plough land.*

Carrucha, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrack*, a sort of large ship.

Carrus, i. m. (à Gall. *char*. unde & Angl.) *A car.*

Carucata boum, *A team*, or *draught of oxen.*

Caruagium, *vel* Carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by plough land.*

Cassacio, onis. f. *A quashing.*

Cassio, are. (à Gall. *casser*) *To quash, reverse*, or *make void.*

Casamentum, i. n. id. quod

Cassatum, i. n. (à Gall. *case*, quod à Lat. *casa*) *A house and land sufficient for one family.*

Castelgardum, i. n. (à *castellum*, & Gall. *garder*) *Castleward*, a duty paid by those who dwelt within the precincts of a castle towards the charge of guarding it.

Castellanus, i. m. (à Gall. *chastellain*) *A chastellain*, the governor or lieutenant of a castle.

Castellarium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct*, or *jurisdiction of a castle.*

Castellatio, onis. f. *The building*, or *erecting of a castle.*

Castellorum operatio, *Castlework* done by inferior tenants.

Castellulum, i. n. (dim. à *castellum*) *A small castle*; also *a pageant.*

Casubula, æ. f. (à Gall. *chasuble*) id. quod

Casula, æ. f. (à Gall. *casule*) *A chasuble*, a priest's upper garment, or surplice.

Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym.) *Chattels*, all goods (moveable, or immoveable) which are not freehold.

Catascopus, i. m. (κατάσκοπος) *An archdeacon.*

Cathedralis ecclesia, *A cathedral church*, the chief in the diocese.

Cathedraticum, i. n. (à *cathedra*) *The sum of two shillings anciently paid to a bishop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgment of subjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*

Catzurus, *vel* Chassurus, i. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunter*, or *hunting horse.*

Cauda terra, *A land's-end*, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.

Caveat, *A sort of process to stop the probate of a will*, &c. *in spiritual courts.*

Caursini, Caorsini, *vel* Corsini, orum. m. pl. (à *Caorsio* oppido) *Italian bankers who resided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extortions.*

Cautela, æ. f. (à *caveo*) *A caveat*, quod vid.

Cautio admittenda, *A writ to the bishop for delivering out of prison an excommunicated person on his giving security.*

Caya, æ. f. (à Sax. *cæy*) *A key*, or *wharf.*

Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *Kayage*, or *wharfage.*

Ceapgilda, æ. f. (à Sax. *ceap* pecus, & *gild* solutio) *A payment of cattle.*

Celdra, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A chalder* of coals.

Celer lecti (à Gall. *celer*) *A bed's testern.*

Cellerarius, ii. m. (à *cellarium*) *A butler, cellar keeper*, or *manciple.*

Cendulæ, arum. f. pl. (q. *shingulæ*) *A sort of shingle*, or *small pieces of wood to cover the roof of a house instead of tiles.*

Cenellæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *chesne*) *Acorns.* ¶ Pessona cenellarum, *the pannage of swine*, or *liberty to feed on acorns.*

Censaria, æ. f. (à *census*) *A farm*, or *house let at a standing rent.*

Censarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eodem) *Persons who might be taxed.*

Cenla, æ. f. *A large ship.*

Ceragium, ii. n. (à *cera*) *Waxshot*, or *waxscot*, a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.

Cerialium, ii. n. (à *Ceres*) *A bin for bread.*

Certificatorium, ii. n. (*qu.* certiorem faciens) *A certificate.*

Certiorari, *A writ for removing causes from an inferior to a superior court.*

Certum

Certum letæ, *Cert money*, or *head money paid to the lord of a leet.*

Cerura, æ. f. *A mound, fence*, or *enclosure.*

Cessavit, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*

Cessio, onis. f. (à *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*

Chacea, æ. f. (à Gall. *chasse*) *A chase* for hunting.

Chaceo, are. (à Gall. *chasser*) *To chace*, or *hunt.*

Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpol.* Vid. *Cachepollus.*

Chacurus, i. m. (à Gall. *chassieur*) *A courser, a hunting horse*, or *dog.*

Charta, æ. f. *A charter*, or *deed.*

Chasea, æ. f. *A chace*, or *chase.* Vid. *Chacea.*

Chasor, oris. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunting horse.*

Chelindra, æ. f. *A sort of small ship.*

Chevagium, ii. n. (à Gall *chef*, caput) *Chevage*; head-money, or poll-money.

Chevantia, æ. f. *A loan*, or *advance of money on credit.*

Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock*, or *cockling.*

Chevisæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *chef*) *The heads of ploughed land.*

Chiminagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chemin*, via) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i. m. (à Gall. *chemin*) *A way*, or *road.*

Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed*, or *attested by one's own hand writing*, or *crosses.*

Chirographum finis, *The chirograph of a fine.*

Chorepiscopus, i. m. *A suffragan*, or *rural bishop.*

Chota, æ. f. (à Sax. *cot.*) *A cot*, or *cottage.*

Chrismale, is. n. *The face-cloth laid over a child at baptism.*

Christianitatis curia, *The Court Christian*, or *ecclesiastical judicature.*

Chiules, rum. m. pl. *Keyles*, or *keels*; a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.

Cigninota, æ. f. *A swan mark.*

Circa, æ. f. (à *circumeundo*) *A watch.*

Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman.*

Circumhabitantes, *Neighbouring inhabitants.*

Citatio, onis. f. *A summons.*

Civilista, æ. m. *A civilian*, or *civil lawyer.*

Clameum, i. n. *A claim*, or *challenge.*

Clamo, are. *To claim*, or *challenge.*

Clarigarius armorum, *A herald at arms.*

Clavia, æ. f. *A mace.*

Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*

Clausi rotuli, *Close rolls.*

Claustura, æ. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*

Clausum Pascha, *The close*, or *next day after the octaves of Easter.*

Cleptor, oris. m. *A stealer*, or *pilferer.*

Clericus, i. m. *A clerk*, one in holy orders.

Clerimonia, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy.*

Cloca, *vel* Clocca, æ. f. (à Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*

Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock-house.*

Cluta, æ. f. (à Gall. *clous*) *A clouted shoe*, or *strake of iron.*

Coadunatio, onis. f. *An assembling*, or *uniting together.*

Cofeofati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffees.*

Cofera, *vel* Cofra, æ. f. (à Gall. *coffre*) *A coffer.*

Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A cofferer.*

Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or sort of boat or ship.

Cognitio, onis. f. (à *cognosco*) *A cognizance.*

Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A conusor.*

Cognizarius, ii. m. *A conusor.*

Coifa, æ. f. *A coif.* ¶ Baro de gradu de la coifa, *a serjeant at law.*

Cokettatus, a, um. *Cocketted.*

Coketto, are. (ab Angl.) *To cocket*, or *enter duly.*

Cokettum, i. n. *A cocket* at the custom house.

Collecta, æ. f. (à *colligo*) *A collection, a heap.* ¶ Collecta bladi, *a heap of corn.* Collectarovium, *a flock of sheep.*

Colonellus, i. m. (à Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*

Culpatura, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *lopping*

Colpo, are. (à Gall. *couper*) *To cut*, or *lop.* ¶ Colpare arbores, *to lop trees.*

Comforto, are. (à Gall. *comforter*) *To comfort*, or *aid.*

Comitiva foldariorum, *A company*, or *troop of soldiers.*

Commendatarius, ii. m. *A person who holdeth a benefice*, or *other preferment in commendam.*

Commensatio, onis. f. *A commencing*, or *beginning.*

Commenso, are. (à Gall. *commencer*) *To commence*, or *begin.*

Commissarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *commissaire*) *A commissary*, or *commissioner.*

Commissionarius, ii. m. *A commissioner.*

Commune, is. n. *A common.* ¶ Commune pasturæ, *common of pasture.* Commune piscariæ, *common of fishing.* Commune turbariæ, *common of digging turf.*

Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner*, or *one that eateth in common with others.*

Comortha, æ. f. (à Brit. *cymmorth*, subsidium) *A contribution.*

Companagium, ii. n. (à *cum* & Gall *panache*, mixtura) *Meat*, or *other things mixed and eaten with bread.*

Compasso, are. (à Gall. *compasser*) *To compass*, or *endeavour to obtain.*

Compostum, i. n. (stercus è varius rebus compositum) *Compost, dung*, or *manure.*

Computo, are. *To compute, account*, or *cast up.*

Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*

Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers*, those who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.

Concelo, are. *To conceal*, or *hide.*

Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned*, or *engaged in.*

Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*

Concerno, ere (à Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*

Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage.*

Constabularia, æ. f. &

Constabularatus, us. m. *A constableship, the office of a constable.*

Constabularius, ii. m. (à Gall. *constable*) *A constable*, a sort of peace officer.

Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement*; also *the countenance and reputation of a person.*

Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous*, or *near to.*

Contrafacio, ere. (à Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit.*

Contrafactio, onis. f. &

Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting.*

Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant a further time to plead in.*

Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counter plea.*

Contrapositio, onis. f. *A replication*, or *answer.*

Contrario, are. (contra agere) *To oppose*, or *act contrary to.*

Contrarolutator, oris. m. *A controller.*

Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter roll.*

Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending against.*

Controllamentum, i. m. *A controllment.*

Conveiancia, æ. f. *A conveyance.*

Conveio, are. (à Gall. *conveyer*) *To convey*, or *make lands* &c. *over to another.*

Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary*, or *copartnership.*

Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener*, or *copartner.*

Copia, æ. f. *A copy* of a writing, &c.

Copicia, æ. f. (à Gall. *couper*) *A copice, copse*, or *underwood.*

Copio, are. (à Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*

Corragium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*

Cordubanarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer*, or *shoemaker.*

Cornagium, ii. n. (à *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England held by blowing a horn upon an invasion made by the Scots.*

Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner*, or *nook.*

Corno, are. *To blow a horn.*

Cosonator, oris. m. *A coroner*, who enquireth into the cause of the death of a person killed.

Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation*, a body of men incorporated.

Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody*, an allowance for maintaining a servant to the king in an abbey, and providing him with meat, drink, and other necessaries.

Costera, æ. f. (à Gall. *coste*) *A coast*, or *shore.* ¶ Costera maris, *the sea-coast.* Costera montis, *the side of a mountain.*

Cotagium, ii. n. (à Sax. *cot*) *A cottage*, or *small house having no land pertaining to it.*

Cotarius, ii. n. *A cottager*, the inhabitant of a cottage.

Coterellus, i. m. *A very small cottage.*

Cothlanda, æ. f. &

Cothsethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage*, or *small farm with some land pertaining to it.*

Cothsetlus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting such a cottage.*

Cottagium, Cottarius, &c. Vid. *Cotagium.*

Covina, æ. f. *Covin*, a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another.

Covinosus, a, um. *Full of covin*, or *deceit.*

Craiera, æ. f. *A crayer*, or *sort of small ship*, or *vessel.*

Cranagium, ii. n. *Cranage*, the liberty of using a crane, or money paid for that liberty.

Crano, are. (à Sax. *cran*) *To crane*, or *draw up goods with a crane.*

Cravo, are. (à Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach*, or *accuse.*

Creca, æ. f. &

Crecum, i. n. (à Sax. *crecca*) *A creek*, or *small bay.*

Crepo, are. *To do a thing slily*, or *privately.* ¶ Crepare oculum, *to put out one's eye.*

Crocia, æ. f. (à Gall. *crosier*) *A bishop's crosier.*

Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a crosier*, or *cross, before a bishop.*

Crofta, æ. f. &

Croftum, ti. n. *A croft*, or *small slip of ground near a house.*

Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn.*

Cucherus, i. m. (à Gall. *coucher*) *A setting-dog.*

Culagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a ship in a dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail*, or *cowardice.*

Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money*; also *the weighing and stamping of tin after it is wrought.*

Cuneus i. m. *A mint*, or *place where money is coined.*

Cunicularium, ii. n *A coney-grey*, or *coney-borow.*

Cura, æ. f. *A curacy*, or *office of a curate.*

Curatus, i. m. *A curate.*

Curia personæ, *A parsonage*, or *parson's mansion house.*

Curitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery, who maketh out original writs for that county or shire which is allotted him.*

Curtana, æ. f. *The sword of king Edward the confessor, carried before the king at his coronation.*

Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plot, piece of ground*, or *yard belonging to and lying near a house.*

Curtina, æ. f. (à Gall. *courtine*) *A curtain for a bed, window*, &c.

Custagium, ii. n. *Cost.*

Custuma, æ. f. (à Gall. *coutume*) *A custom.*

Custumabilis, *Customable.*

Custumaria tenementa, *Customary tenements*, or *copyholds.*

Custumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copyholders.*

Custus, us, m. *Cost.*

Cyprus, i. m. (corr. pro *scirpus*) *A rush.*

Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A sort of keels*, or *boats*, *used by the Saxons*. Vid. *Chules*.

D.

DAGGERIUS, ii, m. *A dagger*.

Dagus, i. m. (à panni genere *dats* dicto) *The chief*, or *upper table in a monastery*.

Dalmatica, æ. f. (à *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open sleeves*, worn at first by bishops only, but afterwards made use of as a distinction in degrees.

Dalus, i. m. *A dale*, *valley*. ¶ Dali prati, *narrow slips of pasture between ploughed furrows of arable land*.

Damisella, æ. f. (à Gall. *damoiselle*) *A young maiden*.

Damna, æ. f. *A dam* in a river.

Damnifico, are. *To damnify*, or *damage*.

Danegeldum, i. n. (à *Dane & gelt* pecunia) *A tax of two shillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes*.

Dangium, *vel* Daungium, ii. n. *Danger*.

Dardus, i. m. *A dart*.

Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy*, or *milk-house*; properly the milk of one day.

Deadvoco, are. *To disavow*, or *disown*.

Deafforesto, are. *To discharge from being a forest*; also *to exempt from forest laws*.

Debatum, i. n. (à Gall. *debate*) *A debate*, or *dispute*.

De bene esse, *To be allowed as well done at present, till further examination*.

Decanatus, us. m. *A deanery*.

Decanus, i. m. *A dean*, an ecclesiastical officer who is chief of the chapter.

Decearchus. i. m. id. quod

Decenarius, ii. m. *A decennier*, or *tithing-man*; *the chief man of twelve who was to maintain the public peace within a certain limit*; also *one who had sworn to keep the peace*

Decenna, æ. f. *A dozen*, *the precinct of a leet*, *a tithing*.

Deceonaria, æ. f. *The compass of ten friburgs*.

Decies tantum, *A writ that lieth against a juror for taking money to give his vote*.

Decimæ, arum. f. pl. *Tithes*.

Decimatio, onis. f. *A tithing*.

Decimo, are. *To tithe*.

Declaratio, onis. f *A declaration* setting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.

Dedbanni, æ m. (à Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a person*.

Defalta, æ. f. &

Defaltum, i. n. (à Gall. *default*) *A default*, or *omission in not appearing*, &c.

Defamario, onis. f. *Defamation*. *slander*.

Defeisantia, æ. f. (à Gall. *deffair*) *A defeisance*, a condition in one deed whereby another deed, &c. is made void.

Defeisibilis, *Defeisible*. *that may be undone*.

Defendens, tis. *A defendant*.

Defensa, æ. f. *A fence*, or *fenced place*.

Defensum, i. n. *An enclosure*.

Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement*, the taking away an estate by force from the right owner.

Deforcatio, onis. f. *A deforcement*, or *distress*.

Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer*, or *deforciant* one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force.

Deforcio, are. *To deforce*, or *keep one out of his just right by force*.

Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading*, or *degradation*; the divesting a person of his place or office.

Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery*. ¶ Deliberatio seisinæ, *livery of seisin*.

Delibero, are. *To deliver*.

Demanda, æ. f. *A demand*.

Demando, are. (à Gall. *demander*) *To demand*.

Demoro, are. (à Gall. *demeurer*) *To demur*, to stop proceedings till some difficulty be determined.

Dena, æ. f. *A valley*, or *dale*.

Denariata redditiuum, *A penny rent*. ¶ Denariata olei, *a pennyworth of oil*. Denariata terræ, *an acre*, or as some say, *a perch of land*.

Denizatus, i. m. *Made a denizen*.

Denizenus, i. m. (à Gall. *donaison*) *A denizen*. *a foreigner made free by the king's gift*, or *letters patent*.

Deodandum, i. n. *A deodand*, *a thing given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person*.

Departio, ire. (à Gall. *departir*) *To depart*.

Departura, æ. f. *A departure*.

Depasturaco, onis. f. *A depasturing*.

Depasturo, are. *To depasture*.

Deprivatio, onis. f. *Deprivation*, *the taking away of a benefice*.

Depositio, onis. f. *The deposition*, or *testimony of a witness*.

Despitus, i. m. *A person despised*, or *contemned*.

Deraisina, æ. f. *Derein*, à Norman law.

Desubito, are. *To weary a person as with continual barkings*, *and then to bite*.

Detachio, are. *To seize another person's goods by attachment*, or *other course of law*.

Detracto, are. *To tear in pieces with horses*.

Devadiatus, a, um. *Without sureties*.

Devasto, are. *To waste*, chiefly as executors.

Devisatio, onis. f. *A devise*. or *bequest*.

Devisio, are. (à Gall. *devisier*) *To devise*, or *bequeath by will*.

Devisum, i. n. *A devise*.

Dica, æ. f. *A tally for keeping accounts*.

Dieta, æ. f. *A day's journey*.

Dieto, are *To diet*.

Diffacio, ere. *To deface*, or *destroy*.

Diffactio, onis. *A defacing*, or *maining*.

Dignitarius, ii. m. *A dignitary*.

Dilapidatio, onis. f. *Dilapidation*, *a letting buildings run to decay*.

Dilugiatus, a, um. *Outlawed*.

Dimidietas, atis. f. *A moiety*, or *half part*.

Dimissio, onis. f. *A demise*, or *letting of an estate*. ¶ Dimissio regis, *the death of a king*.

Dinarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *diner*) *A dinner*.

Dirationamentum, i. n. *A disproof*.

Dirationo, are. *To design*, or *dereyn*; *to prove and make good*.

Disabilitas, atis. f. *Disability*.

Disadvoro, are. *To disavow*, or *deny*.

Disbosciatio, onis. f. (à *dis*, & Gall. *bois*) *A turning of woodlands into arable*, or *pasture*.

Discarcatio, onis. f. *An unloading*.

Discarco, are. (à *dis* & *cargo*) *To unfreight*.

Discensus, us. m. *Descent of lands*, &c.

Disclamatium, ii. n. *A disclaiming*, or *express denial*.

Disclamo, are. (à *dis*, & Gall. *clamer*) *To disclaim*, or *refuse*.

Discontinuatio, onis. f. *Discontinuance*.

Discus, i. m. *A desk to write on*.

Disthabilitas, atis. f. *Disthability*.

Disthabilitatus, a, um. *Disabled*.

Disthabilito, are. *To disable*.

Disparagatio, onis. f. *Disparagement*, especially the matching of an heir below his degree.

Disparago, are. *To disparage*.

Disperso, are. *To scandalize a person*.

Dispossessionatus, a, um. *Dispossessed*.

Distratucinatio, onis. f. *A dereinment*, or *proof*.

Distrationo, are. *To traverse*. Vid. *Dirationo*.

Disseisina, æ. f. (à Gall. *disseisin*) *Disseisin*, or *putting a person out of his lawful right*.

Disseisio, ire. *To disseise*.

Disseisitor, oris. m. *A disseisor*.

Dissigno, are. *To break open a seal*.

Districtio, onis. f. *A distress*.

Districtus, i. m. *A district*, or *place of jurisdiction*.

Disturbantia, æ. f. *A disturbance*.

Disturbo, are. *To disturb*.

Dividenda, æ. f. *A dividend*.

Doarium, *vel* Dotarium, ii. n. *A dowry*.

Docketta, æ. f. *A docket*, *a short writing referring to a longer*.

Dola, æ. f. (à Sax. *dola*) *A dole*, or *share* in a meadow, &c.

Domicella, æ. f. *A damsel*.

Domicellus, i. m. *A young master*.

Dominicum, i. n. *A demesne*.

Donativum, i. n. *A donative*, or *ecclesiastical benefice that is not presentable*.

Donator, oris, *vel* Donatorius, ii. m. *A donor*.

Donatus, i. m. *A donée*.

Dos, dotis. f. *A dower*, *that part of the husband's estate which devoleeth to his wife after his death*.

Dossale, is. n. *Tapestry*, or *hangings*.

Drana, æ. f. *A drain*.

Draparius, ii. m. (à Gall. *drapier*) *A draper*.

Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the* Drengi.

Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Persons who having lost their estates at the Conqueror's coming in had them restored again*, *and held them of the king in capite*.

Dromo, onis. &

Dromunda, æ. f. *Large ships*, *men of war*.

Duna æ. f. id. quod

Dunum, i. n. *A down*, or *hill*.

Duritia, æ. f. *Duress*. ¶ Duritia imprisonamenti, *hardship of imprisonment*.

Dytenum, i. n. *A ditty*, or *song*. ¶ Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno, *to sing as at a harvest home*.

E.

EAHALUS, i. m. (à Sax. *eale* cerevisia, & *hus* domus) *An alehouse*.

Ealhorda, æ. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouse*.

Ebba, æ. f. *The ebb of the tide*.

Edestia, orum. n. pl. (ab *ædes*) *Buildings*.

Edia, æ. f. *Aid*, or *help*.

Effractor, oris. m. *A burglar who breaketh open a house to steal*.

Eia, æ. f. (à Sax. *eig*) *An island*.

Ejectione firmæ, *A writ which lieth where the lessee is cast out of possession*.

Einecia, æ f. (à Gall *aisne*) *Eldership*.

Eleemosynaria, æ. f *The place in a religious house where the common alms were reposited*.

Eleemosynarius, ii. m. *An almoner*

Elegit, *A writ after judgment whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended*.

Elongata, *The return of the sheriff that cattle are not to be found*, or *so removed that he cannot deliver them*.

Elongo, are. *To carry far off*, *to send away*.

Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *emblaver*) *Emblements*, *the profits of lands sowed*.

Embracator, oris. m. (à Gall. *embrasour*) *A person bribed to abet*, or *assist a person unlawfully in his cause at a trial*.

Emenda, æ. f. *Emendals*, *so much in bank for repairing of losses*; also *amends*.

Emendo, are. *To make amends for a trespass*, or *fault*.

Encrochamentum, i. n. *An encroachment*, *a taking more than is due*.

Endure, are. *To endure*.

Engleceria, æ. f. *Englicery*, *the being an Englishman*.

Engrallatus, a, um. (à Gall. *engrelée*) *Engralled*, or *notched with semicircular notches inwards*.

Equitatura, æ. f. *Travelling furniture*.

Escaeta, æ. f. *An escheat*. Vid. *Escheata*.

Escaetor, oris. m. *An escheator* an officer in every county who taketh care of the escheats of the crown.

Escaetria, æ. f. *Escheatership*, or *the office of escheator*.

Escambium, ii. n. *An exchange*.

Escapia, æ. f. &

Escapium, ii. n. *An escape* of a thief, &c.

Escapio, are. (à Gall. *eschapper*) *To escape*.

Eschaeta, æ. f. (à Gall. *escheoir*, accidere) *An escheat*, *an estate*, &c. *which falleth casually to a person as lord of the manor*.

Escharecum. i. n. *A jury*, or *inquisition*.

Escuro, are. (à Gall. *escurer*) *To scour*.

Eskippo, are. *To ship*.

Eskippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture*.

Esnetia, æ. f. *Eldership*, or *birthright*. Vid. *Einecia*.

Esparvarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *espervier*) *A sparrow-hawk.*
Essonium, ii. n. (à Gall. *essoign*) *Essoign, an excuse for non-appearance.*
Establiamentum, i. n. *An establishment.*
Estallagium, ii. n. *An enstallment.*
Estoverium, ii. n. (à Gall. *estover*) *Estover, maintenance,* or *allowance.*
Estrepamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *estropier*) *Waste made upon lands,* or *woods, by a tenant for life.*
Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence,* or *proof,* either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.
Ewagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *eau,* aqua) *Toll paid for water passage.*
Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land,* or *broker between merchant and merchant.*
Excambio, are. *To exchange.*
Exclusa, æ. f. (à Gall. *eclise*) *A sluice for carrying off water.*
Excommunicato capiendo, *A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.*
Excommunicatio deliberando, *A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate for his conformity to the court.*
Excultabilis terra, *Land that may be tilled,* or *ploughed.*
Executor, oris. m. *A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.*
Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification,* or *copy of a record under the seal of the court.*
Exennium, ii. n. *A new-year's-gift.*
Exfredio, are. (à Sax. *fiede,* pax, & *frithian,* rumpo) *To break the peace,* or *commit open violence.*
Exigenda, æ. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.*
Exigendarius, ii. m. *An exigenter, an officer of the common-pleas who maketh out exigents.*
Exlegalitus, a, um. *Prosecuted as an outlaw.*
Expaalto, *vel* Expedito, are. *To lay a dog, to cut out the ball,* or *cut off the three claws of his fore foot.*
Expediatæ arbores, *Trees rooted up,* or *cut down to the roots.*
Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration,* or *ending.*
Expiro, are. *To expire,* or *come to an end.*
Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explées, or the full profits of lands.*
Extenta, æ. f. *An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing of lands,* or *tenements.*
Extorcivè, *Extorsively, by way of extorsion.*
Extracta, æ. f. &
Extractum, i. n. *An estreat,* or *copy of a writing.*
Extrahura, æ. f. *An estray,* or *stray beast.*
Exupero, are. *To overcome; to apprehend,* or *take.*
Eynicia, æ. f. *Eldership.* Vid. *Ejnetia.*

F.

FACTA armorum, *Feats of arms.*
Factum, i. n. *A deed,* or *writing sealed and delivered.*
Faida, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly malice.* Vid. *Feuda.*
Falda, æ. f. *A fold for sheep.*
Falda foca, *vel*
Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank fold, the liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields.*
Falesia, æ. f. *A bank,* or *down by the sea-side.*
Falso judicio, *A writ for removing a judgment out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.*
Falsonarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*
Faonatio, onis. m. *A fawning,* or *bringing forth young as does do.*
Fardella, æ. f. *A fardel; a fourth,* or as some say, *on eighth of a yard land.*
Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal,* or *flour.*
Farundella terræ, *A farundel of land.* Id. quod *Fardella.*
Felo de se, *One who murdereth himself.*
Felonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *felonie*) *Felony.*
Felonicè. *Feloniously.*
Fensura, æ. *A fence.*
Feodum, i. n. *A fee,* ¶ Feodi firma, *a fee-farm.*

Feufamentum, i. n. *A feoffment,* or *grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*
Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer,* or *he who giveth lands in fee.*
Feoffatus, i. m. *A feofee.*
Feofirma, æ. f. *A fee-farm.*
Feria, æ. f. *A ferry.*
Ferlingata terræ, *The fourth part of a yard land,* viz. *ten acres.*
Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling,* or *farthing; the fourth part of a penny.* ¶ Ferlingus, *vel* ferdlingus terræ, *id. quod* ferlingata.
Fermisona, æ. f. *Venison season in winter.*
Feuda, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly quarrel.*
Fidelitas, atis. f. *Fealty.*
Fightwita, æ. f. *A forfeiture for fighting,* or *breaking the peace.*
Filacium, ii. n. *A thread,* or *wire to file writs upon;* unde *filazers.*
Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*
Filo, are. *To file.*
Filum aquæ, *The middle of the breadth of a river.*
Finis, is. m. *A fine.*
Fino, are. *To refine.*
Firma, æ. f. *A farm.* ¶ Firma unius noctis, *provision,* or *entertainment of the king for one night.* Ad firmam tradere, *to let to farm.*
Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*
Flecta, æ. f. (à Gall. *fleche*) *A feathered arrow.*
Flota navium, *A float of ships.*
Flotans, tis. *Floating.*
Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer;* also *hearth money.*
Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*
Fodera plumbi, *A foder,* or *fother of lead.*
Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*
Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*
Forbator, oris. m. *A forbisher,* or *scourer of armour.*
Forcia, æ. f. *Force.*
Forera, æ. f. *A head-land,* or *bade-land.*
Foresta, æ. f. (à Gall. *forest*) *A forest.*
Forestagium, ii. m. *Forestage, a duty to be paid to the king's forester.*
Forestallamentum, i. n. *A stopping,* or *blocking up of the way.*
Forestarius, ii. m. *A forester.*
Forgea, æ. f. *A smith's forge.*
Forinsecarum oppositor, *A foreign opposer, an officer in the Exchequer.*
Forisbanitus, a, um. *Banished out of the land.*
Forisfactura, æ. f. *A forfeiture.*
Forjudicatio onis. f. *A forejudging.*
Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*
Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*
Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*
Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong,* eight of which make a mile.
Fornagium. ii. n. Vid. *Furnagium.*
Forprisa, æ. f. *A forprise.*
Forprisus, *vel* Forprisatus, *Foreprised, excepted,* or *reserved.*
Forstallamentum, i. n. *A forestallment,* or *forestalling.*
Forstallator, oris. m. *A forestaller.*
Forstallo, are. *To forestall.*
Forstallum, i. n. *A forestall,* or *stoppage of the way;* also *a forestalling of the market.*
Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet,* or *fortified place.*
Fortuno, are. *To happen.*
Fossatum, i. n. *A ditch.*
Framea, æ. f. *A frame.*
Francbordum, i. o. *Freebord, the space of about two feet beyond one's fence.*
Franchesia, æ. f. *A franchise.*
Franchisatus, a, um. *Franchised.*
Francus, a, um. *Frank,* or *free.* ¶ Visus franci plegi, *view of frank pledge.*
Frateria, æ. f. *A fraternity,* or *brotherhood.*
Friscus, a, um. *Fresh.* ¶ Frisca fortia, *fresh force done within forty days.* Terra jacens frisca & ad warectam, *land lying fresh and fallow.*
Fruscus, a, um. *Idem.* ¶ Terra frusca, *fresh land that hath not been ploughed.*

Fruffura, æ. f. (à Gall. *froissure*) *A breach.*
Frustratorius, a, um. *Needless, delaying,* or *putting off.* ¶ Frustratoria delatio, *a needless delay.*
Frustum terræ, *A small piece of land.*
Fugacia, æ. f. *A chase.* ¶ Fugacia catellorum, *a drove of cattle.*
Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung,* or *a manuring with dung.*
Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*
Furnagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven,* or *for using one of their own;* also *chimney-money.*
Furnitura, æ. f. *Furniture.*

G.

GABELLA, æ. f. *vel* Gablum, i. n. *A gabel,* or *custom upon goods.*
Galo, onis. & Galoon, æ. f. *A gallon.*
Gaola, æ. f. *A gaol,* or *jail.*
Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*
Garba, æ. f. (à Gall. *garbe*) *A sheaf.*
Garcio, onis. m. (à Gall. *garçon*) *A young lad,* or *page.*
Garderoba, æ. f. *A wardrobe.*
Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*
Garlanda, æ. f. *A garland.*
Garterium, ii. n. *A garter.* ¶ Equites garterii, *knights of the garter.*
Geldabilis, le. *Gildable, liable to pay tax,* or *tribute.*
Geldum, i. n. (à Sax. *geld* mulcta) *A geld, fine,* or *amerciament.*
Gemotus, i. m. *An assembly,* or *meeting.*
Gersoma, *vel* Gersuma, æ. f. *A fine.*
Gilda, æ. f. *A guild, fraternity,* or *company.* ¶ Gilda aula, *Guildhall.*
Giliforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*
Gistum, i. n. *Yest, barm.*
Gleba, æ. f. *Glebe,* or *church land.*
Glebalis terra, *Gleke land.*
Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*
Grangia, æ. f. *A grange,* or *farm.*
Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*
Grossum, i. n. *Gross.* ¶ Venditio in grosso, *a selling by wholesale.*
Grossum, i. n. *Gross, large.* ¶ Grossæ arbores, *large trees.* Grossæ naves, *large ships.*
Grova, æ. f. *A grove.*
Grovetta, æ. f. *A little grove.*
Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (à Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the forest in general.*
Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid.* Gruarii.
Guadagium, *vel* Guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*
Guardia, æ. f. (à Gall. *garde*) *A custody,* or *protection.*
Guardianus, i. *A guardian,* or *warden.*
Guerra, æ. f. (à Gall. *guerre*) *War.*
Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike.* ¶ Modo guerrino, *in a warlike manner.*
Guidagium, ii. n. (à Gall *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*
Guilda, æ. f. (à Sax. *gildan* solvo) *A guild,* or *fraternity.*
Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steelyard in London.*
Gula Augusti, *The first day of August.*
Gunna, æ. f. *A gun.*
Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Weirs in a river.*
Guttera, æ. f. *A gutter.*
Gwallowum, i. n. (à Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H.

HABEAS Corpus, *A writ for the removing of a prisoner from one prison to another.*
Habentes homines, *Men having wealth.*
Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet,* or *forest bill.*
Hachia, æ. f. *A hack,* or *pick-axe for ploughing.*
Hada, æ. f. *A hade, head,* or *small strip of land.*
Haga, æ. f. *A house in a town,* or *borough.*
Haia, æ. f. (à Sax. *hæg.*) *A quick-set hedge.*

Haketona, æ. f. *A sort of military coat of defence.*
Halla, æ. f. (à Sax. *heall*) *A hall*, or *mansion-house.*
Hamleta, æ. f. *vel* Hamletum, i. n. (à Sax. *ham* domus) *A hamlet small village*, or *parish.*
Hamsoca, æ. f. (à Sax. *hamsocen*) *The freedom of a man's house.*
Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper*, or *hamper in chancery.*
Hansa, æ. f. *A society of merchants.*
Haratium, ii. n. (à Gall. *harat*) *A breed*, or *stud of horses.*
Harepipa, æ. f. *A harepipe.*
Harrecti canes, *Harriers, small hunting dogs.*
Hasta, æ. f. *A hasp.*
Hasta porci, *A shield of brawn.*
Hatis, æ. f. *Hate, hatred*, or *ill will.*
Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets*, or *haberjets*; white clothes.
Heda, æ. f. *A hithe, haven*, or *port.*
Heraldus, i. m. (à Gall *herault*) *A herald.*
Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*
Hercio, are. *To harrow.*
Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatsoever may be inherited.*
Heremitagium, ii. n. *A hermitage.*
Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*
Heretum, i. n. *A court*, or *yard, for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*
Herietum, i. n. *A heriot, the best beast a tenant had at the time of his death, due to the lord.*
Heremitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to a hermitage.*
Hernesia, æ. f. (à Gall. *harnois*) *Harness, cattle*, or *furniture.*
Hesia, æ. f. *An easement.*
Hesta, æ. f. *A small loaf of bread.*
Hestha, æ. f. *A cockrel*, or *caponet.*
Hida, æ. f. *A hide*, or *plough land*; so much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.
Hidagium, ii. n. *Hideage; a rate*, or *tax, paid upon every hide of land.*
Hitha, æ. f. *A hithe*, or *little haven.*
Hubelarii, or m. m. pl. *Light-horsemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horse in case of an invasion.*
Holmus, i. m. *A river island.*
Holmagium, ii. n. *Homage.*
Hornpelda, æ. f. *A tax within a forest to be paid for horned beasts.*
Hospitalarii, orum. m pl. *Hospitallers, knights of St. John of Jerusalem*, or *Malta.*
Hostelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*
Hostilaria, æ. f. *A place in religious houses for entertaining strangers*
Hundredarius, ii. m. *A hundreder, one belonging to a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred.*
Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*
Husbandria, æ. f. *Husbandry.*
Hustingua, æ. f. *The Hustings, the chief court in the city of London.*
Hutesium & clamor, *A hue and cry.*
Hybernagium, ii. n. *The season for sowing winter corn.*

I.

IACTIVUS, a, um. *That loseth his cause by default.*
Jampnum, i. n. *Furze*, or *gorze.*
Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfew*, or *coverfire.*
Imbestilo, are. *To imbesil.*
Imbreviо, are. *To reduce into schedules*, or *writing.*
Impannello, are. *To impannel.*
Imparco, are. *To impark*, or *impound.*
Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking*, or *impounding.*
Impedicus, tis. *A defendant in law.*
In alto & in basso, *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*
Ingrenes, *Dogs lawed in forests.*
Impeditio vasti, *Impeachment*, or *hindrance of waste.*
Imperfonatus, a, um. *Inducted*, or *put in possession of a benefice.*
Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*
Impeto, are. *To impeach.*
Implacito, are. *To implead.*
Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*
Impoisono, are. *To impoison.*
Importancia, æ. f. *An importance.*
Imprisa, æ. f. *An enterprise.*
Indeciсabilis, le. *Not titheable.*
Incumbrantia, &
Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*
Incumbro, are. *To incumber.*
Incrochio, are. *To increach.*
Incurramentum, i. n. *An incurring.*
Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*
Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture*, or *covenant.*
Indefensus, a, um. *Undefended.*
Indefesibilis, *Indefesible.*
Indictamentum, i. n. *An inditement*, or *charge in law.*
Indicto, are. *To indict*, or *indite.*
Indistringibilis, *Not distrainable.*
Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*
Indorsatus, a, um. *Indorsed*, or *written on the backside.*
Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*
Infossatus, a, um. *Ditched in.*
Ingrossator, oris. m. *An ingrosser of corn*, or *victuals*; also *a writer of publick instruments.* ¶ Ingrossator magni rotuli, *the clerk of the pipe.*
Ingrosso, are. *To ingross.*
Inlagatio, onis. f. *The restoring of an outlawed person to the benefit of the law.*
Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and liveth under the protection of the law.*
Inlandum, i. n. *The inland*, or *demeans of the lord*, as the *outland* were the tenancies.
Inquestum, i. n. &
Inquisitio, onis. f. *An inquest*, or *inquisition.*
Instauramentum, i. n. *A stocking.*
Instauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*
Instauro, are. *To stock.*
Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*
Intercommunico, are. *To intercommon.*
Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*
Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging*, or *pawning.*
Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*
Inventarium, *vel* Inventorium, ii. n. *An inventory.*
Investio, ire. *To invest.*
Investitura, æ. f. *An investiture.*
Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*
Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*
Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An inrolling.*
Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An inrolment.*
Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*
Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*
Jurator, oris. *A juror*, or *jurryman.*
Justiciarius, ii. m. *A justicer*, or *justice.*

K.

KAIA, æ. f. *A kay*, or *wharf.*
Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading*, or *unloading goods at a wharf.*
Karrati fœni, *A cart-load of hay.*
Kernellatus, a, um. *Embattled*, or *fortified as a castle.*
Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle*, or *wear with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*
Kysta, æ. f. *A coffin for burying of the dead.*

L.

LABINA, æ. f. *Watery land.*
Laberarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*
Laga, æ. f *A law.*
Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful*, or *sufficient man*; *a good man of the jury.*
Laia, *vel* Laida, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*
Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*
Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the soil.*
Lasta, æ. f. *A last*, or *certain weight*, or *measure of fish, corn*, &c.
Lastagium, ii. n. *Lastage, a custom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things*, or *for wares sold by the last*; also *the ballast of a ship.*
Latero, are. *To lie sideways.*
Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaster*, or *debauchee.*
Lecturnium, ii. n. *The reading desk in churches.*
Leda, æ. f. *A lathe* or *part of a county, containing three or more hundreds.*
Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite*, or *laberwite*; a sort of fine.
Legiosus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law suits.*
Lesia, æ. f. *A leash of greyhounds*, three in number.
Leta, æ. f. *A leet court.*
Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*
Levella, æ. f. *A level.*
Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*
Levo, are. *To levy.*
Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*
Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*
Libra pensa, *A pound of money in weight.*
Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*
Librata terræ, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*
Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*
Ligeus, i. m. *A liege*, or *obedient subject.*
Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*
Lista, æ. f. *A list.*
Littera, æ. f. (à Gall. *litiere*) *Litter*, or *straw.*
Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*
Logia, *vel* Lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge*, or *little house.*
Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*
Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*
Loquela, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

M.

MACEGRARII, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, those who knowingly buy and sell stolen flesh.*
Maeremium, i. n. (à Gall. *meremi*) *Any sort of timber fit for building.*
Magna precaria, *A general reap day.*
Mahemium, ii. n. (à Gall *mehaigne*) *Maihem*, or *maim*; *the loss of a limb.*
Mahemio, are. *To maim.*
Maignagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *maignen*) *A brasier's shop.*
Maii inductio, *A procession anciently made in the morning of the first of May.*
Maisnada, æ. f. (q. *mansionata*) *A family.*
Mansura, æ. f. *A house*, or *mansion.*
Manca, æ. f. *A square piece of gold worth about two shillings and six pence.*
Mancio, onis. f. *A mansion*, or *dwelling-house.*
Mancusa, æ. f. (q. *manucusa*) *A mark of silver.*
Manerium, ii. n. *A manor.*
Manerialis domus, *A manor-house.*
Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*
Manopera, æ. f. *A manning*, or *man's day's work.*
Mansum, i. n. *vel* Mansa, æ. f. *A mansion-house, hall*, or *farm.*
Mansura, æ. f. *A countryman's house.*
Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainprize.*
Manupastus, i. m. *One of the family.*
Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the seconding another's cause.*
Manuteneo, ere. *To maintain.*
Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*
Mara, æ. f. *A mere*, or *lake.*
Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money*, in gold eight ounces, in silver thirteen shillings and fourpence.
Marcherum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*
Marchia, æ. f. *The marches*, or *borders of a county.*
Marchio, are. *To march.*
Marco, are. *To take by reprisal.*
Marescaltia, æ. f. *The Marshalsea.*
Marettum, i. n. (à Gall. *maret*) *A fen*, or *marsh.*

Marinarius,

Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*
Mariscus, i. m. *A marsh.*
Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*
Marla, æ. f. (q. *marga, margula*, cont. *marla*) *Marl.*
Marlerium, id. quod
Marletum, i. n. *A marl-pit.*
Masca, æ. f. *A mask.*
Masura terræ, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*
Medianus homo, *A man in middling circumstances.*
Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*
Medius, ii. m. *A mesne, one who hath a lord over him and tenants under him.*
Menagium, ii. n. *A mesny, or houshold.*
Menestrellus, i. m. *A minstrel.* Vid. *Minstrellus.*
Menialis serviens, *A menial servant.*
Mera, æ. f. *A mere.*
Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*
Merceria, æ. f. *Mercery.*
Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*
Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize*, or *deal as a merchant.*
Merchetum, i. n. *Vid.* Marchetum.
Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Custom*, or *impost.*
Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*
Messarius, ii. m. *A mower*, or *harvest man.*
Messuagium, ii. n. *A messuage*, or *dwelling-house.*
Mestilo, onis. m. *Maslin corn, mun corn*, or *mixed corn.*
Meya, æ. f. *A mey*, or *mow of corn.*
Miliare, is. n. *A mile*, hoc est *eight furlongs.*
Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*
Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*
Minstrellus, i. m. *A minstrel, a fidler*, or *piper.*
Misa, æ f. *A present of five thousand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his first entrance; a tax*, or *tallage; cost*, or *expence*; also *the issue of a writ of right.*
Misericordia, æ. f. *An amerciament at the mercy*, or *discretion of the court.*
Mispriso, onis. f. (à Gall. *mespris*) *Misprision, a mistake, neglect*, or *contempt.*
Missurium, ii. n. *A dish for serving up meat to a table.*
Mitta, æ. f. (à Sax. *mitten*) *A measure of ten bushels.*
Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are sent from one court to another*, &c.
Mixtilio, onis. f. *Maslin, wheat and rye mixed.*
Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*
Molendum, i. n. *Grist, corn sent to the mill to be ground.*
Monetagium, i. n. *Coinage; the right*, or *art of coining money.*
Monetarii, orum, & pl. *Moneyers, officers of the mint*; also *bankers.*
Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly*, a sole buying or selling of some sorts of merchandise.
Monstrum, i. n. *A box containing relicts.*
Mora, æ. f. *A moor*, or *barren and unprofitable ground.*
Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgment of the court* or *law.*
Moressa, æ. f. & Mora mussa, *A watery*, or *boggy moor.*
Moretum, i. n. *A sort of brown cloth for making caps.*
Morina, æ. f. *Murrain*, or *the wool of sheep dying of the murrain.*
Morselatim, *By morsels.*
Morselum terræ, *A small parcel of land.*
Mortgagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *mort*, & *gage* pignus) *A mortgage.*
Mortarium, ii. n. *A light*, or *taper burning over the graves*, or *shrines of the dead.*
Mortua manus, *Mortmain.*
Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary*, a gift or payment made to the parson or vicar at the death of a parishioner.
Mossa, æ. f. *Moss.*
Mossetum, i. n. *Mossy ground.*
Mota, æ. f. (à Sax. *gemote*) *A moot, court*, or *convention; a plea, a castle*; also *a mout*, or *ditch of water.*
Mussulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*
Mulieratus filius, *A son lawfully begotten.*
Mulctura, *vel* Multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*
Multo, Mutto, *vel* Molto, onis. m. *A mutton*, or *sheep.*
Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promising to defend.*
Munimen, inis. *A muniment*, or *house for the keeping of records*, &c.
Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment; a deed*, or *writing; whereby to defend an estate.*
Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*
Muratio, onis. f. *A town*, or *borough encompassed with a wall.*
Murdero, are. (à Gall. *meurtre*) *To murder.*
Murditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*
Murdrum, i. n. *Murder*, the malicious killing of a person.
Mustratio, onis. f. *A mustering.*
Mustrum, i. n. *A muster.*
Muta canum, *A kennel of hounds.*
Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead*, or *refuseth to put himself on his country on a trial in a criminal case.*

N.

NACCA, Nacella, *vel* Nacta, æ. f. *A ship*, or *vessel.*
Namatio, onis. f. *A distraining.*
Namium, ii. n. (à Sax. *nimen* capere) *A distress*, or *seizure of goods.*
Nativa, æ f. & Nativus, i. m. *A bond slave by birth.*
Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*
Navagium, ii. n. *Navage*, or *a carrying goods in ships.*
Negativum prægnans, *A negative pregnant*, or *such a negative as implieth an affirmative.*
Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*
Nimietas ponderis, *Too much weight.*
Nisi prius, *A writ*, or *record whereby an issue joined in the king's bench court*, &c. *is tried before the justices of assize in the country.*
Noctuatim, *Nightly, night by night.*
Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuisance.*
Noka terræ, *A nook of land.*
Nudum pactum, *A naked promise without any consideration*, which is void in law.
Nummata terræ, *An acre*, or *perch of land.*
Nuncupatum testamentum, *A nuncupative will*, or *one made by word of mouth only.*

O.

OBLIGATIO, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a distinct condition annexed thereto.*
Obolata terræ, *Half an acre*, or, as some say, *half a perch of land.*
Offertorium, ii. n. *Silk*, or *linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in the church.*
Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer*, or *minister of a court.*
Ora, æ. f. *A Saxon coin, in value sometimes sixteen, and sometimes twenty pence.*
Ora, æ. f. *Ore.*
Ordalium, ii. n. (à Sax. *or* magnum, & *dele* judicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*
Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who hath jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes.*
Ortelus, i. m. *A claw of a dog's foot.*
Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden-place.*
Overherness, æ. f. *A sort of forfeiture.*
Oversamessum, i. n. *A fine for not purjuing a thief.*

P.

PAAGIUM, ii. n. *A toll for passage through another man's ground.*
Paccum, i. n. *A pack.* ¶ Paccum merciæ, *a pack of mercery wares.*
Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey*, or *better sort of horse.*
Palla, æ. f. *A pall, canopy*, or *altar cloth.*
Palicium, ii. n. *A paling.* ¶ Palicium parci, *the paling of a park.*
Palmata, æ. f. *A handful.*
Palus, i. m. *A pale.*
Panagium. *Vid.* Pannagium.
Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entered.*
Pannagium, *vel* Paunagium, ii. n. *The waste of hedges which cattle feed on*; also *the money paid for it in a forest.*
Panduxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*
Panduxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*
Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary*, or *joint tenancy.*
Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the person of the wife, which she enjoyeth after her husband's death besides her dower.*
Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*
Parcella, æ. f. *A parcel.*
Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*
Parcus, i. m. *A park*; also *a pound.*
Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence against the king.*
Pardono, are. *To pardon*, or *forgive.*
Parochianus, i. m. *A parishioner.*
Pascura, æ. f. *A meadow*, or *pasture ground, set apart for the feeding of cattle.*
Pascuagium, ii. n. *Pascuage, the grazing*, or *pasturing of cattle.*
Passagium, ii. n. *Passage*, or *the hire or fare for passing over water.* ¶ Passagium ultra aquam, *a ferry.*
Passo, are. *To pass.*
Pastura, æ. f. *Pasture, any place where cattle may feed.*
Pasturacio, onis. f. *A pasturing.*
Pasturo, are. *To pasture.*
Patentes literæ, *Letters patents*, or *grants made by the king under the great seal.*
Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who hath the advowson of*, or *presentation to, a benefice.*
Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the streets*, or *highways.*
Pavilio, onis. m. *A pavilion.* ¶ Justiciarii pavilionis, *judges of a pie powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Winchester, authorized anciently by the bishop of Winchester from a grant of* Edward IV.
Pecia, æ f *A piece*, or *parcel.*
Pedagium, & Pedaticum, i. n. *Money given for passing through a country on foot*, or *horseback.*
Pedale, is. n. *A foot cloth.*
Pegasus, i. m. *A post-horse.*
Peisa, æ. f. *Poise*, or *weight.*
Pelfra, æ. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*
Pellota, æ. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*
Penticia, æ. f. *A pentice*, or *shed covered with boards.*
Pera, æ. f. *A pier, peer*, or *harbour.*
Perdonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning.*
Performacio, onis. f. *A performing.*
Performo, are. *To perform.*
Perquisitus, a, um. *Gotten, purchased.*
Persona, æ. f. *A person.*
Personabilis, *Personable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*
Pertica, æ. f. *A perch*, or *measure of sixteen feet and a half.*
Perticata terræ, *The fourth part of an acre.*
Pertinentia, æ. f. *An appurtenance.*
Pervisum, i. m. *A place where lawyers meet in afternoons to moot or talk with their clients*; or, as some think, *a court, or yard before a palace.*
Pes pulverizatus, *Dusty footed.* ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati, *the court of pie powders belonging to a fair*, &c.
Pesagium, ii. n. *Custom paid for weighing wares.*
Pessona, æ. f. *Mast*, or *acorns.*
Picagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the soil, on breaking ground to a fair for setting up booths.*

Pightellum, *vel* Pightellum, i. n. *A pictel*, or *pightel of ground*; *a pingle*, or *little close*.
Pittantia, æ. f. *A pittance*. Vid. *Pitancia*.
Pillo ium, ii. n. *A pillory*.
Pinta, æ. f. *A pint* in measure.
Pipa, æ. f. *A pipe*, or *roll in the Exchequer*; also *a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons*.
Pitancia, æ. f. *A pittance*, or *small portion of meat and drink*.
Pitanciarius, ii. m. *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places*.
Placea, æ. f. *A place*.
Placetum, i, n. *A little place, a small piece*, or *parcel*.
Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading*.
Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader*.
Placito, are. *To plead*.
Placitum, i. n. *A plea*.
Plegiatio, onis. f. *A pledging*, or *giving of suretyship*.
Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge*, or *surety*.
Plevina, æ. f. *A warrant*, or *assurance*; also *a replevy*.
Pola, æ. f. *A pole*.
Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage*.
Pontagium, ii. n. *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges*.
Porcionarius, *vel* Portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner*, or *partner in a parsonage*.
Porteria, æ. f. *The place of a porter*.
Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve*.
Posse comitatus, *The power of the county*.
Postdisseisina, æ. f *Postdisseisin*.
Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage*.
Pourprestura, æ. f. *Purpresture*, or *encroachment*.
Practizo, are. *To practise*.
Prebenda, æ. f. *A prebend*.
Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*.
Precaria, æ. f. *A day's work*.
Preferamentum, i. n. *Preferment*.
Prelacia, æ. f. *Prelacy*.
Principatium, ii. n. *An heir-loome*.
Prisa, æ. f. *A drift of cattle depasturing in a common*.
Prisagium, ii. n. *Prisage*, or *taking a prize*.
Prisona, æ. f. *A prison*.
Prisonarius, ii. m. *A prisoner*.
Prodiciunaliter, *Treasonably*.
Profrum, i. n. *The profer*, or *time twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer*.
Propartia, æ. f. *Pourparty*, the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.
Proporcionabilis, e. *Proportionable*.
Proporciono, are. *To proportion*.
Proportum, i. n. *A purport, intention*, or *meaning*.
Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary*.
Prorata, *According to a certain proportion*.
Pucellagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucellage, maidenhead*.
Pulla, æ. f. *A pool*, or *lake of standing water*.
Pulletria, æ. f. *Poultry*.
Pulsator, oris. m. *A plaintiff*, or *accuser*.
Pulso, are. *To bring an action against a person*.
Punfulda, æ. f. *A pinfold*, or *pound for cattle*.
Purchasia, æ. f. *A purchase*.
Purporta, æ. f. *A purport*.
Purportans, tis. *Purporting*.
Purprestura, æ. f. (à Gall. *pourprist*) *A purpresture, a nuisance done to enclosures*.
Purprisum, i. n. (à Gall. *pourpris* ager septus) *A close*, or *enclosure*; also *the extent*, or *compass*, *of a place*.
Putagium, ii. n. (à Brit. *putain*, meretrix) *A playing the whore*.
Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly esteemed*.
Putura, æ. f. (qu. *potura*) *A custom of foresters, and others, to take horses and man's meat, &c. gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants*.
Pynfolda. æ. f. *Vid.* Punfulda.

Q.

QUADRAGESIMALIA, um. n. pl. *Church offerings, formerly made in Lent*.
Quadranata terræ, *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre*.
Quadraria, æ. f. *A stone quarry*.
Quadrugata terræ, *A team of land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses*.
Quæsta, æ. f. *An indulgence*, or *remission of penance granted by the pope*.
Quæstionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the pope's indulgences*.
Quarentena, æ. f. *Quarentine, the space of forty days*; also *a quantity of land containing forty perches*.
Quarreria, æ. f. *A quarry of stone*.
Quarterialis, e. *Quarterly*.
Quarterium, ii. n. *A quarter*, or *eight bushels striked*. ¶ Quarterium anni, *a quarter of a year*.
Quarterisio, are. *To quarter*.
Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering* of a traitor.
Quasso, are. (à Gall. *quasser*, vel *casser*) *To quash*, or *make void*.
Quietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance*.
Quieto, are. *To quit*, or *discharge*.
Quietè clamare, *To quit claim*, or *renounce all pretensions of right to a thing*.
Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted*, or *freed from*. ¶ Quietus reditus, *quit rent*. Quieta clamantia, *a quit claim*, or *release*.
Quintana, æ. f. *A quintane, a sort of tilting*, or *riding with a lance*, or *other weapon, against a post*.
Quota, æ. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion*.

R.

RACHETUM, i. n. (à Gall. *racheter* redimere) *Thief bote, the ransom of a thief*.
Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land*.
Raseria, æ. f. *A rase, an old measure of corn*.
Raiatus pannus, *Cloth never dyed*.
Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment*, or *a second attachment*.
Rebino, are. *To plough a second*, or *third, time*.
Reclusus, i. m. *A recluse*, or *person shut up in a religious house*.
Recognisantia, æ. f. *A recognizance*, or *bond recorded*.
Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Jurors impannelled on an assize*.
Rectoria, æ. f. *A parsonage whose incumbent hath a right to all the parish tithes, and other profits*.
Rectum, i. n. *Right*. ¶ Stare ad rectum, *to abide the justice*, or *sentence, of the court*.
Redisseisina, æ. f. *Redisseisin*.
Referendarius, ii. m. *A master of requests, an officer who exhibiteth petitions to the king*.
Regardans, tis *Regarding*.
Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the forest, who is to view it, and enquire into offences there committed*.
Regardum, i. n. (à Gall. *regard* aspectus) *The office of a regarder*, or *the compass of a regarder's ground in a forest*. ☞ Scrib. & *rewardum*.
Registrarius, ii. m. *A register, who keepeth a registry*
Registrum, i. n. *A register*, or *repository of records*.
Regratiatia, æ. f. *The acting as a regrater*.
Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buyeth and selleth in the same market*, or *fair*.
Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A restoring to former ability*.
Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an answer to the plaintiff's replication*.
Relevium, ii n. *Relief*, a fort of fine paid by the heir at a tenant's death.

Religiosi, orum. m. pl. *Those who profess to live devoutly in a monastery*, or *convent*.
Remanentia, æ. f. *A remaining*, or *remainder*. ¶ Dare ad remanentiam, *to give in perpetuity*.
Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied*, or *relieved*.
Remedio, are. *To remedy*, or *relieve*.
Remembrancia, æ. f. *A remembrance*.
Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer*.
Rengistamellorum carnificum, *Ranges of butchers stalls*.
Rentale, is. n. *A rental*.
Repassagium, ii. n. *Repassage*.
Repastum, i. n. *A repast*, or *meal of meat*.
Repellacio, onis. f. & Repellum, i. n. *A repealing*, or *repeal*.
Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed*, or *made void*.
Repello, are. *To repeal*, or *make void*.
Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin*.
Replegio, are. *To replevin*, or *redeem goods distrained*.
Reporto, are. *To report*.
Reportus, i. m. *A report*.
Reprisa, æ. f. *A prize*.
Reprisale, is. n. *A reprisal, the taking of one thing in satisfaction for another*.
Rescussus, i. n. (à Gall. *rescousse* liberatio) *A rescue*, or *illegal setting at liberty of a person*, or *thing, detained by law*.
Resesisio, ire. *To resise*.
Resians, tis. *Residing*.
Resiantia, Resceantia, *vel* Residentia, æ. f. *Residence*, or *abode*.
Resideo, ere. *To reside*.
Resorto, are. *To resort*. ¶ Resortiebatur jus, *the right did resort*, as from uncle to nephew.
Ressortum, i. n. *Resort*, the authority of a court.
Restaurus equorum, *A breed*, or *store, of horses*.
Retallia, æ. f. *vel* Retallium, ii. n. *Retail*, or *a selling of goods by parcels*.
Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining*, or *keeping back*.
Retinentia, æ. f. *A retinue*.
Retiro, are. *To retire*.
Retorna, *vel* Returna, æ. f. *The return of a writ*, &c.
Retorno, are. *To return*.
Retornum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of cattle to the owner*.
Retractus aquæ, *The ebb*, or *return, of the tide*.
Revella, æ. f. *Revels*.
Reugia terræ, *A ridge*, or *furrow, of arable land ploughed in a straight line*.
Rifflura, æ. f. *A riffling*, or *rifling*.
Riffio, are. (à Sax. *rifse* rapina) *To rifle*, or *take a thing away by force*.
Riga, æ. f. *A ridge of land*.
Rima, æ. f. *Rhyme*, or *rhythm*.
Rina, æ. f. (à Sax. *ryne*) *A water-course*, or *small stream liable to floods*.
Ringa, æ. f. *A soldier's belt*.
Riotosè, *Riotously*.
Riottum, *vel* Riotum, i. n. *A riot*.
Riparia, æ. f. *A river running between banks*.
Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carrieth fish about*.
Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for passage on a river*.
Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fishing in a river*.
Roba, æ. f. *A robe*.
Roberia, Ruberia, *vel* Roboria, æ. f. *Robbery*.
Robator, *vel* Robbator, oris. m. *A robber*.
Robero, are. *To commit robbery*.
Rochettum, i. n. *A bishop's linen garment gathered at the wrists*.
Ruda terræ. *A rod*, or *perch, of land*.
Rodata terræ, *A rood of land*, a quarter of an acre.
Rogus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *sturdy beggar*.
Romea, æ. f. *A room*.
Rossetum, i. n. *A place where rushes grow*.
Rossinum, i. n. *Rosin*.

Rotaticum,

Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a custom paid for the passage of wains and carts.*

Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.* ¶ Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Doomsday-book.*

Routosè, *Riotously.*

Routum, i. n. *A rout, or unlawful assembly.*

Rubbosa, æ. f. *Rubbish.*

Runcinus, i. m. *A lad horse, a sumpter horse, a cart horse, or rowney.*

Ruptura, æ. f. *Arable land, or ground broke up by ploughing.*

Rufca, æ. f. *A tub, or barrel.* ¶ Rufca butyri, *a firkin of butter.* Rufca apum, *a hive of bees.*

Ruffatus, a, um. *Russet.* ¶ Ruffati panni, *russet cloth.*

S.

SABULONARIUM, ii. n. *A gravel-pit, or liberty to dig in such a pit.*

Saca, *vel* Sacha, æ. f. *A sake, or cause; a plea in court; a forfeiture, or amerciament.*

Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who wore sack-cloth.*

Salfarium, ii. n. *A saltseller.*

Sappum, i. n. *Sap.*

Sarplera lanæ, *A sarplar, or packet of wool; half a sack, or forty tods.*

Scaccarum, ii. n. *The exchequer, or eschequer.*

Scambium, ii. n. *pro* excambium, *An exchange*

Scandalizo, are. *To scandalize, or slander.*

Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal, or slander.*

Scarletum i. n. *Scarlet.*

Scavagium, ii. n. *Scavage, money paid for exposing goods to sale in a liberty.*

Scotalium, ii. n. *A sort of club of forest tenants at the forester's house.*

Scotalla, æ. f. *id. quod*

Scotum, *vel* Scottum, i. n. *Scot, custom, or tallage.*

Scutagium, ii. n. *Escuage, knights service, or service of the shield.*

Scutella, æ. f. *A scuttle.* ¶ Scutella eleemosynaria, *an alms basket.*

Seaxenlaga, æ. f. *A law of the Saxons.*

Secta, æ. f. *A suit.*

Secundarius, ii. m. *A secondary, or officer who is second, or next, to the person acting in chief in an office.*

Seisina, æ. f. *Seisin, possession.*

Seisior, iri. *To be seized, or in possession, of land, &c.*

Selda, æ. f. *A shop, shed, stand, or stall.*

Selio terræ, *A ridge of land.*

Senescallus, i. m. (à Gall. *senescbal*) *A seneschal, or steward.*

Seneucia, æ. f. *Widowhood.*

Seporalis, le. *Several.*

Sequela, æ. f. *A sequel.* ¶ Sequela curiæ, *the issue of a cause depending.* Sequela villanorum, *the appurtenances of villains goods.*

Serjancia, æ. f. *Serjeanty, a sort of tenure by doing some service to the king.*

Sermonium, ii. n. *A sort of religious interlude.*

Serviens, tis. *Serving.* ¶ Serviens ad arma, *a serjeant at arms.* Serviens ad clavam, *a serjeant at mace.* Serviens ad legem, *a serjeant at law.*

Severa, *vel* Sewera, æ. f. *A sewer, or sewer; a drain to convey water.*

Shira, æ. f. *A shire, or county.*

Siglo, are. *To seal.*

Shopa, æ. f. *A shop.*

Sica, *vel* Sicha, æ. f. (à Sax. *sic.*) *A ditch.*

Significavit, *A certificate made by the bishop into the court of chancery that a person is excommunicated, which is thence transmitted into the king's bench, whereupon an* Excommunicat. cap. *issueth.*

Sikettus, i. m. *A small current of water which is dry in summer.*

Silentiarius, ii. m. *A privy counsellor, who is sworn not to divulge the secrets of state.*

Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*

Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town, or parish.*

Smaca, æ. f. *A smack, or small ship.*

Soka, æ. f. *A lordship, or privileged place, with power to keep courts.*

Socagium, *vel* Soccatium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for some small services of husbandry to be performed to the lord.*

Sockmannus, i. m. *A sokman, or tenant in soccage.*

Socna, æ. f. *A liberty, or franchise.*

Solda, æ. f. *A shop, or stall.*

Solicitator, oris. m. *A solicitor.*

Solidata, æ. f. *A soldier's pay.* ¶ Solidata terræ, *twelve acres of land.*

Solinus terræ, *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*

Sparverius, ii. m. *A sparrow hawk.*

Specialitas, atis. f. *A speciality, a writing under the hand and seal of the parties concerned.*

Spicurrantia, æ. f. (à Sax. *spicurran* includere) *The office of sealing the king's writs.*

Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro *stannarium*) *A tin mine.*

Spigurnellus, i. m. (à Galfr. *Spigurnel*, qui primus hoc munere functus est) *A sealer of the king's writs.*

Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace, or small sea vessel.*

Stabilitio venationis, *The driving of deer to a stand.*

Stagiarius, ii. m. *A resident of a cathedral.*

Stalla, æ. f. *A stall in a fair, or market.*

Stallagium, ii. n. *Stallage, a duty paid for stalls.*

Stallarius. ii. m. *A master of the horse, or chief overseer of a prince's stables.*

Standardum, i. n. (à Gall. *estandart*) *A standard.*

Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with statues.*

Steurum, i. n. *Store, or stock, of cattle; provision.*

Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine silver money.*

Stica, æ. f. *A Saxon brass coin, in value half a farthing.*

Stiremannus, i. n. (à Sax. *steorman*) *A steersman, or pilot.*

Stotarius, ii. m. *He who had the care of a stud of young horses.*

Subpœna, *A writ commanding a person to appear at court under a certain penalty.*

Sulcus aquæ, *A small brook, or stream of water.*

Sulinga, *vel* Solinga, æ. f. *A suling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ. f. *A seme of corn, or eight bushels; a horse-load.*

Summagium, ii. n. *A toll for carriage on horseback.*

Supelija, æ. f. *A penalty at Dover laid on those who pay not their duties for castleward at their days.*

Supersedeas, *A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing, or to discharge a person.*

Supplicavit, *A writ commanding the justices of the peace to take security for preserving the peace.*

Surplusagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *surplus*) *Surplusage, more than is needful.*

Surrejunctio, onis. f. *A surrejoinder, or second defence.*

Surrogatus, i. m. *One substituted to act in the room of another.*

Sursum redditio, *A surrender of an estate, &c.*

Susana terræ, *Land worn out with ploughing.*

Swainmotus, *vel* Swainmotum, i. n. *A swainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest.*

Swolinga, æ. f. *A hide of land.* Vid. *Sulinga.*

Sylva cædua, *Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years growth.*

Synudale, is. n. *Money paid to the bishop, or archdeacon, by the inferior clergy at Easter visitation.*

T.

TABARDUM, i. n. *A sort of garment used by heralds, or ecclesiasticks.*

Tacto, are. *To confirm.*

Tales, is. *A supply, or addition, of men to a jury.* ¶ Tales de circumstantibus, *a jury of the bystanders.* Decem tales, *a writ to the sheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.*

Taliatura, æ. f. *Tallshide, or tallwood; firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.*

Tallagium, ii. n. *Tallage, any sort of toll, or tax.*

Tallia. æ. f. *A tally, or cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*

Talliatum feudum, *A fee tail; an estate entailed, or limited, to certain conditions.*

Tallium, ii. n. *An entail.*

Tappa, æ. f. *The stopple of a trumpet, or wind instrument.* Vid. *Bosinnus.*

Targia, *vel* Tarrita, æ. f. *A tartan, or ship of burden.*

Tassa, æ. f. & Tassum, i. n. *A mow, or heap of corn.*

Tasso, are. *To mow, or heap up in a mow.*

Taxa, æ. f. *A tax.*

Teinlanda, æ. f. *Teirland, land held by knights service.*

Temporalia, um. n. pl. *Temporalities, lay fees belonging to bishoprieks.*

Tenementum, i. n. *A tenement, lands, &c. holden of another.* ¶ Liberum tenementum, *freehold.*

Tenentabilis, le. *Tenantable, fit to be inhabited.*

Teneneia, æ. f. *A tenancy.*

Tenura, æ. f. *A tenure.*

Terbichetum, i. n. *A tumbrel, or cucking-stool.*

Terragium, ii. n. *A land tax, service of ploughing, reaping, &c.* which some tenants perform for the lord.

Terrarium, ii. n. *A terrar, or terrier; a writing describing the boundaries of land.*

Terratius, i. m. *A landholder.*

Testatum, i. n. *An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in, or hath goods, in another county, than the first writ was directed to.*

Thanagium, ii. n. *A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a thane.*

Thanus, i. m. *A thane, a nobleman, the son of an earl; also an officer, or minister, of the king.*

Thascia. æ. f. *A certain tribute imposed on the Britons by the Romans.*

Theevo, onis. m. (à Sax. *theofan*) *A young plant, branch, or bough.*

Thelomannus, i. m. *A toll-man, or gatherer of toll.*

Thelonium, ii. n. (pro *telonium*) *Toll.*

Theniciium, ii. n. *A hedge-row about a field.*

Thethinga, æ. f. *A tithing.*

Thethingmannus, i. m. *A tithing man.*

Thingus, i. m. *A thing, or thane; a nobleman.*

Thollonium, ii. n. *The liberty of buying and selling on his own ground.*

Thrava bladi, *A thrave of corn, twenty-four sheaves.*

Thrisma. æ. f. (à Sax. *thrim* tres) *A coin in value three shillings, or more justly, a groat, being the third part of a shilling.*

Thrithingum, i. n. *A court, consisting of three, or four, hundreds.*

Tinettum, i. n. *Brushwood, or thorns for repairing hedges.*

Tithinga, æ. f. & Tithingum, i. n. (à Sax. *tecthunge*) *A tithing of ten families.*

Toalia, æ. f. *A towel.*

Tofumannus, i. m. *The owner of a toft.*

Tuftum, i. n. *A toft, or messuage; or rather the place where a messuage hath stood.*

Tolcestrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of some manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and selling ale.*

Tolnetum, i. n. *Toll*, or *custom*; also *an exception from paying toll.*

Tolta, æ. f. *A writ for removing a cause from one court to another*; also *extortion.*

Tonna, æ. f. *A ton*, or *tun*; a measure containing two hundred and fifty-two gallons.

Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage*, or *tunnage.*

Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournament*, a martial exercise on horseback.

Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*

Trabariæ, arum. f. pl. *Small boats made of hollowed timber.*

Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horses.*

Traga, æ. f. *A sort of wain without wheels, a sledge.*

Trava, æ. f. *A throve of corn*, twelve sheaves, in some places twice that number.

Traversia, æ. f. *A traverse, a denial.*

Traverso, are. *To traverse*, or *deny.*

Traversum, i. n. *A ferry.*

Tremagium, Tremesium, *vel* Tremisium, ii. n. (à Gall. *tremois*) *The season for sowing summer corn*, being about March, the third month from January.

Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*

Trencheator, oris. m. (à Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*

Trencha, æ. f. *A trench*, or *dike newly cut.*

Trentale, is. n. *A trental*, an office for the dead which lasted thirty days, or consisted of thirty masses.

Triatio, onis. f. *The trial of a cause.*

Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who trieth whether a challenge made be true*, or *not.*

Tribochetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking-stool*; also *a large engine for casting stones to batter walls.*

Trio, are. *To try a cause.*

Triroda terræ, *A quantity of land containing three rods*, or *perches.*

Trista, æ. f. *A sort of hunting by taking stands at several places with dogs.*

Trithinga, æ. f. *A court leet, the third part of a shire.*

Trithingum, i. n. *Vid.* Thrithingum.

Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool*; also *a beam to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*

Troperium, ii. n. *A book of alternate responses in singing mass.*

Trussa, æ. f. *A truss*, or *bundle.*

Tumbrella, æ. f. & Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *sort of cart.*

Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage*, or *custom so much a tun.*

Turbagium, ii. n. & Turbaria, æ. f. *Turbary*, or *a liberty of digging turves.*

Turbichetum, i. n. *A trebuchet*, or *cucking-stool.* Vid. *Tribichetum.*

Turnum, i. n. *The sheriff's turn*, or *court kept twice a year.*

V.

VACARIA, æ. f. *A void place*, or *waste piece of ground.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*

Vacatura, æ. f. *The avoidance of an ecclesiastical benefice.*

Vaccharia, æ. f. & Vacheria, æ. f. *A cow-house*, or *dairy-house.*

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow-herd.*

Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, a giving security*, or *a putting in pledges to do a thing.* ¶ Vadiatio legis, *wager of law.* Vadiatio duelli, *wager of a battle.*

Vadio, are. *To wage*, or *put in pledges for doing a thing.*

Vadium ponere, *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of justice.*

Vadium mortuum, *A mortgage.*

Vaga, æ. f. *A weigh of cheese, wool*, &c. *two hundred and fifty six pounds.*

Valentia, æ. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*

Valecta, æ. m. & Valettos, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber*; also *a bencher's clerk.*

Vantarius, ii. m. *A footman who runneth before.*

Vasletus, i. m. (qu. *vassalettus*) *A valet*, or *servant.*

Vassallus, i. m. *A vassal, one who holdeth lands of his lord.*

Vasseleria, æ. f. *Vassalage.*

Vastum, i. n. *Waste.*

Vavasor, & Valvasor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*

Vavasoria, æ. f. *The estate*, or *lordship, of a vavasor.*

Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beasts caught by hunting in the woods.*

Venire facias, *A writ on an issue joined to summon a jury to try a cause.*

Verecundium, ii. n. *An injury*, or *affront.*

Veredictum, i. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*

Vestura, æ. f. *Vesture, possession, seisin*; also *a vesture.* ¶ Vestula terræ, *The corn which groweth on such a parcel of ground.*

Vetitum namium, *The taking of a distress and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*

Viagium, ii. n. *A voyage.*

Victuallarius, *vel* Vitellarius, ii. m. *A victualler*, or *vitteller*; *one that selleth victuals.*

Viculus, i. m. *A little street.*

Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a person of servile condition.*

Villenagium, ii. n. *Villenage, servile tenure.*

Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*

Vintenarius, ii. m. *A vintner.*

Virgata, æ. f. *The verge*, or *compass, of the king's court, being twelve miles about.* ¶ Virgata terræ, *a yard land, forty acres.*

Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*

Visnetum, *vel* Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*

Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*

Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*

Unciata, æ. f. *An ounce weight.*

Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*

Voco, are. *To vouch.*

Uplanda, æ. f. *Upland, high ground.*

Usagium, ii. n. *An usage.*

Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*

Utlagaria, æ. f. *An outlawry.*

Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*

Utlagatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Uttero, are. *To utter.*

W.

WAFTORES, um. m. pl. *Wafters, officers who guarded our fishermen, chiefly on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*

Waga, æ. f. *id. quod* Vaga.

Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain*; also *land tilled, and the profits arising from it.*

Waiviario, æ. f. *The waiving of a woman*, the same as the outlawing of a man.

Waivium, ii. n. *A waif*, or *the goods which a thief stealeth and leaveth behind him.*

Walda. f. *A wald, plain*, or *down.*

Walla, *vel* Wallia. f. *A sea wall.*

Wallechiare, *vel* Wallesteria. f. *The kindred of a man who is slain.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambasium, *A jack*, or *horseman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, n. *A wain house.*

Wapentagium. n. *Wapentage*

Wapentakium. n. *A wapentake*, or *hundred.*

Wara. æ. f. *A wear*, or *dam.*

Warda, æ. f. *A ward*, or *division in a city*, or *town, consisting of several parishes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage*, or *wardpenny*; *money paid for warding a castle.*

Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liveries.*

Wardemotus. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*

Warecta. f. & Warectum. n. *Fallow ground, land not tilled.*

Warenna, æ. f. *A warren.*

Wargus. m. *A banished rogue.*

Warnistura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warantia, Warrantia. f. *A warranty.* Chartæ, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands*, &c.

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Warrantus, i. m. *He who maketh a warranty.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a sea wall*; also *an instrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, Watergangia, & Watergangium, ii. n. *A water-gang*, or *water-course.*

Wendus. m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera & Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life, al.* Wergeldus. m. *Wergild.*

Wharfa. f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium. n. *Wharfage.*

Wita, *vel* Wyta, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amerciament*, or *fine.*

Withernamium. n. *id. quod* Vetitum namium, *The driving a distress out of the county, that the sheriff may not on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for garbering*, or *cutting, wood in forests.*

Woodwardus. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a forest.*

Wrecum. n. *A wreck*, or *wrack at sea.*

Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke*, or *little village.*

Ex VOSSIO.

Wacta, Vlgiliæ.

Wadiare, pignore certare.

Wadium. *Vid.* Vadium.

Walapautz. Immutatio vultus, aut habitus, in fure, vel latrone ne agnoscatur.

Walaworf. Ornamenti dejectus de capite Virginis.

Wancluga. Fraus ac mendacium non stantis connubio promisso.

Wantos. Chirotheca, quam non æstate minus, quàm hieme, gestamus.

Waranda. Obligatio ad tuendum, *unde* Warandan, Warandatio.

Waranio. Eques militaris; vel is qui septo inclusus pascitur, ac servatur.

Warantizare. Obstringere se ad alterum auctoritate suâ tuendum.

Wardea, & Wardia præsidium militare.

Warengangi. Qui è longinquis terris venerunt in ditionem aliam.

Warnitus. Rebus necessariis instructus.

Wehading. Conventio de singulari certamine.

Werdunia. Precii æstimatio.

Werpire. Wirpire, Jacere.

Werra. Diffidium, bellum.

Werrire. Arma inferre, bellum movere.

Wicus. Refugium; *item* lucus. inde Vicgrevius, luci præfectus; & Wicci, Angliæ populus.

Widerboran. Donatus libertate.

Wifa. Signum rei venali appositum.

Wifare. Signum apponere.

Wenagium. *Vid.* Vinagium.

Winchilful. Columna angularis.

Wittiscalcus. Minister publicus, per quem exiguntur mulctæ.

Witz. Equus, qualem sibi velint mediocris fortunæ homines.

Y.

YARDA, æ. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter season for sowing of corn.*

Z.

ZUCHUS, *vel* Zucheus. m. *A dry withered stump of a tree*; called allo *stovene.*

Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentiùs in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

A.

A. Amica. amicus. anima. antiquo. aula. *Vid.* A.
Ā. ager. annis.
AA. augusta. augustalis. Augusti. *duo nempe.*
ĀĀ. augustales. augustalis.
A. A. apud agrum.
AAA. Augusti. *tres scilicet.*
A. A. A. auro argento ære.
AA. COSS. Augustis consulibus.
A. A. L. Aulorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum.*
A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.
A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.
A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.
A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.
A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.
A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.
A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambove si eis videbitur.
A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.
AB. abdicavit.
AB. AC. ab actis.
AB. AC. SEN. ab actis senatûs.
AB. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augustâ millia passuum quadraginta unum.
AB. AUGUSTB. M. P. X. ab Augustobrigâ millia passuum decem.
ABDIC. IN. E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.
AB. EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.
ABET. SEDE. habet sedem.
AB. HORT. CUL. ab hortorum culturâ.
A. B. M. animæ bene merenti.
AB. MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.
AB. R. P. ab ripâ proximâ.
A. CAMB. M. P. XI. à Camboduno millia passuum undecim.
ACC. accepta.
ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.
A. ↄ. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.
AↄLECTO. adlecto.
ACOL. accolitus.
A. COMMENTA. à commentariis.
A. COMPL. XIIII. à Compluto quatuordecim.
A. C. P. VI. à capite pedes sex, *vel* ad caput.
ACT. Actiacus. actor.
A. CUB. AUGG. à cubiculo Augustorum.
A. CUR. AMIC. à curâ amicorum.
A. D. ante diem. agris dandis.
AD. adjutor.
ADF. adfuerunt.
AD. FRU. EMU. EX. S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatûs consulto.
ADI. adjutor. P. provincæ.
ADIAB. Adiabenicus.
ADJECT. H. S. IX ∞. adjectis sestertiis novem mille.
ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii. RAT. VEST. rationis vestiariæ.
ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel* cohortium.
ADN. adnepos.
ADOP. *vel* ADOPT. adoptatus. adoptivus.
A. D. P. ante diem pridie.
AD. PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.
ADQ. adquiescit.
ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.
ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.
AE. ædilis. ære.
AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, *vel* curavit.
AED. ædilis. ædilitas. ædituatio. ædituus.
AED. COL. ædilis coloniæ. ædilis coloniæ Celejæ.
AED. CUR. ædilis curulis.
AED. DESIG. ædilis designatus.
AED. D. S. P. ædem de suo posuit.
AEDET. ædetuus, *hoc est*, æditous.
AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculum et sacellum cum diflego.
AED. II. II. VIR. II. ædili iterum duumviro iterum.
AED. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædilis duumvir quinquennalis.
AEDIL. ædilis. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniæ faciundum curavit.
AEDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniæ numini devotus de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
AEDIL. CUR. *vel* AEDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.
AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duum viro præfecto collegii fabrorum.
AEDILL. ædiles. C. ædiles curules.
AEDIL. POLEN. ædilis Polensis.
AED. MART. ædituus Martis.
AED. PL. ædilis plebis.
AED. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.
AEM. AEMI. *vel* AEMIL. Æmilia.
AEO. eorum.
AEQUIT. AUG. æquitas Augusti.
AER. ærarium. ærum, *pro stipendio.*
AER. C. ære conlato. P. ære publico.
AETE. æternæ.
AETER. AUG. æternitas Augusti.
A. F. ars facta. A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos. K. N. Kæsonis nepos. L. N. Lucii nepos. M. N. Marci nepos. M'. N. Manii nepos. P. N. Publii nepos. Q. N. Quinti nepos.
AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.
A. FRUM. à frumento.
A. F. SER. N. Auli filius Servi nepos. SEX. N. Sexti nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.
AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.
AGON. agonalia.
AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.
A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.
AID. aedilis.
AIM. Aimilia.
A. K. ante kalendas.
A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, *vel* liberta.
AL. AE. Alexandria Ægypti.
ALAE. I. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alæ primæ Flaviæ Augustæ Britannicæ milliariæ civium Romanorum.
ALA. I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.
ALA. I. PR. C. R. ala prima prætoria civium Romanorum.
ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.
ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpiæ Contariorum.
ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.
A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.
ALB. albata. albo. albus.
A. L. F. animo libens fecit.
A. LIB. Auli libertus.
ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiæ.
ALL. allectus.
A. L. P. animo libens posuit.
A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.
AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.
AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.
A. MILL. XXXV. à milliariis triginta quinque. ad milliaria triginta quinque.
AM. M. CON. ET. SIB. amico monumentum condidit et sibi.
AM. P. amico posuit.
A. MR. à marmoribus.
A. M. SACR. à municipalibus sacris.
A. M. S. D. A. à monumento suo dolus abesto.
AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.
A. M. XX. ad milliare vicesimum.
AN. Aniensis, *scilicet tribus.* anni. annis. anno. annos.
AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe conditâ.
AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hîc situs est.
AN. DC. LX. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.
ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Aniensis.
AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.
AN. N. annos natus.
ANN. AUG. annona Augusti.
AN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hîc situs est.
AN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexagiota sex.
ANN. P. annonæ præfectus.
ANN. PL. M. X. annis plùs minùs decem.
AN. ⊙. XVI. anno defunctus sexto decimo.
AN. P. M. annorum plùs minùs. P. M. L. plùs minùs quinquaginta.
AN. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam.
ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.
A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirense.
AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plùs minùs duobus.
AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum. viginti quinque stipendiorum octo.
A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.
A. P. ædilitiâ potestate, amico posuit.
AP. Appia. Appius.
AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.
AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos.
AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.
A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum. annorum plùs minùs.
APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.
APOLLIN. apollinares. *nempe ludi.*
APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori. PALAT. Palatino.
A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebemve ferant.
A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.
APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.
A. Q. à quræ, *hoc est*, à curâ.
AQL. Aquileia.
AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.
AQ. N. Aquileiæ notata.
AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer prætoris urbis.
AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.
AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartæ Scythicæ. V. MACED. quintæ Macedonicæ.
AR. ara. Arniensis, *tribus.*
A. R. à rectâ. à ripâ.
ARAB. Arabicus.
ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.

A. RA. MIL. FRU. à rationibos militaris frumenti.
A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. à rationibus marmorum Lunensium.
ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratu suerum dividendas.
AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.
A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.
ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.
A. RION. à rationibus.
ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicæ.
ARK. RET. P. arca retro posita.
ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.
ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.
ARMIL. armiliæ.
ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.
ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arniensis.
AR. P. aram posuit.
A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* à ripâ proximâ.
AR. V. V. D D. aram votum volens dedicavit.
AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.
A. SIG. à signis.
A. S. L. animo solvit libens. a signis legionis.
A. S. S. aram suo sumptu. à sacris scrinis.
A. SUPELL. à supellectile.
A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.
ATFINES. anfines.
A. TRI. CURAN. à tricliuio curando.
A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.
A. U. C. ab urbe conditâ.
AUG. augur, augustalis. Augustus.
AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.
AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* augustalis, coloniæ nomine proprio curavit.
AUG. ET. POP. augustalis et populus.
AUG. ET. Q. AUG. augustalis et quæstor augustalium.
AUG F. Augusti filius.
AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum clarissimorum.
AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus, *trium scilicet.*
AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.
AUG. J. D augustalis jure dicundo.
AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti. Augusti libertus.
AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus noster.
AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dispensator.
AUGG. NN. NN. SER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.
AUG. P. Augusti puer.
AUG. RAVEN. augur, *vel* augustalis Ravennæ.
AUG SAC. Augustn sacrum.
AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribunitiâ potestate.
AUGUST. augustalis. Augustus.
AUGUST. ALLIF. augustalis Allifanorum.
AUGUST. TR. POF. XIIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunitiâ potestate decimùm quartùm consul undecimùm imperator tertiùm dec mùm pater patriæ.
A. VIC. PUB. à vico publico.
A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vavit libens.
A. V. P. S. Augustæ Viodelicorum pecunia signata.
AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.
AURL. Aurelius.
AUSP. S. auspicante sacrum.
AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniæ vici Sequanorum, *seu* collegii.
A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.
A X. annis decem.
A. XII. annis duodecim.
A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.
A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic est.

B.

B. BADIO. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario berna, *pro verna.* bivus. bixit. *pro vivos vixit.* Brutus. bustra, bustum.
-B-. badio beneficiarius.
B. A. bixit annis.
BAL. Balbus.
BARBAT. Barbatus.
BASC. basilica.
B. B. bene bene. *id est, optimè.*
B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. DD. bonis deabus.
B. DE. SE. M. bene de se meritæ, *vel* merito.
BEDUA. viduz.
BELL. ACT. bello Actiaco.
BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Actiaco Siciliensi & Hispaniensi.
BEN. beneficiarius.
BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.
BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius præfecti urbis.
BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.
BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.
B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.
B. F. *vel* B. F. bona filia. bona femina. B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis. PR. prætoris.
B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.
BHNHMHRHNTI. benemerenti. *H. pro E. positâ.*
BIAR. CUS. biarum custos. viarum *nempe.*
BIBA. viva. *scilicet.*
BIBU. vivo.
BIGINTI viginti, *scilicet.*
BIINI. MIIRIINTI FIICIT. bene merenti fecit. *duplici* II. *pro* E.
BIKTΩRE. *pro* victore.
BIRGO. virgo.
BISOMU. Bisomum.
BIISSIT. vixit.
BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviscorum.
BIVUM. vivum.
BIXIT. *vel* BIXSIT. vixit.
B. K. Badio Kæso.
B. L. Burræ libertos.
B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene meritæ, *vel* merito. bonæ memoriæ. bonis manibus.
B. M. beatæ memoriæ. bonæ memoriæ. bene maneat. bene merenti.
B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. bene merentibus saerum, *vel* bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus sepulchrum condidit.
B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.
B. M. D. bene merenti, *vel* benæ memoriæ dedit.
B. M. D. S. bene merenti, *vel* bene merito de se.
B. M. ET. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et sibi posterisque suis.
B. M. ET. S. S. E. bene merenti et sibi sepulchrum elegit. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritæ feminæ.
B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciundum curavit requietorium.
B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hîc est.
B. M. H. ET. L. bene merenti heredes et liberti, *vel* liberi.
B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipse curavit.
B. M. IN. P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.
B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, *vel* locus datus. M. P. monumentum posuit.
B. MN. bene maneat.
B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, *vel* publicè fecit. P. I. posuit infelix. P. P. publicè posuit. C. curavit.
B. MRT. bene merenti. S. C. sepulchrum condidit.
B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.
BN. M. F. *vel* BN. M. FEC. bene meritæ, *vel* bene merenti fecit.
BN. M. P. bene merenti posuit.
BOLTINIA. Voltinia.
BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.
BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei curavit heres.
B. P. Bivus posuit. bono publico.
B. P. D. bono publico datum.
-B-. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconsulis. -B-. PROPR. pro-prætoris.
B. Q. bene quiescat.
B. QUES. IN. PAC. bene quiescat in pace.
BRACARAUG. Bracaraugustanus.
BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionenses publicani.
BRIT. *vel* BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.
BRIX. Brixia. Brixianus.
B. RP. bono reipublicæ.
B. R. P. N. *vel* B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BRT. Britannicus.
BRUT. Brutus.
BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.
B. S. D. Beleno sacrum dedit.
B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.
B. V. bene vale.
B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit. S. solvit.
BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit annos septem menses sex dies decem septem.

C.

C. CÆSAR. Caia. Caius. censor. centum centuria. civis. civitas. clarissimus. collegium. colonia. cohors. comitia. condemno. consul. conscriptus. conjux. curavit.
Ↄ. Caia. *scilicis nota.* centuria.
7. centuria. centurio.
ꝛ. centurio.
C. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CA. Camilla.
C. A. A. M. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis.
CAE. *vel* CAES. Cæsar.
CAES. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CAES. AUG. Cæsarea Augusta. Cæsar Augustus. F. Cæsar Augusti filius.
CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus consul quintùm dictator perpetuus.
CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæsar dictator perpetuus.
CAES. IMP. Cæsar imperator.
CAESS. Cæsares. AUGG. Cæsares Augusti, *si duo.* CAESSS. Cæsares. *si tres.*
CALAT. calator.
CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.
CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.
CALAG. Calagurris.
CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.
CAM. Camilla, Camillina.
CAMB. Cambodunum.
CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMP. Campana.
C. APUL. civitate Apulus.
CAR. carissima. carissimus. carmentalia.
CAR. COIU. carissimæ conjugi.
CARISS. carissimi. carissimus.
CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefastus primo.
CARTH. Carthago.
CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.
C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Asinio Caio Censorino consulibus.
CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Castori et Polluci divis Jovis optimi maximi filiis.
C ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.
CA. ATIL. L. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
C. ATTEI. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.
C. AUG. Cæsar Augustus. Caius Augurinus.
C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.
CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. caussa.
C. B. colonia Bononia.
C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
C. C. Caiis. *de duobus.* conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.
CC. consulibus. ducentum.
C. CA. colonia Carthago.
CC. A. centuriandis agris.

C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augusta. colonia Calagurris Augusta. colonia Carthago Augusta.
C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.
C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.
C. CARRIN. Caius Carrinas.
C. CASSI. Caius Cassius. IMP. imperator.
C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ causâ. colonia copia Claudia.
C. C. ↃↃ. L. L. Caiorum conliberti. *duorum scilicet.*
C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia copia colonia Lugdunum.
C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor.*
CCCCIↃↃↃↃ. decies centena millia.
CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.
C. C. D. curatum consulto decorionum.
C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Censorinus.
C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii filius.
CC. FF. clarissimæ feminæ, *vel* castissimæ.
CCIↃↃ. decem millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞. undecim millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. viginti millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. triginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. IↃC. quindecim millia sexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. IↃLX. triginta millia quingenti sexaginta.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCCIↃↃↃ nonaginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. tresdecim millia ducentum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃↃ. viginti quatuor millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ DCC. viginti tria millia septem centum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CDXXCIX viginti quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. ∞ C ∞ XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum sexaginta septem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ CCC. sexdecim millia tercentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃC. undecim millia sexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCXXIII. tresdecim millia ducentum viginti tres.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. DCCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.
C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.
C. CIRCEREI T. F. T. N. Caius Circerius Titi filius Titi nepos.
C. CL. Caius Claudius.
C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.
C. Ↄ. L. Caii conlibertus.
ↃↃ. L. conliberti.
C. C. LAPPI. Caii Lappii. *duo scilicet.*
C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.
C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.
C. CLOVI. PRAEF. Caius Clovius præfectus.
C. C. M. M'. collegium Centonariorum municipii Mevaniolæ. M. R. municipii Ravennatis. M. S. municipii Saffinatium.
C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum numini devotum de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
7. COH. centurio cohortis.
7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis suprascriptæ.
C. COIL. CAL. Caius Cœlius Calidus.
C. CONSIDI. Caius Considius.
C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Caii filius.
C. C. S. curaverunt cives Saffinates. curaverunt communi sumptu.
C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curiatius Trigeminus.
CC. VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimis viris *quod de duobus.*
C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Vestalium.
C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium decurionum. comitialibus diebus.
C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cujus de eâ re notio est estimabit.
C. DM. comes domesticorum.
C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.
C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
CEL. celeres.
CEN. censor. centuria. centurio.
CEN. PED. centum pedum.
CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. censor perpetuus.
CENS. censor. censores.
CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniæ citerioris.
CENS. LUSTR. FEC. censor lustrum fecit.
CENSO. Censorinus.
CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. censor perpetuus.
CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. censor perpetuus pater patriæ.
CENSS. CESS. Censores.
CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.
CER. cerealis.
CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.
CESQUANT. quiescant.
C. F. Caii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius, curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.
7. F. Caii filius.
C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.
C. F. AP. N. Caii filius Appii nepos.
C. F. C. clavi figendi causâ.
C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos pronepos Caii abnepos.
C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kæsonis nepos.
C. FL. Caii filius. Caii Flavius.
C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.
C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.
C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos. Manii nepos.
C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.
C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.
C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.
C. GRAN. Caius Granius.
C. H. curavit hoc.
CH. CHO. COH. cohors.
CHAR. carissima. carissimus.
C. H. C. censitori, *vel* curatori, Hispaniæ citerioris.
C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. consecravit hoc monumentum.
CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum. FL. BF. Flavia Beneficiariorum.
CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.
CI. circiter.
CIↃ. mille.
CIↃ. IↃC. mille sexcentum.
CIↃ. CIↃ. CIↃ. IↃV. termille quingenti quinque.
C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi optimo maximo sacravit.
C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.
C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Iliee Augusta.
CIN. cinereo.
C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.
C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.
CIPP. cippus.
CIV. civis. civitas.
C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.
CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MIL. T. A PART. RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus à Parthis recuperatis.
CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausionensis.
LACTOR. Lactoratensis.
C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Cassius.
C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.
CIV. SECUND. civicas secundas.
C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi karissimo loco concesso sibi libenter fieri curavit.
CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.
C. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
C. ⅂. Caia liberta, *vel* Caiæ.
Ↄ. L. conliberta. conlibertus.
⅂. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.
CLA. Claudia. Claudius.
C. LARG. comes largitionum.
CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.
CLAS. ET. ORAE. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRAEF. classis et oræ maritimæ ex senatûs consulto præfectus.
CLAS. PR. MISS. classis prætoria Misenensis.
CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.
CO. CEL. colonia Celeia.
C. LEG. Ↄ⅂. LEG. ⅂. LEG. *vel* Ɛ. LEG. centurio legionis.
CLEM. clementia.
CL. F. Ↄ⅂. ⅂. *vel* ↃL. ⅂. clarissima filia. clarissima femina.
CL. FI. clarissimus filius.
Ↄ⅂. ⅂. clarissima filia, *vel* femina.
C. LIB. Caia liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
Ↄ. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.
C. LONGIN. C. F Caius Longinus Caii filius.
C. ⅂. K. ↃL. K. ↃL. ⅂. *vel* Ↄ⅂. ⅂. conliberta karissima.
CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.
CL. P. clarissimus puer.
CLS. clarissimus. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissimus filius.
CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.
CLU. Clusluminas.
C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucerius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.
CLUENT. Cluentia.
CLUST. Clusluminas.
C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.
CLUV. Cluvia.
C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.
C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus. MALL. Malleolus. MAMILL. LIMET. Mamillius Limetanus. MAN. Manlius. MANCIN. A. F. Mancinus Auli filius. MARC. Marcellus. MARCI. CENSO. Marcius Censorinus. MARCI. FIGUL. Marcius Figulus. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Marius Caii filius Capito.
C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.
C. MEMMI. C. F. Caius Memmius Caii filius.
C. METELL. CAPRAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.
C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ femina conjux marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.
C. M. Q. Cæsar Mæsius Quintus.
C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.
C. M. V. clarissimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.
C. MU. *vel* C. MUN. curator municipii.
CN. Cnæa. Cnæus.
C. N. Caii nepos.
C. NB. carissimè nobis.
CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.
CN. CALP. Cnæus Calpurnius.
CN. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Centumalus.
CN. CN. L. Cnæorum liberta, *vel* libertus, *quod de duobus.*
CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnæus Domitius consul iterum imperator.
CN. DOMI. Cnæus Domitius.
CN. F. A. N. Cnæi filius Auli nepos. P. P. N. Appii nepos. P. N. Publii nepos. Q. N. Cnæi filius Quinti nepos.
CN. FUL. VI. CN. F. CN. N MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Maximus Centumalus.
CN. GEL. Cnæus Gellius.
CN. LEN. Q. F. X. S. C. Cnæus Lentulus quæstor ex senatûs consulto.
CN. LENT. *vel* CN. LEN. U. Cnæus Lentulus. L. O. Lollius. LUCR. Lucretius. MAG. IMP. magnus imperator.

C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.
CN OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius pro prætor.
CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnæo Pompeio Marco Crasso.
CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. IIII. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio. Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio. Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.
C. O. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CO. conjux.
ↄO. contra.
COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.
COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus à conlegâ abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.
COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus à dictatore abdicavit.
CO. BN. M FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
COELI. Cœlius.
COER. curavit. curavêre.
COIR. coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
COHH. PRÆTORIA. VIC. cohortes prætorianæ victrices.
COH. I. AEL DAC. cohors prima Ælia Dacica. AFR. C. R. EQ. Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum. CR. Cretensis. DELM. Delmaticorum. FL. BRIT. Flavia Britannicorum. MIL. miliaria. PR. prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix.
COH. II. cohors secunda. BRACARAUGUSTAN. cohors secunda Bracaraugustanorum. C. R. civium Romanorum. LING. Lingonum. LING. EQ. Lingonum equitum.
COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Asturianorum equitum civium Romanorum. ET VI. PRR. et sexta prætoriæ. PR. M. J. F. prætoria materna Julia Felix.
COH. IIII. AUG. cohors quarta Augusta, *vel* Augustanorum. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum. BRE cohors quarta Brecorum.
COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.
COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.
COH. VIIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.
COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum. PR. prætoria. PR. V. ANT. prætoria Valens Antonina.
COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.
COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.
COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.
COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.
COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.
COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.
COH. XVII. cohors decima septima.
COH. XXIIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntariorum.
COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica voluntariorum.
COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.
COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.
COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippensium.
COI. conjugi. K. karissimæ, *vel* karissimo.
COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.
COJU. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
COJUCI. conjugi.
COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimæ bene merenti, *vel* optimo.
COJUX. conjux.
COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.
COL. AA. PATR. colonia Augusta Patrensis.
COL. AEL. AVG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis Thæniitis.
COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Augusta Capua Commodiana.
COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Augusta.
COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta. TROAS. Troas.
COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium. ANTIOCH. Antiochia. APO. Apollonia. AREL. colonia Arelate. AR. FL. Ara Flavia. AS. Asta. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cermeno.
COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus. LAUR. LAVI. Lauro Lavinium. NEM. Nemausum. PANNORM. Pannormus. P. MET. SID. Pia metropolis Sidonis. AUXIM. Auximatium. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.
COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus secundanorum.
COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Cæsarea Augusta.
COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.
COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.
COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocontium.
COL. DED. colonia deducta.
COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.
COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
COL. EQ. colonia equestris.
COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandrea.
COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.
COL. F. J. A. P. BACR. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcinone.
COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.
COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.
COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.
COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix. FEL. BER. Felix Berytus. FEL. CAR. Felix Carthago. F. HEL. Felix Heliopolis. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Troas. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana. PARM. Parma. PEL. Pella. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.
COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum. COR. Corinthus. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.
COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennicha Tarraco.
COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.
COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.
COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum de suo fecit.
COLLEG. collegium. collega.
COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H-S. C. N. collegio dendrophororum legavit sestertios centum nummorum, *vel* numero.
COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.
COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.
COLLIB. ET. EDUC. colliberlus et educator.
COLLIN. collina.
COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
COLL. SS. collegium suprascriptum. STRAGUL. Stragulariorum.
COL. NAP. colonia Napusa. NAR. Narniensis.
COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis. NEM. Nemausum. PATR. Patrensis. RIC. FEL. HEL. Ricina Felix Helvia. SIG. Signa. T. FLAVI. Trajana Flavia. TYR. METR. Tyro Metropolis. VIC. JUL. CELSA. victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* victoria. V. JUL. C. victrix Julia Calagurris, *seu* victoria. VIM. Viminatium. ULP. TRA. Ulpia Trajana.
CO. M. communi matri.
COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. comparatum.
COM. AS. communitas Asiæ. ROM. ET. AUG. Romæ et Augusto.
COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.
COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causâ.
COMIT. comitum. comitia.
COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.
COMM. commilito. Commodus.
COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antonius Augustus Pius Britannicus.
COMM. CONS. communi consensu.
COM. OR. comes Orientis. ORT. Orientalis.
COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.
COMPARABIT. comparavit.
COM. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
COM. S. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
CON. congiarium. conjux.
CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
CONC. concordialis.
CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.
CONC. COM. concordiæ Commodi.
CONCORD. concordialis.
CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.
COND. condita. conditorium.
COND. GR. conditor gregis.
CON. congiarium.
CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti. IIII. quartum.
CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum datum populo.
CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.
CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.
CONI. conjugi.
CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.
CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientissimæ, conjugi pientissimo.
CONIU. conjux.
CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi carissimæ, *seu* carissimo ponendum curavit & sub Ascia dedicavit.
CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.
CONJUNCX. conjux.
CON. KAR. conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.
CON. conlega, *pro* collegâ.
CONLABS. conlabsum. *hoc est*, collapsum.
CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.
CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
CONLOC. conlocaverunt, *nempe* collocaveunt.
CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.
C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.
C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostræ obediunt benerationi.
CON. OF. S. conjox officium solvit.
CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ conjugi optimo.
CON. P. S. consularis provinciæ Siciliæ.
CON. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciæ Siciliæ.
CONS. consualia. consul. consularis.
CONS. consulatu.
CONS. CAMP. consularis Campaniæ.
CON. SD consul secundum.
CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatûs et equestris ordinis populi que Romani.
CONSENTIT. consentibus, *dis nempe*.
CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.
CONSERV. URB. AET. conservator urbis æternæ.
CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.
CONSS. consules.
CON. SS. consules suprascripti.
CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.
CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. consularis Venetiæ et Histriæ.
CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.
CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.
CONIU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.

CON-

CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.
CONX conjux.
COOPT. cooptatus.
COR, cohors. Cornelia, corona.
COR. corrector.
CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.
CORNICUL. cornicularius.
CORP. corporatus.
CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliæ et Calabriæ.
CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiæ. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. Miniciæ et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacræ. VEN. ET. HIST. Venetiæ et Histriæ.
COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.
COS. consul. consularis.
COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. consul designatus.
COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consules designati principes juventutis.
COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.
COS. III. consul tertium.
COS. III. IMP. IIII. consul tertium imperator quartum.
COS. IIII. consul quartum.
COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
COS. QUAR. consul quartum. DIC. QUAR. dictator quartùm. COSS. consules. DESS. designati. SS. suprascripti.
CO. SUAE. conjugi suæ.
COST. CUM. LOC. H. S. ∞. custodiam cum coco sestertiis mille.
COS. TER. consul tertiùm.
COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintùm designatus sextùm.
COS. VIR. consularis vir.
COS. V. P. P. consul quintùm pater patriæ.
COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimùm quartùm ludos seculares fecit.
C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui præest. cum præterito.
C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius. PLUTI. Plutius. POBLICI. Publicius. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popilius Publii filius Publii nepos.
C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.
CRAS. Crassus. JUN. LEG. PROPR. Crassus Junius legatus proprætoris.
CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
CREM. Cremonensis.
C. RENI. Caius Renius.
C. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
CRU. *vel* CRUST. Crustumina.
CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.
C. S. conjugi suæ, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
CS. Cæsar.
C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.
SER. conservus.
C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.
C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciundum.
C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu eorum heredum.
C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro hic siti sunt sit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi sumptu, *seu* cum suis.
C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum sit tibi terra levis.
C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.
C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquitius Caii filius.
C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus. TITINI. Titinius. TREBONI. C. F. Trebonius Caii filius.
C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. consul quintum. Curator viarum.
C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.
C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos. POTIT. Potitus.
C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerios Flaccus imperator ex senatûs consulto.
C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.
C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Cæsar.
7. VET. centurio Veturius.
C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Ilice.
C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.
CUI. PR. cui præest.
C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
CUM. CONS. cum consilio.
C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
CUNC. conjux.
C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.
CUR. cura. curator.
CUR. AED. SACR. corator ædium sacrarom.
CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
CUR. ANN. curator annonæ.
CURAT. curator annonæ. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.
CURATORR. coratores.
CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublicæ Bergomensium. COMENS. curator reipublicæ Comensium.
CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.
CURAVER. curaverunt.
CUR. COL. curator coloniæ.
CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.
CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de senatûs sententiâ.
CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit & sub Asciâ dedicavit.
CUR. II. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
CUR. CAL. curator calendarii.
CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.
CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.
CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.
CUR. P. curavit ponendum.
CUR. PEC. curator pecuniæ. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ.
CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.
CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanæ.
CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.
CUR. R. P. curator rei publicæ. ALB. Albanorum. BOVIAN. Bovianorum. CONCORD. curator reipublicæ Concordianorum.
CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fanestris perpetuò mandavit.
CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.
CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viæ Falesinæ.
CUR. VIAR curator viarum
C. U. T. curavit usus tuos.
C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togato Tarraco, *seu* Tyrrenica.
C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoquò versus pedes triginta.
C. YPSAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Ypsæus consul Privernum cœpit
C ∞ IX. novemcentum novem.

D.

D. DECIMUS. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domu. domus. quingenta.
D. A. divus Augustus.
DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.
DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.
DACIC. Dacica Dacicus.
DAS. divo Augusto sacrum.
DAT. ET. PP. data et proposita.
DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.
DAT. POP. datum populo.
D. AUG deo Augusti. divus Augustus.
D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.
D. BAL. decurio balistarorum.
D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniæ.
D. C. A. divus Cæsar Augustus.
D. CAES. divus Cæsar.
DECC. COL. decuriones coloniæ
D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Copiæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniæ dederunt publicè.
D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar.
D. C. POE. decurio coloniæ Pœtovicensis.
DCRM. decurionum.
D. D. dea d a. decreto. decurionum. decurionum decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. diis deabus. dono dedit dono dederunt.
DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti dies.
D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.
DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuêre.
D. DD. dono dederunt.
D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.
Ɔ. Ɔ. Ɔ. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.
D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.
D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.
DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.
DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod dictum de tribus.*
D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.
D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propriâ peconiâ.
D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit jussus jure meritò.
DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sacrum.
D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus, *de duobus.* dono dedit libens.
D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit, locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens meritò. dono dedit libero munere.
D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.
DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*
DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.
DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.
D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.
D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.
DDPP. depositæ. *de duabus feminis.*
D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publicè positum.
D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.
D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. diis deabusque.
D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.
DDVIT. dedicavit.
D. D. XII. KAL. JUDI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.
DE. defunctus. depositus.
DEAB. deabus.
DEC. decanus. decessit. decreto. decuria. decurio.
DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiæ.
DECC. decuriones.
DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniæ Augustæ Lugdunensis.
DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniæ Celeiæ.
DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniæ Apuli. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniæ Aquæ Flaviæ Juliæ.
DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniæ Karnuntum. SARMITZ. Sarmizgethusæ. VIM. Viminatium.
DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fanestris.
DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum. MUN. MAL. municipii Malacitani.
DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.
DECE. decem.
DECENN. necennalia.
DECESS. decessit.
DEC. H. S. XII. N. decurionibus sestertios duodecim numero, *seu* numorum.
DEC. IIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto sevirorum Augustalium.
DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quæstor semel.
DECIMU. decimò.
DEC. IV. decuria quarta.
DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.
DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.
DECMO. decimò. DECMUS. decimus.
DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonæ.
DEC. ORN. decoriæ ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.
DECRE. N. decreto nostro.
DEC. SING. IIII. N. decurionibus singulis quatuor numi.
DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.
DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonensis.
DECUR. decurio. decuriones.
DECUR. BOVILL. SING. *V decurionibus Bovilianis singulis denarios quinque.
DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarræ. MUNICIP. CAER. municipii Cæretani.
DECURR. decuriones.
DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios tresdecim augustalibus duodecim populo undecim.
DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.
DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.
DEDICA. XIII KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimo tertio kalendas Octobris.
DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Augusti. VIII. ID. SEPT. octavo idus Septembris.
DEF. defricator. defuncta. defunctus.
D. F. H. S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DEFUCTA. defuncta.
DE. GERM. de Germanis.
DELIC. DOM. delicium domini.
D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.
DEN. denarii.
DEND. Dendrophorus.
DENUNCIAT. denunciator.
DEO. NEM. deo Nemausi.
DEP. depositus.
DEP. EST IN. PAC. depositus est in pace.
DEP. IN. P. deposita in pace.
DEPOSSIO. depositio.
DEPS. depositus.
DE. P. S. de pecuniâ suâ.
DE. P. S. P. de pecuniâ suâ posuit.
D. E. R. de eâ re.
DE. REP. B. M. P. de republicâ bene meritò posuit.
D. E. R. I. C. de eâ re ita censeo, *seu* censuerunt. S. C. senatus censuit.
DES. *vel* DESIG. designatus. designati. designator.
DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimæ per provinciam.
DE. SARM. de Sarmatis.
DESCEN. descendentibus.
DES. IT. designatus iterum. ET. TER. et tertiùm.
DESS. designati.
DEST. destinatus.
DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de suâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fisco Polæ tercentum millia numûm.
DE. V. DEC. de quintâ decuriâ.
DE. VIC. S. de vicanorum sententiâ.
DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum sententiâ porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.
DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
DEXTER. dexterior.
D. F. Decimi filius.
DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.
D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Cai nepos.
D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.
D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividendâ in publicum.
D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DFF. defuncta. defunctus.
DFFI. defuncti. DFTS. defunctus.
DG. M. dignus memoriâ.
D. GR. dedit gratis.
D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.
D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.
D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.
D. J. dari jussit. dîs inferis.
DIAL. dialis.
DIC. DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.
DICATISS. dicatissimus.
DICT. III. dictator tertiùm.
DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertiùm consul tertiùm.
DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum consul tertiùm.
DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus. COS. V. consul quintùm.
DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. G. dictator seditionis sedandæ et rei gerundæ causâ.
DIG. digna. dignus.
DIG. M. digna mulier. digna memoriâ, *vel* dignus.
DIIIB. diebus, *nempe tribus*.
D. IIII. ID. die quartâ idus.
DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissimus.
DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.
DIL. S. dilectus servus, *vel* dilectissimus.
D. I. M. deæ Isidiæ magnæ. deo invicto. Mithræ. dîs inferis maledictis. dîs inferis manibus, *vel* malis.
DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dîs manibus.
D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.
D. IMM. dîs immortalibus. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dîs immortalibus sacrum.
D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ sacrum.
D. IN. BISO. deposita in Bisomo.
D. IN. P. depositâ in pace, *vel* depositus.
D. I. S. dîs inferis sacrum.
DIS. disciplinatus.
DISP. dispensator. ET. TABUL. et tabularius.
DIS. TUTELAR. S. dîs tutelaribus sacrum.
DIV. divalia. divo. divus.
DIV. AVG. F. divi Augusti filius.
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.
DIVI J. F. divi Julii filius.
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filia.
D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.
D. L. D. dono libens dedit. L. locum.
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publicè.
D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
D. L. S. dedit locum Tepulturæ. dîs laribus sacrum.
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit mœrens. deûm matri. dignus memoriâ. dîs manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
D. M. A. dolus malus abesto.
D. MA. dîs manibus.
D. M. AE. deo magno æterno.
D. M. B. M. F. dîs manibus bonæ memoriæ fecit.
D. M. D. dîs manibus dicatum.
D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriæ æternæ *vel* dîs manibus.
D. M. ET. M. dîs manibus et memoriæ.
D. M. F. dîs manibus factum.
D. M. F. V. C. deli mali fraudis ve causâ.
DMIDDD. quingenta millia.
D. M. L. dedit meritò libens.
D. M. M. I. Deûm Matri Magnæ Ideæ.
D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dîs manibus omnibus.
DMO. domino.
D. M. P. defunctæ monumentum posuit. dîs manibus posuit.
D. M. MQ. TR. dîs manibus matrique ter æ.
D. M. S. deo magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dîs manibus sacrum.
D. M. U. dîs manibus universis. dîs manibus votum.
D. M. V. F. dîs manibus vivens fecit. dîs manibus universis fecit.
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominus noster.
DN. dominus.
D. N. domino nostro.
DNA. domina.
D. N. C. domino nostro Cæsari.
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius junior perpetuus Augustus.
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.
DNI. NRI. domini nostri.
D. N. M. dominus noster Marcus.
D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magno.
D. N. M. F. devotus numini majestati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majestatique.
D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majestatique ejus publicè.
DNM. dominum. DNO. domino.
DNN. domini, *de duobus*.
DNNN. domini, *de tribus*.
D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.
DNS. dominus.
D. O. dîs omnibus.
DO. domo. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelii.
DOL. dolatum. EX. F. G. ex figulina.
DOM. domo. domus.
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dîs omnibus manibus.
DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul iterum imperator.
DOMES. domesticus.
DOMIT. Domitianus.
DOMIT. COS. XIIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus consul decimùm quartùm ludos sæculares faciundum curavit.

DOMNA. domina. DOMNI. domini.
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dîs omnibus manibus sacrum.
DOMUM. AETERN. V. S. P. domum æternam vivens sibi posuit.
DONAT. donatus.
DON. DED. dono dedit.
DON. DON. donis donatus.
D.O.P. dîs omnibus posuit. domo Ostiæ portu.
D. OPA. data opera.
DOR. dormit.
D.O.S. deo optimo sacrum dîsomnibus sacrum.
DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.
DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.
D. P. dedit publicè. dîs penatibus. dîs publicis. divus pius. donum posuit.
DP. $\overline{DP}$. deposita. depositus.
D. P. D. dîs penat bus dedit, *vel* publicis.
D. P. F. dîs penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.
D. PL. deo Plutoni.
D. P. M. de pecuniâ meâ dies plùs minùs.
D. P. M. V. de pecuniâ meâ votum. dies plùs minùs quinque.
DPO. $\overline{DPO}$. depositio.
D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dîs potentibus et genio æviterno.
D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.
D. P. P. de pecuniâ publicâ. de propriâ pecuniâ.
D. P. P. D. D. de propriâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt. de pecuniâ publicâ dono dedit.
D. P. S. de pecuniâ suâ. dedit proprio sumptu. dîs penatibus sacrum.
D. P. S. DD. de pecuniâ suâ dedicaverunt.
D. P. S. D. L. de pecuniâ suâ dedit locum.
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecuniâ suâ dedicavit locus datus publicè.
D. P. S. F. de pecuniâ suâ fecit.
D.P.S.F.D. de pecuniâ suâ factum dedicavit.
D. P. S. OB. de pecuniâ suâ obtulit.
D. P. S. P. de pecuniâ suâ posuit.
D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia suâ testamento legavit.
D. Q. S. de quo suprà.
DR. *vel* DRU. Drusus.
D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo soli. Deo sacrum. de suo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.
D. S. B. M. de se bene meritæ. de se bene merenti.
D. S. D. de suo dedit, *vel* dedicavit. *seu* donavit.
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de suo egit, *vel* erexit.
D. S. F. de suo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. COER. de suo faciundum coeravit, *pro* curavit.
D. S. F. C. de suo faciundum curavit.
D. S. F. ♀♀L. de suo fecit conlibertis.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciundum coravit hîc situs est.
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo soli invicto. de suâ impensâ. de suo instituit.
D. S. I. F. de suâ impensâ fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo soli invicto Mithræ.
D. S. I. P. C. de suâ impensâ ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de suâ impensâ solvit libens meritò.
D. S. M. dîs sacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se meritò posuit
D. S. P. Dîs sacrum posuit. Deo soli posuit. de suâ pecuniâ. de suo posuit.
D. S. P. D. de suâ pecuniâ dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de suâ pecuniâ dedit loco dato publicè.
D. S. P. E. C. de suâ pecuniâ erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ fecit.
D.S.P.F.C. de suâ pecunia faciundum curavit.
D. S. P. L. D. de suâ pecuniâ libens dedit.
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ libens meritò dono dedit dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
D. S. P. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de suâ pecuniâ restituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. P. de suâ pecuniâ sibi posuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de suâ pecuniâ votum jure solvit libens meritò.
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de suo sumptu faciundum curavêre.
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciundum curavit, *vel* de suo sumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissimè meritò, *vel* libens, lubens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratis quum suis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumpto proprio. diem tertium, *sive* perendinum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dîs volentibus.
DV. devotus divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcis. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux.
DULCISS. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
D. U. M. dîs universis manibus.
DUM. Dumia. *tribus*.
DUODECI. duodecim.
DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius alæ Aurianæ.
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmæ.
D. U. S. dîs universis sacrum.
DUS. devotus.
DUUMV. duumviratus.
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E.

E. ÆDILIS. ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. exacto. Ennius.
E. B. ejus bona.
E. C. ejus causâ. erigi curavit.
E. C. F. ejus causâ fecit.
E. CUR. erigi curavit.
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.
ED. edictum.
ED. C. ædilis curulis. edicto cavetur.
ED. PL. ædilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto. ejus ætas.
EE. esse.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit. E. F. E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. erga. ergo.
EGM. EIM. ejusmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga se bene meritò fecit, *seu* bene meritæ.
E. H. ejus heres. ex hæreditate. exter heres. B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciendum curavit.
E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus heres est. exter heres est.
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hâc lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hâc omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noster non sequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum confertum voco.
E. L. eâ lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. elatus. EST. elata est.
E. M. egregiæ memoriæ. elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit. ex more.
EM. emeritus. emit.
EMA. emissa.
EM. AL. emeritus alæ.
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.
EMP. empta. emptor.
$\overline{EMS}$. emissa.
E. M. V. egregiæ memoriæ vir.
EM. $\overline{VR}$. eminens vir.
E. N. ET. NC. etiam nunc.
EN. endotercisus, *hoc est*, intercisus.
E. P. è pretio. è publico.
EP. epistola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epistolam misit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. è publicâ. è publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum. POP. DED. populo dedit.
$\overline{EPUS}$. episcopus.
EQ. eques. equitia. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Augusti nostri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equestris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magister.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus. Equestris persona.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. IIII. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quartùm viro juridicundo præfecto fabrum.
E. Q. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decuriuni coloniæ Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti. IMP. N. imperatoris nostri.
EQU. equina.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. ære collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. è suo. et sibi. ex sententiâ.
ES. ejus est.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententiâ senatûs populique Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.
E. T. ex testamento.
ET. est. etiam.
$\overline{ET}$. etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dîs deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et consuli et prætori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dîs deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit sibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PERSQ. SUIS. et liberis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divinâ.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Augustorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hîc siti sunt.
ET. S. A. D. et sub asciâ dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et sibi dedit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et sibi faciundum curavit. *vel* suis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et suis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et sibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.
EVOC. evocatus. ANN. II. evocatus annis duobus. AUG. AB. AC. Augusti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus. AUG. Augusti. AUG. N. Augusti nostri. AUG. NN. Augustorum nostrorum.

EX. exigitur.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliæ.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C A. ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarias.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quint. Junii Rustici prætoris urbani.
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum, ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.
EX. B-F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex coloniâ.
EX. 7. ex centuriâ.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decuriæ quartæ.
EX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitonibus Cæsaris.
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consulum.
EX. CONS. ORD. FAT. ex consul ordinarius patrit us.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex consul.
EX. D ex decreto. ex decuriâ. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum. P. P. posuêre. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex domo Augustâ, *vel* Augusti.
EX D. ORD ex decreto ordinis.
EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
EXEM exemplum.
EXERC exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulinâ.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germaniâ inferiori, exercitus Germaniæ inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hâc lege.
EX. H. L. N R. ex hâc lege nihil rogatur.
EX. HS. N. CC. L. D. XL. ex sestertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H-S. P. F. J. ex sestertiis decem parvis fieri jussit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertiâ fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertiâ Iside.
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.
EXPP. URB. ex præfecto urbis.
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecuniâ publicâ.
EXPO. EX. PRAEP. ex præposito.
EX. P. ex prædio. ex præcepto. ex prætoriâ. ex prætorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex præfecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. ADJUT. ex præfecto legionum septimæ Claudiæ et primæ Adjutricis.
EXQ. Exquilina.
EX. R. ex regione.
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex senatûs consulto. COIR. LIC. coire licet. ET. D. D. et decreto decurionum. P. posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
EX. S. D. ex suo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex signifer. ex signiferis.
EX. T. ex testamento. F. C. fieri curavit. F. C. S. T. T. L. fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis. F. J. fieri jussit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis suprascriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. ↄECUR. ex quintâ decuriâ.
EX. VI. S. ex sex semis.
EX. VOT. ex voto. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor vicesimæ hereditatum.

F.

F. FACIUNDUM. factum. familia. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo.
F. filia.
F. A. filiæ amantissimæ. filio amantissimo.
FA. familia. femina. filia.
FAB. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrûm.
F. AB. HEREDIS. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
FABR. fabrûm. fabrorum. Fabricius.
FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriclariorum.
FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
FAC. faciundum. factum.
FAC. B. factum bene.
FAC. C. faciundum curavit.
FAC. F. factum feliciter.
FACT. factio. factum. factus.
FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.
FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatæ.
FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissimè meritò.
FAL. Falerina.
FAM. familia. familiaris.
FAMA. familia.
F. AN. X. F. C. filiæ annorum decem faciundum curavit, *vel* filio.
FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.
FB. Fabia.
F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiæ bene merenti. *vel* filio.
F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
F. C. F. fecit carissimæ feminæ, *vel* filiæ. filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.
F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.
E. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.
F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
F. C. M. faciundum curavit monomentum, *vel* mœrens. fecit conjux marito.
F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.
F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
F D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.
FD. fidejussor. fundos.
FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.
F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.
F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonensium.
F. D. S. fecit de suo.
F. D. M. factum dîs manibus. filiæ dedit monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.
F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.
F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.
FE. fecerunt.
FEA. *vel* FEM. femina.
F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *seu* filiæ, *aut* fratri.
FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.
FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
FECERUM. FECR. *vel* FER. fecerunt.
FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.
FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace depositâ.
F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
F. ED. factum edicto.
F. E. H. filius et heres.
FELIC. feliciter.
FELIC. SAEC. felicitas sæculi.
FELICISS. felicissimæ.
FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
F. EQUOR. PROB. feriæ equorum probandorum.
FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriæ.
FERAL. feralia.
FERAL. F. ferales feriæ.
FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causâ.
F. E. S. fecit è suo. fecit et sibi.
F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.
F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius familiâs. filii duo. flando feriundo. fidem fecit.
FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.
F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familiâs.
FFB. fabricaverunt.
F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.
FF. C. ferme centum.
F. F. ↄ. C. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.
FFD. fundaverunt.
F. FE. fortunæ felici.
F. F. E. fiat fides ejus.
F. F. F. ferro, flamma, fame. Flavius, filius, fecit.
F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.
F. FI. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.
FF. P. filii posuêre. fratres posuêre. fratribus posuit.
FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
F. FQ. filiis filiabusque.
F. FS. filius familiâs.
F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta. filius heres.
F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.
F. I. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.
FI. *vel* FIL. filia. filius.
FI fide.
FIA. filia.
F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.
FID. fide. fides. fidelis.
FID. D. fide dignus.
FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecuniâ suâ.
FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.
FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.
FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.
FIL. DULCISS. filiæ dulcissimæ. filio dulcissimo.
FIL. ER. filii eorum.
FILIBUS. *pro* filiis.
F. J. L. IN. F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.
FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.
FIL. MATR. PIIS. filius matris piissimæ, *vel* filia.
FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.
F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.
FIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos triginta novem mensem unum dies sex horas scit nemo.

F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.
FL. filia. filius. Flavia.
FLA. filia.
FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen coloniarum immuniuſ provinciæ Bæticæ.
FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconenſis.
FLAM. ET. II. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duum viralis coloniæ Apuli.
FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domûs Auguſtæ.
FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamini provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citeriori provincia Hiſpania citerior.
FLATUAR. flatuarius.
FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.
FL. AUG. Flavius Auguſtus.
FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.
F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.
F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* fugens.
FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
FL. FM. filius familiâs.
F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber injunctus notariis tribunis à laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.
F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabuſque ſuis omnibus.
F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentiſſimè pecuniâ ſuâ. fecit libertabus poſteris ſujs.
F. L. M. fecit libens merito.
FLM. familia. flamen.
FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.
FLMC. Flaminica.
FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.
FL. P. flamen perpetuus.
FL. QI. flamen Quirinalis.
FLS. Flavius.
FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo continens ſacros titulos rerum largitionum juſſione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit à laterculo edendus magiſtro memoriæ juſſione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit à laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus juſſu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo magiſtri epiſtolarum juſſu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber veniens à laterculo principis noſtri ejus numinis juſſu Auguſtali.
F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.
F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis Carnæ Monetæ.
F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurionum.
F. M. J. fieri monumentum juſſit.
F. M. S. fecit monumentum ſibi.
F. N. fecit nobis. fides noſtra.
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit. fidei noſtræ commiſſum.
F. O. filiæ optimæ. filio optimo. *vel* fratri.
FO. forum.
FOED. fœderati.
FONT. fontinalia.
FOR. forum. fortuna. fortunata.
FOR. B. forum boarium.
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.
FORD. fordicidia.
FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras dedicavit.
FOR. L. Forum Livium.
FORODRUENT. Forodruentinorum.
FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.
FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.
FOR. T. forum tranſitorium.
FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.
FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.
FOS. foſſor.

F. P. faſtus primò fecit publicè. filius patri. forma publica.
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decurionum locum monumenti.
F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
F. P. J. filius poni juſſit.
F. P. P. filius patri poſuit.
F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.
FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumentarius.
FR. forum. frater.
FR. A. frater amantiſſime. frater ave.
FRA. frater.
FRA. C. fraude creditoris.
FR. D. frumenti dandi.
FRD. fraude.
FR. F. fratris filius.
FR. J. Forum Julium.
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.
FRMS. fortiſſimus.
FRONT. Fronto.
F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.
FRS. fortis.
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.
FRUGIF. frugiferæ.
FRUM. frumentarius.
F. S. fecit ſibi. fecit ſuis. Forum Sempronii.
FS. filii foſſores.
FS. fratres.
F. S. E. fieri ſibi elegit.
FS. E. factus eſt.
F. S. ET. L. M. fecit ſibi et libertis monumentum.
F. S. ET. S. fecit ſibi et ſuis.
F. S. S. fecit ſibi ſuis.
F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.
F. T. C. fieri teſtamento curavit.
F. V. fecit vivens.
FU. filius. fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit. fraudiſve causâ.
F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
FUNC. functus.
FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto ſuſcepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto ſoluto libens meritò.
FUTORO. futurum.

G.

G. GAIUS. genere. genius. gens. genus. geſta. gratia. gratis. Gellius.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria. Gallus. Galliæ.
GALL. Galliæ.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clariſſimo conſule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas veſtra.
G. AUG. genio Auguſti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicè.
G. C. Gaius Cæſar. genio civitatis, *vel* Cæſaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Auguſti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni ſacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanius. Germanicus. Germanico. Germania.

GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelia, *vel* felix.
G FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina. geſſit. GG. geſſerunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini. R. S. Romani ſenatus.
GL. C. gloria conſulum. UR. RO. urbis Romæ.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. genio malo.
GM. Germanicus.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelia, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id eſt legio.*
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnæus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio ſacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus. M. *vel* MAX. Maximus.
G. P. Galliæ procurator. genio poſuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *ſcilicet legio.*
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *ſeu* gloria.
GR. gratis. grex.
GR. gerit.
GRA. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Grachus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. Gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitûs.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc eſt, factio.*
G. S. genio ſacrum. genio ſenatûs.
GS. Gaius. genus. geſſit.
GS. geſſerunt. gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Auguſti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gaviſus.
G. U. S. genio urbis ſacrum. gratis votum ſolvit.
GX. grex.

H.

H. HABET. hâc. haſtatus. heres. hîc. homo. honeſta. honor. hora. hurit. hoſtis.
H. hæredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc ædem ei conſtituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.
H. AED. Q. C. P. AM. Hoc ædificium, quod cernis, patriæ amator fecit.
HAE. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remiſit, *ſeu* impenſam.
H. A. L. R. hâc autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hîc acquieſcit.
HAR. haruſpex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non ſequitur.
HASTA. haſtatus.
HAST. PUR. II. haſtis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus. hæres bonorum.
H. B. F. homo bonæ fidei.
H. B. M. E. hæres bene merenti erexit.

H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit. F. C. heres bene merenti faciundum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hîc condi curavit. hoc cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hîc condita est. *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturæ posuit sibi.
HC. V. hîc voluit.
HC. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hîc dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedêre. honori domûs divinæ.
H. DD. hîc dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.
HDNUS. *vel* HDR. Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum. hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit suâ pecuniâ.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hîc est positus.
HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciundum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex sestertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. *vel* H. F. C. heres faciendum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi sacrum.
H. E. S. hîc est situs, *vel* sepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hîc est situs sit tibi terra levis.
H. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri jussit. hæc ex testamento fieri jussit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruscus.
H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex testamento. E. erexit. EST. est.
H. F. heres fecit. hîc faciundum. honesta femina, *vel* filia.
H. FF. hîc fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honestus.
HH. *vel* HH. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hîc habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
HH. P. heredes posuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
H. J. hîc jacet. homo justus.
HIC. ADQ. hîc adquiescit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.
H. J. I. heredes jussu illorum.
H. II. hora secunda. horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarus servus curavit.
HISP. Hispania.
H. IUS. heres institutus.
H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.
H. L. hâc lege. hoc loco.
H. L. D. hîc locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hîc locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filius suis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
H. L. R. hîc lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hîc locavit requietorium.
H-L-S. sestertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturæ heres non sequitur. hunc locum scripti heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honestâ missione. hora mortis.
H. M. *vel* H. M. honesta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H. M. AD. H. N. T. *vel* H. M. AD. H N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus absens esto.
H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abesto. *H. pro A.*
H. M. E. hîc monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriæ egregiæ.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur. *vel* non sequuntur.
H. M. H. hîc monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur exterus.
H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.
H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non exteri.
H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, *vel* heredes.
H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huic monumento.
H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine suo fecit.
H. M. P. hic, *vel* hoc monumentum posuit.
CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filiis.
H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propriâ pecuniâ. hoc monumentum publicè posuêre.
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publicè posuit sibi.
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
H. M. V. hîc monumentum voluit. honestæ memoriæ vir.
H. M. V. S. P. hîc monumentum vivens sibi posuit, *vel* hoc.
H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
H. N. hunc, hanc.
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.
H. N. S. heres non sequitur. N. L. S. nostrum locum sepulturæ, *vel* heredem.
H. O. hostis occisus.
HO. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascîâ dedicatum est.
HO. H. homo honestus.
HOM. homo.
HON. honestus. honore. Honorius.
HONO. honor.
HON. USUS. honore usus.
HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus*.
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
HOS. hostis. HOSS. hostes.
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hîc ossa sita.
HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.
H. P. hasta pura. hîc positus. honesta persona. honestus puer. hora prima.
H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hîc ponendum curavit. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.
H. R. hîc requiescit.
HR. heres. hora.
H. RC. honestæ recordationis.
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem è jure Quiritum meam esse ago.
H. R. I. P. hîc requiescit in pace. honore recepto impendium remisit.
H. S. hîc sita. hîc situs. hîc sepulta, *vel* sepultus. huic sepulcro.
H-S. HS. sestertium. sestertius. *corr. pro* L. L. S.
H-S. duo semis.
H-S. CCCC. sestertiis quatuorcentum.
H. S. C. P. S. hîc sibi curavit poni sepulcrum hoc sepulcrum condidit pecuniâ suâ. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
H. S. E. hîc sepulta est, *vel* sepultus. hîc sita est, *seu* situs.
H. S. E. C. C. H. hîc situs est curantibus heredibus. hoc sibi erexit cum cæteris heredibus.
H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventes posuêre, *vel* sibi vivus posuit.
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hîc situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
H. S. EI. F. L. hoc sepulcrum ei fieri legavit.
H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* hîc sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit, *vel* hîc sita. H. F. C. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit heres faciundum curavit.
H. S. F. hîc situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc sacellum fecit. hoc solus fecit.
H. S. F. H. T. F. hîc situs fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulturæ permissum decreto decurionum.
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hîc situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.
H. S. HH. N. S. hoc sepulcrum heredes non sequitur. hoc sepulcrum heres habeat nomine suo.
H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulcrum heredibus non sit commune.
H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulcrum in fronte.
H-S. III. M. N. sestertiis tribus mille numûm.
H-S. IX. ∞. sestertiis novem mille.
H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.
H. S. ⊃. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.
H-S. N. IIII. sestertiis numûm quatuor.
H-S. P. C. S. N. sestertiis parvis centum semis numero.
H. S. P. D. V. hoc suâ pecuniâ dedit vivens.
H. SS. hîc suprascriptis.
HSS. HSS. hostes.
H. S. S. hîc sepulti sunt. hîc siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulcrum.
H-S. SS. sestertiis suprascriptis.
H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulcro titulus non est.
H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc sibi vivens fecit monumentum.

H. S. V. M. N. hoc sibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
H. S. V. S. P. hanc sedem vivus sibi posuit.
H. S. ∞. N. sestertiis mille numûm.
H. S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. sestertiis tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.
HT. habet.
H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.
HTS. hereditas. HTT. hereditates.
H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus posuit. hunc titulum vivus posuit.
H.U. Hispaniæ utriusque. honestus vir. honore usi. honore usus. horâ quintâ. horis quinque.
HU. hujus. HUC. hunc.
H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum dedit.
H. V. D. AGR. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.
H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio sumptu, *vel* pecuniâ suâ.
H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.
H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo semis bene bene, *hoc est*, feliciter.
HUIM. hujusmodi.
H. VIRO. duûm viro. *H pro duplici I.*
H. V. M. hîc voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.
H. VR. honestus vir.
HUS. hujus.
H. V. S. P. hoc vivens sibi posuit. honore usus sumptum prohibuit.
H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.
H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I.

I. IBI. id est. immortalis. imperator. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intrà. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipse. iterum. judex. Julius. Junius. Jupiter. jussit semel. unum. *assis nota.*
IA. intrà.
I. AG. in agro.
IA. D. jam diu. jam dudum.
I. AGL. in angulo.
JAN. Janus. Januarius.
JAN. CLU. janum clusit.
I. A. P. in agro pedes. IA. P. intra provinciam.
I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.
IA. RI. jsm respondi.
IA. S. D. jam satis dandum.
I. A. S. F. itus ambitus sine fraude.
IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
I. C. judex cognitionum.
IC. hîc. *in Româ subterraneâ.*
J. D. inferis diis. Jovi dedicatum. Isidi deæ. jussu dei.
ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.
ID. Inde.
ID. AU. idem Augusti.
J. D. C. juris dicendi causâ.
I. D. M. inferis diis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.
J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.
IDNE. indictione.
I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.
J. D. P. jure dicundo præest.
IDQ. idemque.
ID. QUOIT. A. D. F. H-S. idem quot annis det fisco sestertios centum.
I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium sive perendinum.
J. E. judex esto.
IEA. interea.
I. F. in foro. jussu fecit.
IF. interfuit.
I. F. B. *vel* I. FO. B. in foro boario.
I. F. C. in foro Cæsaris. ipse fieri curavit.
I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Cæsaris Augusti.
I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.
I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.
I. FNT. in fronte.
I. FO. in foro. C. *vel* CS. Cæsaris. P. Pacis. POMP. Pompilii. POP. in foro Popilii.
I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta retro pedes sexaginta.
I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes totidem.
I. FR. in fronte.
I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.
IF. S. S. inferiùs scripti sunt.
I. FT. in fronte.
IFT. interfuerunt.
IG. igitur.
J. H. jacet hîc.
I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
I. J. in jure.
II. iterum. secundùm. duo.
II. M. iteratus miles.
II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.
JJT. *pro* et. *duplici J loco E.*
II. V. duûm vir.
II. V. D. D. duûm viris dedicantibus.
II. VIR. duûm vir. duûm viri.
II. VIR. AUG duûm vir Augustalis.
II. VIRAL. duûm viralis.
II. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duûm vir altero et quinquennali.
II. VIR. CC. A. duûm vir centuriandis agris.
II. VIR. COL. duûm vir coloniæ.
II. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duûm vir coloniæ Dacicæ Sarmizgetusæ.
II. VIR. D. S. P. duûm vir de suo posuit.
II. VIR. J. D. duûm vir jure dicundo.
II VIR. J. D. QQ. duûm vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.
II. VIR. MUNI. duûm vir municipii.
II VIRI. PP. duûm viri posuêre.
II VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duûm vir quinquennalis coloniæ Juliæ Hispanelle.
II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duûm viro quinquennali quæstori reipublicæ operum pecuniæ alimentariæ.
II. VIR TUDER. duûm vir Tuderti.
IIX. octo.
IIXX dun de viginti. decem et octo.
III. COS tertiùm consul.
III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.
III. N. JUN tertio nonas Junii.
III. V. *vel* III. VIR. trium vir. trium viri.
III. VIR. AED. CER. trium vir ædilis Cerealis.
IIII. quarta. quartùm. quatuor.
IIII. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.
IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.
IIII RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.
IIII V. quatuor vir.
IIII V. quatuor viratus.
IIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir argento publico ferundo. *vel* auro.
IIII. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.
IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri dicundo senatûs consulto Ferentinorum.
IIII. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albæ Augustæ.
IIII. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor vir præfectus jurisdicundo adlectus ærario.
IIIIII VIR. AUG. sextùm vir Augustalis.
IIIIII. VIR. AED. POT. sevir ædilitiâ potestate.
IIIIII. VIR. QQ. ID. sevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.
I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.
IL. illustris.
I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse libens dedit.
I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.
I. L. H. jus liberorum habens.
I. L. P. ipse libens posuit. in loco publico. illius liberta posuit, *vel* libertus.
I. L. R. in loco religioso.
J. L. S. jussit locum sepulturæ.
J. M. Jovi magno. Isidi magnæ. jussit monumentum.
IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. intercisus, *hoc est, dies.*
IM. CAES. imago Cæsaris.
I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. CTI. in mediâ civitate.
I. MD. in medio.
IM. I. decem millia.
IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.
IMM. A. IIII. immunis annis quatuor.
IMM. II HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartùm.
IM. P. in pace.
IMP. impensâ. imperator. imperio.
IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Augustus.
IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.
IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Cæsaris Augusti, ludos sæculares, quindecim vir sacris faciundis.
IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæsar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.
IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Cæsar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ constituendæ.
IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæsar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus consul undecimùm censoriâ potestate perpetuus.
IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Antoninus.
IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.
IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.
IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus augustus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.
IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæsar Cassius junior.
IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Caius Marcus Aurelius. VAL. Valerius.
IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæsar Galerius Valerius.
IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæsar Lucius Domitius. M. A. Marcus Aurelius. M. ANN. Marcus Annius. MA. VAL. Marcus Aurelius Valerius. M. AUR. Marcus Aurelius. CL. Claudius. SEV. Severus. VAL. Valerius.
IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.
IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Claudius. JUL. Julius.
IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Opelius Severus.
IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæsar Mesius Quintus.
IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæsar Manius Acilius.
IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæsar Publius Helvius Pertinax.
IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.
IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Valerius Licinius.
IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæsar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.
IMP. CS. imperator Cæsar. A. Augustus.
IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæsar Sextus Julius.
IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.
IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator secundùm septem vir epulonum.
IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.
IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
IMP. N. imperator noster.
IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.
IMPP. imperatores.

IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTIS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.
IMP. POS imperio posuit.
IMPPP. imperatores.
IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.
IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextùm dictator perpetuus.
IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæsar Hadrianus.
IMP. T. CAES VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. TER. imperator tertiùm.
IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. impuber dulcissimus.
IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimùm Actiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.
IM. S. impensâ suâ.
I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
IM. V. I. S. L. immolatâ victimâ Jovi sanctè litavit.
IN. inimicus. inscripsit. interea.
IN. AG P. X in agro pedes decem.
IN AG. P. XV. IN. F. P XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes viginticinque.
IN. A. P. IIII. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latus pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
INCL. incola. inclitus.
IN. CONUB. in connubio.
IND. indictio indictione.
IN. DM. in domino.
IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.
IN. F. in fronte.
INF. inferat.
IN. F. AER. PP. R. H-S. M. N. inferat ærario populi Romani sestertios millè numûm.
IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.
IN. F. IN A. V. L. P. X. in frunte in agro versus longum pedes decem.
IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.
IN. FO. P. in foro posuit.
IN. F. P. in fronte pedes. LAT. latum.
IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *seu* recti.
IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque semis.
IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in frunte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. L. P. X. C. ∽. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.
IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta septem semis.
IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.
IN. H. in honorem.
IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum *vel* domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum dearum Jovi optimo maximo.
IN. H. H. in hoc honore.
IN. H. L. S E. in hâc lege scriptum est.
IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem rei publicæ Marti templum dedicavit.
IN. H. S. in hoc sepulchro.
IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprênsa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.
INL. inlustris.
INL. PP. inlustres patricii.
INL. M. T. inlustris magnificentia tua.
IN. LOC. in loco.
IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in loco deæ diæ Viâ Campanâ.
IN. MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.
IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.
IN. M. M. F. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.
IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.
IN. P D. NON. F. in potestatem deorum non fuisset.
IN PROEL. OCCIS. E. in prœlio occisus est.
IN. R. P. in reipublicâ.
IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in re publicâ suâ functus.
IN. S. in suis.
IN. SING. H. in singulos homines.
INSPER. H. M. P. insperato hoc monumentum posuit.
IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in senatu Romano.
INT. initio. intercisus, *dies*.
INT. intus.
INTEG FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.
INTERAMN. Interamna. Interamnates.
INT. URB. introîtus urbis.
IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostri nomin s dedit.
INV. AUG invicto Augusto.
IN. V. I. S. inlustris vir infrà scriptus.
J. O. ET. D DQ. Jovi optimo et dîs deabusque.
J. O M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori. D. dedicatum.
J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dîs consentibus.
J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dîs deabus sacrum.
J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino jussu.
J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venalciorum.
J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augusto.
J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortali.
J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.
J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. REC. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.
J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populus que Romanus votis susceptis pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris quòd per eum respublica in ampliorem atque tranquilliorem statum est.
JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.
JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.
JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives servatos.
JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.
J. P. indulgentissimo patrono. innocentissimo puero. in pace. jussit poni.
IP. A. imperator Augustus.
I. PCE. in pace.
JP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbonensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.
I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi paganico sacrum.
I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
J R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.
I. S. in senatu. in suis.
J. S. C. D. N. M. Q E. D. D. judex sacrarum cognitionum devotos numini majestatique ejus dedicavit.
I. S. D. inferis sacrum dîis.
ISDES. COS. iisdem consulibus.
I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.
I. S. L. M. ipse solvit lubens merito.
J. S. M. R Juno sospita magna regina.
I. S. S. inferiùs scripta sunt.
ISTETIT. stetit.
I. S. V. P. impensâ suâ vivus posuit, *seu* vivi posuêre.
IT. iterum.
IT. item. inter. interdum.
ITA. interea.
I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
IT. COSS. iterum consulibus.
ITHM. item. *H. pro* E.
IT. P. inter pedes.
IP. P. VI. intus pedes sex.
J. V. justus vir.
IV. quatuor.
JUD. Judæa. judex. judicium.
JUD. CAP. Judæa capta.
JUD. EX. IIII. DEC. judex ex quartâ decuriâ.
JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex sacrarum cognitionum.
I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eris è republicâ fide suâ ve censuêre.
JUG. jugali.
JUL. Julia. Julius.
JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julio Augusta mater Cæsarum.
JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.
JUN. D D. OV. N. II. junioribus dîs deabus opes numero duas, *seu* oves nefrendes duas.
JUNI Junior.
JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinæ reginæ sacrum, *vel* lunæ.
JUNONIB. Junonibus.
JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginæ et Minervæ sacrum.
JURD. juridicus jurisdictio.
JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.
JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.
JUR. REG. jurid cus regionis.
J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirennica Tarraco.
JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.
JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.
JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.
IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.
IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo de viginti.
IXT. L. juxta locum.

K.

K. KÆSA. Kæso. Kæso. Kaia. kalendæ. kalumnia. kandidatus. kapus. kardo. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.
K. karissima. Kaia.
K. kalendæ. karissimi. kastra.
K. A. karissime ave.
KA. karissima. kastra.
KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.
KA. F. J. karissimæ fieri jussit, *vel* karissimo.
K. AG. kalendæ Augusti.
KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.
K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.
KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.
KARC. karcer.
KAR. C. Kartago civitas.
KARO. Kartago.
K. AUG. kalendæ August.
K. B. M. karissimæ bene merenti, *vel* karissimo.
K. CON. ⊙. karissimæ conjugi defunctæ.
K. D. kalendis Decembris. capite diminutus.
K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæso Fabius Ambustus.
K. F. A. N. Kæsonis filius Auli nepos.
K. FR. kalendis Februarii.
K. J. kalendæ Januarii. Junii. Julii.
KI. *vel* KK. karissimi.
K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii fastus.

K. L. Kæsonis libertus. kaput legis.
K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.
K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.
Kar. kariſſimus.
K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefaſtus primo.
K. N. Kæſonis nepos. kalendis Novembris. kariſſime nobis.
K. N. B. kariſſime nobis bale, *pro* vale.
K. P. kariſſime parens.
K. P. R. kaſtra populi Romani.
K. PR. kohors prætoria.
K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.
KR. kariſſimus.
KR. AM. N. karus amicus noſter.
KR. C. Kartago civitas. kariſſima conjux, *vel* kariſſimus.
KR. M. kara memoria.
K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus ſuis.
KS. AM. N. karus amicus noſter.
K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L.

L. LARIBUS. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. lector. Lælius. Lucceius. Lucius. Lucia. luſtrum. quinquaginta. feſtertius. aſſis.

7. legio. libertus.
⅂. libertus Lucia.
L. A. libens animo. lex alia. *locus aſſignatus.*
LA. C. Latini coloni.
L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.
L. ADQ. locus adquiſitus.
L. AEL. Lucius Ælius.
L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Ælius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.
L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.
L. AG. lex Agraria.
L. AIMLI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius proprætor.
L. AN. Lucius Anius.
L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.
L. AP. ludi Apollinares.
LAR. lares. laurentinalia.
LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Auguſtis ſacrum.
L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.
LAT. Latina. Latinus latitudine. latum.
LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo ſemis.
L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.
LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.
LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.
L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.
L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.
LB. liberta. libertus.
L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.
L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertæ, *ſeu* liberto.
L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *ſeu* libertæ.
LB. S. libens ſolvit.
L. C. Latini coloniæ. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco conceſſo. locus conceſſus.
L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro conſul.
L. CAEL. Lucius Cælius.
L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Caſſius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.
L. ↄ. ↄ. ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.
L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmieii Galli.
L. ↄ. L. Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
L. COT. Lucius Cotta.
L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.
L. D. laruin divorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.
L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.
LD. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.
L. DD. locum dedêre. D. locum diis dedicavit.
L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.
L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens diis dedicavit.
L. ↄ. ↄ. ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniæ ipſius.
L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. IIIIII. VIROR. locus datus decreto ſevirorum.
L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.
L. DIV. locus divinus.
D. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Ænobarbus.
L. D. P. libertus domino poſuit. locum dedit publicè. locus datus publicè.
L. D. S. libens de ſuo.
L. D. S. C. locus datus ſententiâ collegii. locum de ſuo conſtituit.
L. D. S. D. libens de ſuo dedit.
L. DVI. locus divinus.
LE. legio.
L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.
LEG. legato. legatum. legatus legavit. legio.
LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.
LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Auguſtorum noſtrorum.
LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Auguſtali legionis decimæ ſextæ Flaviæ Fidelis.
LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Auguſti pro prætor.
LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuitù quinquies.
LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.
LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.
LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.
LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio ſecunda Italica Pia Fidelis.
LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Auguſta.
LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Italica Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio ſecunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Auguſta, *ſeu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.
LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio ſecunda Trajana Fortis.
LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.
LEG. IIII. A. V. legio quarta Auguſta Victrix.
LEG. IIII. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.
LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.
LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.
LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimùm Pia Septimùm Fidelis.
LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.
LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.
LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio ſexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.
LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio ſexta Ferrea Fidelis Conſtans
LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio ſeptima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.
LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio ſeptima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.
LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Auguſta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.
LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretenſis Antonina.
LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Auguſta Claudia.
LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.
LEG. XII. FULM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.
LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Auguſta.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decima tertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimæ tertiæ Geminæ miles.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decima tertia Gemina Mutiana.
LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoria Caii Cæſaris.
LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Pœtovienſium et Olimacentium.
LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decima tertia Junionorum.
LEG. XIIII. GEM. SEV. legio decima quarta Gemina Severiana, *ſeu* Severi.
LEG. XV. C. legionis decimæ quintæ centurio.
LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima ſexta Fretenſis.
LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio decima octava Firmanorum.
LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigeſima Britannica.
LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigeſima prima Rapacum.
LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Claudia Felix. *vel* Conſtans Fidelis.
LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.
LEG. XXIIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigeſima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.
LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigeſima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.
LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.
LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciæ Galliæ Narbonenſis.
LEG. S. S. legio ſuprà ſcripta.
LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.
L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens meritò cum ſuis.
L. EM. locus emptus.
LEM. lemonia, *hoc eſt, tribus.* Lemuria, *ſolennitas.*
LENT. MAR. COS. Lentula Marcellinus conſul.
LEP. Lepidus.
L. ET. L. FEC. libertis et libertabus fecit.
L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. luſtrum fecit.
L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hiſpanæ quæſtor.
L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos.
L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farſuleius.
L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciundum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.
L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. EGERI. N. Egerii nepos.
L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de ſuo.
L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kæſonis nepos.
L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.
L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus præſidibus provinciarum juſſu dominorum.
L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.
L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Voluſii nepos.
VOLER. N. Voleronis nepos.
L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.
LG. legatus. legavit. legio.
L. GEL. L. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.
L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus heredum.
L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.
L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.
L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum dedit.

L. J. lex Jolia. locum inſtituit.
LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi feſtum*. liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.
LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.
LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.
LIB. AUG. liberalitas Auguſti. VII. ſeptima.
LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.
LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.
LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene merenti fecit et mihi.
LIB. COS. librarius conſulis.
LIBER. D. liberè dedit, *vel* donavit, *ſeu* dedicavit.
LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de ſuo.
LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et ſervus familiæ Claudiæ.
LIBHRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que poſteris que, *H pro E*.
LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres. EX. TES. F. ex teſtamento fecit.
LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.
LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.
LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus poſteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.
LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabuſque poſterique eorum.
L. B. N. H. T. S. libertus noſter hunc titulum ſcripſit.
LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.
LIB. PUB. libertas publica.
LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Saloninus.
LICT. CUR. lictor curiatus.
L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.
L. itt. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecuniâ ſuâ. locus trium virorum decreto publicè ſumptus.
LINAR. linaria. linarius.
L. ITI. Lucius Itius.
L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.
L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.
L. K. luſtrum kapitolinum
L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens lubens. libentiſſimè. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus. lingua Latina.
LL. libentiſſimè. liberti. dupondius, *numus eſt libralis*.
L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio conſulibus.
L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiis que libertorum.
L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Craſſus.
D. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum*, Luciorum libertus juſſu ejus.
L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.
L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus poſteris omnibus monumento ſcriptorum.
L. L. M. A. A. M. *vel* L. L. M. M. libentiſſimè meritò.
L. L. OO. linguæ orientales.
L. L. P. libentiſſimè poſuit. libertis libertabus poſuit.
L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.
P. Q. poſteris que. P. S. poſteris ſuis.
L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel* ejus.
L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit. Lucius Lucrcius Quinti filius.
L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que ſuis poſteris que ſuorum.
L. L. S. libertis libertabus ſuis.
LLS. ſeſtertius.
L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus ſuprà ſcriptis.
L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex ſenatûs conſulto.
L. L. V. S. L. M. libentiſſimè voto ſuſcepto libero munere.
L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.
L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.
L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.
L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *ſeu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.
L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.
L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.
L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.
L. M. P. libens meritò poſuit. locum monumenti poſuit.
L. M. S. libens meritò ſolvit. locus monumenti ſibi.
L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti teſtamento fieri juſſit.
L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.
L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.
L. M. V. S. libens meritò votum ſolvit. locum monumenti vivens ſibi.
L. M. XXII. F. VIC. legio Minervia vigeſima ſecunda Pia Victrix.
L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lucii nepos.
L. NER. Lucius Nerius.
L. O. libertis omnibus.
LOC. SS. locus ſuprà ſcriptus. loca ſuprà ſcripta.
LOC. D. EX D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc ſepulturæ conſtituit proprio ſumptu. locum hunc ſibi. conſtituit pecuniâ ſua.
LOC. I. locum inſtituit.
LOC. MON. locus monumenti.
LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti dedit.
LOC. SEPUL. locus ſepulturæ.
L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavit que.
L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.
LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes ſeptem latum pedes tres.
L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.
LOUM. locum.
L. P. libens poſuit. libertus poſui. loco privato. loco publico.
LP. libripens.
LP. lapis.
L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.
L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publicè conceſſus datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.
L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit ſibi.
L. P. D. locus publicè datus.
L. P. D. D. locus publicè dono datus. locus publico decretu datus.
L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.
L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos ſex.
L. PL. locus publicus
L. PLAET. CAEST. Lucius Plætorius Cæſtianus.
L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbis.
L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.
L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.
L. POST. A. F. Lucius Poſthumius Auli filius.
L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Poſthumius Spurii filius Lucii nepos Albinus.
L. PR. loco privato.
L. PR. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani.
L. P. S. locum poſuit ſibi.
L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.
L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.
L. Q. S. locus qui ſuprà.
L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religioſus.
L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Doſſenus.
L. RUSTI. Lucius Ruſtius.
L. S. laribus ſacrum. libens ſolvit. locus ſepulturæ.
L. S. A. libens ſolvit animo.
L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.
L. SAUF. Lucius Sauſeius.
L. SC. locus ſacer.
L. S. D. laribus ſacrum dedit. locum ſibi dedit. locum ſepulturæ dedit.
L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.
L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.
L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caii filius.
L. S. M. C. locum ſibi monumento cepit. locum ſibi monumenti conſtituit, *vel* curavit.
L. S. M. C. P. locum ſibi monumenti curavit ponendum.
L. S. P. liberis ſuis poſuit libens ſuâ pecuniâ.
L. S. PAL. loca ſacra palatii.
L. S. S. libertis ſuprà ſcriptis. locum ſibi ſepulturæ.
L. S. S. C. locum ſibi ſepulturæ conſtituit.
L. SUR. Lucius Sura. TARI. Tarius. VETURI. Veturius. VINICI. Vinicius.
L. T. legavit teſtamento, *vel* titulum.
L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri juſſit, *vel* libertis. locum teſtamento fieri juſſit.
L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum teſtamento fieri mandavit.
L. TONQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.
L. V. libens vovit.
LV. ludus. ludos. quinquaginta quinque.
L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.
LUCAR. Lucaria.
LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.
LUD. ludi. ludus.
LUD AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.
LUD. CIR. ludi Circenſes.
LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.
LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebeii in Circo.
LUD. VICT. ludi victoriæ.
LUG P. S. Lugduni pecunia ſignata.
L. VIII. luſtrum octavum.
L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.
L. VOC. lex Voconia.
LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia neſaſtus primò.
LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.
L. V. S. libens votum ſolvit. locum viva ſibi, *ſeu* vivens.
LUSTR. FEC. luſtrum fecit.
LUSTR. MISS. luſtrum miſſum.
L. XX. N. P. ſeſtertiis viginti numûm pendit.

M.

M. MACERIA. magiſter. magiſtratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menſes. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. miſſio. miſſione. miſſus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier. Manlius. Martius. Mucius.
W. Marca. mulier.
M. mille.
M'. *vel* W. Manios.
MA. Maſſilia.
M. A. A. municipium Albæ Auguſtæ.
M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.
MAC. AUG. macellum Auguſti.
MACH. F. P. machinarii fori piſcarii.
M'. ACILI. M'. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caii nepos.
MAE. *vel* MAEC. Mæcia, *hoc eſt*, *tribus*.

M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Æmilius Lepidus trium vir.
MAG. magister. magistratus.
MAG. D. D. magister domûs divinæ.
MAG. EQ. magister equitum. MIL. *vel* MG. M. militum.
MAG. ET. DECU. magister et decurio.
MAGG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinatium.
MAG. JU. magister juvenum.
MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magister municipii Ravennatis.
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.
MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.
M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.
MAG. VIC. magister vici. magistri vicorum.
MAG. X. VIR. magister decem vir.
MAJ. major.
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.
MALAC. Malacitanus.
MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.
MAN. manibus.
MANG. mango.
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicæ constituendæ.
M'. AQUIL. M'. F. M'. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.
MAR. maritus. marmoreum.
MARC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciundum curavit.
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.
MART. Martl. Martia, *legio scilic.* Martius. Martii.
MART. CAR. MONET. Martii Carnæ monetæ.
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.
MARTUS. maritus.
MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatûs mater patriæ.
M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.
MAT. MAT. mater matuta.
MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
MATR. matralia.
MAT. SS. mater suprà scripterum.
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.
MAX. maxima. maximus.
MAX. CS. Maximus Cæsar.
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.
MAXX. Maximi.
M. B. memoriæ bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.
M. B. mulier bona.
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quæstor proprætore.
M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Bæbius Quinti filius Tampilus.
M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.
M. C. memoriæ causâ. monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.
M. C. mille centum.
M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.
M. C. D. memoriæ causâ dedit, *vel* donatum.
M. C. F. memoriæ causâ factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciundum.
M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cipius Marci filius.
M. ↄL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.
M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento. V. vivens.
M. D. manu divinâ. merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.
M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
M. DIG. memoriâ dignus.
M. D. M. magnæ deûm matri. merenti dedit monumentum.
M. D. M. I. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi.
M. D. M. ID. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ.
M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deûm matri sacrum.
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.
M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.
M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.
ME. menses. mecum.
MECU. mecum.
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextæ prætoriæ.
MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.
MEDITR. meditrinalia.
M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.
M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipes.
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnas esto.
MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus, scilicet.*
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.
MENSES. UNDECI. DIES. DODICI. menses undecim dies duodecim.
M. EQ. magister equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Augusto sacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est, dies.*
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.
MERÛ. AN. XXXVIIII. meruit annis triginta novem.
MES. mensis. menses.
M. ET. ↄ. L. Marci et Caii liberta.
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.
M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.
M'. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciundum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.
M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri jussit.
M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kæsonis nepos.
M'. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæsonis nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.
M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.
M'. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.
M'. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publicè.
M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.
M'. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.
MG. magis. magister.
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratiis libertatis quæsitæ.
MG. MN. magister municipii.
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honesta.
M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non transit.
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex testamento heredes non sequantur.
M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faciundum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non sequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres posuit. memoriam hanc posuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc sibi mandavit.
M. I. matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi. maximo Jovi. militæ jus. monumentum jussit.
MI. militavit.
M. J. F. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis petitori.
MIICUM. mecum, *duplicati pro E.*
MIIS. menses mensibus.
MIIS. VII. DIIIB. XI. mensibus septem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles alarios.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis prætoriæ Ravennatis.
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.
MIL. IN. COH. militavit in coherte.
MILIT. militari. militavit milites.
MILITAVET. *pro* militavit.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis prætoriæ Misenatis.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis prætoriæ.
MIL. LEG. miles legionis.
MIL. LEG. S. S. miles legionis suprà scriptæ.
MIL. SS. miles suprà scriptus.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc est, tribus.*
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fautrici.
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piæ Felicis, *hoc est, legionis.*
MIRO. Mirobrigensis.
MIS. *vel* MISS. missus. missione.
M'. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titi filius Titi nepos.
M. K. moneta Karnutensis.
M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monumento legavit.
M'. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio consulibus.
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.
ML. PR. miles prætorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magnæ matri. meritus memoriæ. municipium Mediolanense.
MM. memoriæ. meritissimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius Marci nepos.
M'. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.
M. M. ET. ↄ. L. Marcorum, *duorum*, et Caiæ libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, *seu* merenti, monumentum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritus memoriæ honoratus.
M. MIL. MAG. MIL. *vel* MG. M. Magister militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatus Sabinus pro quæstor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet.*
MM. L. memoriæ loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc est, tribus.*
M. M. P. marito monumentum posuit. *vel* matri, *seu* merenti, monumentum posuit. Mânu, municipio, potestate.
M. M. S. S. V. memoriæ suorum vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito mærens titulum fecit.

vel matri, *aut* monumentom memoriam titulum fecit, *seu* meritissimo.
M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia numûm.
M'. N. Manii nepos.
MNT. moneta.
M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.
MON. moneta. monumentum.
MONET. Moneta, *Juno, scilicet.*
MON. H. M.N.S. monumentom heres meus non sequitur.
MONIM. monimentom.
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.
MORT. mortua. mortuus.
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ percussa.
M. P. Mauro Polo, *de coloribus equorum.* memoriam posuit. mille passus. monumentum posuit, *vel* procuravit.
M. P. mulier pessima.
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum curavit.
M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plætorius Cæstianus.
M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.
M POS. memoriam posuit, *vel* monumentum.
M. P. V. millia passuum quinque. monumentum posuit vivens, *vel* memoriam.
M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister puerorum domûs Augustæ.
M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum.* municipium Ravennas, *vel* Ravennatium.
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti posuit.
M. S. manibus sacrum. meritò solvit. Misia superior. municipi suo.
M. S. majestati. mensis.
$\overline{MS}$. menses.
M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta sacra Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
M. S. C. monumentum sibi constituit.
M. S. D. municipi suo dedit.
M. S. D. D. municipes sui decreto decurionum. municipibus suis dono dedit.
M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.
M. S. P. memoriæ sæ posuit. monumentum sibi posuit, *vel* suâ pecuniâ.
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum exterum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum suprà scriptum.
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum suprà scriptum.
M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.
M. U. manibus universis.
MU. municipium.
M. VAR. Marcus Varguntcius.
MU. CAL. municipium Calagorris. municipium Calagurritanum.
MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.
MUL. B. mulier bona.
MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Augustum Gaditanum.
MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborense. municipes Eborenses.
MUNICIdUS. municipibus.
MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaitanum.
MUNN. municipes.
MUNP. municeps municipium.
MU. TUR. municipium Turiaso.

N.

NNAM. natione. natos. nefastus. dies. nec. nefrendes. nepos. Neptunus. nigro. nomen. non. num. nisi. nonæ. noster. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numeris. nummus. numorum. nomisma.
N. nepos. noster. numero. numûm.
NA. natus. natione.
NAR. Narbonensis.
NAT. Natta, *cognomen.* natione. natos.
NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.
NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta. navibus.
N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc est*, vivus.
NB. nobilis. nobis.
$\overline{NB}$. nobis.
NB. G. nobili genere.
NBL. nobilis.
NC. nunc. non certè. Nero Cæsar, *vel* Nero Claudius.
N. C. nobilis Cæsar, *vel* nobilissimus.
N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum a populo Romano.
N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo.*
N. C. SN. CO. S. D. E. notis civibus senatus consulti suffragium datum est.
N. C. C. non calumniæ causâ.
N. C. N. P. non clam. non precario.
N. D. numini dedicatum.
N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
N. D. F. E. ne de familiâ exeat.
NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.
NEP. nepos. neotis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.
NEP. S. *vel* NEP. SAC. Neptuno sacrum.
NER. Nero. Nerva.
NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quæstor urbanus.
NESC. Nescaniensis.
N. F. Numerii filius.
N. F. *vel* NP. nefastus dies.
N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Caii filius.
N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.
N. FA. NA. nobili familiâ natus.
N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.
N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopisci nepos.
N. G. N. nobili genere natus.
N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Augusto.
N. I. nomine ipsius. numinis jussu.
N. I. D. nomine ipsius dedit. numinis jussu dedicavit.
NIMF. SACR. nimfis sacrum.
N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.
N. K. nigro kæsio, *de coloribus equorum.*
N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.
N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumentum fecit et tumulum, *vel* nostrum, *aut* novum.
N. L. N. nobili loco natus.
N. LON. P. X. non longè pedes decem.
N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus publicè hîc dedicatus, *vel* nobis.
N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine suo.
N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestatique ejus devotissimus.
N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii *duo.*
N. N. AUGG. IMPP. nostri Augusti imperatores.
NO. nobis. NNR. nostrorum.
NOB. nobilis. nobili.
NOBB. nobiles.
NOB. C. nobilis Cæsar.
NOB. F. N. nobili familiâ natus.
NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.
NOB. P. nobilis puer.
NOER. Novembris.
NON. TRAS. H. L. non transilias hunc locum.
$\overline{NOR}$. nostrorum.
N. P. nefastus primo. nomine proprio. notarius publicus.
N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.
$\overline{NQ}$. namque.
N. R. natione Romanus. Nigro Rufo.
NR. Nern. Cl. Nero Claudius.
N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur. novum sepulchrum. Numerii servus.
N. $\overline{S}$. non sequitur.
NS. *vel* NOS. noster.
$\overline{NS}$. Numerius. numerus.
N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monumentum.
N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.
N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.
N. V. numero quinque.
N. U. FIL. nostræ urbis filio.
N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.
N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri sepulchro.

O.

O. OFFICIUM. olla. omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. ostendit.
O. omne. oportet.
$\overline{OA}$. omnia.
O. AN. mortuus annorum.
OB. obiit. obryzum.
$\overline{OB}$. obediens.
OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratûs.
II. VIR. duûm viratûs.
OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.
OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.
OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiæ.
OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene gestas senatus populus que Romanus.
OB. SISC. obryzum Siscia.
O. C. ordo clarissimus.
OC. *vel* OCCIS. occisus.
O. CON. opus conductum.
O. C. Q. opera consilioque.
OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Oriculana, *tribus.*
O. C. S. ob cives servatos.
OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.
OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Carisius Vergilius.
OD. ordo.
O. D. M. operæ donum, munus.
O. D. S. M. optimè de se merito.
O. E. B. Q. C. ossa ejus bene quiescant condita.
OF. *vel* OFF. officinarius. officinator.
OFFIC. MON. officinator monetæ.
O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omnifide numini dedicat.
C. H. IN. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ suâ functus.
O. H. S. S. ossa hîc sita sunt.
O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.
OL. olla. D. D. ollam dono dedit. D. D. Q. dedit dedicavit que.
O. LEG. optimo legionis.
O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.
OL. III. ollæ tres.
O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.
O. M. optimè merito. optimo maximo.
OM. omnes. omnibus.
O. M. D. S. optimè merito de se.
OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ suâ functus.
O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.
OMS. omnibus.
O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.
OM. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.
$\overline{ONA}$. omnia.
O. N. F. AD. H. S. N. LX MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad sestertios numûm sexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.
O. O. ordo optimus.
OO. omnes. omnino.
$\overline{OO}$. omnino.
ΘΘ. defunctis.
O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.
OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.
$\overline{OP}$. oppidum.
OP°. opus.
O. P. D. olla publicè data.
OP. DOL. opus doliare, *seu* dolatum.
OP. ET. S. P. optimæ et sanctæ patronæ optimo et sancto patrono.
OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulinâ.
O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.
OPIC. opiconsiva.
OP. M. *vel* MAX. optimo maximo.
OPP. oppidum.
OP. PRIN. optimo principi.
OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.
OPT. P. *vel* OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.
OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.
ORD. ordo.
ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.

ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.
ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcionenfium. ILLIBER. Illiberitanorum. LACT. Lactoratenfium. NES. Nefcanenfium. SPOL. CONLOC. Spoletinorum conlocavit.
ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.
ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.
OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.
OR. V. oris quinque.
OSS. *vel* OSSAR. offarium.
OSSON. Offonienfes.
OST. Oftia. oftium.
OT. defuncta. defunctus.
OTIM. optimæ.
O. V. optimo viro. D. dedit.
OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*. MED. Mediolano.
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P.

P. PASSUS. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piiffimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. pofuit. poteftas. poteftate. præfect. prætor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publicè. publicus. Publia. Publius. puer. pondo.
P. primus.
PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.
PA. DIG. parriciatûs dignitas.
P. AEG. præfectus Ægypti, *vel* præfes.
P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Ælius Augufti libertus.
P. AF. præfectus Africæ, *vel* præfes.
PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.
P. A. F. A. poftulo an fias auctor.
PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *folemnitas*.
PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.
PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.
PANT. pantomimus.
PAP. Papia, *tribus*.
PAPIR. Papiria, *tribus*.
PAR. pareos. Parilia, *quæ* & Palilia. Parthicus.
PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.
PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc pofuit monumentum.
PARETES. parentes.
PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt. INF. P. parentes infeliciffimi pofuerunt.
PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens mœrens filio merenti ponendum curavit.
PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.
PAT. pater. patricius.
PAT. COL. patronus coloniæ.
PAT. E. pater ejus.
PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.
PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et fibi.
PAT. PAT. pater patriæ.
PATR. patricius. patronus. COL. ARIM. coloniæ Ariminenfis.
PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIAE. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniæ curator reipublicæ duûm vir municipii procurator Augufta'is viæ Oftiæ et Campanæ.
PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.
PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.
PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram fignum Libero devoti pofuerunt.
P. AUG. publicus augur.
PAUL. Paula. Paulus.
PBLC. publicus.
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *feu* pofuit.
P. C. paires conferipti. patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii, *feu* corporis. ponendum curavit. præfectus corporis. publicè curavit.
P. C. poft confulatum.
PC. procurator.
P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et fub afciâ dedicavit.
P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et fub afciâ dedicaverunt.
P. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.
P. CL. Publii conlibertus.
P. CL. R. præfectus claffis Ravennatis.
P. C. N. pofuerunt communi nomine.
P. COS. poft confulatum.
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit offuarium fibi vivens teftamento inftitutum.
PC. PRAEF. *vel*. PC. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.
P. CREPUS. Publius Crepufius.
P. D. patriciatûs dignitas. publicè ded't.
P. D. D. publicè dedicatum. pofito decreto decurionum.
P. D. S. propofita data fcripta. pofuit de fuo.
P. D. S. M. pofuit de fuo monumentum. publicè dedit fibi monumentum.
PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.
P. E. pofteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publicè erexit.
PED. pedes. CXVS. centum quindecim femis.
PEDISQ. pedifequa. pedifequus.
PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.
PEG. peregrinus.
PEQ. pequnia. pecunia.
P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.
PER. perpetuus. permiffu. peregrinus. Pertinax.
PER. AUG. permiffu Augufti. perpetuus Augufius.
PERM. permiffu.
PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permiffu divi Augufti colonia Romulea.
PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.
P. EX. R. poft exactos reges.
P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. præeunte filio. publicè fecit. Publii filius.
PF. præfectus.
P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.
PF. ANN. præfectus annonæ.
PF. AUG. præfectus Augufta'is.
P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augufius.
P. FABR. præfectus fabrûm.
P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.
P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.
P. F. J. publicè fieri juffit.
P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augufto optimo maximo facrum.
P. F. M. patri filius mœrens. patri filio merenti.
P. FM. pater familiâs.
P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.
P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum fuâ impensâ libens pofuit, *vel* patri filius.
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.
P. F. O. pater filio optimo. plo felici optimo.
PF. P. præfectus. prætorio.
PF. P. II. præfectus prætorio iterum.
P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendum que curavit.
P. F. ROMAN. publicæ felicitati Romanorum.
P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.
P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.
PF. U. præfectus urbis.
PF. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.
P. GAL. præfectus Galliarum, *vel* præfes.
P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publius Galba ædilis curulis.
P. GL. præfectus Galliarum.
P. H. pofitus hîc. E. eft.
P. H. C. ponendum hîc curavit. prætor Hifpaniæ citerioris. provincia Hifpania citerior.
P. H. M. N. H. pofteri hoc monumentum non habeant. pofuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.
P. J. princeps juventutis. poni juffit.
PI. pius.
PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hîc fita eft fit tibi terra levis.
P. J. A. V. P. U. D. prætorem judicem arbitrum ve poftulo utì des.
PIC. Picenum. Picentes.
PIC. ANN. Picenum. Annonarium. URB. Urbicarium.
PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientiffima, pientiffimus.
PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.
PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *fcilicet*.
P. II. *to*. L. pondo duarum femis librarum.
P. II. S :: pondo duo femis et triente.
P. ILL. præfectus Illyrii.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure fcivit.
P. J. R. P. Q. I. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jore fcivit in foro pro roftris et ante diem pridie.
P. I. S. pia in fuos. pius in fuos. ponendum juffit fibi. publicâ impensâ fepultus.
PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pifaurenfes publicè.
PISCAT. ORIN. pifcator orinator.
P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in fuos hîc fitus eft fit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.
PISS. piiffima. piiffimus.
P. JU. poni juffit. princeps juventutis.
P. JUD. præfectus Judææ.
P. JUS. poni juffit.
P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens kariffime. pridie kalendas.
P. K. A. parens kariffime ave.
P. K. A. A. parens kariffime Augufturum.
P. K. Q. K. prætor kandidatus quæftor kandidatus.
P. L. pofuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.
PL. plebs. plus.
P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percuffa.
PLD. placidus.
PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.
PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore ufus.
P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.
P. L. F. poni libens fecit.
P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.
P. L. L. pofuerunt libentiffimè.
P. L. M. pofuit libens meritò. pofuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.
PL. M. plûs minûs.
P. LN. percuffa Lugduni.
P. M. paffus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plûs minûs. pontifex maximus. poft mortem. pofuit merenti. pofuit mœrens. pofuit monumentum.
P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertiùm.
P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir. iterum reipublicæ conftituendæ.
P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitiâ poteftate imperator pater patriæ.
P. MUCI. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
P. N. Publii nepos.
PNA. pecunia.
P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.
PO. Poblilia, *tribus*. pofuit.
POB. Poblilia, *tribus*.
POL. Pollia, *tribus*.
POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. patri optimè meritò, *vel* patrono. S. facrum.
POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
PON. *vel* PONT. pontifex. MAX. maximus.
PONT. COL. pontifex coloniæ.
PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennalitius.
PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennalitius duum vir coloniæ.
PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.
PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.
POP. Popillia, *tribus*. populus.
POP. DED. populo dedit.
POPLIF. poplifugium.
POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

PORT. Portumnalia.
PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri curavit, *hoc est*, curavit.
PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.
POS. posuit. post.
POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* matri dulcissimæ.
POS. CON. post consulatum.
POS. E P. D D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
POSS, *vel* POSUERUM. posuerunt.
P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *licèt punctis disjunctum.*
POT. potestas.
PO V. K. AUG. posuit quinto kalendas Augusti.
P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratûs. pater patrum. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. posuit præfectus. prætorio præpositus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro prætor. provincia Pannoniæ. publicè posuit. publicè propositum. Publii, *duo.*
PP. Patria, *tribus.* perpetuus. præposita. præpositus. posuêre. primipilus. proposita.
P. P. perpetua. propositа.
PP. A. perpetuus Augustus.
P. PAT. pater patratûs.
P. P. B. M. patrono posuit bene merenti.
PP. C. patres conscripti.
P. P. C. propriâ pecuniâ curavit. DD. dedicavit.
P P.D.P. patri patriæ datum publicè. propriâ pecuniâ dedit posuit. perfecit donavit posuit.
P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio.* propriâ pecuniâ fecit.
P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propriâ pecuniâ fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, *legio scilicet* Publiorum filii.
PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus.*
P. P. G. proposita gesta.
P. P. GALL. præses provinciæ Galliæ. H. T. Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P. P. I. posuit propriâ impensâ.
P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertos.
P. P. LEG. primipilus legionis.
P. P. L. V. pro præde litis vindiciarum.
P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.
P. P. M. posuerunt merito.
PPO. populo.
P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.
P.PP.pro pietatepposuit.propriâpecuniâposuit.
PPP. Publii, *tres.*
P. P. P. B. M. propriâ pecuniâ posuit bene merenti.
P.P.P.C. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum curavit.
P. P. P. D. propriâ pecuniâ dedit. publicâ pecuniâ ponendum decrevit.
P. P. P. H. C. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum his curavit.
P. P. P. H. T. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P.P.P.P.P. SUPER. præfectus prætorio per provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.
P. P. P. P. E. S. S. S. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. F. F. F. F. Primos pater patriæ professus est. Secom salus sublatus est. Venit victor validos vincens vires urbis vestræ. ferro. fame. flamma. frigore.
PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.
P. PR. pro prætor.
P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace popoli Romani ubique partâ Janum clusit.
P. PR. T. præfectus prætorio.
P. P. S. provincia Pannonia superior. posuit pecuniâ suâ.
P. P. SU. posuit pecuniâ suâ.
P. P. V. F. propriâ pecuniâ vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.
P. P. X. per provinciam decimæ, *hoc est, procurator.*
P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.
P. Q. populus que.
P. Q. E. *vel* P Q EOR. posteris que eorum.
P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.
P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.
P. Q. S. V. F. posteris que suis vivens fecit.
P. R. populus Romanus.
PR. pater præses. prætor. pridie.
PR. prætor.
PR. A. prætoria Antonii.
PRAE. AER. præfectus ærarii.
PRAE. COH. VII. GALL. præfectus cohortis septimæ Gallorum.
PRAEF. A. BRACARAUG. præfectus annonæ Bracaraugustæ.
PRAEF. ALAE. I. C. R. præfectus alæ primæ civium Romanorum.
PRAEF. AUR. præfectus aurariarum.
PRAEF. COH. I. PAN. præfectus cohortis primæ Pannoniorum.
PRAEF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. præfectus equitum alæ Britannicæ Miliariæ.
PRAEF. F. PRAEF. FAB. *vel* PRAFF. FABR. præfectus fabrum, *vel* fabrorum.
PRAEF. F. L. *vel* PRAEF. FER. LAT. præfectus feriarum Latinarum.
PRAEF. J. D. præfectus juridicundo.
PRAEF. ORAE. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S.C. præfectus oræ maritimæ et classis senatûs consulto.
PRAEF. QQ. præfectus quinquennalis.
PRAEF. U. præfectus urbis.
PRAEP. præpositus.
PRAE. PRAES. præfectus præsidii.
PR. AER. præfectus ærario.
PRAES. præses.
PRAET. prætor.
PR. AID. Q. prætor aidilis quæstor.
PRB. presbyter. PREO. presbytero.
P. R. C. post Romam conditam.
PR. CER. prætor cerealis. J. D. juridicundo.
PR. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. R. E. *vel* EX. post reges exactos.
PREF. præfectus.
PRF. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
PR. H. C. CU. provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris curator.
PRI. pridie. primæ.
PRI. patri.
PRID. pridie.
PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. præfectus juridicundo Auximi.
PRID. N. pridie nonas.
PR. II. VIR. prætor duum vir.
PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.
PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.
PRI. N. pridie nonas.
PRIVER. Privernum.
PR. JUV. præfectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.
PR. K. prætor kandidatus, pridie kalendas.
PR. M. S. D.D. pro merito suo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
PRO. providentia. provincia.
P. RO. populus Romanus.
PRO. AUG. providentia Augusti.
PROC. proconsul. procurator.
PROC. A. RAT. procurator à rationibus.
PROC. AUG. proconsul Augustalis. procurator Augusti.
PROCC. proconsules. procuratores.
PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Augustorum, *de tribus.*
PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniæ Fanestris.
PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini nostri.
PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOS. proconsul. PROCOSS. pro consules.
PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam decimæ. RAT. rationalis, *vel* rationum. VILLAR. procurator villarum.
PROC. H. C. procurator Hispaniæ citerioris. provincia Hispania citerior.
PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magister larium divinorum.
PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.
PROP. proposita. ROM. Romæ.
PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprætor.
PROQ. pro quæstor. P. provinciæ.
PROQ. AER. E. F. ALIM. proquæstor ærarii et alimenterum.
PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro salute.
PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro salute Augustorum.
PROT. protector.
PROV. providentia. provincia.
PROX. proxeneta, proximus.
PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epistolis.
PR. P. præses *vel* præfectus provinciæ.
PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.
PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc est, legio.*
PR. PIL. primi pilus.
PR. PP. præfectus prætorio. proprætor.
PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatæ rei egregius vir.
PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL. pro prætor legionis quartæ Italicæ.
PR. P. V. prætoria Pia Victrix.
PR. Q. prætor quinquennalis, pro quæstor.
PR. Q. K. pro quæstor kandidatus.
PR. QQ. prætor quinquennalis.
PRR. prætores.
PR. R. pro rostris.
PRS. posteris. præses.
PRS. præsens. præses.
PR. S. patri suo. prætoris sententia.
PR. SEN. pro sententiâ.
PRS. P. præses provinciæ. posteris posuit.
PRS. Q. posteris que.
PRSS. præsides.
PRT. prætorium.
PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis.
PR. T. prætor tutelaris, pro tutelâ.
PR. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publii filius.
PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætorii urbano regio decimatertia.
P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.
P. S. pecunia sua. per senilem. posteris suis. posuit sibi. proprio sumptu. Proserpinæ sacrum, provincia Sicilia. publico sumptu.
PS. passus.
P. S. :::. pedum semis cum triente.
P. S. C. pecuniâ suâ curavit. proprio sumptu curavit, *vel* publico sumptu.
PS. COHOR. præfectus cohortis.
P. S. D. N. pro salute domini nostri.
P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.
P. S. ET. S. posuit sibi et suis.
P. S. F. pecuniâ suâ fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu, *aut* posteris suis.
P. S. F. C. pecuniâ suâ faciundum curavit.
P.S.O. pecuniâ suâ ordinavit. posuit suis omnibus.
P. S. P. pecuniâ suâ posuit. proprio sumptu posuit.
P. S. P. C. R. pecuniâ suâ ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio sumptu, *seu* publicè sibi.
P. S. P. Q. P. pro se pro que patriâ.
P. S. P. Q. R. pro se pro que republicâ.
P. SS. posuit suprà scriptis.
P.S.T.Q.H. præcipito sumito tibique habeto.
P. T. pecunia Trivirensis. percussa Treviris.
PT. pater. præter. AUGG. Augustorum.
PT. F. pater familias.
P. TR. *vel* PTRE. peconia Treviris.
PTRQ. EGR. posterisque eorum.
P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.
P. V. pedes quinque. perfectissimus vir. Pia Victrix, *legio.* præfectus vigilum. præfectus urbi. præstantissimus vir. primarius vir.
PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, *tribus.*
PU. provincia.
PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publiæ.
PUB. CU publicè curavit.
PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.
PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.
PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.
P VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconsul.
P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. posteris universis fecit.
PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.

PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
PU. HO. publico honore.
P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, *tribus.*
P.V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præfectus annonæ.
PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritum.
PUR. purpureus. PURPUR. purpurarius.
P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens meritò.
PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.
P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.
P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.
P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, *vel* pondo.
P. YPSE. Publius. Ypseus.

Q.

Q. QUA. quadrati. quæro. quæsitus. quæstor. quantùm. quartùm. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennalitio.
Q. q. qui.
Q. quæstor. A. ædilis.
Q. AED. PL PR. quæstor ædilis plebis prætor.
Q. A. IIII. VIR. A. P. quæstor ædilis quartùm vir argento publico.
Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quæstor alimentorum.
Q. M. quemadmodum.
Q. ANN. quæstor annonæ.
Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.
Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.
Q. ARC. quæstor arcarius.
Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius. Quinti filius.
Q. B. qui bixit. *pro* vixit. F. feliciter.
Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.
Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio. CAS. Cassius.
Q. C. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.
Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.
Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace reponti bene quiescant.
Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re ita censuerunt. U. universi.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re lege cavetur.
Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quæstor designatus.
Q. D. R. quâ de re. P. G. V. peto gravitatem vestram.
Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis, qui dederunt suprà scripta.
Q. E. quæ est. qui est.
QE. quæ
Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid eâ de re fieri placuerit de eâ re universi ita censuerunt.
QE. VISXE. ANIS. III. quæ vixit annis quatuor.
Q. F. quæ fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.
Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos.
Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S quod factum est in senatu fetunt de consulum sententiâ.
Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kaesonis nepos.
Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos.
Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.
Q. G. V quæro gravitatem vestram.
QI qu. si. qui. quis.
Q. IF. S. S. qui infiâ scripti sunt.
Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q. H. VIR. quæstor duum vir. *H pro duplici lineâ.*
QIs quis.
Q. I. S. S qui infiâ scripti sunt.
Q. K. quæstor kandidatus.
Q. L. Quinti libertus. *vel* liberta.
Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.
Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.
Q. M. quæ mecum, qui mecum. Quintus Mutius, *vel* quomodo.
QM. quem quoniam.
Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus. Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
Q. N. Quinti nepos.
Q. NEM. quæstor Nemausi.
Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quæstor provinciæ.
Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quæstor provinciarum Ponti et Bithyniæ.
Q. PR. PR. quæstor pro prætore.
Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitius.
QQ. quinquennalis. quequè.
QQ. quinquennalis.
Q. Q. quinquennalis.
QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniæ, *vel* quinquennalitius.
QQ. CORP. quinquennalitius corporis.
Q. Q. II. quinquennalitio iterum. III. tertiùm.
Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitio tertiùm et quinquennalitio perpetuo.
QQ. IT. quinquennalitius iterum.
Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum.*
Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquoversum latitudo huic sepulcro.
Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitius patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii.
Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium, scilicet.*
Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
Q. Q. V. quoquo vorsum. IXXX. viginti novem.
Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo vorsum pedes quinquaginta. XV. quindecim.
Q. R. *vel* RP. quæstor reipublicæ.
QR. quare.
Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
Q. S. quæ suprà, *vel* qui.
QS. quasi.
Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. P. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præstò sunt.
Q. S. S. S. qui suprà scripti sunt, quæ suprà scripta sunt.
Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.
Q. T. CAES. quæstor Titi Cæsaris.
Q. V. A. quæ vixit annis, *vel* qui.
QUAES. DES. quæstor designatus. R. reipublicæ.
QUAESS. quæstores.
QUAE. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quæ suprà scripta sunt ex senatûs consulto.
Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quæ. A. III. M. II. annos tres menses duos. A. L. M. IIII D. V. annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plùs minùs.
QUART. quarta. quartum.
QUARACINTA. quadragiota.
QUATTOR. quatuor.
QUA. VIXIT. quæ vixit.
Q. V. B. quod benè vertat. Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum. QUESCET. quiescet. QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.
Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit consul de eâ re quid fieri placeret de eâ re ita censuerunt.
QUH. quæ. *H. pro E.*
QUI. Quirina. *tribus.*
QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.
QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis. Quintilius
QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.
QUINQ. MAG JU quinquennalitius magister juvenum. PERP. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
QUINQUENN quinquennalis.
QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.
QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus.*
QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romæ.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præstò sunt
Q. VL. quem vult.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. AE. DE. quòd viæ munitæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quam is ad ærarium detulit.
QUOD. V. M S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AE. D. E. quod viæ munitæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
Q. URB. quæstor urbanus. quæstor urbis.

R.

R. RATIONALIS. Ravennas. rectâ. rectò. requietorium. retro. Roma. Romanus. rostra. rudera. rufus.
RA. rationalis. O. S. rationalis operum sacrorum.
RAP. Rapex, *legio, scilicet:*
RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
RAR. F. rarissima femina. rarissimus filius, *vel* frater.
RAT. rationalis. COP. EXPED. copiarum expeditarum.
RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum remunerationum, *vel* summæ rei.
RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.
R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.
R. CC. remissin ducenesimæ.
R. E. requietorium erexit.
REC. reconcita.
R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hic.
REDDEDIT. reddidit.
REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
REG. regio. regione.
REG. I. regio prima. X. decima.
REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundæ causâ.
REIP. MANT. reipublicæ Mantuanorum. SCODR. Scodrentium.
REI. ATAST. relata est.
RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.
RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit testamento collegio fabrûm navalium.
REMIS. IMPEN. remissâ impensâ.
REM. F. N. rem publicam nostram.
REQ. requiescit.
RESP. AQU. respublica Aquensium. PIS. Pisaurensium.
REST. restituit. restitutum.
REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI. restituerunt à Cambodono millia passuum undecim.
RET. P. retro pedes. XVIII. decem et octo. L. quinquaginta. C. centum.
R. F. E. D. rectè factum et dictum.
R. G. C. rei gerundæ causâ.
RG. F. regis Filius.
RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.
RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
R. I. requietorium instituit, *vel* jussit. M. meruit.
RMS. Romanus.
R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longè pedes decem.
RO. *vel* ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
ROB. Robigalia.
ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romæ et Augusto communitates Asiæ.
R. P. respublica. retro pedes. Romæ percussa. Romana pecunia. Romani principes.
RP. respublica. ASCULAN. Asculanorum.
R. P. BARC. LEA. LE. reipublicæ Barcinonensium ita legavit.
R. P. C. reipublicæ causâ. reipublicæ conservator. reipublicæ constituendæ. retro pedes centum.
R. P. C. C. reipublicæ constituendæ causâ.
R. P. EP. respublica Eporensium.
R. P. H. V. reipublicæ hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.
R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensium.
R. P. N. respublica nostra.
R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.

R. P. S. D. D. respublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.
R. R. rectâ regione, rejectis ruderibus.
R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIIII. rejectis ruderibus proximè cippum pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.
R. R. R. F. F. F. res Romana ruet ferro, famè, flamma.
R. S. Romæ signata.
RS. responsum.
R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.
RUF. rufus.
R. XL. remissâ quadragesimâ.

S.

S. SACELLUM. sacrum, scriptus, semis, senatus, sepulcrum, sequitur, serva, Servius, servus, sibi, si, sic, silentium, singuli, singulum, situ, situs, solvit, stipendium, sub, centuria, *aliquando*.
∽. uncia.
∽. centuria.
S. semuncia.
S---. bes.
S----, dextans.
----.
S----. deunx.

S. A. sub asciâ, secundum artem.
SA. sua.
SA. sanguis.
SAB. Sabatina.
SAC. sacerdos, sacrificium, sacrum.
SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis manibus.
SACERD. COOP. IN. OMN. CONL. SUPR. NUM. EX. S. C. sacerdos cooptatus in omnem conlegium supra numerum ex senatûs consulto.
SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos Solis invicti Mithræ.
SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. sacra moneta urbana Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
SACR. sacrum.
SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennalitius.
SAC. S. sacrum soli.
SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum soli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
SAC. VG. sacrata virgo.
SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote urbano sibi præeunte.
SAE. FELIC. sæculo felici.
SAG. Saguntum.
SAL. salus. GEN. HUM. generis humani.
SAN. sanctæ sancto, sanctus.
SANC. Sal. sanctæ Saloti.
SAP. Sappinia, *tribus*.
SA. R. sacerdos Romæ.
SAR. Sarranus.
SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus maximus Persicus maximus.
S. A. S. sub asciâ sacravit, soli aram sacravit.
SAT. satis. Saturnalia.
SAUF. Saufelus.
SB. sibi, sub.
S. C. senatûs consulto.
SC. sicut.
SCA. sancta.
SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia, *tribus*.
SED. secundum.
S. C. D. senatûs consulto decrevit.
S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatûs consulto de eâ re ita censuit.
S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.
S. C. E. C. simul cum eo conditus.
S. C. FAC. C. senatûs consulto faciendum curavit.
SCI. sancti.
SCITATE. sanctitate.
SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
SCL. scilicet.
SC. L. sacræ largitionis.
SC. L. CM. sacrum largitionum comes.
SCM. sanctum.
SC. MM. sanctæ memoriæ, *vel* sacræ.
SCOR. sanctorum.
S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. senatûs consulto plebiscitum.
SCR. scriba. AEDIL. ædilitius, *vel* ædilium.
CUB. cubicularius. LIB. scriba librarius.
SCRIN. U. scriniarii universis.
SCS. SCS. sanctus.
SCTI. sancti.
SCUARIU. sanctuarium.
S. D. sacrum dis. sacrum dedit, sibi dedit, soli dedit.
S. D. D. simul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.
S. D. S. sibi de suo, soli Deo sacrum.
S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quintâ idûs, *vel* sepultus.
S. E. sibi et, sita est, *vel* situs.
SEBERA. severa.
SEBI. sibi.
SEC. H. A. G. FEC. secundus heres agens gratias fecit.
SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpetua.
SECUS. HER. secundus heres.
SED. S. C. seditionis sedandæ causâ.
SEGUS. Segusianus.
SEN. CONS. senatûs consensu.
SEPT. September, septimus.
SEPTERIS, *vel* SEPTENBRIS. Septembris.
SEQ. Sequanus.
S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. senatus equester que ordo et populus Romanus.
SER. Seratus, *numus*. Sergia, *tribus*. Servia. Servius. serva. servus.
SER. AC. servus actor.
SER. AEQ. MONET. servus æquator monetæ.
SER. ARK. servus arcarius.
SER. DOLEAR. servus dolearis, *vel* dolearius.
SER. F. Servii filius. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.
SER. FEC. servus fecit.
SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kæsonis nepos. M. N. filius Manii nepos.
SERG. Sergia, *tribus*.
SER. L. Servii libertus, servus libens.
SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnæi filius.
SER. LIB. servus librarius.
SER. OFF. FEC. servus officinator fecit.
SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pætinus Marci filius proconsul.
SER. R. servus restituit, servus rusticus.
SERT. sertur.
SER. VIC. servus vicarius.
SERVS. servus.
S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.
S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.
S. ET. L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus.
S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
S. ET. S. sibi et suis. P. Q. E. sibi et suis posterisque eorum
SEU. Severus, sevir.
SEV. AUG. Sevir Augustalis.
SEX. sexta. sextus.
SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nunius ludos publicos fecit.
SEXT. sextilis. sextùm.
S. F. sacris faciundis, sibi fecit, suis fecit.
SF. satisfecit.
S. F. S. sine fraude suâ.
SGN. signum.
S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.
S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
S. I. soli invicto.
SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.
SIC. V. sicuti voluit.
SICUL. Siculo.
SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennalia sic decennalia.
S. I. D. soli invicto dedit.
S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in suto prorostris et ante diem pridie.
SIG. signum.
SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quinque.
SIG. LIB. signum Liberi.
SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.
SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.
SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum suâ pecuniâ votum vovit.
SIIX. sex, *duplici I pro E*.
S. I. M. soli invicto Mithræ.
SING. singuli.
SING. III. N. singulis ternos numos.
SING. *. II. singulis denarios binos.
SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecuniâ suâ fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu.
S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginæ, suâ impensâ restituit.
SISC. Siscia.
SIVIS. *pro* suis.
S. IX. stipendiis novem.
S. L. solvit libens, suâ laude, suis liberis, *vel* libertis.
S. LEG. signifer legionis.
S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris eorum. P. Q. E. posteris que eorum.
S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus que.
S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti, solvit libens merito. N. nuncupavit.
S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris, sibi locum procuravit.
SLT. scilicet.
S. M. sacrum manibus, sibi monumentum, signata moneta, solvit meritò.
S. MA. sacra moneta.
S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis solvit.
S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriæ.
S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens solvit.
S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochiæ obsignata.
S. M. D. sacrum matri Deûm, sibi monumentum dedit.
S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti. KAR. Kartagini.
S. M. M. sacrum magnæ matri.
S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.
S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.
S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publicè elegit.
S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni jussit.
S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Treviris percussa.
S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Treviris signata.
S. N. socii nominis, *vel* sui.
S. N. L. socii nominis Latini.
S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento quærito.
S. O. suis omnibus.
SOCR. P. B. M. socrui posuit bene merenti.
SOD. sodalis.
SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
SOL. solidis.
SOLER. S. solertiâ suâ.
SOL. INV. MIT. soli invicto Mithræ.
SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.
SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. solo publico sibi posuit dato decreto decurionum.
SOL. R. solo recepto, *vel* relicto.
SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.
SOVEIS. suis.
S. P. sacerdos perpetua, sibi posuit, *vel* suis, suâ pecuniâ, sumptu proprio.
SP. spectatus. spectavit. sportula. Spurius. stipendiorum.
SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
S. P. C. suâ pecuniâ constituit, sumptu proprio curavit.

SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.

S. P. C. S. ſui pecunia curavit ſibi. ſua pecunia curavit ſua.

S. P. D. ſui pecunia dedit. D. donum dedit. ſpō. ſupra dedit.

S. P. DD. ſui pecunia dedicaverunt.

SPEC. ſpectatum. ſpectatus. ſpectatus. ſpeculum.

SPEC. LEG. ſpeculator legionis.

SPECT. ſpectavit. ſpectatus.

SPECTAC. PVGIL. ſpectaculum pugilum.

SPECV. ſpeculatorum.

S. P. E. N. S. C. C. Q. Q. ſine nomine quo collegium conſtituit quinquennaliorum.

S. P. F. ſui pecunia fecit.

SP. F. Spurii filius.

S. P. F. C. ſui pecunia faciendum curavit.

SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos. K. N. Kaeſonis nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.

SP. K. APR. ſextum Kalendas Aprilis.

SP. L. Spurii libertus.

SPL. vel SPLENDIDISS. ſplendidiſſima. ſplendidiſſimum.

SPL. EQ. R. ſplendidiſſimus eques Romanus.

S. P. L. M. ſui poſuit locum monumenti. ſignum poſuit libens merito.

S. P. M. ſibi poſuit monumentum.

SP. N. Spurii nepos.

SP. N. FEBR. ſextum Nonas Februarii.

SPON. ſponſa.

SPOR. ſportula. ſportulae.

SPORT. DIVIS. *. XXVI. ſportulae diviſit denarios viginti ſex.

SPORT. EX. *. CCC. ſportulae ex denariis trecentis.

S. P. P. ſui pecunia poſuit. C. ſui pecunia ponendum curavit.

S. P. P. D. D. ſui pecunia poſitum dedicavit. ſumptu proprio poſitum dedicavit.

SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Poſtumius Lucii filius Albinus.

S. P. P. P. ſua pecunia publice ponendum procuravit. ſenatus populus patres Praeneſtini. D. D. dederunt, vel dono dedit.

S. P. P. S. ſacris publicis praeſto ſunt. ſui pecunia poſuit ſibi.

S. P. P. S. F. ſui pecunia ponere ſibi fecit. ſumptu proprio ſe procuravit fieri.

S. P. Q. E. ſibi poſteriſque eius.

S. P. Q. L. ſenatus populuſque Lanuvinus.

S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. ſenatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, vel dederunt.

S. P. Q. R. CL. V. ſenatus populuſque Romanus clypeum vovit.

S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. ſenatus populus que Romanus Imperatori Caeſari. OB. CIV. SER. ob cives ſervatos. OP. PRIN. ſenatus populuſque Romanus optimo principi. PAREN. CONS. SVO. parenti conſervatori ſuo. P. P. OB. C. S. ſenatus populuſque Romanus patri patriae ob cives ſervatos.

S. P. Q. S. ſibi poſteriſque ſuis. C. P. S. curavit pecunia ſua. F. C. faciendum curavit.

S. pp. ſibi praefectus.

S. P. S. C. D. S. ſibi poſuit ſe curavit de ſuo.

S. P. S. D. ſui pecunia ſacrum dedit.

S. P. S. T. T. L. ſui pecunia ſe ſibi terra levis, vel ſibi poſuit.

SP. Spurius.

S. P. V. T. S. ſui pecunia ubi titulo ſuo.

S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. ſi quid de ea re ab populo plebeve lato opus eſt, publice praetores tribuni noctu qui nunc ſunt quod eis videbitur ab populo plebeve ferant.

S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. E. H. L. N. R. ſi quid ſacri ſanctique eſt quod jus non ſit rogari, eius hac lege nihil rogatur.

S. R. ſacrorum venerandorum.

S. R. L. E. R. J. C. Q. O. R. E. ſi rem [illegible] ea quae [illegible] cauſa quae omnium rerum eſto.

S. S. ſacrum ſemis. ſanctiſſimus ſenatus. ſenatus ſententia. ſibi ſepulcrum. ſibi ſuis. ſupra ſcripta. ſupra ſcriptum.

SS. ſanctiſſimus. ſubſcripſit. ſanctiſſima. ſupra ſcripta.

SAT. ſatis.

S. S. C. ſacrum ſine cauſa. ſibi ſuis curavit.

SS. C. M. DEN. ſubſcripſit centum mille denariorum.

S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. ſenatum ſine cauſa ſenatus de eo re videtur.

S. S. D. ſibi ſuis dedit. ſacrum ſemper dedit.

S. S. E. ſit ſepulcrum caput, ubi non capit, ſive ſepulcrum eſt.

SS. HH. ſit [illegible].

SS. IX. N. ſeſtertiis novem nummis. L. N. quinquaginta nummis. M. N. quinque mille nummum.

S. S. M. ſibi ſuis monumentum. H. hoc.

S. SOL. DED. ſacrum ſolis dedicavit [illegible] libens.

S. S. P. C. ſibi ſepulchrum ponendum curavit. ſibi ſumptu ponendum curavit. ſibi ſuis poſitionem curavit.

S. S. P. E. C. R. ſibi ſuis poſteriſque eorum [illegible] reſtituerunt.

S. S. S. ſancto Silvano ſacrum. SSS. ſanctiſſimo ſacrum. ſupra ſcripta ſumma. ſupra ſcripta ſunt. ſtratum ſuper ſtratum.

S. S. T. N. ſuum ſepulturam tantum nomine.

SSTIP. XVIII. ſtipendiis octo decem.

S. S. V. F. ſibi ſuis vivens fecit.

S. T. ſignum [illegible] fecit.

ST. ſtatua aliquando. ſtatum. ſtet. ſententia. ſtipendium.

STAD. ſtadium.

STE. vel STELL. Stellatina, tribus.

STIP. T. ſtipendia annorum, T pro P.

STIP. ſtipendiorum. ſtipe.

STIP. AN. XI. ſtipendiorum annorum [illegible].

STIP. ARG. ſtipe argentea.

STL. IVD. ſtlitibus judicandis.

ST. MIS. vel ST. MISS. ſtipendiis miſſus.

S. TR. ſignum ex Tarento.

STR. A. P. R. ſtratam a publicis rationibus.

STRR. ſtratores.

S. T. S. E. ſit tibi ſemper bene.

ST. SS. ſententia ſenatus.

S. T. T. L. ſit tibi terra levis.

STVPED. ſtipendiorum, V pro I.

ST. XXXV. ſtipendiis triginta quinque.

S. V. ſepulchrum vivus. ſibi vivens. ſalvum votum.

SV. ſua. ſuus.

SVA. PEC. DD. ſui pecunia dederunt.

SVB. Suburana, tribus.

SVB. A. D. vel S. A. D. ſub aſcia dedicavit.

S. V. B. E. E. V. ſi vales bene eſt ego valeo.

SVBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. ſubpraefectus claſſis praetoriae Miſenatis.

SVBPROCVR. XX. ſubprocurator vigeſimae.

SVBROG. ſubrogatus.

SVBVRA. Suburana, tribus.

SVC. Sucuſſana, tribus.

SV. COS. ſub conſulibus.

SV. COS. MER. ſub conſulatu Meſſalino.

S. VE. C. ſenatus ve conſilium.

SVFF. ſuffectus. ſuffragium.

S. V. F. ſibi vivens fecit.

S. V. F. P. P. ſtatuam vivus ſtatuit primo anno.

SVT. P. D. ſubſcripſit pecuniam dedit.

S. V. G. E. V. ſi vales gaudeo ego valeo.

S. V. L. D. ſibi vivens libens dedit.

S. V. L. Q. ſibi vivens libertiſque.

S. V. L. Q. V. V. F. E. E. Q. V. ſi vos liberique veſtri valetis bene eſt, ego quoque valeo.

S. V. L. V. V. E. E. ſi vos liberi veſtri valetis bene eſt.

SVM. MAG. ſummus magiſter.

SV. Q. III. ſuis [illegible].

SVO. S. ſuo ſumptu.

S. V. P. ſibi vivus poſuit.

SVP. ſupervacuum. ſupplicium.

S. V. P. HAC. F. [illegible] utrumque poſuit hic fecit.

SVPP. C. ATRARIAE. ſupprocurator aerariae.

SVSC. AVG. ſuſceptor Auguſti.

SVSC. EX. VIS. ſuſcepit ex viſu.

SVSC. SOL. L. L. M. ſuſceptum ſolvit libens libentiſſime merito.

SVST. MAX. FRAT. ſuſtulit maximi fratris.

S. V. T. L. H. F. C. ſit vobis terra levis heredes faciendum curaverunt.

SYANI. ſanxi.

T.

T. TANTVM. tam. tibi. te. Tito. Titus. Titum. Tullius. miſſus. tribunus. turma. tenet.

T. notam militi apponebant, ſuperſtes ſignificat.

T. Tito praenomen ſignificat.

θ. theta nomini appoſitum defunctum ſignificat.

TA. taurum.

T. A. taurum album.

TAB. vel TABVL. tabula. tabularium.

TABVL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciae Hiſpaniae citerioris.

TABVL. XX. HER. tabularius vigeſimae hereditatium.

T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus menſibus decem diebus viginti.

θ. AN. mortuus anno.

TAR. Tarquinius. Tarentinus.

T. AVG. [illegible] Auguſti.

TB. D. F. M. [illegible] mea.

TB. PL. tribunus plebis.

T. C. teſtamento [illegible], vel curavit.

T. CA. Titus Caelius.

T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Caeſar Veſpaſianus imperator pontifex tribunitia poteſtate.

T. CAE. OCTL. VER. Titus Caeſius Octavius Verus.

T. DEID. IMP. PVL. PVB. Titus Deidius imperator vicit publice.

TEG. tegula.

T. E. J. EX. S. S. X. teſtamento eius juſſu ex [illegible] decem.

TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.

TER. Terentina, tribus. Terentianus. terra. terminus.

TEREN. Terentius. [illegible].

TER. N. P. Terminus [illegible] primus.

TERT. tertius.

TES. OB. Teſſerae obſignatae.

TESS. teſſera.

TEST. P. C. teſtamento ponendum curavit.

T. F. teſtamentum fecit. Titi filius.

T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.

T. F. C. N. Titi filius Caii nepos.

T. F. F. [illegible] vel [illegible].

T. F. J. EX. D. F. teſtamento fieri juſſit ex [illegible].

T. F. J. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri juſſit heres [illegible] curavit.

T. F. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri heres [illegible].

T. F. J. S. teſtamento fieri juſſit ſibi, vel [illegible].

T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kaeſonis nepos.

T. F. L. teſtamento fieri [illegible], vel [illegible].

T. FLAMIN. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TI. [illegible]

[illegible]

TEL. [illegible] Tellus.

[illegible]

TIBE. [illegible].

TI. CLAVD. CAES. AVG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP.

P.IMP. Tiberius Claudius Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ imperator.

TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Aulii nepos. D. N. filius Decimi nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.

TIT. titulum. titulo.

TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres*.

TIT. U. titulo usus.

TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.

T. L. Titi, *vel* Tiberii. libertus. testamento legavit.

T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.

TM. terminus. testamentum. tantum.

$\overline{TM}$. testamentum.

TM. D. testamento dedit. D. terminum dedicavit, *vel* thermæ dedicatæ.

TM. P. terminum posuit.

T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos. Titi pronepos.

TOL. G. Tolenanus genere.

TONS. tonsor. tonstrix.

T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, *vel* posuerunt. Tribunitia potestate.

T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.

T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.

T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.

TPS. tempus.

T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, *vel* titulum.

TN. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.

TR. trans. tribunus.

TR. AE. tribunus ærarii.

TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizegetusa Patricia.

TRANQ. tranquillitas.

TR. ARDEATIN. territorii Ardeatini.

TRB. tribunus.

TRB. POT. tribunitia potestas.

TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.

T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta è suâ pecuniâ restituit, *vel* restituerunt.

TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.

TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati fœderati.

TRIB. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.

TRIB. SUC. tribus Sucusana.

TRICENSIM. trigesimum.

TRIF. triumphator.

TRI. P. tribunis plebis.

TRISOMU. Trisomum.

TR. M. tribunus militum.

TRO. Tromentina, *tribus*.

TR. OB. Treviris obtizum.

TR. P. Treviris percussa. tribunitiâ potestate.

TR. PL. tribunus plebis.

TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.

TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.

TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.

TR. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.

TR. P. P. P. tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.

TR. P. S. Treviris pecuniâ signata.

TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunitiâ potestate septimùm imperator quartùm consul secundum senatûs consulto.

TR. S. Treviris signata.

TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.

TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.

TRUM P. P. P. trium Publiorum.

T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Treviris signata est.

T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.

T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.

T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.

T. T. Titi, *duo*.

T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, *duo*.

T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.

T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.

Θ. Θ. defunctis, *duobus*.

T. U. titulo usus.

TUB. *vel* TURB. tubilustrium.

TUD. *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.

T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.

TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.

TUR. turma. turmarius.

TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.

TUT. tutela.

TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

V.

V. VALE. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vestet. veteranus. victoriatus, *numus*. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volens. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum. vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.

$\overline{V}$. quintùm.

V. A. veterano assignatum. veterani assignati.

V. AED. viro ædilitio.

V. AET. virtus æterna.

V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.

V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedit.

V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vivit animo libens.

VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.

VAL. CS. Valerianus Cæsar.

ꝟALE. vale.

V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hîc situs est.

V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.

V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.

V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.

VAT. vates. vatum.

V. B. vir bonus.

V. B. A. viri boni arbitratu.

V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.

V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit. urbis conditæ. Usucapiu.

VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africæ.

V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux charissima feliciter.

V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.

V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.

V. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio.

V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ citerioris.

V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciæ Tarraconensis.

V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum cedit.

$\overline{V. D.}$ vir doctus.

V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.

V. D. D. votum dedicatum.

V. DICT. vir dictatorius.

$\overline{VDL.}$ videlicet.

V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostræ.

V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano rectè legi possit.

V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecuniâ suâ.

V. E. vir egregius. visum est.

VE. veteranus. Vesuntini.

V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.

V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.

VEFL. AVG. PP. vestamen Augusti perpetuus.

VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.

VEL. Velina, *tribus*.

VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.

VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.

VE. PP. vestamen perpetuus.

V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.

VESP. $\overline{CS}$. Vespasianus Cæsar.

VER. Verona. verum.

VERB ($\overline{N}$) II. verbeces numero duos.

VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.

VEST. N. F. PR. Vestæ nefaustus prætori.

VET. veteranus. Veturia, *tribus*.

VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.

VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.

VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.

VET. LEG. IV. veteranus legionis quartæ.

V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæsaris. vivens faciundum curavit.

V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dîs manibus.

V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.

V. FF. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.

V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum hæres non sequitur.

V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.

V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.

V. FR. vir fortis.

V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulcrum E. S. et suis.

V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suæ bene merenti.

V. G. verbi gratiâ.

V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.

V. I. vir illustris. justus.

VIBAS. vivas. VIBO. vivo.

VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.

VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.

VICC. victores.

VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.

VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate quintùm consul tertiùm pater patriæ.

V. I. C. P. vir inlustris comes patrimonii.

VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.

VIVIC. vixit.

VICT. victor victoria. BRIT. Britannica.

VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.

VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.

VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

ꝟIVAM. vivam.

VIG. vigilum, *hec est*, *cohortium*.

VI. ID. SEP. sexto idûs Septembris.

VII. VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulonum.

$\overline{VIII.}$ VIR. octo vir. octum vir.

VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.

VIII. VIR. II. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennalitius.

VILIC. villicus.

VIN. vinalia. F. P. feriæ publicæ.

V. INL. vir inlustris.

VIR. *vel* VIRG. virgo.

VIRAL. feviralis.

VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.

VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.

VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.

VI. ET. S. sex et semis.

$\overline{VII.}$ X. vicit decies.

VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.

$\overline{VI.}$ VIR. fevir. sexvir. sextumvir.

VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiæ.

VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.

$\overline{VI.}$ VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.

$\overline{VI.}$ VIR. J. D. FRALF. FABR. sextum vir juridicundo præfectus fabrum.

VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastæ.

VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis coloniæ dedicavit.

VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.

VIVV. vivo. VIX. vixit.

VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.

VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.

ꝟIXIT, *vel* VIXIST. vixit.

V. K. APR. quinto Kalendas Aprilis.

VL. videlicet.

V. L. A. S. votum libens animo solvit.
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti sibi votum libens meritò solvit.
V. L. P. votum libens posuit.
V. L. S. vivus legavit sibi. votum libens solvit.
V. L. S. M. vivens locum sibi monumenti. votum libens solvit meritò.
VM. vestrum.
VM. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.
VM. E. verum etiam.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.
V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem dies quinque, *duplici II pro E.*
V. M. M. votum magnæ matri.
V. MM. S. votum meritum solvit.
V. M. S. voto meritò suscepto. votum meritò solvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit. vice muneris.
V. N. quinto nonarum.
UNU. unum.
UXX. uxor.
VO. Voleio. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VO. DE. vota decennalia.
VOL. Volcanalia Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius. Volusi nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus*. Velturnalia.
VONE. bonæ.
VOP. Vopiscus.
V. OP vir optimos.
VO. SOL. II. ET. L. M. C. S. votum solvit libens et lubens meritò cum suis.
VOT. Vatinia, *tribus*.
VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota soluta pro salute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum exigi curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publicè suscepta pro salute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo sacra.
VOT QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEM. vota soluta decennalia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta decennalia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennalibus.
VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. X. vota decennalia. XX. vicennalia.
V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectissimus. vivens posuit. votum posuit. urbis præfectus. utriusque Pannoniæ.
V. P. vir perfectissimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus comes.
V. POS. vivus posuit, *vel* vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir perfectissimus præfectus prætorio Norici mediterranei devotus numini majestati que ejus.
V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus præses.
V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. viro perfectissimo præside Hispaniarum.
V. P. R. vota pro reditu.
V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir prætorius.
V. P. RATI. S. R. vir perfectissimus rationalis summæ rei.
V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Cæsaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit propè annos sexaginta unum.
V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.
V. QUAES. vir quæstorius.
V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ. uti rogas.
U. B. urbanus. urbs.
URB. C. urbs condita.
URBISAL. Urbisalia.
V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. votum solvit. voto solemni. voto suscepto.
V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto animo libens posuit.
V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.
VS. CS. Vespasianus Cæsar.
V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedicavit.
V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit monumentum.
V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo locum monumenti voto suscepto de suo libens merito.
V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis fecit.
V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi elegit hic titulus heredes non sequitur.
V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens sibi et suis posuit.
V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi hic fecerunt.
V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri jussit, *vel* J. F. jussit fieri.
V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice sacra judicans.
VS. IP. Vespasianus imperator.
V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum solvit liberè.
V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens animo, *vel* voto suscepto.
V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto libens animo ponendum curavit.
V. S. L. D. B. P. voto suscepto libens deæ Bonæ posuit.
V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum solvit loco dato.
V. S. L. L. votum solvit libentissimè.
V. S. ΛΛ. M. votum solvit libentissimè merito.
V. S. L. L. M. vivens sibi legavit locum monumenti, votum solvit libentissimè merito.
V. S. LL. MM. votum solvit libentissimè merito.
V. S. L. M. vivens sibi locum monumenti. votum solvit libens merito. voto soluto libero munere.
V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens sibi legavit monumentum hoc de suâ pecuniâ.
V. S. L. M. P. vivens sibi locum monumenti posuit. voto suscepto libens merito posuit.
V. S. L. P. vivens sibi locum posuit. voto suscepto libens posuit.
V. S. M. vivens sibi monumentum. voto suscepto meritò. votum solvit meritò.
V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens sibi novum tituli locum posuit.
V. S. P. viva sibi posuit, *vel* vivus.
V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi posuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto suscepto posuit loco dato decreto decurionum.
V. S. P. L. L. M. voto suscepto posuit libentissimè merito.
V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir sapiens præfectus annonæ.
V. S. S. vivens sibi statuit. voto suscepto solvit. L. M. libens merito.
V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto suscepto solvit libens merito sacerdos deæ ex primis.
V. S. T. L. M. voto suscepto tuli libens merito.
U. T. usus titulo. F. fecit F. J fieri jussit.
V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.
V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Vestalis. votum vovit. voverunt.
V'. V'. virgines Vestales. CC. clarissimæ.
V. V. C. C. viri clarissimi.
V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.
VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. V. L. virginis Vestalis locus.
V. V. LIB. virginum Vestalium liberta, *vel* libertus.
V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruscatori.
V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Vestalis maxima.
U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Osca.
VV. S. D. M. viventes sibi dederunt monumentum.
UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hic sita est sit tibi terra levis.
UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori carissimæ locus bene positus.

X.

X. DECEM. decima. Decimus, *prænomen aliquando*. denarii *nota*.
ↂ. mille.
X. ANNALIB. decennalibus.
*. C. denarii centum.
*. CCC. denariis tercentis.
X. DIBSS. decem diebus.
X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.
*. I. denarium unum.
ↂ. IↃC. mille sexcentum.
*. II. denarios duos.
X. HH. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.
*. L. denariis quinquaginta.
X. P. decem pondo.
X. PS. *vel* X. PSS. decem passus.
X. V. decem vir.
*. ↀ. D. denarios septem mille quingentos.
X. VIR. AGR. DAND ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.
XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir sacris faciendis.
X. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir stlitibus judicandis.
XX. ANNALIB. vicennalibus.
ↂ. XXCIIX. mille octuaginta octo.
ↂ. ↂ. CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta sex.
ↂↂCDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta octo.
ↂↂDCCCL. duo millia octuocentum quinquaginta.
ↂↂDCCLVIII. duo millia septem centum quinquaginta octo.
XXIIX. duo de triginta.
XXX P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.
XXX. S. S. trigesimo stipendi sepultus.
ↂↂↂ CCC. XXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.
ↂↂↂCDIX. termille quatuorcentum novem.
ↂↂↂIↃCCXXCIIX. termille septem centum octuaginta octo.
X. YRO. decem viro, Y *pro V.*

OF THE

ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *æs*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aureii*, *pondo* or *libra*.

Æs, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished retained the name of *libella*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

As was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *déjunx*.

Quadrans and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummûm*, *mille sestertiûm*, and *mille sestertiûm nummûm*.

Sestertium in the neutral gender signifies *mille sestertiûm nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. H S. which characters denote $2\frac{1}{2}$ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertiûm*, or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi. 10. *Pauca Jovem nupèr cùm millia* (sestertia) *fortè rogarem*; and vii. 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS bis & tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. Verr. iii. 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii* then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

Mille sestertii is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English money* 8 *l.* 1 *s.* $5\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* which makes a *sestertium*.

Mille sestertia is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Millies HS. is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. $\overline{\text{MC}}$. signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* whereas HS. MC. without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8 *l.* 17 *s.* $7\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5047 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

Denarius was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4 *s.* $6\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the *Romans*, is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus*'s valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attick Mina*, or 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* according to *Agricola*, to 3 *l.* 2 *s.*

The

The Value and Proportion of the Roman Coins.

						l.	s.	d.	q.
					Teruncius	0	0	0	0 $\frac{773}{1000}$
2					Sembella	0	0	0	1 $\frac{55}{100}$
4	2				Libella As	0	0	0	3 $\frac{4}{10}$
10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$			Sestertius	0	0	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
20	10	5	2		Quinarius Victoriatus	0	0	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note, Of these the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

	l.	s.	d.
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxii. 3. was worth	1	4	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
According to the proportion that obtains now amongst us	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Jul. Pollux*	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*	0	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Some alterations of the value of the *Roman* coin mentioned by *Pliny*:

In the reign of *Servius*	the *as* weighed of brass	1 pound
A. Urb. 490		2 ounces
A. Urb. 537		1 ounce
A. Urb. 586		$\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce
A. Urb. 485	*denarius* exchanged for	10 *asses*
A. Urb. 537		16 *asses*

A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 *sestertii*.

Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 *denarii* } *aurei*.
In *Nero*'s time of the pound of gold 45 *denarii* }

The *Roman* manner of reckoning sums of money reduced to the *English* standard.

Sestertii nummi.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Sestertius	00	00	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Decem	00	01	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centum	00	16	1	3
Mille *equal to a* sestertium	08	01	5	2

Sestertia.

	l.	s.	d.
Sestertium	08	01	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	80	14	07
Centum; *this sum the* Romans *expressed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, vel debet centum millia sestertiûm	807	05	10

Decies sestertiûm, &c. the Adverb *centies* being understood.

	l.	s.	d.
Decies sestertiûm, *vel* decies centena millia nummûm	8072	18	04
Centies, *vel* centies HS.	80729	03	04
Millies HS.	807291	13	04
Millies centies HS.	888020	16	08

The *Roman* manner of reckoning interest of money.

Asses usuræ, *vel* centesimæ usuræ	1	12	
Semisses usuræ	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	
Trientes usuræ	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	
Quadrantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	
Sextantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	
Unciæ usuræ	$\frac{1}{12}$	1	
Quincunces usuræ	$\frac{5}{12}$	5	
Septunces usuræ	$\frac{7}{12}$	7	
Besses usuræ	$\frac{2}{3}$	8	
Dodrantes usuræ	$\frac{3}{4}$	9	
Dextantes usuræ	$\frac{5}{6}$	10	
Deunces usuræ	$\frac{11}{12}$	11	

per cent. a month — *per cent.* a year.

Grecian and *Roman* weights reduced to *English Troy* weight.

										lb.	oz.	dwts.	grains.
Lentes										0	0	0	0 $\frac{85}{128}$
4	Siliquæ									0	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{28}$
12	3	Obolus								0	0	0	9 $\frac{3}{28}$
24	6	2	Scriptulum							0	0	0	18 $\frac{3}{14}$
72	18	6	3	Drachma						0	0	2	6 $\frac{9}{14}$
96	24	8	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Sextula					0	0	3	0 $\frac{6}{7}$
144	36	12	6	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilicus				0	0	4	13 $\frac{2}{7}$
192	48	16	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Duella			0	0	6	1 $\frac{5}{7}$
576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Unica		0	0	18	5 $\frac{1}{7}$
6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra	0	10	18	13 $\frac{5}{7}$

The *Roman* ounce is the *English* avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attick drachm*, this will make the *Attick* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correspondent *Roman* weights.

Roman square measure.

		unciæ		*Jugerum* contained square feet	scruples	Eng. roods	sq. poles	sq. feet
1	As	12	As	28800	288	2	18	250,05
$\frac{11}{12}$	Deunx	11	Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{2}{3}$	Dextans	10	Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{3}{4}$	Dodrans	9	Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{2}{3}$	Bes	8	Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{7}{12}$	Septunx	7	Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{2}$	Semis	6	Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{5}{12}$	Quincunx	5	Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{3}$	Triens	4	Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{4}$	Quadrans	3	Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{6}$	Sextans	2	Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{12}$	Uncia	1	Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 square feet, equal to a *semis-clima* 3600 square feet, equal to a *sescuncia*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *sextans*.

Roman measures of capacity for things liquid.

										English wine measure. gall.	pints	sol. inch. dec.
Ligula										0	0 $\frac{1}{48}$	0,117 $\frac{5}{12}$
4	Cyathus									0	0 $\frac{1}{12}$	0,469 $\frac{2}{3}$
6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum								0	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	0,704 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	2	Quartarius							0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,409
24	6	4	2	Hemina						0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,818
48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius					0	1	5,636
288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius				0	7	4,942
1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna			3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,33
2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora		7	1	10,66
4608	1152	768	384	192	96	16	4	2	Culeus	143	3	11,095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarus*, and *delium*, denote no certain measure.

Note 2. The *Romans* divided the *sextarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *sextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

Roman

Roman measures of capacity for things dry.

								English corn measure. pecks	gall.	pints	fol.	inch. dec.
Ligula								0	0	$0\frac{3}{48}$		0,01
4	Cyathus							0	0	$0\frac{1}{12}$		0,04
6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum						0	0	$0\frac{1}{8}$		0,06
24	6	4	Hemina					0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		0,24
48	12	8	2	Sextarius				0	0	1		0,48
384	96	64	16	8	Semimodius			0	1	0		3,84
768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius		1	0	0		7,68

Roman measures of length.

										Eng. paces	feet	inch. dec.
Digitus transversus										0	0	$0,725\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{3}$	Uncia									0	0	0,967
4	3	Palmus minor								0	0	2,901
16	12	4	Pes							0	0	11,604
20	15	5	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Palmipes						0	1	2,505
24	18	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Cubitus					0	1	5,406
40	30	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{2}{3}$	Gradus				0	2	5,01
80	60	20	5	4	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	Passus			0	4	10,02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	$416\frac{2}{3}$	250	125	Stadium		120	4	4,5
80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	$3333\frac{1}{3}$	2000	1000	8	Milliare	967	0	0

Note, Those who do not understand decimal fractions, may observe that the denominator of every such decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the first figure, or two first figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604 which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been just half, or if 250, just a quarter of an inch.

Tabula

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A. M.

ORBIS conditus.
AD AM formatos.

130 *Seth* nascitur.
930 Moritur *Adam*.
987 Translatio *Enochi*.
1056 *NOAH* nascitur.
1556 *Japhet* nascitur.
1558 *Sem* nascitur.
1656 *DILUVIUM Noæ*.
1718 *BABYLON* condita.
1722 *BELUS* sive *Nimrod* 1 Rex Assyr. *ann.* 53.
1723 *Eber* nascitur.
1757 *Peleg* nascitur.
1777 *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787 *Tuisco* Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829 *Semiramis* Regina Assyr. *ann.* 42.
1947 *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948 *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977 *Tigarum* cond tum.
1978 *Apis* 3. Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005 *Noah* moritur.
2030 *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034 *Ismael* nascitur.
2047 *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048 *Isaac* nascitur.
2075 *Isævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* prò Deâ cultâ.
2093 *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, pòst *Isis* dicta.
2108 *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2113 Moritur *Abraham*.
2125 *Hermion*, sive *Hermannus*, Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143 *Phoroneus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 60.
2154 *Ogyges* Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur *Sem*.
2172 Moritur *Ismael*.
2186 Diluvium *Ogygium*.
2188 *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* Rex Ægypti.
2199 *Joseph* nascitur.
2203 *Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 *Joseph* venditus in Ægyptum.
2228 Moritur *Isaac*.
2238 *Jacob* cum familiâ descendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *ann* 70.
2255 Moritur Jacob.
2278 *Suevus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303 *Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2300 Moritur *Joseph*.
2316 *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 41.
2362 *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hemon* Thessali F. Rex Thessaliæ.
2367 *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370 *Aaron* nascitur.
2373 *Moses* nascitur.
2391 *Aimannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 64. *Cecrops* 1. Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397 *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413 *Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437 *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440 Moritur *Amram*.
2443 *Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444 *Cranaüs* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453 *Exitus* Israelitarum *ex Ægypto*. *Amphyction* Rex Athen. *ann.* 10.
2456 *Teucer* regn. in Trojâ.
2458 *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2463 *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.

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2471 *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 65.
2475 *Danaüs* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493 *Josua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495 Ingressus in terram *Canaan*.
2510 Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511 *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2518 *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 40.
2525 *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 41.
2556 *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 46.
2551 *Ehud* judex Hebr. *ann.* 80.
2563 *Erechtheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2566 *Abas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 23.
2575 *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle*.
2582 *Tros* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 49.
2589 *Prætus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *ann.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa huc tempus: it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606 *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann* 31. Hujus filia *Danaë*, nepos *Perseus*.
2621 *Janus* Rex Aboriginum, *ann.* 33.
2631 *Debora* & *Barac* Judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637 *Sthenelus* cum patre *Perseo* Rex Mycenarum, *ann.* 8. *Amphion* Rex Theb.
2643 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645 *Eurysthenes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 43. *Pelops* à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654 *Picus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 37.
2660 *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa*.
2668 *Ægeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 48.
2671 *Gideon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* Rex Trojæ *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Herculis* 12 labores. *Proserpinæ* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*, *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus* *Jovis* ex Europâ filii.
2688 *Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691 *Faunus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694 *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ priùs *Trinacria*.
2700 *Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, Rex Laccedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros*.
2709 *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711 *Abimelech* Judex Isr. *ann.* 3.
2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715 *Priamus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 52.
2716 *Theseus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 30.
2719 *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723 *Brennus* Rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730 *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit, *Lynceus*.
2735 *Latinus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 36.
2737 *Jair* Judex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2740 *Menelaüs* Rex Lacedæm.
2746 *Menesthes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753 *Agamemnon* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 15.
2756 Bellum *Trojanum*
2759 *Jephtha* Judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* Rex Germ. *ann.* 30.
2795 *Ibzan* Judex Isr. *ann.* 7.
2796 *Trojæ* excidium.
2768 *Ægysthus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
2769 *Demophoon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 33.
2771 *Elon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774 *Ascanius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 38.
2775 *Orestes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 28.
2776 *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulysses* domum redit.
2780 *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782 *Abdon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 8.

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2790 *Sampson* Judex Isr. *ann.* 20.
2793 *Alba* longa condita.
2802 *Oxyntes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803 *Penthelus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 22. & *Tisamenus* Rex Lacedæm.
2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40.
2812 *Sylvius Posthumus* Rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814 *Aphidas* Rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815 *Thymætes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2823 *Melanthus Messenius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 37.
2840 *Æneus Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848 *Eurysthenes* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 41.
2849 *Samuel* propheta, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860 *Codrus* Rex Athen. ultimus, *ann* 21.
2871 *Latinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879 *Saul* Rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882 *Medon* primus Archon. Atheo. *ann.* 20.
2884 *Ixion* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 37.
2889 *DAVID* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2890 *Agis* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891 *Echestratus* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902 *Acastus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906 *Ionica migratio*. *Homerus* nascitur.
2921 *Agelaüs* Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 37.
2922 *Alba* Sylvius Rex Latin. *ann.* 39.
2916 *Labotas* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 37.
2920 *Solomon* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938 *Archippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 19.
2956 Regina *Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957 *Thersippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 41.
2958 *Prymnis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35.
2961 *Capetus Sylvius* Rex Latin. al. Ægyptus, *ann.* 26.
2963 *Doryssus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2969 *Reboboam* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 17. *Jeroboam* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2986 *Abias* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baasa* Rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992 *Agesilaüs* Rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* Rex Corinth. *ann* 35. à quò *Bacchidæ*.
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiæ.
3000 *Homerus* Poëta.
3015 *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 32.
3024 *Hierichò* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029 *Josaphat* Rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3034 *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 41.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 60.
3039 *Elisæus* Propheta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, *ann.* 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058 *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069 *Joas* Rex. Jud. *ann.* 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius*.
3077 *Arbaces* Rex Medorum 1.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Phereclus* Archon Athen. 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latio. *ann.* 37.
3109 *Benhadad* Rex Syriæ.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. M.

3125 *Hosias* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.
3137 *Caranus*, 1 Rex Macedon.
3148 *Hesiodus* Poëta.
3155 *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, Rex Latin. *ann.* 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardysus* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 36.
3173 *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174 *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180 *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *Roma* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex Romæ, *ann.* 37. *Chareps* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202 *Nabonassar* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 51. *Syracusæ* conditæ.
3220 *Habaccuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezekias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 29. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 38.
3240 *Croto* urbs Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manasses* Rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3251 *Esaias* ferrâ dissectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* Rex Messeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267 *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272 *Tyræus* Poëta.
3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Aleman* Poëta Lyricus.
3287 *Arion* Musicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii*.
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zeleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292 *Alba* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Josias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. *ann* 24.
3316 *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcæus* Poëta.
3318 *Stesichorus* Poëta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326 *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Ægypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priscus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336 *Thales Milesius* & *Pherecides Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poëtria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumæa*.
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica. *ann.* 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides Theognis*.
3370 *PYTHAGORAS*. *Anaximander*.
3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Pisistratus* Tyrannus Athen.
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persarum, *ann.* 30.
3392 *Crœsus* Rex Lydorum ult. *ann.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides*.
3414 *Zeno Eleotes*.
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zerobabele*.
3421 *Cambyses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hystaspes* fil. Rex Pers. *ann.* 36.
3430 *Pindarus* Poëta.
3436 *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444 *Porsenna* Rex Hetruscus.
3450 *Heraclitus*.
3454 *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456 *Themistocles* Athen.

A. M.

3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primùm creati.
3461 *Aristides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus*. *Sophocles*.
3465 *Xerxes* qui & *Abasuerus*, Rex Pers. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474 *Æschylus* Poëta Tragicus.
3483 *Thrasybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 40
3490 *Democritus*. *Hippocrates*.
3494 *Empedocles*.
3500 *DECEMVIRI*. Leges 12 Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnass.*
3509 *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* statuarius.
3517 *Fidenæ* captæ. *Pericles* Orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 19.
3527 *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades*.
3534 *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lysias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon* qui & *Cyrus Minor*, Rex Pers. *ann.* 43.
3546 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* à *Lysandro* captæ.
3548 *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thrasybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Esra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Conon* Dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564 *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Tarentinus*.
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 Pugna *Leuctrica*.
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann* 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Aristippus Cyrenoïcus*.
3592 *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æschines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *ann.* 12.
3615 *Darius Codomannus*, ult. Rex Pers. *ann.* 6.
3617 *Euclides* floret.
3618 *Fergusius* Primus Rex Scotiæ.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag.* F. *Ægyptum* obtinet, *ann.* 40.
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam, *ann.* 40.
3633 *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3674 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 29.
3658 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 11.
3645 *Simeon Justus*.
3646 *Theophrastus* A istotelis Successor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* cæcus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651 *Magasthenes Persa* Historicus.
3652 *Antigonus*, *Antipeter* & *Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat. *ann.* 6.
3658 *Pyrrho* Philosophus scepticus.
3662 *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander*.

A. M.

3663 *Lysimachus* Rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666 *Ptol. Philadelphus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668 *Antiochus Soter* Rex Syriæ & Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *ann.* 10.
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675 *Theocritus*. *Aratus*. *Apollonius*.
3680 *Lycophron*.
3681 *Hieronymus* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 56.
3684 *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687 *Zeno Cittiæus* Stoïcus.
3688 *Eumenes* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 22.
3689 *Antiochus Theos* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 15.
3692 *Berosus* Historicus.
3694 *Cleanthes* Philosophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702 *Jesus Siracides*.
3703 *Ptol. Euergetes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704 *Seleucus Callinicus* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706 *Demetrius* Rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710 *Attalus* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 43.
3712 *Ennius* Poëta natus.
3713 Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hostis Rom.
3716 *Antigonus Doson* Rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718 *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721 *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726 *Antiochus M.* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728 *Polybius* Historicus.
3729 *Philippus* Demetrii *f.* Rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 17.
3731 Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732 *Q. Fabius* Dictator.
3735 *Syphax* Rex Numidiæ.
3736 *Carneades* natus.
3729 *Archimedes*, Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747 *Masinissa* Rex Numidiæ.
3750 Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754 *Eumenes* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 39.
3761 *Panætius* Stoicus.
3763 *Seleucus Philopator* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio Africanus* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex Ægypti *ann.* 35.
3771 *Perseus* ult. Rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776 *Stat Cæcilius* Poëta.
3780 *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782 *Prusias* Rex Bithyniæ
3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS*.
3785 *Ennius* moritur.
3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788 *Demetrius Soter* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica*.
3794 *Terentius* Poëta Comicus.
3797 *Pacuvius* Poëta.
3798 *Alex Bala* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 6.
3800 *Cato* major moritur.
3801 Bellum *Punicum* 3. *ann.* 4.
3804 *Carthago* deleta.
3805 *Ptol. Euerg.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808 *Mut. Scævola* JCtus.
3813 *Attalus* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818 *Numantia* deleta.
3824 *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828 *Mithridates* Rex Ponti, *ann.* 60.
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, Justin. *Ptol. Lathurus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *ann.* 7.
3841 Bellum *Cimbricum*.
3843 *Lucretius* Poëta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primùm usurp.
3848 *Arbias* Poëta.
3862 Bellum *Mithridaticum*.
3863 *Tigranes* Rex Armeniæ, *ann.* 18.
3868 Bellum civile *Syllæ*. *Ptol. Auletes* Rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.

3870

A. M.

3[illegible]0 *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3[illegible]73 *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3[illegible] *Antiochus* Rex Bithyniæ.
3[illegible] *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3876 *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887 *Hierosolyma* capta à *Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.*
3803 *Didymus* Scholiastes Homeri.
3[illegible] *Crassipus* Philosophus.
3[illegible] *M. Crassus* à Parthis occisus.
3901 *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus, Imp. ann. 1.
3902 Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3[illegible] *Catullus* Poëta.
3905 *Publ. Syrus* Mimographus.
3907 *Octavius AUGUSTUS* Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3[illegible]8 *Cornelius Nepos*
3909 *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910 *Herodes* Rex Judææ, *ann.* 38.
2912 *Horatius* Poëta. *Pacorus* Rex Parthorum.
3916 *M. Manilius* Poëta.
3917 *Vitruvius.*
3919 Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922 *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924 *Gallus* Poëta moritur.
3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927 *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929 *Propertius* Poëta.
3915 *Tibullus* Poëta
3938 *Messala Corvinus.*
3941 *Drusus* in Germania moritur.
3942 *Mæcenas* moritur.
3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A. D.

4 *JULIUS Hyginus* Astron.
9 *Ovidii* exilium.
10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3. *ann.* 33.
16 *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
18 *T. Livius* obit.
21 *Scribonius Largus* Medicus.
25 *Strabo* Historicus moritur.
26 *Valerius Maximus.*
27 *Pontius Pilatus* Præses Judææ.
Vellerius Paterculus flor.
37 *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4. *ann.* 4.
40 *Christiani* primùm vocati.
41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *ann.* 15.
42 *Philo Judæus.*
45 *Pomponius Mela.*
48 *Q. Curtius* Historicus.
51 *Felix* Præses Judææ.
D. *Lucas* Evangelium scribit.
Simon Magus
54 *NERO* Imp. 6. *ann.* 14.
55 *Persius* Poëta.
59 *Festus* Præses Judææ.
6[illegible] *Evangelium D. Marci.*
63 *Columella*
64 *Ajacius Pedianus.*
65 *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occisi.
68 *GALBA OTHO VITELLIUS*, Imp. *ann.* 1.
Evangelium Hieroslymitanum.
69 *FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72 *Silius Italicus* Poëta.
7[illegible] *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. *ann.* 2.
8[illegible] *Jul. Sabinus.*
81 *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
8[illegible] *Martialis* Poëta.
8[illegible] *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84 *Josephus.* *Plutarchus.*
8[illegible] *Julius Frontinus.*
87 *Orbicius* paradoxa Chaldæus.
8[illegible] *Apollonius Tyrianæus* magus.
90 *Joannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
9[illegible] *Plinius* junior.
9[illegible] *Juvenalis.*
96 *COCCEIUS NERVA* Imp. *ann.* 2. *Joannes* scribit Evangel.
97 *Cerinthus* Hæreticus.

A. D.

98 *TRAJANUS* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100 *St. Joan.* mor.
104 *Ordinalia* efficiunt.
Plutarchus Chæronensis.
L. Florus Historicus.
108 *Corn. Tacitus* Historicus.
Ignatius Episc. Antioch. martyr. cor.
111 *Dion Chrysostomus.*
112 *Aul. Gellius.*
113 *Lucianus.*
116 *Pepius* Chiliasta.
117 *ADRIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122 *Bar-Cochab* pseudo-Messias.
123 *Appianus* Historicus.
127 *Carpocrates* Gnosticus.
127 *Suetonius* flor.
129 *Justinus Martyr.*
Ælianus.
Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
133 *Pausanias* Historicus.
137 *ANTONINUS PIUS* Imp. *ann.* 23.
140 *Ptolemæus* Geographus.
141 *Aquila* interpres Bibl. flor.
141 *Justinus* Historicus.
143 *Galenus* Medicus.
Valentinus Marcion hæreticus.
145 *Arrianus* Historicus.
147 *Diogenes Laërtius.*
153 *Athenæus.*
157 *Maximus* Tyrius.
161 *ANTONINUS Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163 *Apuleius.*
166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
171 *Montanus* Hæreticus.
173 *Hegesippus* è Judæo Christ.
176 *Apollinarius* Episc. Hierap.
178 *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180 *COMMODUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183 *Pantænus* Philos. Christ.
184 *Julius Pollux.*
192 *Clemens Alexandrinus.*
193 *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195 *Tertullianus* Afer flor.
200 *Praxeas* Hæreticus.
Papinianus J. C.
202 Irenæus Polycarpi discip. martyr, *æt.* 62.
204 *Philostratus.*
205 Quartodecimani.
207 *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208 *Dionysius* Περιηγητής.
210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
211 *CARACALLA* Imp. *ann.* 7.
Caius J. C.
212 *Alexander Aphrodisius* Poëta.
217 *Oppianus* Poëta.
218 *HELIOGABALUS* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220 *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221 *Ulpianus* Jurisconsult.
222 *ALEX. SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224 *Herodianus* Histor.
Paulus J. C.
226 *Pomponius* Jurisconsult.
229 *Modestinus* Jurisconsult.
231 *Dio Cassius* Historicus.
232 *Ammonius* Philosophus.
235 *MAXIMINUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238 *Plotinus* Philosophus.
239 *GORDIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
242 *Sapores* Rex Persarum.
244 *PHILIPPUS ARABS* Imp. *ann.*
251 *DECIUS* Imp. *ann.* 3.
Paulus Eremita.
Cersorinus flor.
252 Origenes mor. 67.
Novatus Hæreticus.
255 *VALERIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
258 *Sabellius* Hæreticus.
258 *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag. martyr. cor.
260 *GALLIENUS* Imp. *ann.* 7.
265 *Gregorius Neocæsariensis* mor. 50.
267 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269 *AURELIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 8.
Paulus Samosatenus Hæret.
271 *Porphyrius* Philosophus.

A. D.

276 *Manes* à quo *Manichæi.*
278 *TACITUS* Imp. *PROBUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
283 *CARUS* & *NUMERIANUS* Imp.
284 *DIOCLETIANUS* Imp *ann.* 20.
285 *Calpurnius Siculus* Poëta.
288 *Nemesianus* Poëta.
290 *Johannes Stobæus.*
293 *Ælius Spartianus* Histor
Vulcatius Gallicanus.
296 *Lampridius* Historicus.
298 *Julius Capitolinus* Hist.
Treb. Pollio & Flavius Vopiscus flor.
299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300 *Arnobius.*
Porphyrius.
303 *CONSTANTIUS* & *GALERIUS* Imp.
305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hisp.
306 *CONSTANTINUS* M. Imp. *ann.* 30.
309 *Hosius* Episc Cordubensis.
311 *Lucianus* restaurat Biblia.
315 *Arius* Hæreticus.
317 *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322 *Jamblichus* Philosophus.
323 *Donatus* Hæreticus.
326 Concilium 1 *Nicenum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331 *Juvencus* Presb. Poëta.
333 *Sedulius* Presb. Poëta.
336 *Aiplius, Avitus, & Septimius Afer*, Poëtæ.
338 *Eusebius* Historicus mor. *æt.* 74.
346 *Macedonius* Hæreticus.
348 *Photinus* Hæreticus.
351 *Oribasius* Medicus.
352 *Themistius* Philosophus.
355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex.
Terentianus Maurus Poëta.
Eunomius Hæreticus.
358 Concilium *Ariminense.*
S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictaviensis.
361 *JULIANUS* Apostata Imp. *ann.* 2.
363 S. *Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364 *Luciferiani* Schismatici.
370 *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371 *Anthropomorphitæ* Hæretici.
372 *Gregorius Nyssenus* flor.
375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*
Epiphanius.
THEODOSIUS 1. Imp. *ann.* 17.
377 *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378 *Libanius* Sophista.
379 *Basilius* M. Episc. Cæsariensis. mor. *æt.* 51.
381 Concilium 2 *Constantinop.*
385 *Priscillianus* Hæreticus.
386 *Fl. Vegetius.*
Cyrillus Episc. Hierosol. mor.
388 *Claudianus* Poëta.
391 *D. Augustinus* Episc. Hippon.
Ausonius Poëta.
395 *HONORIUS* Imp. Occidentis, *ARCADIUS* Imp. Orientis.
396 *Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan. mor. *æt.* 57.
Sex. Aurelius Victor.
397 *Prudentius* Poëta.
402 *Rufus Avienus* Poëta.
Hesychius Monachus.
404 *Zenobius.*
405 *Fortunatus* Poëta.
Pelagius Hæreticus.
407 St. *Chrysostomus*, mor. *æt.* 60.
408 *Symmachus.*
410 *Synesius* Episc.
Roma capta à Gothis.
Rufinus mor.
413 *Isidorus Pelusiota.*
415 *Orosius.*
416 *Paulinus* Nolæ Episc.
417 *Salvianus.*
420 D. *Hieronymus* mor. *æt.* 75.
422 *Theodoretus.*
423 *Venetiæ* conditæ.
426 *Nonnus* Panopol. Poëta.
427 *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.
428 *Eutropius* Historicus.
Nestor Hæreticus.
Gensericus Vandalorum Rex.
431 Concilium 3 *Ephesinum*.
Cassianus.
433 *Prosper* Aquitanicus.
Proba Falconia & *Eudoxia* Poëtriæ.
434 *Vicentius Lirinensis*.
435 *Socrates* & *Sozomenus* Hist.
436 *Marius Victorinus*.
437 *Palladius*.
440 *Leo* Magnus Episc. Rom.
Olympiadum Epocha definit.
441 *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
449 *Eutyches* Hæreticus.
451 Concilium 4 *Chalcedon*.
Attila Rex Hunnorum.
453 *Hilarius* Arelatensis.
457 *Sidonius* Poëta.
459 *Gennadius* Patr. Constantin.
469 *Remigius* Episc. Rhemensis.
475 Imperium Occid. definit cum *Augustulo*.
Odoacer Rex Herculorum.
477 *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482 *Victor Uticensis*.
487 *Alcimus Avitus* Poëta.
492 *Cassiodorus*.
496 *Benedictus* Monachus.
499 *Hesychius* auctor Lexici.
500 *Fulgentius*.
505 *Boëthius* Philos. Christ.
511 *Proclus* Mathematicus.
519 *Dionysius Exiguus* Chronol.
525 *Arturus* Rex Anglorum.
JUSTINIANUS Imp. *ann.* 38.
529 *Priscianus* & *Festus* Gram.
532 *Procopius* Historicus.
540 *Arator* Poëta.
541 *Jornandes* Historicus.
547 *Roma* capta à Totilâ.
557 *Victor Africanus* Episc.
561 *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567 *Agathias* Historicus.
572 *Gregorius Turonensis* Episc.
580 *Romæ* desitum Latin. loqui.
590 *Gregorius* M. Episc. Rom.
595 *Evagrius* Historicus.
599 *Isidorus* Episc. Hispalensis.
602 *PHOCAS*, occiso *Mauritio*, Imp. *ann.* 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614 Joh. *Philoponus* Philos.
622 *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira*, æra Turcarum.
624 *Monothelitæ* Hæretici.
636 *Hierosolyma* capta à Saracenis.
666 *Beda* nascitur.
725 *Iconomachi* sub. *LEONE ISAURO* Imp.
751 *Pipinus* Rex Francorum.
768 *Carolus* M. Pipini F.
779 *Alcuinus*, sive *Albinus*, Carol. M. præceptor, Eboracensis Anglus.
787 *Paulus Diaconus* Histor.
800 *Egbertus* 1. Anglorum Rex.
Carolus M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816 *Philes* Poëta Græcus.
824 *Rabanus Maurus*.
854 *Hincmarus* Archiep. Rhemensis.
858 *Anastasius* Historicus.
874 *Photius*.
882 *Albategnius*.
931 *Theophilactus* Episc. Bulgar.
942 *Luitprandus* Historicus.
994 *Aimonius* Historicus.
1028 *Guido Aretinus* Musicus.
1061 *Michael Psellus* Philos.
1065 *Xiphilinus*.
1069 *OEcumenius*.
1094 *Sigebertus* Historicus.
1100 Christiani Saracenas *Hierosolymis* expellunt.
1112 *D. Bernardus*.
1127 *Hugo de S. Victore*.
1151 *Gratianus* compilat Decreta.
Averroës Philos. Arabs.
1154 *Avicenna* Medicus.

A. D.
1158 *Petrus Lombardus* Magister sententiarum.
1164 *Joannes Sarisberiensis*, Anglus, Eruditorum sui seculi princeps, ubit.
1165 *Petrus Comestor*.
1172 *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1180 *Isaac* & *Joannes Tzetzes* fratres Scholiastæ.
1186 *Papias* Grammaticus.
1201 *Eustathius* Homeri comment.
1203 *Abbas Urspergensis* Historicus.
1206 *Averroës* mor.
1219 *Saxo* Grammaticus.
1229 *Accursius* mor. *æt.* 78.
1244 *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252 *Bonaventura*.
1258 *Matthæus Parisiensis* Histor.
1263 *Thomas Aquinas*.
1270 *Durandus*.
1281 *Jacobus de Voragine* Histor.
1282 Vesperæ *Siculæ*.
1299 *Jubilæus* 1. Romæ celebratos.
Joh. *Duns Scotus*.
Ottomannicum imperium incipit.
1319 *Nicolaüs de Lyrâ*.
1331 *Nicephorus* Histor.
1335 Franc. *Petrarcha*.
1342 *Adamitæ* Hæretici.
1352 *Bartolus* J. C. moritur.
1362 Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1375 *Johannes Boccacius* de Certaldo obit.
1391 Joh. *Frossardus* Hist.
1411 Joh. *Gerson*. Cancell. Paris.
1416 *Poggius* Florentinus.
1421 *Baldus* J. C. moritur.
1440 Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primùm publicata.
1451 Theodorus *Gaza*.
1453 *Constantinopolis* à Turcis capta sub *Constantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1464 *Æneas Sylvius* Cæsareus poëta Laureatus, pòst *Pius* II. Papa, ubit.
1465 Laur. *Valla* moritur.
1470 Abarbanel flor.
1473 Nicol. *Perottus* Episc.
1474 *Alexander* ab *Alexandro*.
1482 *Sabellicus* Historicus.
1488 *Pomponius Lætus*.
1489 *Rudolphus Agricola*.
1493 *Hermolaüs Barbarus* mor. *æt.* 40.
1495 *Jovianus Pontanus*.
1497 Joh. *Trithemius*.
1502 Angelus *Politianus*.
1506 Philippus *Beroaldus*.
1507 Raphaël *Valaterranus*.
1511 Bapt. *Mantuanus*.
1514 *Petrus Crinitus*.
Tho. Linacer Anglus, Grammaticus insignis.
1515 Cælius *Rodiginus*.
1516 Aldus Pius *Manutius* obit.
1517 Mart. *Lutherus* scribit.
1518 *Marsilius Ficinus*.
1519 *CAROLUS* Imp. Germ. *Jo. Coletus*.
1523 Phil. *Melanchton*.
1525 *Fernelius* Medicus.
1527 Johannes *Frobenius* obit.
1532 *Budeus* J. C. Parisiensis. Joh. *Aventinus*.
1534 Badius *Ascensius*, æt. 72.
1535 Thomas *Morus* Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.
1535 Corn. Agrippa, *æt.* 49.
1536 *Erasmus* Roterodamus mor. *æt.* 69.
1538 Andr. *Alciatus* J. C.
1540 Gul. *Budeus*, æt. 73.
1542 *Ludovicus Vives*, N. Clenardus ob.
1544 Theophr. *Paracelsus*.
1545 Hieron. *Cardanus* flor.
1547 Pet. *Bembus*, æt. 77.
Franc. *Vatablus*.
J. *Tusanus*.
Beatus *Rhenanus*, æt. 62.
Conradus *Peutinger*, æt. 82.
Jac. *Sadoletus*, æt. 70.
1550 Joannes Pierius Valerianus, *æt.* 83.
1551 Joh. *Calvinus*.
Natalis Comes.

A. D.
1552 Seb. *Munsterus*, æt. 63.
Greg. *Giraldus*, æt. 74.
Paul *Jovius* æt. 70.
1553 J. B. *Egnatius*, æt. 30.
1556 Joannes *Sleidanus*, æt. 51.
Sebastianus *Corradus*.
1557 *Gesnerus*.
Petrius *Nannius*, æt. 57.
Angelus *Kaninius*.
1557 Joan. *Fernellus*, æt. 72.
1558 Jul. Cæs. *Scaliger*.
Rom. *Amoseus*, æt. 69.
Jac. *Micyllus*, æt. 55.
1559 Robertus *Stephanus*, æt. 56.
1560 Phil. *Melanchton*, æt. 64.
Hieron. *Cardanus*.
1561 Gabriel *Foërnus*.
1563 Henricus *Stephanus*.
Joan. *Brodæus*, æt. 63.
1563 Seb. *Castalion*, æt. 49.
Hen. *Glareanus*.
1564 Jo. *Calvinus*, æt. 56.
1565 Adrianus *Turnebus*, æt. 53.
Ant. *Goveanus*.
Gul. *Philander*, æt. 60.
Conr. *Gesnerus*.
1566 Marcus *Hieronymus* Vida.
1568 Joannes *Oporinus*, æt. 61.
Onufrius *Panvinius*, æt. 39.
Rog. *Ascham*. æt. 53.
1570 Joan. *Mercerus*.
1571 Joan. *Juellus*, æt. 50.
1572 Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
Dionysius *Lambinus*.
1573 Carr. *Langeus*.
Andr. *Macius*.
1574 Joach. *Camerarius* obit.
Paulus *Manutius*.
1575 Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
Hier. *Cardanus* 74.
1576 Guil. *Xylander*, æt. 41.
Josias *Simlerus*, æt. 46.
1577 Obertus *Gifanius* obit.
Franc. *Mattheolus*, æt. 77.
1579 Joannes *Stadius*, æt. 54.
1580 Hieronymus *Wolfius*, æt. 64.
Immanuel *Tremellius*, æt. 70.
1581 Gul. *Postellus*, æt. 99.
1582 Georgius *Buchananus*, & Emanuel *Alvarez* Grammaticus ob.
1584 Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
Gent. *Hervetus*, æt. 85.
1585 Antonius *Muretus* obit, æt. 60.
Petr. *Victorius*, æt. 91.
Carol. *Sigonius*, æt. 60.
1586 Antonius *Muretus* obit.
Octavius *Ferrarius*, æt. 69.
1589 Christ. *Plantinus*, æt. 75.
Joannes *Sturmius*, æt. 81.
1590 Franc. *Hotomannus*, æt. 65.
Jac. *Cujacius*, æt. 68.
Flaminius *Nobilius*, æt. 58.
1591 Jac. *Amiotus*, æt. 61.
Victor *Gesilinus*, æt. 60.
1593 Joan. *Leunclavius*, æt. 60.
1594 Gerard *Mercator*, æt. 83.
Claudius *Puteanus*.
1597 Fran. *Raphaelengius*, æt. 58.
Aldus *Manutius*, Pauli filius, Aldi nepos, Aldi Romani abnepos, *æt.* 51.
1597 Hier. *Commelinus*.
1598 Abr. *Ortelius* obit. *æt.* 71.
Christoph. *Plantin.* ob.
Bened. *Arias Montanus*, æt. 71.
Henr. *Stephanus*. æt. 70.
1599 Joannes *Levinclavius*, æt. 50.
1600 Fulvius *Ursinus*, ann. nat. 70.
Fr. *Sanctius* ob.
1601 Ticho *Brahe*, æt. 55.
Joan. *Hunnius*, æt. 58.
David *Chytræus*, æt. 71.
1602 Joan. *Passeratius*.
Franc. *Furius*, ob.
1603 Franc. *Vieta*, æt. 63.
1604 Janus *Dousa*, Barth. *Keckermann*, æt. 39.

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A. D.

1604 Christ. *Colerus*.
Obertus *Gifanius*, æt. 71.
Hier. *Mercurialis*.
1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini.
Beza obit, *æt.* 87.
Rob. *Constantinus*, æt. 103.
1606 Justus *Lipsius*, æt. 59.
1607 *Baronius* obit.
1610 Joh. *Heurnius* Medicus. Jacobus *Arminius* Theol.
1612 Jac. *Bongarsus*, æt. 58.
1613 Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
Dom. *Baudius*.
1614 Marquardus *Freberus*, J. C. obit.
Æmilius *Portus*.
Isaac *Casaubonus*, æt. 55.
1616 *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatterus* obeunt.
Joan. *Drusus*, æt. 66.
1617 Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calvisius* Chronol. obeunt. *Thuanus* Hist. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.
1618 Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gaulterus *Raleigh*, Eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.
1620 Dan. *Heinsius*. Cl. *Salmasius*, Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius*, è carcere exportatus in capsâ, fide conjugis servator.
1621 Rob. *Bellarmin*, æt. 79.
1622 *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jesuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Paræus* & Dionys. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623 Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
Camden, æt. 72, obit.
1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625 Joh. *Piscator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
Ulbo *Emmeius*, æt. 78, obit.
1626 Illustriss. Franc. *Bacon* Baro Verulamius obit.
1628 Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.
1629 *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Transylv. obit. Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
J. *Buxtorf.* P. obit.
1631 *Jesuitissarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu abolitus.
1636 Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1638 Joannes Henr. *Alstedius* mor. *æt.* 50.
1640 *Presbyteriani* & *Independentes*, nova nomina apud Anglos, hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus student. *Job.* 4. Dux *Brigantiæ*, creatur rex *Portugalliæ*. Cardinali *Richilio* mortuo *Mazarinus* succedit.
1641 *Maria* Principissa *Caroli* Regis Britan. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta. Joannes *Meursius* obit.
1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644 Guil. *Laudus* Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.
1645 Marchio *Montis rosarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646 Rex, *Oxonio* obsesso evadens, Scotorum Fœderatorum partibus se credit.

A. D.

1646 Hugo *Grotius* obit.
1647 Tho. *Farnabius* obit.
1648 D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.
1649 Ger. Johan. *Vossius* obit.
1650 Joh. *Prideaux* ubit Episc. Vigorn.
1652 Joan. *Greaves*, æt. 50.
Col. *Salmasius*.
1653 Thu. *Gataker* ob.
1654 Joh. *Selderus* J. C. moritur. *Jansenus* à Papâ damnatus.
1656 Jacob. *Usserius* Archiepisc. Armachanus & Jos. *Hall* Episc. Novicensis obeunt.
1657 Guil. *Harvæus* Medicus moritur.
1658 Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
Gaspr. *Earthius*, æt. 72.
1660 *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britan. redux.
Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.
Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multò antè Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
Joannes *Freinshemius*, æt. 53.
REGIA SOCIETAS à Carolo 2. instituta Londini.
1661 Brianus *Walton* Episc. Cestrensis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor, moritur.
1662 Robertus *Sanderson*us S. S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienses Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Lincoln. moritur.
1663 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepisc. Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit.
1664 Gasper *Scioppius* Latinitatis censor acerrimus obit. ut & J. *Buxtorf.* F.
1665 Pestis sævit Londini. Mericus *Casaubonus* obit.
1666 Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* grassatur.
Phil. *Labbeus* Criticus insignis obit.
1667 Steph. *Skinner* Etymologus celeberrimus, & Jer. Taylor Episc. Dunensis, ob.
Abr. *Cowleius* Poëtarum sui seculi facilè princeps ob. *æt.* 49.
Sam. *Bochart*, æt. 68.
1669 Leo *Allatius* Bibliothecarius *Vaticanus*, æt. 83.
1670 Serenissi. *Princeps Willielmus* Pr. *Aurantiæ*, postea M. B. Rex. Doctoratus J. C. gradum apud Oxonienses suscipit.
Fulvius *Ursinius*, æt. 70.
1671 Jo. Fredericus *Gronovius* ob.
Jo. *Amos* Comenius ob. *æt.* 80.
1674 Edwardus Comes *Clarendonius* utramque fortunam animo plusquam virili expertus diem clausit.
Jo. *Milton*, immanissimi Parricidii defensor, Grammaticus, Poëta celeberrimus, abiit ad plures.
1675 Johannes *Lightfoot* ob. *æt.* 74.
Tho. *Holyoke* Lexicographus Lexicographi F. & Tho. *Willis* Medicus nulli secundus, moriuntur.
1676 Jo. *Pricæus* Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctissimus, ob. Romæ.

A. D.

1677 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepisc. Cantuar. qui Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit, ob.
1676 Guil. *Outram* Mathematicus ob.
1681 Franc. *Vavassor* Jesuita in re Criticâ Auctor celebris.
1686 Doctiss. Jo. *Pearson* Ep. Cestrens. ob.
1688 Isaacus *Vossius* magni illius G. J. *Vossii* F. ob.
1690 Olaüs *Borrichius*, æt. 64.
1694 Joannes *Tillotson* Archiep. Cant. præstantissimus Theol. & Adamus *Littleton*, Dictionarii sub ejus nomine instaurator, artis Criticæ Doctor eximius, ob.
1695 Ricardus *Busby* Scholarcha Westm. *æt.* 89.
1699 Edw. *Stillingfleet* Episc. Vigorn. Præsul. doctissimus ob.
1700 Jo. *Dryden*, Poëta laureatus præstantissimorum in linguâ vernaculâ Poëmatum Auctor, ob.
1702 Tho. *Gale*, Scholæ illustris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctiss. ob.
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1704 Joannes *Locke* Auctor eximius ob.
1707 Anglia & Scotia in unum Regnum coaluit.
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N. Quod ad errata; ex compendio, quod ferè per idem tempus prelo subjecimus, ea facilè possunt emendari; & cætera quibus non est animadversum Lector æquus indulgeat.

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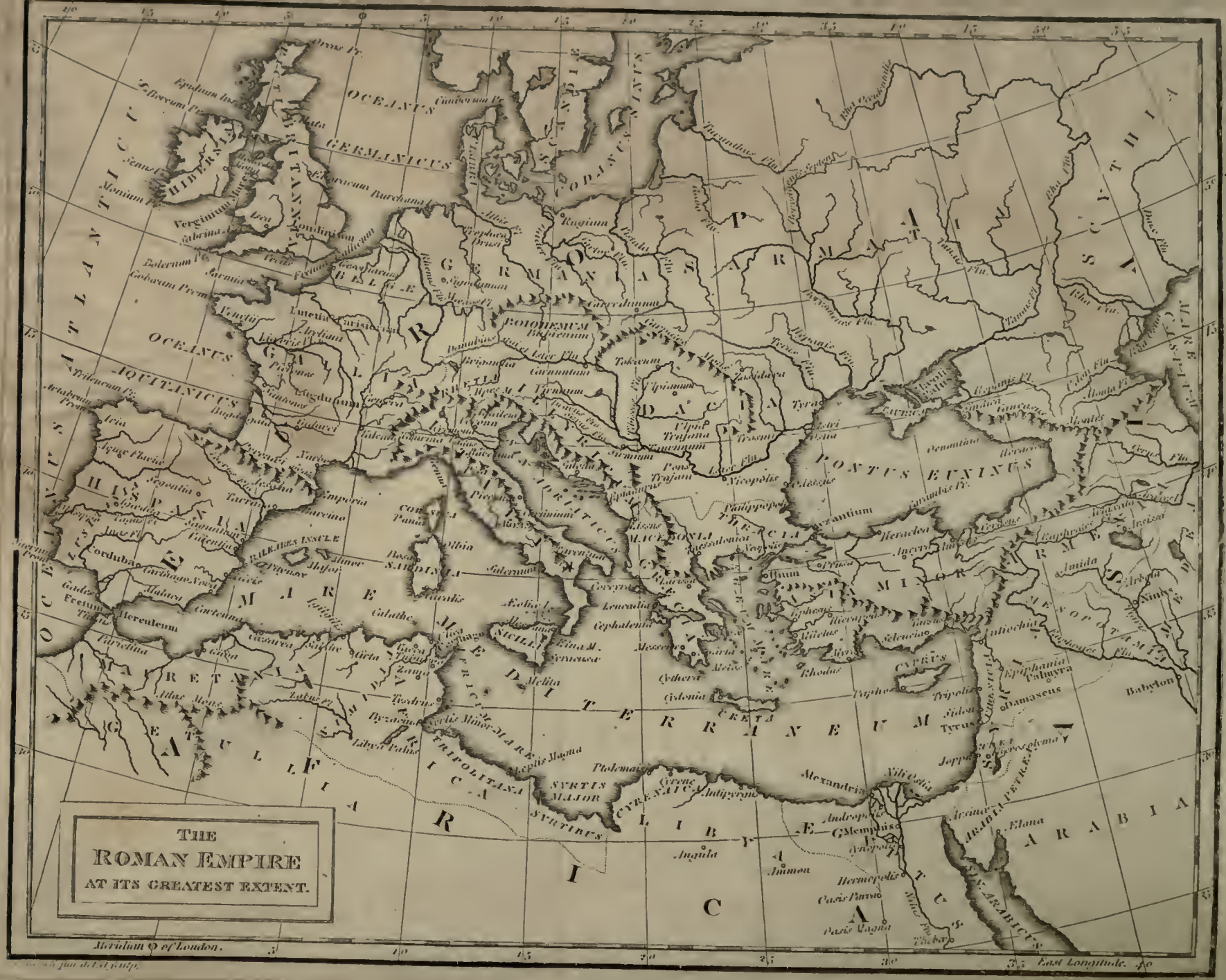
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